Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, P.O. Box 31119, KY1-1205,

Address: Cayman Islands

Telephone: 02-22688368

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated statement of financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China. The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Menu

	Items	Page
1.	Cover	1
2.	Menu	2
3.	Independent Auditors' Report	3
4.	Consolidated Balance Sheet	4
5.	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	5
6.	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	6
7.	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	7
8.	Note to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
	(1) History of the Company	8
	(2) Approval dates and procedures of consolidated financial statements	8
	(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	8~9
	(4) Summary of major accounting policies	9~23
	(5) Major sources of uncertainty in accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions	24
	(6) Description of important accounting items	$24 \sim 57$
	(7) Related party transactions	$57 \sim 60$
	(8) Pledged assets	60
	(9) Material contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments	60
	(10) Major disaster losses	60
	(11) Major subsequent events	61
	(12) Others	61
	(13) Disclosure of note	
	(1) Information on major transactions	$61 \sim 64$
	(2) Information on investees	$64 \sim 65$
	(3) Information on investment in Mainland China	65
	(4) Information of major shareholders	65~66
	(14) Information on departments	66~67

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors of ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited:

Audit Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policy.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Report by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("SIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significant in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgements, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this audit report are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to note 4 (14) for accounting policy related to revenue recognition, and notes 6

(20) for the information related to revenue of the consolidated financial report. Description of key audit matter:

Due to sales transactions of the Group are depending on contracts, we need to judge individually to confirm the adequacy of revenue recognition. Additionally, the Group adopts IFRSs 15, which involves complex accounting treatments and policy may result in inappropriate performance obligations and recognition of revenue under IFRSs 15. In addition, it is necessary to evaluate and verify the completeness and accuracy of the relevant materials used, as well as the new disclosure requirements revenue recognition is listed as one of the important items in the audit of the financial statements of this year.

Our audit procedures included:

- Assess the appropriateness of accounting policy in accordance with the requirements of the IFRSs
 15 and the understanding of operating and industry characteristics.
- Testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal control over sales and collection cycle, and to examine major contracts to assess revenue recognition.
- Performing comparison analysis on sale of the current period to last period and the latest quarter, and performing trend analysis on sales from each top ten customer to assess the existence of any exceptions, and further identify and analyze the causes if there is any significant exception.
- Check the annual sales transactions to evaluate the authenticity of the sales transactions, the correctness of the recognized amount of sales revenue and the reasonableness of the recording time.
- Performing sales cut-off test of a period before and after the financial position date by vouching relevant documents of sales transactions to determine whether the sales of goods, sales returns and allowances have been the appropriately recognized.

2. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss

Please refer to note 4 (7) "Financial Instrument" for the accounting policies of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss; note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainties of impairment of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss, and note 6 (2) and (24) "Financial Instrument" for the property and evaluation statements of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Description of key audit matter:

The financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss of the Group are susceptible to the operating conditions of the companies and the economic environment that the fund invests, resulting in greater changes in the subsequent profits or losses recognized as gains and losses at fair value re-measurement, thus adjusting the value of financial assets. Assessing the fair value of this financial asset often requires complicated evaluation techniques. Therefore, we listed the evaluation of financial assets measured at fair value of profits and losses as one of the key audit matters in the audit of Financial Statements of this year.

Our audit procedures included:

- Obtain the appraiser's appraisal report of the invested Company entrusted by the Group, and evaluate the appraiser's qualification and independence.
- Evaluate the rationalities of the assumptions used in the appraisal report in estimating the price of an investment.
- Evaluate the rationalities of the recognition of profit and loss of financial assets in the accounts of the Group.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Accountant's Responsibility for Auditing Consolidated Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ROC GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ROC GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal

controls.

- 2.Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls.
- 3.Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4.Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5.Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6.Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters significant in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KPMG

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		2023.1	2.31		2022.12.31				2023.12.31		2022.12.31	
	Assets	Amount	9	6_	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and equities	Amount	% _	Amount %	í
11xx	Current assets:						21xx	Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6 (1))	\$ 8,070	508	55	8,819,738	54	2100	Short-term loans (note 6 (3), (11) and 8)	\$ 4,438,513	30	4,327,134 2	27
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6 (2))	-		-	6,004	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6 (20))	67,564	1	59,862 -	
1137	Financial assets at amortized costs- current (note 6 (3), (11), (12) and 8)	21	125	-	61,732	-	2170	Accounts payable	320,688	2	622,933	4
1140	Current contract assets (note 6 (20) and 7)	280	459	2	408,006	3	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	4,655	-	8,100 -	
1170	Accounts receivable (note 6 (4) and (20))	718	183	5	968,455	6	2200	Other payables (note 6 (21))	614,821	4	662,723	4
1181	Accounts receivable – related parties (note 6 (4), (20) and 7)		66	-	63,785	-	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	5,729	-	16,173 -	
1206	Other receivables (note 6 (2) and (5))	125	943	1	32,178	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	42,605	-	28,748 -	
1220	Current tax assets	4	246	-	20,062	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6 (14))	57,102	-	21,247 -	
1310	Inventories (note 6 (6))	371	596	2	801,660	5	2321	Bonds payable, current portion (note 6 (13))	-	-	1,506,376	9
1410	Prepayments	99	521	1	76,653	1	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6 (3), (12) and 8)	1,528,536		198,690	1
1470	Other current assets	1	778	<u>- </u>	3,388		2399	Other current liabilities	25,833		6,759 -	
		9,693	425	66	11,261,661	69			7,106,046	48	7,458,745 4.	<u> 15</u>
15xx	Non-current assets:						25xx	Non-current liabilities:				
1510	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-non-current (note						2540	Long-term loans (note 6 (3), (12) and 8)	-	-	1,725,125	
	6 (2))	147	577	1	325,238	2	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6 (16))	238,278		,	2
1535	Financial assets at amortized costs- non -current (note 6 (3), (11), (12) and 8)	-		-	8,010		2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6 (14))	50,814		34,635 -	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6 (8), 7 and 9)	4,161		28	3,946,760		2630	Long-term deferred revenue	109,183		81,701	1
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6 (9))	400		3	330,849	2	2645	Guarantee deposits received	4,961		4,884 -	_
1780	Intangible assets (note 6 (10))		461		1,566	-			403,236		2,155,371 1:	
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6 (16))	322		2	395,789	3	2xxx	Total liabilities	7,509,282	51	9,614,116 5	<u> 58</u>
1915	Prepayments for business facilities (note 9)		027	-	8,422		31xx	Total equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6 (7), (13), (17) and (18)):				
1920	Guarantee deposits paid		959		14,017		3110	Ordinary share	1,074,648		1,074,648	<u>7</u>
		5,057	686	34	5,030,651	31	3200	Capital surplus	2,903,693	20	2,933,948 1	<u>18</u>
							3300	Retained earnings:				
							3310	Legal reserve	534,118			3
							3320	Special reserve	162,447			2
							3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	2,143,560		1,717,906 1	
							2.400		2,840,125	20	2,529,493 1	<u>16</u>
							3400	Other equity interest:	(27 < 200)	(2)	(1 < 0 + 4 =) (4	
							3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(376,209)		(162,447) (1	
							3500	Treasury shares	(108,347)		(151,236) (1	
							26	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	6,333,910		6,224,406 3	<u> 59</u>
							36xx	Non-controlling interests (note 6 (7))	907,919		453,790	<u>3</u>
				100	4		3xxx	Total equity	7,241,829		6,678,196 4	
1xxx	Total assets	<u>\$ 14,751</u>	111_1	100	16,292,312	100	2-3xxx	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 14,751,111</u>	100	16,292,312 10	<u>/U</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Chiang, Shang-Yi

Manager: Hsu, Wen-Yi General Accountant: Wang, Yao-Wei

Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earning Per Share)

			2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (note 6 (20) and 7):					
4110	Sales revenue	\$	5,214,980	100	5,319,347	100
4190	Loss: Sales discounts and allowances		2,758	-	1,406	
	Operating Revenue		5,212,222	100	5,317,941	100
5000	Operating costs (note 6 (6), (8), (9), (10), (14), (15), (21) and 7)		3,991,035	77	4,668,217	88
5900	Gross profit from operations		1,221,187	23	649,724	12
6000	Operating expenses (note 6 (8), (9), (10), (14), (15), (18), (21) and 7):					
6100	Selling expenses		48,375	1	56,412	1
6200	Administrative expenses		501,892	10	363,854	7
6300	Research and development expenses		386,959	7	310,505	6
	Total operating expenses		937,226	18	730,771	14
6900	Net operating profits (losses)		283,961	5	(81,047)	(2)
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (note 6 (2), (13), (14), (22) and 7):					
7100	Interest revenue		191,856	4	201,297	4
7010	Other income		78,700	1	72,524	1
7020	Other gains and losses		190,147	4	(48,591)	(1)
7050	Finance costs		(178,005)	(3)	(127,703)	(2)
	Total non-operating income and expenses		282,698	6	97,527	2
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax		566,659	11	16,480	-
7950	Loss: Tax expense (benefit) (note 6 (16))		99,243	2	(166,251)	(3)
8200	Profit		467,416	9	182,731	3
8300	Other comprehensive income:					
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or					
	loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(236,695)	(5)	149,183	3
8399	Loss: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be			-	-	
	reclassified to profit or loss					
8300	Other comprehensive income, net		(236,695)	(5)	149,183	3
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$	230,721	4	331,914	6
	Profit, attributable to:					
8610	Owners of parent	\$	434,217	8	205,674	3
8620	Non-controlling interests		33,199	1	(22,943)	
		\$	467,416	9	182,731	3
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of parent	\$	220,455	4	341,263	6
8720	Non-controlling interests	_	10,266	-	(9,349)	
		\$	230,721	4	331,914	6
	Basic earnings per share (expressed in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6 (19))					
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$		4.10		1.92
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		4.06		1.92

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of parent

				Retained	earnings						
							Exchange differences				
	Ordinary share	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropria ted retained earnings	Total	on translation of foreign financial statements	Treasury shares	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 1,074,648	2,963,425	473,243	253,000	1,872,686	2,598,929	(298,036)	-	6,338,966	188,766	6,527,732
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	40,308	-	(40,308)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	45,036	(45,036)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(275,110)	(275,110)	-	-	(275,110)	-	(275,110)
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	205,674	205,674	-	-	205,674	(22,943)	182,731
Other comprehensive income (loss)		_		-		_	135,589	_	135,589	13,594	149,183
Total comprehensive income (loss)		_		-	205,674	205,674	135,589	_	341,263	(9,349)	331,914
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(151,236)	(151,236)	-	(151,236)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(29,477)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,477)	29,477	-
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,329	19,329
Increase in non-controlling interests		-		-		-		-		225,567	225,567
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,074,648	2,933,948	513,551	298,036	1,717,906	2,529,493	(162,447)	(151,236)	6,224,406	453,790	6,678,196
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	20,567	-	(20,567)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(135,589)	135,589	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(123,585)	(123,585)	-	-	(123,585)	-	(123,585)
Profit	-	-	-	-	434,217	434,217	-	-	434,217	33,199	467,416
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-		-	(213,762)	-	(213,762)	(22,933)	(236,695)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-		-	434,217	434,217	(213,762)	-	220,455	10,266	230,721
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,889	42,889	-	42,889
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(30,255)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,255)	30,255	-
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,580	111,580
Increase in non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-		-		302,028	302,028
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,074,648</u>	2,903,693	534,118	162,447	2,143,560	2,840,125	(376,209)	(108,347)	6,333,910	907,919	7,241,829

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Chiang, Shang-Yi

Manager: Hsu, Wen-Yi General Accountant: Wang, Yao-Wei

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	Φ 566.650	16 400
Profit before tax Adjustments:	\$ 566,659	16,480
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation expense	492,928	511,583
Amortization expense	792	568
Net loss (profit) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(34,958)	45,511
Interest expense	178,005	127,703
Interest income	(191,856)	(201,297)
Share-based payments	111,580	19,329
Gain on bond redemption	(7,500)	- (0,600)
Net loss (gain) on disposal and scrapping of property, plant and equipment Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	1,277 323	(9,609) 241
Gains on disposals of investments	(148,397)	241
Gain from modification of lease	(43)	(47)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	402,151	493,982
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss	269,328	35,872
Contract assets	127,547	(78,502)
Accounts receivable	250,272	(314,684)
Accounts receivable—related parties Other receivables	63,719 3,221	37,673 30,869
Inventories	432,432	339,795
Prepayments	(22,868)	247,036
Other current assets	1,610	(215)
Total changes in operating assets	1,125,261	297,844
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities	7,702	(3,918)
Accounts payable	(302,245)	3,875
Accounts payable—related parties	(3,445)	(3,385)
Other payable	56,406	(122,683)
Other payable—related parties Other current liabilities	19,074	(6,694) (18,042)
Long-term deferred income	27,482	(9,947)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(195,026)	(160,794)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	930,235	137,050
Total adjustments	1,332,386	631,032
Cash inflow generated from operations	1,899,045	647,512
Interest received	205,044	187,497
Interest paid	(172,800)	(94,119)
Income taxes paid	(66,720)	(119,708)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	1,864,569	621,182
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: Acquisition of financial assets at amortized costs	(13,133)	(8,819)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	64,033	(0,019)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(863,804)	(1,874,327)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	312	18,436
Increase in guarantee deposits paid	(5,942)	(2,591)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(813)	(1,130)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(4,009)	(14,175)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(823,356)	(1,882,606)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:	= 011 10=	0.007.000
Increase in short-term loans	7,011,487	9,205,383
Decrease in short-term loans Repayments of bonds	(6,900,108) (1,500,000)	(8,020,489)
Repayments of long-term loans	(398,096)	(144,585)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	(376,070)	58
Payments of lease liabilities	(35,804)	(37,836)
Cash dividends paid	(123,585)	(275,110)
Payments to acquire treasury shares	-	(151,236)
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	42,889	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	302,028	225,567
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(1,601,112)	801,752
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(189,331)	212,511
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(749,230)	(247,161)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,819,738 \$ 8,070,508	9,066,899 8 810 738
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 8,070,508</u>	8,819,738

1. History of the Company

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited (formerly known as Amtec Holdings Limited, hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was established in the Cayman Islands on January 8, 2008, and set up a branch in Taiwan on July 4, 2013. On Approval dates August 28, 2013, the Company was renamed as ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and changed the Chinese name of Amtec Holding Limited to ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited through the Board of Directors resolution. The Company's stock was listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on January 26, 2015. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") are mainly engaged in the assembly, testing and sales of various integrated circuits related to semiconductors.

2. Approval dates and procedures of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(1) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("FSC") which have already been adopted.

The Group's adoption of the newly revised International Financial Reporting Standards from January 1, 2023, and it does not cause significant impact on consolidated financial report.

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

The Group's adoption of the newly revised International Financial Reporting Standards from May 23, 2023, and it does not cause significant impact on consolidated financial report.

- Amendments to IAS 12 "International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules"
- (2) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
- (3) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by FSC

The Group does not expect the following new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "sale or contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

4. Summary of Major Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements which are summarized as follows:

(1) Statement on compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" (hereinafter referred to the Regulations) and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to as the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC).

(2) Basic of preparation

A. The basis of measurement

The consolidated financial report is prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) measured at fair value through profit and loss at fair value.

B. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of a Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(3) Basic of consolidation

A. Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from

intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of parent and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

B. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

			Sharehold	ling Ratio
Investor	Name of subsidiary	Primary Business	2023.12.31	2022.12.31
The Company	ShunSin Technology Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited (hereinafter referred to ShunSin (Hong Kong))	Holding Company	91.80%	91.80%
The Company	ShunSin Technology (Samoa) Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as ShunSin (Samoa))	Overseas material and equipment purchase	100.00%	100.00%
ShunSin (Samoa)	ShunSin (Hong Kong)	Holding Company	8.20%	8.20%
ShunSin (Hong Kong)	ShunSin Technology (Zhongshan) Limited (hereinafter referred to as ShunSin (Zhongshan))	Assembly, testing and sales of high-speed optical transceiver module, high-frequency wireless communication module and various integrated circuits	100.00%	100.00%
ShunSin (Hong Kong)	Shun Yun Technology (Zhongshan) Limited (hereinafter referred to as Shun Yun (Zhongshan))	High-speed optical transceivers manufacturing	78.05% (Note 1)	86.77%
ShunSin (Zhongshan)	Talentek Microelectronics (Hefei) Limited (hereinafter referred to as Talentek (Hefei))	Design, R&D, measurement and sales of electrical equipment, communication equipment and automation	39.21% (Note 2)	43.89%
ShunYun (Zhongshan)	ShunYun Technology Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited (hereinafter referred to ShunYun (Hong Kong))	Holding Company	100.00%	100.00%
ShunYun (Hong Kong)	ShunYun (Cayman)	Sales of high-speed optical transceiver module	100.00%	100.00% (Note 3)
ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunYun Technology (Ha Noi,Vietnam) Limited (hereinafter referred to ShunYun (HaNoi))	High-speed optical transceivers manufacturing	100.00%	100.00%
ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunSin Technology (Bac Giang, Vietnam) Limited (hereinafter referred to ShunSin (Bac Giang))	High-speed optical transceivers manufacturing	100.00%	100.00%

Note 1: The Company was approved by Board of Directors on August 26, 2022 and November 10, 2022 that ShunYun (Zhongshan) increases its capital and retains 13.23% and 8.72% shares respectively for employees to subscribe. The Company's holding ratio to ShunYun (Zhongshan) dropped from 100% to 78.05% and the Company still controls ShunYun (Zhongshan). The cash capital increase procedure and the change registration has been completed on January 30, 2023.

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

- Note 2: Non-controlling shareholders of Talentek (Hefei) continue to invest in 2023. The actual shareholding ratio ShunSin (Zhongshan) hold is 39.21% according to invested capital as of December 31, 2023. Although the shareholding ratio of ShunSin (Zhongshan) in Talentek (Hefei) is less than 50%, according to the overall shareholding ratio of ShunSin (Zhongshan) and its related parties which is still the largest shareholder, it is still considered to have control over Talentek (Hefei).
- Note 3: ShunYun (Hong Kong) purchased 100% equity of the Company's subsidiary, ShunYun (Cayman), on June 28, 2022. It has acquired 100% of ShunYun (Cayman).

Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial report: None.

(4) Foreign currency

A. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currencies using exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

B. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. The income and expense of foreign operations, are translated into presentation currency at the average rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When the Group disposes of a foreign operating organization results in the loss of control, joint control or significant influence, the accumulated exchange differences related to the foreign operating organization shall be fully reclassified as profit or loss. When the Group disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(5) Standards of classifying current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- A. It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- A. It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for purpose of trading;
- C. It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- D. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting period. Terms of a liability that could at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposit. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial instruments

Accounts receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when transactions occurred. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is an accounts receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

A. Financial assets

Where the purchase or sale of financial assets conforms to conventional transactions, all purchases and sales of financial assets classified in the same way by the Group shall be accounted for on the transaction date or settlement date.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost and FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial assets are measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on writing off is recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Fair value through profit or loss(FVTPL)

Financial assets not classified as amortized cost described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost, as at FVTPL in order to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognize losses allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables and guarantee deposits paid, etc.) and contractual assets measured at post-amortization costs. If the credit risk of bank deposits, other receivables and guarantee deposits paid (that is, the risk of default in the expected duration of the existence of financial instruments) has not increased significantly since the original recognition, it shall be measured as the loss allowance based on the expected 12-month credit loss amount.

Accounts receivable and contractual assets are measured against the expected amount of

credit loss during the term of the contract.

Lifetime ECLs are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (of a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls. (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.) ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or delay of payments;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost and contractual assets are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with

the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(d) Writing off financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(a) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(b) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

(c) Treasury stocks

When repurchasing the equity instruments recognized by the Company, the Company recognized as a decrease in equity base on the paying amount. (including directly attributable costs). The repurchased shares are classified as treasury stocks. Subsequent sales or reissue of treasury stocks, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the remaining or loss generated by the transaction is recognized as a paid-in capital or retained earnings (if the paid-in capital is insufficient).

(d) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group are convertible bonds (denominated in New Taiwan dollars) that the holder has the option to convert into share

capital, and the number of shares issued will not vary with changes in their fair value.

The original recognized amount of a compound financial liability is measured by the fair value excluding equity conversion rights. The original recognized amount of the equity component is measured by the difference between the fair value of the overall composite financial instrument and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liabilities and equity components based on the proportion of the original debt and equity book value.

After the initial recognition, the liability component of the composite financial instrument is measured using the effective interest rate method after amortization. The equity components of compound financial instruments are not remeasured after they are initially recognized.

Interest related to financial liabilities is recognized as profit or loss. Financial liabilities are reclassified as equity at the time of conversion, and the conversion does not generate profit or loss.

(e) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

(f) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group excludes financial liabilities when contractual obligations have been fulfilled, cancelled or expired. When the terms of financial liabilities changed and the cash flow of the modified liabilities is significantly different, the original financial liabilities are excluded and the new financial liabilities are recognized at fair value based on the revised terms.

When excluding financial liabilities, the difference between their carrying amount and the total payment (including any transferred non-cash assets or liabilities assumed) is recognized as profit or loss.

(g) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset when the Group has the legal right

to offset and intend to deliver or simultaneously realize the assets and settle the liabilities, expressing them in the balance sheet in net.

C. Derivative financial instruments

The Group hold derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and change therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(8) Inventories

The original cost of inventory refers to the acquisition, production or processing costs and other costs incurred when the inventory reaches the available location and status, and the moving weighted average method is adopted for calculation.

The subsequent measurement of inventory is based on the lower cost and net realizable value of each category of inventory, while the net realizable value is calculated on the basis of the reduction of the estimated selling price on the balance sheet day from the cost and sales cost of the completed investment. When the cost of inventory exceeds the net realized value, the inventory cost shall be reduced to the net realized value and the amount of such write-off shall be recognized as the cost of goods sold. If the net realizable value increases in the subsequent period, the net realizable value of the revolving inventory increases within the original deduction amount and is recognized as a reduction in the cost of current sales.

(9) Non-current assets classified as held for sale

When Board of directors of the Group decided to sell some of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, these assets shall be applicable to the accounting policy of non-current assets classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets should be classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is highly likely to be recovered through sale rather than continuing use. Assets shall be remeasured according to the accounting policies of the Group before they are originally classified as for sale. After being classified as held for sale, it is measured based on the lower of its book amount and fair value minus selling cost. Impairment losses on assets initially classified as held for sale and any subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss, but gains are not recognized in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized.

Once classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment is no longer amortized or depreciated.

(10) Property, plant and equipment

A. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured by cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

When the major components of property, plant and equipment have different economic lives, they are treated as separate items (main components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss generated from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized as profit or loss.

B. Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized when their future economic benefits are likely to flow into the Group.

C. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the cost of assets minus the residual value, and the straight-line method is adopted to recognize profit or loss within the estimated useful life.

The estimated service life of various assets in the current period and comparison period is as follows:

(a) Buildings and structures	21 to 32 years
(b) Machinery and equipment	1 year 2 months to 10 years
(c) Office equipment (including computer and telecommunication equipment)	4 to 7 years
(d) Inspection equipment	1 to 10 years
(e) Other facilities	1 to 10 years
(f) Lease improvement	1 to 10 years

The Group reviews the depreciation method, useful life and residual value on each reporting day, and makes appropriate adjustments if necessary.

(11) Lease — As a lease

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that are cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- A. Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- B. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- C. Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- D. Payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- A. There is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- B. There is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- C. There is charge in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying assets, or
- D. There is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- E. There are any lease modifications.

When the lease liability is remeasured due to the changes of index or rate, residual value deposit, and the assessment of purchase, extend or terminate option, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The rental periods of office, parking, staff dorm, and machinery are short-term lease, the Group chose to apply exemption recognition requirements instead of recognizing its relative right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and recognized as expenses during the lease period on a straight-

line basis.

(12) Intangible assets

A. Recognition and measurement

The Group obtains intangible assets with limited service life, which is measured by cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment.

B. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditures may be capitalized only if they increase the future economic benefit of the particular asset concerned. All other expenditures are recognized as gains and losses when incurred.

C. Amortization

Intangible assets are computer software, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated service life of one to five years from the moment they become available for use.

The Group reviews the amortization method, useful life and residual value of intangible assets on each reporting day, and makes appropriate adjustments if necessary.

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses on each reporting day whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of non-financial assets (other than inventory, contract assets and deferred income tax assets) may be impaired. If any signs exist, the Group shall re-estimate the asset 's recoverable amount.

For the purpose of impairment test, a group of assets whose cash inflow is mostly independent of the cash inflows of other individual assets or asset groups is used as the smallest identifiable asset group.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value of individual assets or cash-generating units minus the disposal cost and its use value. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses are recognized immediately in profit or loss, and the book value of each asset is reduced in proportion to the book value of each other asset in the unit.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill will only be reversed within its book value (less depreciation or amortization) determined when the asset did not recognize impairment losses in previous years.

(14) Revenue recognition

Most products producing by the Group as work-in-process are under control of client, thus, the Group recognized revenue during the process of produce. Main revenue items are as follows:

A. Revenues from packaging and testing service

The Group provides processing services such as packaging and testing, and recognizes the relevant income during the reporting period of providing processing services. The Group shall recognize revenue on the basis of the proportion of the standard cost of services provided as at the reporting date to the total standard cost of services.

If conditions change, estimates of revenues, costs and levels of completion will be revised and changes made during the period when management is informed of the changes will be reflected in profit and loss.

B. Revenue from merchandise sales

Revenue from merchandise sales comes from sales of automotive electronics, fingerprint identification and thick film products. The goods promised by the Group will be shipped or delivered to the place designated by the customer according to the transaction conditions, and the customer will recognize the income and accounts receivable when the customer obtains the control of the goods and meets the performance obligations.

C. Financial components

The Group expect that the time interval between the transfer of goods or services to customers by all customer contracts and the payment of goods or services by customers will not exceed one year. Therefore, the Group do not adjust the monetary time value of the transaction price.

(15) Employees benefits

The obligation to allocate a pension plan is defined as the employee's welfare expenses recognized as profit and loss during the period of service provided by the employee.

Short-term employee welfare obligations are measured on a non-discounted basis and are recognized as expenses in the provision of related services.

The amount of expected payment under a short-term cash bonus or bonus scheme is recognized as a liability if the Group have a current statutory or presumptive obligation to pay due to the past service provided by its employees and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Subsidiaries in mainland China shall, in accordance with local government decrees, allocate pensions in proportion to one of the basic salaries of their employees and pay them to the relevant government departments, and deposit them exclusively in separate accounts of their employees.

(16) Government subsidies

The Group recognizes an unconditional government subsidy related to the business in profit or loss as other income when the subsidy becomes receivable. Subsidies that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

(17) Share-based payment transactions

The employee shall be entitled to a share-based award for the fair value of the day, and shall recognize the remuneration cost and increase the relative rights and interests within the period when the employee can get the remuneration unconditionally. The recognized remuneration costs shall be adjusted in accordance with the quantity of the award which is expected to meet the conditions of service and which is not obtained at the market price; The final recognition amount is based on the amount of rewards that meet the conditions of service and non-market price on the vested day.

The non-vested conditions of share-based payment have been reflected in the measurement of the fair value of share-based payment and the difference between expected and actual results need not be verified and adjusted.

(18) Income tax

Income tax expenses include current and deferred income taxes. The current income tax and deferred income tax shall be recognized as profit and loss, except for those project stakeholders who are directly recognized as equity or other comprehensive gains and losses after consolidation. The Group determines that interest or penalties related to income tax (including uncertain tax treatment) do not meet the definition of income tax, therefore, the accounting treatment of International Accounting Standard 37 is applicable.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profit (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable of receivable in respect of previous years. The amount is based on the statutory tax rate at the reporting date or the tax rate of the substantive legislation to measure the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid or received.

Deferred income tax is a measure of the temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax basis. Temporary differences arising from the following circumstances shall not be recognized as deferred income tax:

- A. Originally recognized as assets or liabilities which are not belong to entities consolidating transactions, besides, (i) it did not affect accounting profit and taxable income (loss), and (ii) it did not generate equivalent taxable & deductible temporary differences when transactions happen.
- B. Arising from investments in subsidiaries and joint venture interests which are likely not to be converted in the foreseeable future.
- C. Original recognition of goodwill.

For unused taxation losses and unused income tax deduction in the later period of transfer, it may be considered as deferred income tax assets to the extent that future taxable income may be available. It will be re-assessed on each reporting day and adjusted to the extent that the relevant

income tax benefits are not likely to be realized; such reduction are reversed when the probability of future taxable profit improves.

Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rate at which the temporary difference is expected to revert, and is based on the legal tax rate or substantive legislative tax rate at the reporting date.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be offset only when the Group simultaneously meets the following conditions:

- A. Having the legal enforcement power to offset the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; and
- B. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to any of the following entities that are subject to income tax levied by the same tax authority;
 - (a) The same taxpayer; or
 - (b) Different tax payers, however, each tax payer intends to pay current income tax liabilities and assets on a net basis for each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax assets are expected to be recovered and deferred income tax liabilities are expected to be paid, or to realize assets and liabilities at the same time.

(19) Earnings per share

The Group list the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company. The basic earnings per share of the Group shall be calculated by dividing the profits and losses attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the current period. Shares added due to surplus or capital reserve transferred to capital increase shall be calculated by0020retroactive adjustment. If the base date of the transfer of surplus or capital reserve to capital increase is prior to the submission of financial statements, the adjustment shall be made retroactively.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated after adjusting for the effect of all potential diluted common shares on the profits and losses attributable to holders of the Company's common shares and the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. The Company's potential dilution of common share includes employee compensation, employee stock options, and bonds.

(20) Information of the departments

The operations department is an integral part of the Group and engages in business activities that may generate revenue and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses related to transactions between other components of the Group), together with separate financial information. The operating results of all operating departments are regularly reviewed by the major operating decision makers of the Group to determine the allocation of resources to the decisions of the department and to evaluate its performance.

5. Major Sources of Uncertainty in Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these consolidated financial reports in accordance with the IFRS recognized by the FSC, management must make judgments, estimates and assumptions that will affect the adoption of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, earnings and expenses. The actual results may differ from the estimates.

Management continuously reviews estimates and basic assumptions and recognizes accounting estimates changes during periods of change and in the affected future periods.

The information relating to the uncertainty of the assumptions and estimates that there is a material risk that will cause a material adjustment in the next financial year is measured by the fair value of the financial asset as measured by profit and loss at fair value, In the process of re-measurement of its fair value, the Group must rely on the external appraisal report. The evaluation in the report is easy to be affected by the operating status of the invested companies and the changes in the overall industrial boom, so that the subsequent re-measurement of the interests or losses generated by the fair value will have a large range of changes in the recognition of gains and losses, so that the value of financial assets will be adjusted. Please refer to note 6 (23) for the description of financial asset evaluation through profit and loss at fair value.

6. Description of important accounting items

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	2	023.12.31	2022.12.31
Cash on hand	\$	47	114
Current deposit		5,942,309	5,284,123
Time deposits with original maturity within three months		2,128,152	3,535,501
Cash and cash equivalents as shown in the consolidated cash flow statement	<u>\$</u>	8,070,508	8,819,738

For the disclosure of interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the Group's financial assets, please refer to note 6 (23) for details.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A. Current

	2023.12.31	2022.12.31
Financial assets held for trading:		
Non hedging derivatives		
SWAP contract	<u>\$</u> -	6,004

The Group engages in derivative financial commodity transactions to avoid exchange rate

risks exposed by business activities. The details of the Group's derivative instruments reported as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss due to the absence of hedge accounting on December 31, 2022 is as follows:

SWAP contract:

74	\mathbf{r}	12	71
/			1

	Contract amount		Currency		Period	Fair value asset (liability)		
	CNY 378,000		Sell NTD/Buy RMB	20	023.1.13	\$	6,004	
B. No	n-current							
				20	23.12.31	2022.1	2.31	
		ial assets des it and loss:	signated at fair value through					
	Non	-derivative fi	inancial assets					
	St	cocks of dom	estic unlisted companies	\$	7,237		19,913	
	St	cocks of fore	ign unlisted companies		140,340		86,118	
	Pı	ivate Equity			_		219,207	

147,577

325,238

Please refer to note 6 (22) for the amount recognized as profit or loss in the fair value remeasurement and loss (gain) on disposal of investments.

The Group disposed the private equity fund's securities investment on November 16, 2023, and recognized gain on disposal of investment amounting to 148,397 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, there are still outstanding receivables of 110,174 thousand which are recorded under other receivables.

(3) Financial assets at amortized cost

A. Current

	2023.12.31		2022.12.31
Restricted bank deposits	\$	19,488	61,732
Time deposits with original maturity exceeding three months		1,637	
	\$	21,125	61,732

The Group used the bank loans on December 31, 2023. According to the deal of bank, the Group saved NTD 19,488 thousand into the syndicated loan interest custody account.

On December 31, 2023, the Group held a foreign currency time deposits with original maturity exceeding three months amounting to 1,637 thousand (VND 1,300,000,000), with effective rate of 4.5%. The time deposit matures in November, 2024.

ShunYun (Zhongshan), a subsidiary of the Group, applied to the customs for the qualification of import and export goods, with customs deposit amounting to NTD 61,732 thousand (RMB 14,000 thousand) on December 31, 2022.

B. Non-current

	2023.12.31	2022.12.31
Restricted bank deposits	\$ -	8,010

The Group used the long-term loans on December 31, 2023 and 2022. According to the deal of contract, the Group saved NTD 0 thousand and NTD 8,010 thousand into the syndicated loan interest custody account respectively. The Group transferred restricted bank deposits to current assets due to the long-term loans will be due in one year as of December 31, 2024.

The Group recognized as financial assets measured at amortized cost, whose intension is to hold the asset to maturity to collect contractual cash flow which is solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Please refer to note 8 for the details of customs deposit and collateral for long-term loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(4) Notes receivable and accounts receivable

	20	23.12.31	2022.12.31
Accounts receivable	\$	718,183	968,455
Accounts receivable-related party		66	63,785
	<u>\$</u>	718,249	1,032,240

Accounts receivable of the Group is not discounted or provided as collateral.

The Group uses the simplified method of estimating the anticipated credit loss for all accounts receivable, that is to say, the Group estimates anticipated credit losses based on the duration of those. In order to measure the abovementioned, the Group categorized its clients based on common credit risk about the ability to pay off the due amount, considered foresighted information which includes information on the overall economy and related industries. According to historical experience on the credit loss of the Group, there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of different client groups, so the Group does not further classify clients into groups.

The anticipated credit loss of accounts receivable of the Group on December 31, 2023 and 2022, are analyzed as follows:

2023.12.31	
Weighted	Provision
average	against
anticipated	anticipated
	Weighted average

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

			credit loss rate (%)	credit losses during the
				continuance of existence
Not overdue	\$	682,840	-	-
Past due 1-30 days		34,659	-	-
Past due 31-60 days		48	-	-
Past due 61-90 days		702	-	
	<u>\$</u>	718,249		
			2022.12.31	
	В	ook value of accounts receivable	Weighted average anticipated credit loss rate (%)	Provision against anticipated credit losses during the continuance of existence
Not overdue	\$	1,009,106	-	-
Past due 1-30 days		3,823	-	-
Past due 31-60 days		815	-	-
Past due 61-90 days		16,606	-	-
Past due 91-120 days		1,890		
	\$	1 032 240	_	_

There is no need to recognize anticipated credit losses during the duration after assessment on December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Financial assets aforementioned are not used as guarantees for short-term loans and line of credit.

(5) Other receivables

	2023.12.31		2022.12.31
Other receivables	\$	125,943	32,178

Other receivables of the Group were not overdue in December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(6) Inventories

	20	23.12.31	2022.12.31
Raw materials	\$	342,928	718,822
Work-in-process		16,752	38,183
Finished products (including semi-finished products)		11,916	44,655
	\$	371,596	801,660

Operating costs recognized for the year of 2023 and the year of 2022 of the Group:

	2023	2022
Cost of selling inventories	\$ 3,961,614	4,597,834
Loss allowance for inventory valuation losses and slow-moving inventories	9,186	54,805
Inventory Obsolescence	9,594	3,780
Unallocated manufacturing overhead	13,197	13,765
Inventory short	134	-
Revenue from sale of scraps	 (2,690)	(1,967)
	\$ 3,991,035	4,668,217

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the inventory of the Group has not been provided as a pledge guarantee.

- (7) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries and subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests
 - A. Subsidiary issues new shares for cash capital increase, and the Company still maintains control over it.

ShunYun (Zhongshan) issued 37,550 thousand shares and 44,450 thousand shares for the cash capital increase in 2023 and 2022 respectively. In order to encourage outstanding employees to continue working in the Group, the Company gave up subscription and reserved them for employees of 100% owned subsidiary. Hence the shareholding rate of the Company toward ShunYun (Zhongshan) decreased by 8.72% and 13.23% respectively.

Talentek (Hefei) has finished the cash capital increase in 2023 and 2022, hence the shareholding rate of the Company toward Talentek (Hefei) decreased by 4.68% and 1.53%. The impact of changes in the Group's ownership interest in the aforementioned subsidiary to equity attributable to parent company is listed below:

	2023	2022
ShunYun (Zhongshan)	\$ (56,428)	(29,753)
Talentek (Hefei)	 26,173	276
	\$ (30,255)	(29,477)

B. The non-controlling interests of subsidiaries that are significant to the Group are as follows:

		interests and voting rights of non-controlli interests	
Name of subsidiary	Main place of business/ Country where the	2023.12.31	2022.12.31

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	company is registered		
ShunYun (Zhongshan)	China	21.95%	13.23%
Talentek (Hefei)	China	60.79%	56.11%

The following information on the aforementioned subsidiaries has been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. This information has reflected the fair value adjustments made and the relevant difference in accounting principles on the acquisition date. Intra-group transactions were not eliminated in this information.

The summary of financial information of ShunYun (Zhongshan) is as follows:

•		2023.12.31	2022.12.31
Current assets	\$	1,048,196	1,565,362
Non-current assets		1,978,832	1,348,688
Current liabilities		(463,193)	(887,178)
Non-current liabilities	_	(65,356)	(45,814)
Net asset	\$	2,498,479	1,981,058
Book value of ending balance on non-controlling interests	<u>\$</u>	651,105	279,438
		2023	2022
Operating revenue	\$	468,159	575,111
Profit	\$	103,373	366,374
Other comprehensive income		80,827	58,961
Total comprehensive income	\$	184,200	425,335
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	22,690	6,179
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>\$</u>	3,530	11,306

The summary of financial information of Talentek (Hefei) is as follows:

`		2023.12.31	2022.12.31
Current assets	\$	252,266	180,711
Non-current assets		342,713	248,062
Current liabilities		(137,305)	(88,966)
Non-current liabilities		(35,213)	(29,073)
Net asset	<u>\$</u>	422,461	310,734
Book value of ending balance on non-controlling interests	<u>\$</u>	256,814	174,352
		2023	2022
Operating revenue	<u>\$</u>	400,529	178,915

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Profit (Loss)	\$	16,132	(52,633)
Other comprehensive income		(6,173)	5,531
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	9,959	(47,102)
Profit (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>\$</u>	10,509	(29,122)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-control	ling <u>\$</u>	6,736	(20,655)
interests			

(8) Property, plant and equipment

The changes in the costs, depreciation and impairment losses of the real estate, plant and equipment of the Group in the year of 2023 and the year of 2022 are as follows:

Unfinisho

		ousing and	Machiner y and equipment	equipment (including computer communic ation equipment	Inspection equipment	Other equipment	Lease improvem ent	Unfinishe d constructi on and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	equipment		equipment	equipment		mspeccea	2000
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	1,273,114	2,850,187	74,925	666,161	403,220	54,466	1,765,850	7,087,923
Acquisition		203,258	383,709	6,803	28,430	70,198	1,027	61,990	755,415
Disposal		-	-	(974)	(637)	(8,006)	(3,868)	-	(13,485)
Re-classification (Note 1)		1,706,121	21,749	-	5,377	29,080	185	(1,766,628)	(4,116)
Impact of exchange rate changes	_	(82,632)	(51,964)	(1,503)	(15,841)	(12,234)	(872)	9,780	(155,266)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	3,099,861	3,203,681	79,251	683,490	482,258	50,938	70,992	7,670,471
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	1,253,510	2,471,996	75,090	668,513	374,460	46,897	213,247	5,103,713
Acquisition		-	326,959	1,457	24,845	26,478	4,716	1,700,462	2,084,917
Disposal		-	(124,586)	(2,975)	(48,106)	(15,791)	-	-	(191,458)
Re-classification (Note 2)		-	148,032	-	1,302	10,142	2,138	(146,132)	15,482
Impact of exchange rate changes		19,604	27,786	1,353	19,607	7,931	715	(1,727)	75,269
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	1,273,114	2,850,187	74,925	666,161	403,220	54,466	1,765,850	7,087,923
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	3:								
					501.055	319,211	27.216		3,141,163
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	343,459	1,863,102	66,210	521,965	319,211	27,216	-	3,141,103
Balance as of January 1, 2023 Depreciation	\$	343,459 61,704	1,863,102 270,974	66,210 5,552	521,965	52,194	5,851	-	454,995
* *	\$, ,	,		,		- -	
Depreciation	\$, ,	5,552	58,720	52,194	5,851	- - -	454,995
Depreciation Disposal	\$		270,974	5,552	58,720 (637)	52,194	5,851	- - - -	454,995 (11,896)
Depreciation Disposal Re-classification (Note 1)	\$ 	61,704	270,974 - 1,676	5,552 (974)	58,720 (637) (2,275)	52,194 (6,417)	5,851 (3,868)	- - - -	454,995 (11,896) (599)
Depreciation Disposal Re-classification (Note 1) Impact of exchange rate changes		61,704 - - (6,801)	270,974 - 1,676 (46,935)	5,552 (974) - (1,289)	58,720 (637) (2,275) (15,997)	52,194 (6,417) - (2,755)	5,851 (3,868) - (481)	- - - - -	454,995 (11,896) (599) (74,258)
Depreciation Disposal Re-classification (Note 1) Impact of exchange rate changes Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	61,704 - - (6,801) 398,362	270,974 - 1,676 (46,935) 2,088,817	5,552 (974) - (1,289) 69,499	58,720 (637) (2,275) (15,997) 561,776	52,194 (6,417) - (2,755) 362,233	5,851 (3,868) - (481) 28,718	- - - - -	454,995 (11,896) (599) (74,258) 3,509,405
Depreciation Disposal Re-classification (Note 1) Impact of exchange rate changes Balance as of December 31, 2023 Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	61,704 - (6,801) 398,362 284,128	270,974 - 1,676 (46,935) 2,088,817 1,711,308	5,552 (974) - (1,289) 69,499 63,395	58,720 (637) (2,275) (15,997) 561,776 490,519	52,194 (6,417) - (2,755) 362,233 250,334	5,851 (3,868) - (481) 28,718 20,855	- - - - - -	454,995 (11,896) (599) (74,258) 3,509,405 2,820,539
Depreciation Disposal Re-classification (Note 1) Impact of exchange rate changes Balance as of December 31, 2023 Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation	\$	61,704 - (6,801) 398,362 284,128	270,974 - 1,676 (46,935) 2,088,817 1,711,308 247,719	5,552 (974) - (1,289) 69,499 63,395 4,727	58,720 (637) (2,275) (15,997) 561,776 490,519 73,698	52,194 (6,417) - (2,755) 362,233 250,334 78,151	5,851 (3,868) - (481) 28,718 20,855	- - - - - - -	454,995 (11,896) (599) (74,258) 3,509,405 2,820,539 465,389
Depreciation Disposal Re-classification (Note 1) Impact of exchange rate changes Balance as of December 31, 2023 Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation Disposal	\$	61,704 - (6,801) 398,362 284,128 55,042	270,974 - 1,676 (46,935) 2,088,817 1,711,308 247,719 (115,765)	5,552 (974) - (1,289) 69,499 63,395 4,727 (2,975)	58,720 (637) (2,275) (15,997) 561,776 490,519 73,698 (48,100)	52,194 (6,417) - (2,755) 362,233 250,334 78,151 (15,791)	5,851 (3,868) - (481) 28,718 20,855 6,052	- - - - - - - -	454,995 (11,896) (599) (74,258) 3,509,405 2,820,539 465,389 (182,631)
Depreciation Disposal Re-classification (Note 1) Impact of exchange rate changes Balance as of December 31, 2023 Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation Disposal Impact of exchange rate changes	\$	61,704 - (6,801) 398,362 284,128 55,042 - 4,289	270,974 - 1,676 (46,935) 2,088,817 1,711,308 247,719 (115,765) 19,840	5,552 (974) - (1,289) 69,499 63,395 4,727 (2,975) 1,063	58,720 (637) (2,275) (15,997) 561,776 490,519 73,698 (48,100) 5,848	52,194 (6,417) - (2,755) 362,233 250,334 78,151 (15,791) 6,517	5,851 (3,868) - (481) 28,718 20,855 6,052 - 309	- - - - - - - -	454,995 (11,896) (599) (74,258) 3,509,405 2,820,539 465,389 (182,631) 37,866
Depreciation Disposal Re-classification (Note 1) Impact of exchange rate changes Balance as of December 31, 2023 Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation Disposal Impact of exchange rate changes Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	61,704 - (6,801) 398,362 284,128 55,042 - 4,289	270,974 - 1,676 (46,935) 2,088,817 1,711,308 247,719 (115,765) 19,840	5,552 (974) - (1,289) 69,499 63,395 4,727 (2,975) 1,063	58,720 (637) (2,275) (15,997) 561,776 490,519 73,698 (48,100) 5,848	52,194 (6,417) - (2,755) 362,233 250,334 78,151 (15,791) 6,517	5,851 (3,868) - (481) 28,718 20,855 6,052 - 309		454,995 (11,896) (599) (74,258) 3,509,405 2,820,539 465,389 (182,631) 37,866

Note 1: The amounts reclassified from prepayments for business facilities is \$8,404 thousand respectively and the amounts of reclassifying into inventories and expenses is \$241 thousand in 2023. The amounts of unfinished construction and equipment is \$9,230 thousand. And the aforementioned unfinished construction and equipment under acceptance was reversed because the quality of the equipment failed to meet the acceptance conditions. After negotiation between the two parties, it was confirmed that the Company did not need to pay for the equipment, hence it was reversed.

Note 2: The amounts reclassified from prepayments for business facilities is \$15,723 thousand respectively and the amounts of reclassifying into expenses is \$241 thousand in 2022.

(9) Right-of-use asset

The cost and depreciation of the Group's leased land, building and transportation equipment, etc., and its changes are as follows:

		Land	Building	Vehicle	Total
Cost:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	295,505	153,473	6,285	455,263
Acquisition		26,765	89,865	-	116,630
Decrease (contract expired)		-	(26,874)	(4,322)	(31,196)
Impact of exchange rate changes		(7,571)	(3,343)	(47)	(10,961)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	314,699	213,121	1,916	529,736
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	280,657	98,914	7,801	387,372
Acquisition		-	50,734	3,995	54,729
Decrease (contract modified)		-	(671)	(5,633)	(6,304)
Impact of exchange rate changes		14,848	4,496	122	19,466
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	295,505	153,473	6,285	455,263
Accumulated depreciation of right-of-use assets:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	21,432	100,787	2,195	124,414
Depreciation		9,005	27,208	1,720	37,933
Decrease (contract expired)		-	(26,600)	(3,311)	(29,911)
Impact of exchange rate changes		(775)	(2,609)	(14)	(3,398)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	29,662	98,786	590	129,038
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	12,193	63,091	4,341	79,625
Depreciation		8,739	34,812	2,643	46,194
Decrease (contract expired)		-	-	(4,863)	(4,863)
Impact of exchange rate changes		500	2,884	74	3,458
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	21,432	100,787	2,195	124,414
Carrying amount:					
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	285,037	114,335	1,326	400,698
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	274,073	52,686	4,090	330,849

(10) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization and impairment losses of the Group' intangible assets for the year of 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Cost of
computer
software

Cost:

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

rotes to Consolidated I maneral Statements		
For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	32,499
Acquisition		813
Disposal		(333)
Impact of exchange rate changes		(647)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	32,332
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	30,888
Acquisition		1,130
Impact of exchange rate changes		481
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	32,499
Amortization and impairment losses:		
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	30,933
Amortization		792
Disposal		(333)
Impact of exchange rate changes		(521)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	30,871
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	29,899
Amortization		568
Impact of exchange rate changes		466
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	30,933
Carrying amount:		
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	1,461

The amortization expenses of intangible assets for 2023 and 2022 are reported under the consolidated income statement as follows:

1,566

	2	2023	2022
Operating costs	\$	111	112
Operating expenses		681	456
	<u>\$</u>	792	568

(11) Short-term loans

The details of the short-term loans of the Group are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2022

	2023.12.31	2022.12.31	
Unsecured bank loans	<u>\$ 4,438,513</u>	4,327,134	
Line of credit	<u>\$ 4,751,670</u>	2,932,934	
Interest rate range (%)	<u> 1.89%-6.17%</u>	<u>0.75%-5.16%</u>	

The Group did not set up assets as collateral for bank loan guarantee.

(12) Long-term loans

The details of the long-term loans of the Group are as follows:

		2023.12.31	
	Currency	Period	Amount
Syndicated loan from China CITIC Bank	NTD	2022.12~2024.12 \$	496,725
Unsecured loan from MUFG Bank	USD	2021.12~2024.12	859,880
Unsecured loan from E.SUN Bank	USD	2021.12~2024.12	171,931
Subtotal			1,528,536
Less: past due within one year			(1,528,536)
Total		<u>\$</u>	
Line of credit		<u>\$</u>	-
Interest rate range (%)		=	2.21-6.58

		2022.12.31	
	Currency	Period	Amount
Syndicated loan from China CITIC Bank	NTD	2022.12~2024.12 \$	695,415
Unsecured loan from MUFG Bank	USD	2021.12~2024.12	859,880
Unsecured loan from E.SUN Bank	USD	2021.12~2024.12	368,520
Subtotal			1,923,815
Less: past due within one year		_	(198,690)
Total		<u>\$</u>	1,725,125
Line of credit		<u>\$</u>	1,076,250
Interest rate range (%)		<u>-</u>	1.85~5.90

A. Collateral for loans

The Group started to use syndicated loan from China CITIC Bank in October 2020. According to the contract, an amount of interest equivalent to six months is required to be deposited in the custody account. The amount should be deposited in the custody account please refer to note 6 (3). And please refer to note 8 for more information on the collateral loans.

B. Bank loan endorsement guarantee

The subsidiary of the Company, ShunYun (Cayman), started to use the secured loans from E.SUN Bank and MUFG Bank which were guaranteed by the Company. The guaranteed amount is 1,842,600 thousand (USD 60,000 thousand). ShunYun (Cayman), a subsidiary of the Company, revised the contract with the two banks in December 2023 and no longer

provided endorsement guarantees for the bank loans.

C. Loan contract

According to the provisions of the syndicated loan contract from China CITIC Bank and the secured loan contract from MUFG Bank, during the loan period, the Group shall calculate and maintain financial covenants based on the consolidated financial report of each year for which the accountant audited, and the consolidated financial report for the second quarter of each year reviewed by the accountant, Financial covenants such as debt ratio, interest protection multiples and tangible net worth. And since the date of first use, it will be checked every half of the fiscal year. If it does not conform to the above ratio, within three months from April 1 of the following year of the audit year or August 15 (the syndicated loan contract from China CITIC Bank) and August 31 (the secured loan contract from MUFG Bank) of the year of the audit year, the financial ratio shall be improved by cash increase or other methods to meet the financial covenants, is not considered as default.

When the Group performed the semi-annual audit in 2023 and annual audit in 2023 and 2022, it was not found that there was a violation of the requirement of financial coverage ratio. When the Group performed the semi-annual audit in 2022, it was found that there was a violation of the requirement of interest coverage ratio. The Group has performed the audit and calculation in the third quarter of 2022, and the interest coverage ratio has complied with the provisions of the loan contract.

According to the provisions of the syndicated loan contract from China CITIC Bank, the Group will repay the principal in one lump sum when it expires, and may apply for extension of the credit term before the expiry date. If the banks agree to the extension, the unpaid principal balance shall be repaid in five installments. The first installment is on the date after thirty-six months of the first use, and thereafter every six months shall be an installment for repayment. On September 22, 2022, the company obtained a written resolution from 12 of the 13 banks that agreed to extend the credit period until December 26, 2024. Yuanta Bank did not agree to extend the loan. Therefore, the bank's loan of 45,240 thousand has been repaid on December 26, 2022. According to the contract, starting from December 2022, total amount 397,380 thousand will be repaid in four installments amounting to 99,345 thousand every six months respectively. The remaining amount 397,380 thousand will be repaid upon maturity. Therefore, the amount of long-term borrowings, current portion on December 31, 2023 and 2022 are 496,725 thousand and 198,690 thousand respectively. In addition, according to the provisions of the loan contract between MUFG Bank and E.SUN Bank, the principal will be repaid in one lump sum when it is due. Therefore, the amount of long-term borrowings, current portion on December 31, 2023 and 2021 are 1,031,811

thousand and 0 thousand respectively.

(13) Convertible bonds payable

		2023.12.31	2022.12.31
The total amount of convertible bonds issued	\$	1,500,000	1,500,000
Less: amount of discount on issuing convertible bonds		142,650	142,650
Underwriting expenses		7,294	7,294
Compound present value of bonds converted at issuance		1,350,056	1,350,056
Amortization of Company debt payable at discount		149,944	148,820
Cost of convertible bonds issue at premium		7,500	7,500
Less: pay off convertible bonds payable expired		1,507,500	_
Ending balance of convertible bonds payable	<u>\$</u>	-	1,506,376

The Group's convertible bonds are fully paid off on February 12, 2023.

The expiration dates of First unsecured convertible bonds is February 12, 2023, so the Group reclassified the convertible bonds of December 31, 2022 as current liabilities.

The convertible bonds issued by the Group shall be separated from the liabilities and shall be recognized as equity and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9.

composition of equity at issue (i.e. conversion rights)	<u>\$</u>	1,500,000
Composition of equity at issue (i.e. conversion rights)		129,000
Embedded derivative financial product at issue (i.e., put and call)		13,650
The value of the convertible bonds at the time of issue	\$	1,357,350

A. The main terms of issuance of the above convertible bonds are as follows:

First unsecured convertible bonds

- (a) The total amount of convertible bonds issued: 1,500,000 thousand.
- (b) Coupon rate: 0%.
- (c) Duration: five years (from February 12, 2018 to February 12, 2023).
- (d) Re-payment method: In addition to the redemption by the Group and the request of the creditors to sell back or convert into stocks, the maturity of the bond will be repaid in cash at one time according to the face value of the bond.
- (e) Conversion period: from the next day after the third months of the issuance of the convertible bonds (May 13, 2018) to the maturity date (February 12, 2023), the creditor shall, in accordance with the conversion method, request the Group to convert the convertible bonds into common shares.
- (f) Redemption of the Group on the convertible bonds: from the next day after the third months of the issuance of the convertible bonds (May 13, 2018) to the maturity date (February 12, 2023), if the closing price of the common stock of the Company exceeds

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

30% of the conversion price at that time for 30 consecutive business days, or if the total amount of the bond that has not yet been converted is less than 10% of the total amount of the bond issued, the Group may send to the creditor a notice of bond recovery at the expiration of 30 days, and request the OTC to make a public announcement to exercise the right to redeem the convertible bonds.

- (g) Put provision of bond holders: The date of expiration of three years after the issuance of the convertible Company bonds (February 12, 2021) shall be the base date on which the bondholders sell back the bonds to the Group in advance, and the convertible bonds held by the bondholders shall be sold back in cash; In accepting the resale request, the Group shall, within five business days after the base date of resale, deliver the money to the bondholders by means of remittance.
- (h) Conversion price: The conversion price of the converted Company's bonds shall be determined on February 2, 2018 as the base date of the conversion price. The simple arithmetic average of the closing price of the Company's common shares shall be the base price, multiplied by the conversion premium of 113%. This is the basis for calculating the conversion price (calculated to \$0.1, and rounded below). In the case of ex-dividend before the datum for determining the conversion price, the ex-dividend price shall be calculated as the closing price of the conversion price after the adoption; The conversion price shall be adjusted according to the conversion price adjustment formula in the event of deduction or interest deduction from the decision to the actual issuance date. The conversion price of the convertible bonds is \$175.2 per share while it was issued; from August 2, 2022, which is ex-dividend base date, the conversion price is \$153.8 per share.
- B. Equity composition item under capital reserve-stock option, the details are as follows:

	2023	2022
Closing balance (Initial balance)	\$ -	129,000

The convertible corporate bonds of the Group expired on February 12, 2023, and the originally recognized capital surplus - share options have expired and have been transferred to capital surplus - the recognition of equity composition through the issuance of convertible corporate bonds - expired share options.

(14) Lease Liability

The Group's booking value of lease liabilities are as follows:

	20	2023.12.31		
Current	\$	57,102	21,247	
Non-current		50,814	34,635	
Total	\$	107,916	55,882	

Please refer to note 6 (23) for analysis of expiration.

Amounts recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Interest expense from lease liabilities	\$	3,339	992
Expense of short-term lease	\$	36,412	7,942
Expense of low-value leasing asset (not include low-value short-term lease)	<u>\$</u>	78	37

Amounts recognized in cash flow statement are as follows:

		2023	2022
Total cash used in operating activity	\$	39,829	8,971
Total cash used in financing activity		35,804	37,836
Total cash used in lease	<u>\$</u>	75,633	46,807

A. Lease of land, buildings and constructions

The Group leases land, houses and buildings as operating site and factory. The leasing periods of land is usually 30 to 50 years, the leasing periods of buildings and constructions are usually 1 to 3 years, and some leases include the option to extend the same period as the original contract when the lease period expires.

B. Other leases

The Group leases transportation equipment for a period of 2 to 4 years.

Besides, the rental periods of office, parking lot, staff dorm, and machinery are 1 to 3 years, which are short term or low value lease, the Group chose to apply exemption recognition requirements instead of recognizing its relative right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(15) Employee benefit

The Taiwan branch of the Group shall adopt a defined contribution plan, which shall be transferred to the individual pension account of the labor insurance bureau at the rate of 6% of the monthly salary of the employees in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. There is no statutory or presumed obligation to pay additional amounts after a fixed amount is paid to the labor insurance bureau by the Group under the scheme.

In accordance with the pension insurance system stipulated by the government of the People's Republic of China, a company incorporated in the People's Republic of China shall allocate a certain proportion of its employees' total salary to the pension fund each month, and the proportion rate is 13%. And the pension fund is deposit into the individual account of each employee. The pension of each employee shall be managed and arranged by the government, and the Company shall have no further obligation except monthly allocation.

The pension expenses of the Group in 2023 and 2022 have been allocated to the labor insurance bureau and the local competent authority of the consolidated foreign subsidiaries. The details of the expenses reported by the Group are as follows:

	2023	
Operating costs	\$ 35,995	28,902
Operating expenses	 25,282	22,639
	\$ 61,277	51,541

(16) Income tax

A. Income tax expenses (benefits)

Income tax declarations of the Group shall be made separately by each company, and shall not be consolidated.

The income tax expense (benefit) details of the Group for the year of 2023 and the year of 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Current		
Current period	\$ 94,088	50,361
Underestimate (overestimate) of income tax for previous year	 3,473	(9,144)
	 97,561	41,217
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		
Occurrence and reversal of temporary differences	11,169	(209,333)
Previous year's loss deduction against (underestimates) overestimates	 (9,487)	1,865
	 1,682	(207,468)
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 99,243	(166,251)

The income tax expense (benefit) details of the Group for the year of 2023 and the year of 2022 are as follows:

		2023	2022
Pre-tax net profit	\$	566,659	16,480
Income tax calculated according to the local tax rate of each company	\$	91,840	174,600
Adjustment according to tax law		17,229	(251,699)
Overestimate of income tax for previous year		3,473	(9,144)
Previous year's loss deduction against underestimates		(9,487)	(1,674)
Reverse the estimated tax on the income distribution of subsidiaries		(3,812)	(78,334)
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$</u>	99,243	(166,251)

B. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(a) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

Board of Directors of ShunSin (Zhongshan) decided not to distribute the undistributed earnings of 2016 and 2015 on September 30, 2021. On June 29, 2015 and November 24, 2014, respectively, Board of Directors of ShunSin (Zhongshan) decided not to distribute the undistributed earnings of 2013 and previous years. Therefore, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not recognize the deferred income tax liabilities arising from the taxable earnings of long-term equity investment under the Equity Law of the Republic of China in 2014 and previous years. The relevant amounts are as follows:

Taxable surplus of long-term equity investment in Equity method

2023.12.31	2022.12.31
\$ 346,139	346,139

(b) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The changes of deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2023 and 2022 are as follows: Deferred tax assets:

	ex	realized change as (losses)	Loss deduction	Difference in durability of property, plant and equipment	Unrealized evaluate gains (losses)	Others	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	269,340	29,250	36,204	60,995	395,789
Income Statement		56,789	(87,090)	(14,143)	(36,085)	12,754	(67,775)
The impact of exchange rate change		(513)	(3,600)	(271)	(119)	(613)	(5,116)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	56,276	178,650	14,836	-	73,136	322,898
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	2,127	120,473	34,839	24,127	37,596	219,162
Income Statement		679	147,400	(6,451)	12,936	18,836	173,400
The impact of exchange rate change		(2,806)	1,467	862	(859)	4,563	3,227
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	-	269,340	29,250	36,204	60,995	395,789

Deferred tax liabilities:

	ong-term equity vestment	One-time expense of equipment (Note)	Unrealized exchange gains (losses)	Unrealized evaluate gains (losses)	Others	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 106,433	153,617	7,453	-	41,523	309,026
Income Statement	(3,812)	(34,251)	(7,356)	11,450	(32,124)	(66,093)
The impact of exchange rate change	 (2,302)	(2,098)	(97)	(155)	(3)	(4,655)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 100,319	117,268	-	11,295	9,396	238,278
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 182,591	141,340	-	-	15,114	339,045
Income Statement	(78,334)	10,094	10,061	-	24,111	(34,068)
The impact of exchange rate change	 2,176	2,183	(2,608)	-	2,298	4,049
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 106,433	153,617	7,453	-	41,523	309,026

Note: According to Cai-Shui [2018] 54 issued by the State Taxation Administration of the Ministry of Finance of the Mainland of China, newly purchased equipment and appliances with unit value not exceeding 5 million yuan between 2018 and 2023 are allowed to be deducted in the calculation of income tax payable at one time, and depreciation is not calculated annually.

(c) Examination and approval of income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax and do not need to declare profit-making enterprise income tax according to the law of the country where the Company is established.

The income tax return of the Company's Taiwan Branch and the ShunYun (Cayman)'s Taiwan Branch have been approved by the taxation authorities until 2021, respectively.

(17) Capital and other equities

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of issued share of the Company are both 1,440,000 thousand with par value of \$10 for 144,000 thousand ordinary shares respectively. The issued shares are 107,465 thousand ordinary shares and all outstanding shares were collected.

Reconciliation of outstanding shares is as follows:

	Ordinary shares		
	(thousands of shares)		
_	2023	2022	
Opening balance on January 1 (Ending balance on December 31)	107,465	107,465	

A. Capital surplus

The capital surplus balance of the Company is as follows:

		023.12.31	2022.12.31	
Share premium	\$	2,689,050	2,689,050	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		37,389	67,644	
Employee stock option-expired		4,841	4,841	
Treasury share transactions		37,810	37,810	
Share payment transactions of its subsidiaries		5,603	5,603	
Issuance of stock option embedded in convertible bonds		-	129,000	
Issuance of stock option embedded in expired convertible bonds		129,000	-	
	\$	2,903,693	2,933,948	

B. Retained earnings distribution

The rule of earnings distribution of the Company's Articles of Association as follows:

- (a) The Board of Directors understands that the Company operates in a mature industry with stable earnings and sound financial structure. For the decision on dividends or other allotments (if any) established with the consent of shareholders in each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall:
 - (I) Consider the Company's earnings, overall development, financial planning, capital

needs, industry prospects and future prospects of the company in each fiscal year to ensure the protection of shareholders' rights and interests; and

- (II) Recognize below items in the Company's earnings in each fiscal year: (i) the reserve for the payment of taxes in the relevant fiscal year; (ii) the amount of compensation for past losses; (iii) one-tenth of the general reserve and (iv) the reserve required by Board of Directors in accordance with Article 14.1 or the special surplus required by the securities authorities in accordance with the rules of the publicly issued company.
- (b) In the absence of any violation of the law, and after the prescribed allocation of remuneration to employees and directors and the allocation policy set forth in accordance with Article (1) of the Board of Directors as appropriate amounts, the Board of Directors shall allocate not less than 10% of the allowable amount which belongs to the surplus of the previous fiscal year (excluding the accumulated surplus of the previous year) as shareholder dividends, which shall be distributed after the adoption of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- (c) The distribution of shareholders' dividends and employees' remuneration may, upon the decision of the Board of Directors, be distributed to employees or shareholders in cash, or in such amount as to make full payment of the outstanding shares, or both; For the shareholders' dividend, the cash dividend shall not be less than 50% of the total dividend. The Company pays no interest on undistributed dividends and remuneration.

According to Charter of the Company, the Company's earnings distribution for 2022 and 2021 were decided by the shareholders' meeting on May 10, 2023 and May 10, 2022 respectively. The dividend distribution are as follows:

2022

	<i>2022</i>			20.	2021	
	Dividend		Dividend			
	per sh	are	Amount	per share	Amount	
Dividend distributed to ordinary shareholders:						
Cash	\$	1.17	123,585	2.56	275,110	

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, all cash dividends have been paid.

Information on the decision of the Board of Directors and earnings distribution determined by the shareholders' meeting of the company can be obtained from MOPS.

C. Treasury Stock

Changes and ending balance of treasury shares bought by the Company are as follows:

Unit: thousand shares

2021

2023

	2020					
Opening	Incresse	Dacrassa	Reason of	Ending	Ending	
balance	Increase	Decrease	changes	balance	amount	
1,802	-	511	-	1,291\$	108,347	

On August 26, 2022, the Company was approved by Board of Directors to repurchase 3,000 thousand shares as treasury stock in order to transfer them to employee. The scheduled execution period is from August 29, 2022 to October 28, 2022, and the repurchase price range is NTD 59 to NTD 100. The Company intended to repurchase fully 3,000 thousand shares before October 28, 2022, however, considering the willingness of employees to purchase and the efficiency of capital use, the Company does not complete the whole 3,000 thousand shares. As of October 28, 2022, the deadline of repurchasing treasury stock, the Company had repurchased 1,802 thousand share, with the average price \$83.93 per share, and the amount of repurchased shares 151,236 thousand. According to "Repurchase of shares and transfer of employee method", the repurchased share could be transferred to employees in batches. On March 14, 2023, the Company was approved by Board of Directors to execute the first transfer, and the number of transferred shares forecast was 627 thousand shares. The record date of transferring is on July 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the number of transferred shares had 511 thousand shares.

In accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares held by the Company should not be pledged, and do not hold any shareholder rights before their transfer.

(18) Share-based payment

A. Restricted stock plan for employees

ShunYun (Zhongshan) was approved by Board of Directors on August 26, 2022, and November 10, 2022, respectively, to execute cash capital increase and issue new shares of 44,450 thousand shares and 37,550 thousand shares. In order to encourage outstanding employees to continue working in the Group, the Company and its subsidiary, ShunSin (Hong Kong) gave up the subscription, and grant all the shares for the employees of the Company and the employees of 100% owned subsidiary. The grant prices are RMB 1.10 yuan and RMB 1.21 yuan per share respectively. The duration of the plan is expected to be six years.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group have the following underlying share payment transactions:

Equity transactions				
ShunYun (Zhongshan)'s	ShunYun (Zhongshan)'s			
first restricted stock plan	second restricted stock			

,	for employees	plan for employees
Grant date	2022.9.30	2022.11.30
Fair value of grant day	CNY 1.57	CNY 1.46
Grant quantity (1,000 share)	44,450	37,550
Contract period	expect 6 years	expect 6 years
Grant objects	Full-time employees of the Company and its subsidiaries	Full-time employees of the Company and its subsidiaries
Acquired conditions	40% of shares are exercisable on the unlocking date	40% of shares are exercisable on the unlocking date
	70% of shares are exercisable on the date which is one year after the unlocking date	70% of shares are exercisable on the date which is one year after the unlocking date
	100% of shares are exercisable on the date which is two years after the unlocking date	100% of shares are exercisable on the date which is two years after the unlocking date

Note: The unlocking date is the day that ShunYun (Zhongshan) becomes a listed company in China for one year.

B. The information about restricted stock plan for employees is as follows:

The details of the employee stock option certificates of ShunYun (Zhongshan), a subsidiary of the Company, are as follow:

Unit: 1,000

	2023		2022	2	
	1 st time share granted	2 nd time share granted	1 st time share granted	2 nd time share granted	
Outstanding stock as of January 1	44,450	37,550	-	-	
Grant quantity in current period	-	-	44,450	37,550	
Vested during the year	-	-	-	-	
Quantity lost in current period			-	-	
Outstanding stock as of December 31	44,450	37,550	44,450	37,550	

C. Relative information of Policy Governing First Share Repurchased and Transferred to Employees

The Company transferred treasury stock to employees in accordance with the approval by Board of Directors on August 26, 2022 which is based on the Policy Governing First Share Repurchased and Transferred to Employees. The transferring price is actual average

repurchased price, amounting to 83.93 per share. The subscription date is on July 31, 2023 and the fair value of the subscription is \$0 per share. As of December 31, 2023, 511 thousand shares were transferred.

D. Index of fair value on grant day

The Group uses Black-Scholes option evaluation model to measure the fair value of share-based payment on grant day. The indexes are as follows:

	Treasury transferred to employees
Fair value of grant day	0
Stock price of grant day	82.6
Execution price	83.93
Expected volatility (%)	0.94
Option duration (year)	1
Risk-free rate (%)	1.565

E. Expenses for employees of the share-based payment

The expenses incurred by the Group in the year of 2023 and 2022 due to the share-based payment are as follows:

	2023	2022
Expense from restricted stock plan for employees $\$$	111,580	19,329

(19) Earnings per share

The Company's basic earnings per share are calculated as follows:

	 2023	Unit: 1,000 2022
Basic earnings per share of the Company		
Net profit for the current period	\$ 434,217	205,674
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	 105,853	107,035
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	\$ 4.10	1.92
Diluted earnings per share of the Company		
Net profit for the current period	\$ 434,217	205,674
The impact of potential common stocks with diluting		
effect		
Expected reduction in interest expense for convertible	 1,124	
bonds conversion		
Net profit for the current period	\$ 435,341	205,674
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	105,853	107,035

The impact of potential common stocks with diluting

effect

Employees' remuneration		221	334
The impact of convertible bonds		1,149	
Weighted average number of outstanding shares		107,223	107,369
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$</u>	4.06	1.92

The convertible bonds of the Group are potential common stocks from January 1 to December 31, 2022, but due to their anti-dilution effect, they are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share from January 1 to December 31, 2022.

(20) Revenues from customers' contract

A. Disaggregation of revenue

	2023	2022
Primary geographical markets:	 	
US	\$ 1,986,262	2,682,145
Singapore	1,847,528	1,612,761
China	761,230	402,885
Taiwan	318,596	447,769
Australia	98,160	28,120
НК	85,548	10,590
Malaysia	74,094	80,758
Other countries	 40,804	52,913
	\$ 5,212,222	5,317,941

B. Remaining balance of contracts

	2023.12.31		2022.12.31	2022.1.1	
Accounts receivable (including related party)	\$	718,249	1,032,240	755,229	
Less: Loss allowance		-	-		
Total amount	\$	718,249	1,032,240	755,229	
Contract assets	\$	280,459	408,006	329,504	
Contract liabilities	\$	67,564	59,862	63,780	

The Group has assessed that there is no need to recognize loss allowance for contract assets as of December 31 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The amount of the balance of contract liabilities on January 1, 2023 and 2022 are recognized as revenue in 2023 and 2022 are 54,452 thousand and 63,635 thousand, respectively.

The variation of contract liabilities comes from the difference between meeting performance obligations and payment timing of customers.

(21) Profit sharing bonus of employees and directors

According to the Company's Articles of Association, the Company shall allocate profit sharing bonus to the employees with no less than 5% of the current year's profits before the payment of employees' and the directors' profit sharing bonus. The Company may allocate no more than 0.1% of the profits of the current year for the profit sharing bonus of directors. Base on the Articles of Association of the Company revised on June 28, 2023, the Company shall allocate profit sharing bonus to the employees with no less than 3% of the current year's profits before the payment of employees' and the directors' profit sharing bonus. The Company may allocate no more than 0.1% of the profits of the current year for the profit sharing bonus of directors. The Company accrued profit sharing bonus to employees for 2023 and 2022 are \$24,801 thousand and \$18,000 thousand respectively, and \$441 thousand and \$252 thousand for the directors, which are based on the pre-tax net profit before minus the employees' and directors' profit sharing bonus in each period of the Company multiplied by the employee profit sharing bonus and director' profit sharing bonus allotment stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, and are included as operating cost and operating expenses of 2023 and 2022. If there is a difference between the actual allocated amount and the estimated amount in the next year, it will be treated according to the changes in the accounting estimates, and the difference will be classified as the profit and loss of the next year. If employees' profit sharing bonus is paid by shares, the number of shares shall be calculated based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors. There is no difference between the amount of profit sharing bonus for employees and directors as determined by the Board of Directors and the estimated amount in the consolidated financial report of the Company for the year of 2023 and the year of 2022. Related information is available at the MOPS.

(22) Non-operating gains and losses

A. Interest income

Interest incomes of the Group are as follows:

		2022	
Bank deposit interest	\$	191,856	201,297
B. Other incomes			
Other incomes of the Group are as follows:			
		2023	2022

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Incomes from government subsidy	\$ 52,581	44,330
Gain from modification of lease	43	47
Other incomes	 26,076	28,147
Total amount of other incomes	\$ 78,700	72,524

C. Other profits and losses

Other profits and losses of Group are as follows:

	2023	2022
Net profits of foreign currency exchange	\$ 10,586	28,880
Profits (Losses) from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,277)	9,609
Gains on disposals of investments	148,397	-
(Profits) Losses from financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	34,958	(81,386)
Other losses	 (2,517)	(5,694)
	\$ 190,147	(48,591)

D. Financial costs

The financial costs of the Group are as follows:

	 2023	2022
Interest expenses from bank loans	\$ 173,542	95,169
Interest expenses of convertible bonds	1,124	31,542
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	 3,339	992
	\$ 178,005	127,703

(23) Financial instruments

A. Credit risks

(a) Credit exposure risk

The book value of financial assets and contract assets represent the maximum amount of credit exposure risk.

(b) Concentration of credit risk

On December 31, 2023 and 2022, 78% and 90% of the accounts receivable balance of the Group were composed of several customers, which made the Group have a significant concentration of credit risk.

(c) Credit risks of receivables

For credit exposure risk information of notes receivable and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6 (4) for details and note 6 (5) for details of other receivables. The other receivables listed above are all financial assets with low credit risk. Therefore, the allowance loss during the period is measured by the amount of anticipated credit loss for 12 months.

B. Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contract maturity date of financial liabilities, which includes estimated interest.

	В	ook value	Cash flow of the contract	Within 1 vear	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2023						•	
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term loans	\$	4,438,513	4,450,830	4,450,830	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)		325,343	325,343	325,343	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		620,550	620,550	620,550	-	-	-
Long-term loans		1,528,536	1,598,425	1,598,425	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		107,916	113,364	61,074	46,952	5,338	-
Guarantee deposits received		4,961	4,961	1,184	3,777	-	-
Total	\$	7,025,819	7,113,473	7,057,406	50,729	5,338	<u> </u>
December 31, 2022							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term loans	\$	4,327,134	4,330,104	4,330,104	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)		631,033	631,033	631,033	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		678,896	678,896	678,896	-	-	-
Convertible bonds payable (including derivative financial assets)		1,506,376	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-
Long-term loans		1,923,815	2,212,620	413,498	1,799,122	-	-
Lease liabilities		55,882	60,757	23,958	19,174	17,625	-
Guarantee deposits received		4,884	4,884	1,015	-	3,869	
	\$	9,128,020	9,418,294	7,578,504	1,818,296	21,494	

C. Exchange rate risk

(a) Exchange rate exposure risk

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group exposed to significant foreign currency exchange rate risks are as follows:

		2023.12.31			2022.12.31	
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate (NT\$)	NT\$	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate (NT\$)	NT\$
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
RMB	485,157	4.3270	2,099,274	695	4.4058	3,062

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

USD	13,720	30.7091	421,329	37,683	30.7095	1,157,227
Yen	5,945	0.2178	1,295	12,868,122	0.2324	2,990,283
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	2,028	30.7041	62,268	13,566	30.6865	416,293
Yen	12,178	0.2173	2,646	12,867,203	0.2324	2,990,334

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The exchange rate risk of the Group mainly comes from the foreign currency-denominated cash and the cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables, accounts payable and other payables, etc., which generate foreign currency exchange gains and losses during the conversion. On December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, when the Taiwan dollar depreciates by 0.25% against the US dollar and the Chinese Yuan, while all other factors remain unchanged, the net profit before tax for the year of 2023 and 2022 will increase by approximately \$6,145 thousand and \$1,863 thousand, respectively.

(c) Exchange gains and losses of monetary items

Due to the variety of functional currencies in the Group, the exchange gains and losses of monetary items are disclosed by the method of exchange consolidation. The exchange gains (losses) of foreign currencies in 2023 and 2022, including realized and unrealized ones, are \$10,586 thousand and (\$28,880) thousand, respectively.

D. Interest rate analysis

The time deposits and short-term loans of the Company are fixed interest rates, which have no interest rate fluctuation risk. The significant financial liabilities with interest rate sensitivity held by the Group are long-term borrowings calculated with floating interest rates. It is assessed that the interest rates will not change much, hence it will not cause significant cash flow risks to the Group.

E. Information on fair value

(a) Types and fair value of financial instruments

The book amount and fair value (including fair value-grade information, but not a reasonable approximation of fair value to the book value of financial instruments measured by fair value, and investment in equity instruments without quotation and reliable measurement of fair value in the flexible market, there is no need to disclose fair value information according to regulations.) of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are listed as follows:

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2023	12	31
4043	.14	

				Fair v	alue	
		•				Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Bo	ok value	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	amount
Domestic unlisted stocks	¢	7 227			7 227	7 227
Non-listed foreign shares	\$	7,237 140,340	-	-	7,237 140,340	7,237 140,340
Subtotal		147,577	<u> </u>		140,540	140,340
Financial assets measured at amortized costs	-	147,577		_	147,577	147,377
		0 070 500				
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets measured at amortized costs		8,070,508 21,125	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (including related parties)		718,249	-	-	-	-
Other receivables		125,943	_	-	_	_
Guarantee deposits paid		19,959	_	-	_	_
Subtotal		8,955,784		_	_	
Total amounts	•	9,103,361	_	_	147,577	147,577
Financial liabilities measured at amortized costs	Ψ	7,103,301		<u> </u>	17/,5//	17/,5//
Short-term loans	\$	4 420 512				
	Ф	4,438,513	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related parties) Other payables (including related parties)		325,343 620,550	-	-	-	-
Long-term loans		1,528,536	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		107,916	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received		4,961	_	-	_	_
Total amounts	\$	7,025,819	_	_	_	
Total amounts	Ψ	7,020,017				
			2022.12.31			
				Fair v	alue	Total
	Bo	ok value	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	amount
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivative financial assets -current	\$	6,004	-	6,004	-	6,004
Domestic unlisted stocks		19,913	-	-	19,913	19,913
Non-listed foreign shares		86,118	-	-	86,118	86,118
Private fund		219,207	-	-	219,207	219,207
Subtotal		331,242	-	6,004	325,238	331,242
Financial assets measured at amortized costs						
Cash and cash equivalents		8,819,738	-	-	-	-
Restricted bank deposit		69,742	-	_	-	-
Accounts receivable (including related parties)		1,032,240	-	-	-	-
Other receivables		32,178	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits paid		14,017	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		9,967,915	-	-	-	
Total amounts	\$ 1	0,299,157	-	6,004	325,238	331,242
Financial liabilities measured at amortized costs	_					_
Short-term loans	\$	4,327,134	-	-	_	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)		631,033	-	-	-	-
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Other payables (including related parties)	678,896	-	-	-	-
Convertible bond-liability component	1,506,376	-	-	-	-
Long-term loans	1,923,815	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	55,882	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	4,884	-	-	-	
Total amounts	\$ 9,128,020	-	-	-	-

(b) Fair value assessment technique for measuring financial instruments at fair value

(I) Non-derivative financial instruments

The financial instrument held by the Group without an active market is an equity instrument or beneficiary certificate without open price, and its fair value is listed as the following by its kind and attributes:

- (i) Equity instrument without open price: to use comparable company method and comparable transaction method. The main assumption of comparable company method is based on the profit after tax or the enterprise value of the investee and the listed earnings and enterprise value-to-sales multiplier derived from the market prices of comparable companies. This estimate has adjusted for the discounted effect of the lack of marketability of the equity securities.
- (ii) Beneficiary certificate without open price: The fair value is estimated using the asset method. Total value of the beneficiary certificate is determined by the value covered by it.

(II) Derivative financial instruments

The right of conversion, redemption and sale of convertible bonds payable is estimated at fair value according to the appraisal report of external experts. The evaluation model is a binary tree convertible bond evaluation model, which uses market basis including stock price volatility, risk-free interest rate, risk discount rate and liquidity risk to observe the input value to reflect the fair value of options.

SWAP contract are usually evaluated based on the bank statement.

(c) Statement of changes of Grade 3

			202	23			20	22	
		Domestic unlisted stocks	Non-listed foreign company shares	Private equity fund	Total	Domestic unlisted stocks	Non-listed foreign company shares	Private equity fund	Total
Balance on January 1	\$	19,913	86,118	219,207	325,238	20,704	113,643	271,655	406,002
Gains/ Losses:									
Evaluate gains (losses)		(12,857)	56,421	21,881	65,445	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal		-	-	148,397	148,397	(3,001)	(29,385)	(56,857)	(89,243)
Disposal		-	-	(395,607)	(395,607)	-	-	-	-
The impact of exchange rate	_	181	(2,199)	6,122	4,104	2,210	1,860	4,409	8,479
Balance on December 31	\$	7,237	140,340	-	147,577	19,913	86,118	219,207	325,238

The above mentioned profits/ losses are recognized in other profits and losses.

(d) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Grade 3) used in fair value measurement

Main composition of fair value classified as Grade 3 of the Group is financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments classified as the Grade 3 non-active market have significant unobservable input values in the plural. The significant unobservable input values of equity instruments investment in non-active markets are independent of each other, so there is no correlation between them.

The quantitative information of significant unobservable input values is listed as follows:

Items	Evaluation technologies	Significant unobservable input value	The relationship between significant unobservable input values and fair value
Financial assets at fair	Refer to Listed	• Price-to-Revenue ratio	• The higher the
value through profit or	(OTC) Company Act	(5.44 on 2023.12.31 and	multiplier, the
loss—equity vehicle	and Comparable	3.81 on 2022.12.31)	higher the fair
investment without active	transaction method		value
market			
		 Multiplier of enterprise 	
		value-to-sales (2.95 on	
		2023.12.31 and 1.85 on	
		2022.12.31)	
		 Lack of market liquidity discounts: 	• The higher the discount for
		Price-to-Revenue ratio	lack of market
		(23% on 2023.12.31 and	liquidity, the
		28% on 2022.12.31)	lower the fair
			value
		Multiplier of enterprise	
		value-to-sales: 31% on	
		2023.12.31 and 37% on	

2022.12.31

Financial assets at fair	Net asset value	Net asset value	• The hig	her the
value through profit or	method		net	asset
loss- Private fund			value,	the
investment consideration			higher t	he fair
			value	

(e) A sensitivity analysis of the fair value of the Grade 3 to reasonable alternative assumptions

The fair value measurement of financial instruments by Group is reasonable, but different evaluation models or parameters may lead to different evaluation results. For financial instruments classified as the Grade 3, if the evaluation parameters change, the impact on current profits and losses is as follows:

Changes in fair value

		reflecting in c and l		urrent profits osses
	Input value	Move up or down	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
December 31, 2023	•			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Equity instrument investment in non-active market	Price-to-Revenue ratio	5%	7,093	(7,093)
Equity instrument investment in non-active market	Enterprise value-to-Sales ratio	5%	362	(362)
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss				
Equity instrument investment in non-active market	Price-to-Revenue ratio	5%	4,308	(4,308)
Equity instrument investment in non-active market	Enterprise value-to-Sales ratio	5%	994	(994)

The favorable and unfavorable changes of the Group refer to the fluctuations of the fair value, which is calculated based on the evaluation technology according to the varying degrees of unobservable input parameters. If the fair value of a financial instrument is affected by more than one input value, the above table only reflects the impact of changes in a single input value and does not take into account the correlation and variability between input values.

(24) Financial risk management

A. Overview

The Group has exposure the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (a) Credit risk.
- (b) Liquidity risk.
- (c) Market risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital. Please see other related notes for quantitative information.

The Group adopt a comprehensive financial risk management and control system to clearly identify, measure and control various financial risks of the Group: market risks (including exchange rate risks, interest rate risks and price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks.

B. Risk management framework

(a) Management targets

- (I) Except that market risk is controlled by external factors, all the above risks can be eliminated by internal control or operation process, so their management aims at minimizing each risk.
- (II) In the aspect of market risk, the overall position should be adjusted to the optimal target through rigorous analysis, suggestion, execution and process, and proper consideration of the overall external trend, internal operation status and the actual impact of market fluctuations.
- (III) The Group' overall risk management policy focuses on financial market uncertainties and seek to mitigate potential adverse effects on the Group' financial position and performance.

(b) Management system

- (I) Risk management shall be carried out by the financial department of the Group in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors. To identify, assess and mitigate financial risks through close collaboration with the Group' operating units.
- (II) The Board of Directors has written principles for overall risk management, and provides written policies for specific scope and matters, such as exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of surplus working capital.

C. Credit risk

- (a) Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss caused by the failure of Group to perform its contractual obligations by its customers or counterparties to financial instruments.
- (b) According to the internal credit policy of the Group, each operator of the Group shall conduct management and credit risk analysis for each new customer before making payment and proposing delivery terms and conditions. Internal risk management assesses customers' credit quality by taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Board of Directors establishes limits for individual risks based on internal or external ratings, and regularly monitor the use of credit lines. The main credit risk is the credit risk of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables, which is measured and monitored by the financial department of the Group. Since the transaction objects and performance objects of the Group are mainly banks with good credit, the company and financial institutions with investment grade or above, and there are no significant performance doubts, there is no significant credit risk.

D. Liquidity risk

The cash flow forecast is executed by each operator in the Group and summarized by the financial department of the Group. The financial department of the Group monitors the forecast of the Group's liquidity needs and maintains appropriate funds and bank credit lines to meet contractual obligations.

E. Market risk

(a) Exchange rate risk

(I) Nature

The Group operates multinationally, thus its exchange rate risk is affected by several kinds of currencies, mainly from US dollar, RMB and Yen, generated from:

- (i) The exchange rate risks arising from the differences in the exchange rates of functional currencies due to the differences in the time of setting up accounts receivable and accounts payable of non-functional foreign currencies.
- (ii)In addition to the business transactions (business activities) on the income statement, there are also exchange rate risks associated with the assets and liabilities recognized on the balance sheet and the net investment in foreign operating institutions.

(II) Management

(i) The management of the Group has established a policy for the financial department to manage the exchange rate risks of the subsidiaries of the Group against their functional currencies.

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(ii) The Group hold investments of several foreign operating institutions, and their net assets bear the risk of foreign currency conversion. Exchange rate risks arising from the operation of foreign operating institutions of the Group will be hedged by various financial instruments through assets or liabilities denominated in relevant foreign currencies when necessary.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The short-term borrowings of the Group are debt of fixed interest rate, free from interest rate market fluctuation risk and fair value interest rate risk.

The interest rate risk of the Group mainly comes from long-term loans issued at floating interest rates, which exposes the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. In 2023 and 2022, the Group's floating-rate loans are denominated in New Taiwan Dollars.

The Group simulates several plans to analyze interest rate risks, including refinancing, renewal of existing positions, other available financing and hedging, etc., to calculate the impact of changes in specific interest rates on profit and loss.

(25) Capital management

The Group manages capital to safeguard the capacity to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to settle any liabilities. The Group uses the debt-to-equity ratio to manage capital. This ratio is debt divided by equity. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings" as reported in the consolidated balance sheet). The total net value shall be calculated by deducting the total amount of intangible assets from the "equity" as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. On this basis, the management of the Group decides on the optimal capital of the Group and, on the basis of maintaining a sound capital base, optimizes the balance of debt and equity to improve the remuneration of shareholders.

(26) Investment and financing activities in non-cash transactions

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's non-cash investing and financing activities were derived from acquisition right-of-use asset through finance leasing and the amortization of convertible bonds discount. Please refer to notes 6 (9), (13) and (14) for related information.

Non-cash changes

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities are as follows:

			Discount and	Exchange	Fair				
			amortizat	rate	value				
	2023.1.1	Cash flow	ion	changes	changes	Acquire	Reduce	Others	2023.12.31
Short-term loans	\$ 4,327,134	111,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,438,513

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 7,813,207	(1,822,521)	1,124	2,118	-	89,865	(1,328)	(7,500)	6,074,965
Lease liabilities	55,882	(35,804)	-	(699)	-	89,865	(1,328)	-	107,916
Bonds payable	1,506,376	(1,500,000)	1,124	-	-	-	-	(7,500)	-
Long-term loans	1,923,815	(398,096)	-	2,817	-	-	-	-	1,528,536

			Non-cash changes						
	2022.1.1	Cash flow	Discount and amortizat ion	Exchange rate	Fair value	Agguing	Reduce	Others	2022.12.31
01 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1011	changes	changes	Acquire	Reduce	Others	
Short-term loans	\$ 3,142,240	1,184,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,327,134
Long-term loans	1,945,900	(144,585)	-	121,200	-	-	-	1,300	1,923,815
Bonds payable	1,474,834	-	31,542	-	-	-	-	-	1,506,376
Lease liabilities	39,109	(37,836)	-	1,368	-	54,729	(1,488)	-	55,882
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 6,602,083	1,002,473	31,542	122,568	-	54,729	(1,488)	1,300	7,813,207

7. Related-party transactions:

(1) Parent Company and ultimate controlling party

Foxconn (Far East) Limited is the parent company of the Group, holding 59.52% of the outstanding common shares of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. is the ultimate controller of the Group to which the Group belongs. Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. has prepared a consolidated financial report for public use.

(2) Names and relationship with related parties

During the period covered by this consolidated financial report, the following persons have business relations with the Group:

Name of related parties	Relation with Group
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Ultimate controller
Foxconn OE Technologies Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Fortunebay Technology Pte. Ltd.	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Hong Fujin Precision Industry (Shenzhen) Limited Company	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Shenzhen Fu Neng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Futaihua Industry (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Foxcavity Precision Industry (ShenZhen) Co., Ltd.	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Shenzhen Fertile Plan International Logistics Co., Ltd.	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Shenzhen Fulian Fugui Precision Industry Co.,Ltd	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group
Fulian Yuzhan Technology (ShenZhen) Co., Ltd.	Ultimate controller
Icana Technology Limited	Its ultimate controller is the same as that of Group

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Champ Tech Optical (Foshan) Corporation

Other related parties (affiliates of the ultimate controller)

(3) Major transactions with related parties

A. Sales

The significant sales amount of the Group to the related parties is as follows:

	2023	2022
Other related parties		
Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited	\$ 69,323	298,748
Others	 1,079	1,470
	\$ 70,402	300,218

The selling price for related parties approximated the market price. The credit terms are within four months, which is approximated to that with the general customer.

B. Purchase

The purchase amount of the Group from the related parties is as follows:

	2023	2022
Other related parties	\$ 20,206	86,569

The terms and pricing of purchase transactions with related parties were not significantly different from those offered by other vendors. Payment terms are all within four months, and there is no significant difference with the general vendors.

C. Expenses for professional services

The details of management service fees and legal fees paid by the Group to the related parties are as follows:

	2	2023	2022
Ultimate controller	\$	1,058	868

D. Accounts receivable from related parties

Details of the receivables of the related parties of the Group are as follows:

Account items	Related-party categories	2	023.12.31	2022.12.31
Accounts receivable	Other related parties			
	Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited	\$	-	63,634
	Others		66	151
		\$	66	63,785

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, no allowance for loss is required for the above-mentioned related parties.

E. Contract assets

The details of the contract assets of the Group to related parties are as follows:

Account items	Types of related parties	2023	3.12.31	2022.12.31
Contract assets	Other related parties	\$	10	10

F. Property trading - property, plant and equipment acquired

Details of the Group's disposal of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	202	23	202	22
		Gain		Gain
		(loss) on		(loss) on
Related-party categories	Proceeds	disposal	Proceeds	disposal
Triple Win Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	\$ -	-	24,532	•

In order to optimize assets and raise efficiency of operation, after obtaining management's approval on July 30, 2021, Board of Directors approved to sell ShunSin (Zhongshan)'s equipment to Triple Win Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd on October 28, 2021. The book value of the equipment is 507,203 thousand (RMB 118,111 thousand). The Group transferred the equipment to non-current assets classified as held for sale with its book value. Among part of the aforementioned machinery and equipment for sale, the remaining machinery and equipment for sale were sold at their book value in March 2022. The disposal price was 24,532 thousand (RMB 5,651 thousand) and the gain on the disposal was 0. As of December 31, 2022, the aforementioned remaining amount has been received.

G. Payables to related parties

The details of the amount payable by the Group to its related parties are as follows:

Aggaunt	Deleted newty estagowing	202	23.12.31	2022.12.31
Account	Related-party categories	202	23.12.31	
Accounts payable to related parties	Other related parties	\$	4,655	8,100
Other payables to related parties	Other related parties			
	Foxcavity Precision Industry (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		-	10,464
	Others		5,729	5,709
			5,729	16,173
		\$	10,384	24,273

(4) Remuneration of major management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	 2023	2022		
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 19,277	25,218		
Post-employment benefits	 282	450		
	\$ 19,559	25,668		

8. Pledged assets

Book value list of pledged assets of the Group is as follows:

Pledged asset	Object	2	023.12.31	2022.12.31
Restricted bank deposit (recognized as	Customs deposit	\$	-	61,732
financial assets measured at				
amortized cost-current)				
Restricted bank deposit (recognized as	Short-term loans and long-		19,488	-
financial assets measured at	term loans (including			
amortized cost-current)	current portion)			
Restricted bank deposit (recognized as	Long-term loan		-	8,010
financial assets measured at				
amortized cost-non-current)				
Total		\$	19,488	69,742

9. Material contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

- (1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has signed contracts for the purchase of property, plant and equipment with a price of 311,996 thousand and 2,274,033 thousand, respectively, and the paid amounts are 19,002 thousand and 1,357,374 thousand respectively, which are recognized as unfinished construction of property, plant and equipment and prepayments for business facilities.
- (2) ShunYun (Cayman) Taiwan Branch returned the first batch of material delivered by its vendor, Browave Corporation (hereinafter referred to as Browave), due to its client indicated that the material is defective in quality. Hence Browave accepted. Hereafter, ShunYun (Cayman) Taiwan Branch refused to accept the remaining materials from Browave due to the quality issue. Browave filed a lawsuit on June 8, 2023, requesting payment of USD 549 thousand. The case is currently being handled by lawyers and the first court date is October 23, 2023 and the second court date is November 27,2023. The relevant litigation procedures are still in process. Therefore, no possible liabilities have been estimated yet.

10. Major disaster losses: None.

11. Major subsequent events: None.

In order to expand the business scope and provide more complete packaging and testing OEM services based on lead frame, the Company was approved by Board of Directors on January 29, 2024 to increase capital on its 100% owned subsidiary, ShunSin (Hong Kong), to indirectly acquire 100% of the equity of SFA SEMICON (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. The total transaction amount is capped at USD 21,370 thousand or its equivalent in foreign currency.

12. Others

The functions of employee welfare, depreciation, depletion and amortization are summarized as follows:

Functions		2023			2022	
Items	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total amount	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total amount
Employee benefit expenses						
Salary expenses	533,559	497,295	1,030,854	394,010	325,834	719,844
Health insurance expenses	19,076	14,889	33,965	17,696	13,686	31,382
Pension expenses	35,995	25,282	61,277	28,902	22,639	51,541
Other employee benefit expenses	19,916	22,465	42,381	62,602	59,569	122,171
Depreciation expenses	419,846	73,082	492,928	439,623	71,960	511,583
Amortization expenses	111	681	792	112	456	568

13. Disclosure of Note

(1) Information on major transactions

In 2023, the Group shall disclose the information on the major transactions subject to Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers:

A. Loan to other parties:

Unit: NT\$1,000

										Collateral						
					Maximum outstanding											
				Is a	balance during the year ended		Actual amount		Nature of	Amount of transactions	Reason for	Allowanc e for			Limit on loans granted	
			General ledger		December 31,			Interest	loan	with the		doubtful			to a single	Ceiling on
No	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	2023	2023	(Note 2)	rate (%)	(Note 1)	borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	party	total loans
0	The Company	ShunYun (Cayman)	Other receivables	Y	452,768	-	-	-	2	-	Business	-	-	-	633,391	2,533,564
					(RMB 101,860)						operation				(Note 2)	(Note 2)
0	The Company	ShunSin (Bac Giang)	Other receivables	Y	565,560	-	-	-	2	-	Business	-	-	-	633,391	2,533,564
					(USD 18,000)						operation				(Note 2)	(Note 2)
1	ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunYun (Hong Kong)	Other receivables	Y	718,335	141,060	140,835	-	2	-	Business	-	-	-	7,688,224	7,688,224
					(USD 17,800+ RMB 32,600)		(RMB 32,548)				operation				(Note 3)	(Note 3)

Note 1: The method of filling in the nature of capital loan is as follows:

⁽¹⁾ For business trading, please fill in 1.

⁽²⁾ If short-term financing is necessary, please fill in 2.

Note 2: When the company has the need for short-term financing to lend others, the total amount of loan shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net value, and the loan to individual entity shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net value.

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note 3: The policy for loans to subsidiaries which ShunYun (Cayman) directly own 100% voting shares is as follows: the total amount shall not exceed 400% of the lender's net worth, and the limit for individual objects shall not exceed 400% of the lender's net worth.

Note 4: The aforementioned transactions between consolidated entities have been offset at the time of preparing consolidated financial statements.

B. Endorsement/Guarantee provided:

		Party being guaranteed/ endorsed											
		L						Ratio of accumulated			Provision	Provision	
			Relations		Maximum			guarantee/			of	of	
			hip with	Limited on	outstanding	Outstanding		endorsement		Provision of	guarantees/	guarantees/	Amount of
			the	guarantees/	guarantee/	guarantee/	Amount of	amount to net	Limit on total	guarantees/	endorseme	endorseme	guarantees/
			guaranto	endorsements	endorsement	endorsement	guarantees/	asset value of the	amount of	endorsements by	nts by	nts to the	endorseme
			r/	provided for a	amount as of	amount as of	endorsements	guarantor/	guarantees/	parent company	subsidiary	party in	nts secured
	Guarantor/		endorser	single	December 31,	December 31,	secured with	endorser	endorsements	to subsidiary	to parent	Mainland	with
No	Endorser	Company name	(Note1)	party(Note2)	2023	2023	collateral	company (%)	period	(Note2)	company	China	collateral
0	The Company	ShunYun (Cayman)	2	3,166,995	1,945,800	-	-	-	- %	6,333,910	Y	N	N
					(USD 60,000)								

Note 1: Relationship between guarantor and guarantee:

- 1. Business transaction
- The Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of their voting shares.
 The party directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the Company's voting shares.

Note 2: The total guarantees and endorsements of the Company to others should not be in excess of the Company's net value, and for a single party should not be in excess of 50% of the Company's net value.

C. Marketable securities held as of September (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

					Closing period			
Holding company	Types and names of marketable securities	Relations with securities issuers	Account subjects	Number of share	Book value	Shareholdi ng ratio	Fair value	Remarks
	Stocks: Dyna Image Corp	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-		7,237	Ü	7,237	
ShunSin (Zhongshan)	Stocks: Lansus Technologies Corporation Limited	_	non-current	3,044,625	140,340	0.76%	140,340	

Note: DYNA IMAGE reduced its capital to make up for a loss amounting to 48,585 thousand on June 26, 2023. Its total number of issued shares was changed from 9,717,000 shares to 4,858,000 shares, causing the number of shares held by the Company to decrease from 540,000 shares to 270,000 shares.

D. Accumulative purchase or sale of the same securities amounted to NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital:

					Openin	Opening period		Buy into		Sell out				period
Company purchasing and selling securities		Account subjects	Object	Relation	Number of share	Amount	Number of share	Amount	Number of share	Amount		Gain (Loss) on disposal (Note 2)		Amount
	industrial fund	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	-	-	-	219,207	-	-	-	395,607	241,089	148,397	-	-

Note 1: Including gain on evaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounting to 21,882 thousand.

Note 2: Including the exchange differences on translations amounting to 6,121 thousand.

- E. The amount for acquiring real estate is \$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: none.
- F. The amount for disposing of real estate amounted to \$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: none.
- G. The amount of goods purchased and sold reaches \$100 million or more than 20% of the paidin capital with the related parties:

			Transaction situation			terms di	of trading iffers from transaction	Notes receivable (payable), accounts receivable (payable)			
Companies purchasing	Counter party	relation	Purch ase/ (sale)	Amount	Ratio of total purchase	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Ratio to total notes receivable.	Remarks

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		•				,					
and selling goods					(sales)				accounts	ı	
									receivable	Ì	
									(payable)		
ShunSin (Zhongshan)	The Company	Parent	Sale	1,052,379	70.05%	4 months	1	208,788	74.97%	Note 2	1
		company								i I	
ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunSin (Bac Giang)	Affiliate	Sale	267,965	7.92%	4 months	_	258,754	41.96%	Note 2	
	~ <i>(</i>			,							
ShunYun (Zhongshan)	ShunYun (Cayman)	Affiliate	Sale	453,514	96.87%	4 months		-	- %	Note 2	
ShunYun (Ha Noi)	ShunYun (Cayman)	Affiliate	Sale	1,093,588	99.17%	4 months		-	- %	Note 2	1
, ,										i e	

Note 1: The price is calculated at the agreed price.

Note 2: The above transactions with the consolidated entities have been written off at the time of preparing the consolidated financial statements.

H. Receivables of related parties amounted to \$100 million or more than 20% of the capital receivable:

					Overdue receivables of Related parties			
Companies that account for receivables	Companies that account for receivables	Relation	Related parties of receivables Balance of amounts	Turnover	Amount	Treatment	Related parties of receivables Amount recovered after the period (Note 2)	setting aside for allowance for bad debt
			Accounts receivable	5.83	Amount	Treatment		for bad debt
ShunSin (Zhongshan)			(Note 1):	5.83	-		132,844	-
ShunYun (Cayman)		Affiliate	Accounts receivable (Note 1): 258,754	2.07	-		-	-
ShunSin (Zhongshan)		Parent and subsidiary company	Other receivable (Note 1): 1,796,029	-	-		176,312	-
ShunYun (Zhongshan)	ShunYun (Cayman)	Affiliate	Other receivable (Note 1): 372,246	-	-		-	-
ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunYun (Hong Kong)	Affiliate	Other receivable (Note 1):	-	-		-	-
ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunYun (Ha Noi)	Affiliate	Other receivable (Note 1): 167,758	-	-		-	-
ShunYun (Ha Noi)	ShunYun (Cayman)	Affiliate	Other receivable (Note 1): 284,225	-	-		-	-

Note 1: The aforementioned transactions between consolidated entities have been written off in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: As of March 5, 2024.

I. Engaging in derivatives trading: none.

J. Business relations and important transactions between parent and subsidiary companies:

			Relation between				Ratio to consolidated total
No.		Business trading	trader				operating income or
(Note 1)	Trader's name	objects	(Note 2)	Subject	Amount	Transaction conditions	total assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	ShunSin (Zhongshan)	1	Purchases		The price is based on the price agreed by both	20.18
0	"	"	1	Accounts payable	208,788	Within 4 months	1.42
0	"	//	1	Other payables		Pay/receive on behalf, no general customers for comparison	12.18
1	ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunYun (Zhongshan)	3	Purchases		The price is based on the price agreed by both	8.70
1	"	"	3	Other payables		Pay/receive on behalf, no general customers for	2.52

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

					ĺ	comparison	
1	ShunYun (Cayman)	Shun Yun (Ha Noi)	3	Purchases		The price is based on the price agreed by both	20.97
1	"	"	3	Other payables		Pay/receive on behalf, no general customers for comparison	1.93
3	ShunSin (Bac Giang)	ShunYun (Cayman)	3	Purchases		The price is based on the price agreed by both	5.14
3	"	"	2	Accounts payable	258,754	Within 4 months	1.75
4	ShunYun (Ha Noi)	ShunYun (Cayman)	3	Contract assets	268,824	Recognition by completion ratio	1.82
4	n	"	3	Other payables		Pay/receive on behalf, no general customers for comparison	1.11
5	ShunYun (Hong Kong)	ShunYun (Cayman)	3	Other payables	140,835	Capital Loan	0.95

Note 1: The information of business transactions between the parent company and the subsidiary company shall be indicated in the No. column respectively. The No. shall be entered as follows:

- 1. Fill in 0 for parent company.
- 2. Subsidiaries are numbered in sequence starting with 1.

Note 2: There are three types of relationships with a trader, which can be labeled as follows:

- 1. Parent company to subsidiary company.
- 2. Subsidiary company to parent company.
- 3. Subsidiary company to subsidiary company.

Note 3: The calculation of the transaction amount to the consolidated total revenue or the ratio of total assets shall be carried out in the form of the closing balance to the consolidated total assets if it belongs to the subject of assets and liabilities. In the case of subject of profit and loss, the cumulative amount at closing period shall be calculated on the basis of the consolidated total revenue.

Note 4: It is hereby disclosed that the balance sheet accounts for more than 1% of the consolidated total assets and the subject of profit and loss accounts for more than 10% of the total revenue.

Note 5: The aforementioned transactions between consolidated entities have been written off in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

(2) Information on investees:

The information of investees of the Group in 2023 is as follows (excluding the invested company in mainland China):

				Original invest (No		Sharehold	ing at the c	losing period			
Name of investment company	Name of invested company	Location	Main business contents	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		Percentag e of ownership	Carrying value	Net income (losses) of investee (Note 1)	Share of profits/ losses of investee (Note 1 and 2)	Note
The Company	ShunSin (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong	Holding Company	3,134,106	3,134,106	830,455,240	91.80%	9,870,234	551,321	506,113	subsidiary
The Company	ShunSin (Samoa)		Overseas material and equipment procurement	472,575 (Note 5)	287,928	15,516,327	100.00%	881,052	32,297	32,297	subsidiary
ShunSin (Samoa)	ShunSin (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong	Holding Company	287,622	287,622	74,183,976	8.20%	881,655	551,321	45,208	affiliate
ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunYun (Ha Noi)		Produce high speed optical transceiver	180,234	180,234	(Note 4)	100.00%	732,358	431,273	431,273	affiliate
ShunYun (Cayman)	ShunSin (Bac Giang)		Produce high speed optical transceiver	2,099,906 (Note 6)	1,655,196	(Note 4)	100.00%	1,965,551	(113,299)	(113,299)	affiliate
ShunYun (Zhongshan)	ShunYun (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong	Holding Company	1,206,830 (Note 7)	781,748	(Note 7)	100.00%	1,783,812	289,739	289,739	affiliate

ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

ShunYun (Hong Kong)	ShunYun (Cayman)	Cayman	Holding	1,699,090	1,274,008	58,279,660	100.00%	1,922,056	290,941	290,941	affiliate
			Company	(Note 8)							

- Note 1: According to the financial statements reviewed by CPA of the parent company, the invested company shall be appraised and recognized at equity.
- Note 2: Long-term and current investment gains and losses at the closing period have been written off in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.
- Note 3: The above original investment amount is calculated at historical exchange rate.
- Note 4: ShunYun (Ha Noi) and ShunSin (Bac Giang) does not issue shares due to it is limited corporation thus it has no shares.
- Note 5: The Company has invested total US\$ 6.006 thousand from January 1 to December 31, 2023.
- Note 6: ShunYun (Cayman) has invested total US\$ 14,500 thousand from January 1 to December 31, 2023.
- Note 7: ShunYun (Zhongshan) has invested total US\$ 14,000 thousand from January 1 to December 31, 2023.
- Note 8: ShunYun (Hong Kong) has invested total US\$ 14,000 thousand from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

(3) Information on investment in Mainland China:

A. Name of mainland invested company, main business contents and other related information:

Unit: NT\$ 1 000

					Investme	ent flows						
Name of investee	Main business and products	Paid in conital	investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Outflow	Inflow	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net income (losses) of investee	Percentage of ownership	Share of profits/ losses of investee (Note 2 and 3)		Accumulate d inward remittance of earnings as of December 31, 2023
ShunSin (Zhongshan)	Assembly, testing and sales of	3,030,692		Note 4	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4	473,063	100.00%	473,063		Note 4
1	SiP products and other types of integrated circuits	(RMB 722,637)	` '					(RMB 107,627)		,	(RMB 2,082,887)	
										(Note 5)	(Note 5)	
Talentek (Hefei)	Design, R&D, testing and	198,473	(2)	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4	16,132	39.21%	5,624	165,647	Note 4
	sales of electrical equipment, communication equipment and automation equipment	(RMB 45,056)						(RMB 3,670)		(RMB 1,279)	(RMB 38,204)	
ShunYun (Zhongshan)	Produce high speed optical transceiver	1,645,231 (RMB 373,496)	(2)	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4	103,373 (RMB 23,518)	78.05%	80,683 (RMB 18,356)	1,847,374 (RMB 426,065)	Note 4

Note 1: The investment modes can be divided into the following three categories, which can be labeled as categories.

- (1) Direct investment in mainland China.
- (2) Indirect investment in mainland China through investment in ShunSin (Hong Kong).
- (3) Indirect investment in mainland China through investment in ShunSin (Zhongshan).
- Note 2: According to the financial statements reviewed by CPA of the parent company, the invested company is evaluated and listed at equity.
- Note 3: Long-term and current investment gains and losses at closing period have been written off at the time of compiling the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 4: The Company is not a Taiwan company, so there is no such amount.
- Note 5: The book value of the investment at the end of the period of 9,014,648 thousand has deducted the unrealized benefits of the fixed assets sold to affiliated companies which amounting to 18,150 thousand. This unrealized benefit has been recognized in the book value of the investment at the end of the period and the investment profit or loss recognized in the current period.
- Note 6: The above paid-in capital is calculated at historical exchange rate, the book value held at the closing period is calculated at the exchange rate of December 31, 2023 (exchange rate at closing period RMB: NTD = 1: 4.3359), and the remainder is calculated at the average exchange rate (RMB: NTD = 1: 4.3954).

B. Investment limits in mainland China: Not applicable.

C. Major transactions with mainland invested companies:

For the major direct or indirect transactions between the Group and the mainland invested company in 2023 (which were written off at the time of compiling the consolidated financial report). Please refer to "Information on Major Transactions".

(4) Information of major shareholders:

Unit: Share

	Shares	Number of	Shareholding
Name of major shareholder		shares held	ratio
Foxconn (Far East) Limited		63,964,800	59.52%

(a) The main shareholder information in this table is calculated by Taiwan Depository and

Clearing Company on the last business day at the end of each quarter. The total number of ordinary shares and special shares held by the shareholders who have completed the delivery of the company without physical registration (including treasury shares) is more than 5%.

(b) The information aforementioned if shareholders deliver their shares to the trust was disclosed by the individual trustee who opened the trust account. As for shareholders who handle the declaration of insider shareholdings that hold more than 10% of their shares in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act, their shareholdings include their shareholdings plus their delivery to the trust and the use of decision making shares in the trust property, please refer to the Market Observation Post System for information on insider equity declaration.

14. Information on Departments

(1) General information

There is only one reporting department in the Group, so please refer to the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement for the information on operating department.

(2) Information on product category and service

The Group operates in a single industry. Hence, the disclosure of business segment information is not required.

(3) Geographic financial information

Export sales revenue by country is based on the billing location of the customer, and non-current assets by location are based on where the assets are located. The information is as follows:

Revenues from external customers:

Region		2023	2022
United States	\$	1,986,262	2,682,145
Singapore		1,847,528	1,612,761
Mainland China		761,230	402,885
Taiwan		318,596	447,769
Australia		98,160	28,120
Hong Kong		85,548	10,590
Malaysia		74,094	80,758
Other countries		40,804	52,913
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,212,222	5,317,941

Non-current assets:

Region	2	023.12.31	2022.12.31	
Vietnam	\$	2,264,718	2,094,103	

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Total	\$ 4,567,252	4,287,597
Taiwan	9	17
Hong Kong	68,655	-
Mainland China	2,233,870	2,193,477

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, prepayment for equipment and non-current assets classified as held for sale, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets and non-current assets with guarantee deposits paid.

(4) Information on important customers

Revenue from major customers for more than 10% of the Group's total revenue are as follows:

Customer name	20	2022	
A	\$	1,978,066	2,678,170
В	1	1,098,331	1,240,991
C		779,491	296,188
Total	<u>\$ 3</u>	3,855,888	4,215,349