

**TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND
SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT
MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022**

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

PWCR23000009

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month periods then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of review

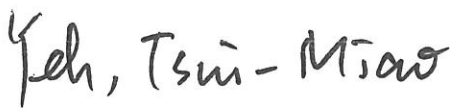
We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

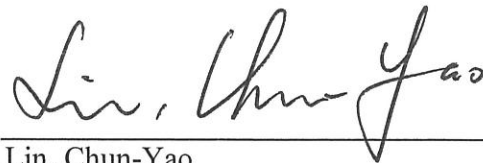
Based on our reviews, and the reports of other auditors, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Other matter

As explained in Note 6(6), we did not review the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using equity method which were reviewed by other auditors. Therefore, our conclusion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these investees, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for using equity method amounted to NT\$256,430 thousand and NT\$214,969 thousand, constituting 8.17% and 7.06% of the consolidated total assets as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the comprehensive (loss) income recognised from investees accounted for using equity method amounted to NT17,390 thousand and NT(\$17,690) thousand, constituting 4.68% and 88.02% of the consolidated total comprehensive (loss) income for the three months then ended, respectively.



Yeh, Tsui-Miao



Lin, Chun-Yao

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 9, 2023

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are reviewed, not audited)

Assets	Notes	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 31, 2022		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 189,972	6	\$ 400,192	13	\$ 221,523	7
1110	Financial assets at fair value	6(2)						
	through profit or loss - current		-	-	616	-	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	241,255	8	309,424	10	318,529	11
1180	Accounts receivable - related	6(4) and 7(2)						
	parties		-	-	12	-	-	-
1200	Other receivables	7(2)	67,692	2	2,622	-	5,817	-
1220	Current income tax assets	6(20)	56	-	-	-	-	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(5)	248,727	8	289,351	9	264,601	9
1410	Prepayments		46,450	1	47,091	2	60,664	2
11XX	Current Assets		<u>794,152</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,049,308</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>871,134</u>	<u>29</u>
Non-current assets								
1517	Financial assets at fair value	6(3)						
	through other comprehensive							
	income - non - current		899,320	29	706,964	23	1,017,352	33
1550	Investments accounted for under	6(6)						
	the equity method		1,228,252	39	1,056,925	35	1,054,219	35
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(7)	31,392	1	33,515	1	31,451	1
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)	123,661	4	132,754	5	41,903	1
1780	Intangible assets		5,214	-	5,761	-	5,384	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	3(1)	36,439	1	35,817	1	16,164	1
1920	Guarantee deposits paid		5,199	-	7,067	-	3,203	-
1990	Other non-current assets, others		13,164	1	13,731	1	5,302	-
15XX	Non-current assets		<u>2,342,641</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>1,992,534</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>2,174,978</u>	<u>71</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 3,136,793</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,041,842</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,046,112</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are reviewed, not audited)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 31, 2022		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current liabilities								
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(9)	\$ 198,000	6	\$ 297,000	10	\$ 297,000	10
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	257	-	-	-	2,835	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(15)	36,983	1	22,600	1	28,606	1
2170	Accounts payable		153,809	5	306,503	10	297,430	10
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(2)	3,917	-	5,684	-	11,507	-
2200	Other payables	6(10) and 7(2)	154,723	5	125,194	4	113,661	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(20)	19,357	1	19,357	1	8,072	-
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(12)	23,016	1	23,041	1	23,158	1
2280	Current lease liabilities	7(2)	37,051	1	35,526	1	23,354	1
2300	Other current liabilities		559	-	519	-	2,875	-
21XX	Current Liabilities		<u>627,672</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>835,424</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>808,498</u>	<u>27</u>
Non-current liabilities								
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	3(1)	22,189	1	23,300	1	1,977	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	7(2)	89,020	3	99,387	3	18,799	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities		6,208	-	6,740	-	13,333	-
25XX	Non-current liabilities		<u>117,417</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>129,427</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>34,109</u>	<u>1</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities		<u>745,089</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>964,851</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>842,607</u>	<u>28</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent								
Share capital								
3110	Share capital - common stock	6(13)	1,125,365	36	1,125,365	37	1,125,365	37
Capital surplus								
3200	Capital surplus		1,083	-	245	-	928	-
Retained earnings								
3310	Legal reserve	6(14)	422,829	13	422,829	14	377,261	13
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		502,899	16	588,958	19	560,011	18
Other equity interest								
3400	Other equity interest		339,528	11	(60,406)	(2)	139,940	4
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>2,391,704</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>2,076,991</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>2,203,505</u>	<u>72</u>
3XXX	Total equity		<u>2,391,704</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>2,076,991</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>2,203,505</u>	<u>72</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments								
Significant events after the balance sheet date								
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 3,136,793</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,041,842</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,046,112</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except (loss) earnings per share amounts)
(UNAUDITED)

Items	Notes	Three months ended March 31				
		2023		2022		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
4000	Operating revenues	6(15) and 7(2)	\$ 248,394	100	\$ 343,954	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(19) and 7(2)	(230,519)	(93)	(308,376)	(90)
5900	Net operating margin		<u>17,875</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>35,578</u>	<u>10</u>
	Operating expenses	6(18)				
6100	Selling expenses		(8,961)	(3)	(8,107)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(37,331)	(15)	(32,087)	(9)
6300	Research and development expenses		(22,020)	(9)	(25,674)	(8)
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	<u>46</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>
6000	Total operating expenses		(<u>68,266</u>)	(<u>27</u>)	(<u>65,824</u>)	(<u>19</u>)
6900	Operating loss		(<u>50,391</u>)	(<u>20</u>)	(<u>30,246</u>)	(<u>9</u>)
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income		632	-	34	-
7010	Other income		1,524	1	263	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(16)	(3,308)	(1)	3,825	1
7050	Finance costs	6(17) and 7(2)	(1,656)	(1)	(1,319)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	6(6)	<u>12,364</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3,891</u>	<u>1</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>9,556</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6,694</u>	<u>2</u>
7900	Loss before income tax		(40,835)	(16)	(23,552)	(7)
7950	Income tax benefit (expense)	6(20)	<u>946</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>2,051</u>)	(<u>1</u>)
8200	Loss for the period		(<u>\$ 39,889</u>)	(<u>16</u>)	(<u>\$ 25,603</u>)	(<u>8</u>)

(Continued)

TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except (loss) earnings per share amounts)
(UNAUDITED)

Items	Notes	Three months ended March 31			
		2023		2022	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8316 Unrealized gain on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	\$ 192,356	78	\$ 3,630	1
8320 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(6)				
		217,065	87	(11,333)	(3)
8310 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		409,421	165	(7,703)	(2)
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361 Financial statement translation differences of foreign operations		354	-	3,448	1
8370 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
		1,383	-	9,760	3
8360 Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		1,737	-	13,208	4
8300 Total other comprehensive income for the period		\$ 411,158	165	\$ 5,505	2
8500 Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$ 371,269	149	(\$ 20,098)	(6)
Loss attributable to:					
8610 Owners of the parent		(\$ 39,889)	(16)	(\$ 25,603)	(8)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710 Owners of the parent		\$ 371,269	149	(\$ 20,098)	(6)
9750 Basic loss per share	6(21)	(\$ 0.50)		(\$ 0.32)	
9850 Diluted loss per share	6(21)	(\$ 0.50)		(\$ 0.32)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

Notes	Equity attributable to owners of the parent						Total equity
	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	Retained Earnings Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Other equity interest Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Three months ended March 31, 2022							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 1,125,365	\$ 998	\$ 377,261	\$ 585,614	(\$ 4,309)	\$ 138,744	\$ 2,223,673
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(25,603)	-	-	(25,603)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	13,208	(7,703)	5,505
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(25,603)	13,208	(7,703)	(20,098)
To recognise that associate did not participate in the capital increase raised in proportion to its share interest 6(6)	-	(70)	-	-	-	-	(70)
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 1,125,365	\$ 928	\$ 377,261	\$ 560,011	\$ 8,899	\$ 131,041	\$ 2,203,505
Three months ended March 31, 2023							
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 1,125,365	\$ 245	\$ 422,829	\$ 588,958	\$ 1,593	(\$ 61,999)	\$ 2,076,991
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(39,889)	-	-	(39,889)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	1,737	409,421	411,158
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(39,889)	1,737	409,421	371,269
Appropriation and distribution of 2022 retained earnings 6(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(57,394)	-	-	(57,394)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 6(6)	-	-	-	11,224	-	(11,224)	-
To recognise that associate did not participate in the capital increase raised in proportion to its share interest 6(6)	-	838	-	-	-	-	838
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 1,125,365	\$ 1,083	\$ 422,829	\$ 502,899	\$ 3,330	\$ 336,198	\$ 2,391,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31	
		2023	2022
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Loss before tax		(\$ 40,835)	(\$ 23,552)
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(18)	12,308	9,479
Amortization	6(18)	548	956
Net income on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(16)	343	8,686
Expected credit gain	12(2)	(46)	(44)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	6(6)	(12,364)	(3,891)
Accrued product warranty provision	6(12)	-	1
Interest expense	6(17)	1,656	1,319
Interest income		(632)	(34)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		530	(5,121)
Notes receivable		-	5,193
Accounts receivable		68,215	78,754
Accounts receivable-related parties		12	-
Other receivables		(4,748)	5,412
Inventories		40,624	(14,569)
Prepayments		929	(2,857)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities-current		14,383	1,839
Accounts payable		(152,694)	(79,110)
Accounts payable - related parties		(1,767)	2,736
Other payables		(28,209)	(28,564)
Provisions-current		(25)	(9)
Other current liabilities		40	653
Other non-current liabilities		(532)	(496)
Cash outflow generated from operations		(102,264)	(43,219)
Interest received		632	34
Interest paid		(1,656)	(1,319)
Income tax paid		(843)	(888)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(104,131)	(45,392)

(Continued)

TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31	
		2023	2022
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	(\$ 135)	(\$ 11)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		1,868	(361)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities		(67)	(3,990)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		<u>1,666</u>	<u>(4,362)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(23)	298,000	300,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	6(23)	(397,000)	(300,000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	6(23)	(8,967)	(2,667)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<u>(107,967)</u>	<u>(2,667)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>212</u>	<u>2,803</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(210,220)	(49,618)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		<u>400,192</u>	<u>271,141</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		<u>\$ 189,972</u>	<u>\$ 221,523</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TECO IMAGE SYSTEMS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)
(UNAUDITED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

(1) Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C) on September 8, 1997 and has begun its operations in the same year. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are primarily engaged in designing, manufacturing and trading of multi-function printers and modules, label printers, wide format printers, 3D printing, etc.

(2) The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange since June 2000.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on May 9, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2023 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Disclosure of accounting policies’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, ‘Definition of accounting estimates’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction’	January 1, 2023

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment:

Amendments to IAS 12, ‘Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction’

The amendments require an entity to recognise deferred tax on particular transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Upon adoption, the Group expects to recognise a deferred tax asset and liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with right-of-use assets and lease liabilities retrospectively as of January 1, 2022. These amendments resulted to an increase in deferred tax assets by \$22,189, \$23,300, \$1,977 and \$2,487 and deferred tax liabilities by \$22,189, \$23,300, \$1,977 and \$2,487 as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, March 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None.

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, ‘Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture’	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, ‘Lease liability in a sale and leaseback’	January 1, 2024
IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, ‘Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Classification of liabilities as current or non-current’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Non-current liabilities with contractual terms’	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
- (a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

- A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements
- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
 - (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
 - (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership(%)			Description
			March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	
The Company	Atlas Tech Investment Co., Ltd. (Atlas)	Professional investment company	100	100	100	-
Atlas	All-In-One International Co., Ltd. (AIO)	Professional investment company	100	100	100	-
Atlas	Image Systems International Limited (ISI)	Professional investment company	100	100	100	-
Atlas	Teco Pro-Systems (JiangXi) Co., Ltd.	Research, manufacturing and sales of multi-function printers and related products	100	100	100	Note 1
AIO	TECO Image Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Research, development, manufacturing and sales of multi-function printers and related products	100	100	100	Note 2
ISI	Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd.	Research, manufacturing and sales of multi-function printers and related products	100	100	100	-

The financial statements of the abovementioned subsidiaries- Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd., ISI and Atlas and other subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 have been reviewed by the Company's independent auditors, and the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 have been audited by the Company's independent auditors.

Note 1: On August 6, 2014, the Board of Directors resolved for the Company to liquidate and cease the business of Teco Pro-Systems (JiangXi) Co., Ltd. As of May 9, 2023, the liquidation process is still ongoing.

Note 2: On March 15, 2016, the Board of Directors resolved for the Company to liquidate and cease the business of TECO Image Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. As of May 9, 2023, the liquidation process is still ongoing.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The Company's functional currency is New Taiwan dollars (NTD), the subsidiaries' functional currency is New Taiwan dollars (NTD) and Chinese Yuan (CNY). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars (NTD), which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income under “other gains and losses”.

B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of that balance sheet;
- (b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period;
- (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

- (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
- (c) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

- (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
- (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the above criteria and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitment in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using settlement date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.

(8) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using settlement date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(13) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads. It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(14) Investments accounted for under the equity method / associates

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for under the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.

- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognises change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- F. The Group applied the treasury stock approach to calculate investments accounted for using equity method when the Group and its associates have reciprocal stock holdings and both the Group and associate accounts for the investment using the equity method.

(15) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

- C. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	3~10 years
Mold equipment	3~5 years
Testing equipment	3~5 years
Transportation equipment	6 years
Office equipment	3~5 years
Leasehold improvements	3~5 years
Others	3~5 years

(16) Leasing arrangements (lessee) – right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of the fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.
- The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.
- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost, which consists of the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.
- The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(17) Intangible assets

A. Trademarks

Separately acquired trademarks are stated at historical cost. Trademarks have a finite useful life and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 to 6 years.

B. Computer software and royalty

Acquired computer software and royalty are stated at historical cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 1 to 5 years.

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(19) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(20) Notes and accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(21) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(22) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(23) Non-hedging and embedded derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(24) Provisions

Provisions (including contingent liabilities arising from warranties) for warranty are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(25) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

- i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit net obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.
- ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

iv. Pension cost for the interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the pension cost rate derived from the actuarial valuation at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events. And, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(26) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and liability simultaneously. Deferred tax

assets is offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

(27) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(28) Dividends

Cash dividends appropriated from earnings of year 2021 are recorded as liabilities in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends appropriated from earnings of year 2022 are recorded as liabilities in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are authorized to do so with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and with the consent of a majority of the directors present by the Company's Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. In addition, stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed after the resolution of the shareholders and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(29) Revenue recognition

- A. The Group engages in the manufacture and sale of multi-function printers and modules, label printers, wide format printers, 3D printing and related products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customers, and either the customers have accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- B. The sales usually are made with a credit term of 60 days, which is consistent with market practice. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.
- C. The Group's obligation to provide a refund for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.

D. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(30) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(31) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

After assessment, the Group's accounting policies have no significant uncertainty.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories:

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Group must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid innovation of multi-function printers and scanners, the Group may incur losses on decline in market value of these inventories caused by the unexpected decrease in sales revenue and the unusability of the materials for the new products. The Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of March 31, 2023, the carrying amount of inventories is shown in Note 6(5).

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 694	\$ 479	\$ 529
Demand deposits	189,278	399,713	220,994
	<u>\$ 189,972</u>	<u>\$ 400,192</u>	<u>\$ 221,523</u>

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

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

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
Current items:			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Beneficiary certificates	\$ -	\$ 616	\$ -
Current items:			
Financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Non-hedging derivatives	\$ 257	\$ -	\$ 2,835

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are shown in Note 6(16).

B. The Group entered into contracts relating to derivative financial assets and liabilities which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The information is listed below:

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>		
<u>Derivative financial assets/liabilities</u>	<u>Contract amount (in thousands) (notional principal)</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	
Current items:			
Foreign exchange swap	USD 1,000	2023.02.13~2023.04.14	
Foreign exchange swap	USD 2,000	2023.02.21~2023.04.20	
Foreign exchange swap	USD 2,000	2023.03.13~2023.05.12	
Foreign exchange swap	USD 1,000	2023.03.20~2023.05.19	
Foreign exchange swap	USD 2,000	2023.03.21~2023.05.22	

December 31, 2022			
Derivative financial assets/liabilities	Contract amount (in thousands) (notional principal)		Contract period
Current items:			
Foreign exchange swap	USD	1,000	2022.11.18~2023.01.18
Foreign exchange swap	USD	2,000	2022.11.25~2023.01.19
Foreign exchange swap	USD	2,000	2022.11.16~2023.01.13
Foreign exchange swap	USD	1,000	2022.12.21~2023.02.17
Foreign exchange swap	USD	2,000	2022.12.23~2023.02.21
Foreign exchange swap	USD	1,000	2022.12.14~2023.02.13

March 31, 2022			
Derivative financial assets/liabilities	Contract amount (in thousands) (notional principal)		Contract period
Current items:			
Foreign exchange swap	USD	1,000	2022.02.23~2022.04.25
Foreign exchange swap	USD	2,000	2022.02.24~2022.04.26
Foreign exchange swap	USD	2,000	2022.03.18~2022.05.18
Foreign exchange swap	USD	1,000	2022.03.21~2022.05.20
Foreign exchange swap	USD	2,000	2022.03.28~2022.05.27
Foreign exchange swap	USD	1,000	2022.03.30~2022.06.06

C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged or collateralised.

D. The Group entered into foreign exchange swap to hedge exchange rate risk. However, these foreign exchange swap contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

E. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(3).

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Items	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Non-current items:			
Equity instruments			
Listed stocks	\$ 569,923	\$ 569,923	\$ 734,163
Unlisted stocks	146,217	146,217	146,217
	716,140	716,140	880,380
Valuation adjustment	183,180	(9,176)	136,972
	<u>\$ 899,320</u>	<u>\$ 706,964</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,352</u>

A. The Group has elected to classify equity investments that are considered to be steady dividend income as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. The Group amounts recognised in comprehensive income and transferred to retained earnings in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (losses)</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive (losses) income	\$ 192,356	\$ 3,630

C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(3).

(4) Notes and accounts receivable

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	\$ 241,367	\$ 309,582	\$ 318,684
Accounts receivable-related parties	-	12	-
	241,367	309,594	318,684
Less: Loss allowance	(112)	(158)	(155)
	<u>\$ 241,255</u>	<u>\$ 309,436</u>	<u>\$ 318,529</u>

A. For information on the ageing analysis, related credit risk of notes receivable and accounts receivable, please refer to Note 12(2).

B. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, notes and accounts receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2022, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$402,631.

C. The Group did not hold any collateral for abovementioned notes and accounts receivable.

(5) Inventories

	March 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 248,590	(\$ 27,191)	\$ 221,399
Work in progress	1,290	(395)	895
Finished goods	28,306	(1,873)	26,433
Merchandise	2,241	(2,241)	-
	<u>\$ 280,427</u>	<u>(\$ 31,700)</u>	<u>\$ 248,727</u>

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 275,889	(\$ 24,063)	\$ 251,826
Work in progress	4,451	(116)	4,335
Finished goods	33,808	(1,250)	32,558
Merchandise	2,241	(2,241)	-
Inventory in transit	632	-	632
	<u>\$ 317,021</u>	<u>(\$ 27,670)</u>	<u>\$ 289,351</u>

	March 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 245,159	(\$ 25,697)	\$ 219,462
Work in progress	10,578	(592)	9,986
Finished goods	33,711	(2,331)	31,380
Merchandise	6,827	(3,054)	3,773
	<u>\$ 296,275</u>	<u>(\$ 31,674)</u>	<u>\$ 264,601</u>

A. Abovementioned inventories were not pledged or collateralised.

B. The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Cost of goods sold	\$ 226,524	\$ 303,608
Loss on decline in market value	3,995	4,768
	<u>\$ 230,519</u>	<u>\$ 308,376</u>

(6) Investments accounted for under the equity method

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Ownership	Amount	Ownership	Amount	Ownership
Associates						
SOLMAX POWER						
TAIWAN LIMITED	\$ 68,036	35.00%	\$ 67,313	35.00%	\$ 67,236	35.00%
CREATIVE SENSOR						
INC.	971,822	20.46%	813,323	20.46%	839,250	20.64%
Tien Da Investment						
Co., Ltd.	188,394	25.17%	176,289	25.17%	147,733	25.17%
	<u>\$ 1,228,252</u>		<u>\$ 1,056,925</u>		<u>\$ 1,054,219</u>	

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2023		2022	
	Share of profit (loss) of associate accounted for under the equity method	Other comprehensive profit and loss (before tax)	Share of profit (loss) of associate accounted for under the equity method	Other comprehensive profit and loss (before tax)
Associates				
SOLMAX POWER TAIWAN LIMITED	(\$ 115)	\$ -	(\$ 2,762)	\$ -
CREATIVE SENSOR INC.	12,617	200,805	6,876	13,132
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	(138)	17,643	(223)	(14,705)
	<u>\$ 12,364</u>	<u>\$ 218,448</u>	<u>\$ 3,891</u>	<u>(\$ 1,573)</u>

- A. The Group recognised investments accounted for using equity method amounting to \$256,430, \$243,602 and \$214,969 as at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022 and comprehensive income amounting to \$17,390 and (\$17,690) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, based on the investees' financial statements reviewed/audited by other independent auditors.
- B. SOLMAX POWER TAIWAN LIMITED did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest during its investees' capital increase by cash in the first quarter of 2023 and 2022 which caused the change of shareholding ratio and adjusted 'Capital surplus' and 'Investments accounted for under equity method'. The Group increased 'Capital surplus' to \$838 and 'Investments accounted for under the equity method' to \$838 and decreased 'Capital surplus' to (\$70), and 'Investments accounted for under the equity method' to (\$70) for the change of the equity from SOLMAX POWER TAIWAN LIMITED.
- C. CREATIVE SENSOR INC. disposed equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (losses) during the first quarter of 2023 which caused the change of shareholding ratio and adjusted 'Unappropriated retained earnings' and 'Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income'. The Group during the first quarter of 2023 increased 'Unappropriated retained earnings' to \$11,130 and decreased 'Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income' to \$11,130 for the change of the equity from CREATIVE SENSOR INC., and during the first quarter of 2022 were none.
- D. Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd. disposed equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (losses) during the first quarter of 2023 which caused the change of shareholding ratio and adjusted 'Unappropriated retained earnings' and 'Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income'. The Group during

the first quarter of 2023 increased ‘Unappropriated retained earnings’ to \$94 and decreased ‘Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income’ to \$94 for the change of the equity from Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd., and during the first quarter of 2022 were none.

E. Significant associates

(a) The basic information of the associates that are material to the Group is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Shareholding ratio			Nature of relationship	Methods of measurement
		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
CREATIVE SENSOR INC.	Taiwan	20.46%	20.46%	20.64%	Associates	Equity method
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%	Associates	Equity method

(b) The summarised financial information of the associates that are material to the Group is as follows:

i. CREATIVE SENSOR INC.

(i) Balance sheet

	CREATIVE SENSOR INC.		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 3,166,443	\$ 2,967,629	\$ 2,793,092
Non-current assets	4,129,639	3,446,617	4,064,432
Current liabilities	(2,535,957)	(2,471,247)	(2,767,620)
Non-current liabilities	(59,098)	(65,235)	(33,178)
Total net assets	\$ 4,701,027	\$ 3,877,764	\$ 4,056,726
Carrying amount of the associate	\$ 971,822	\$ 813,323	\$ 839,250

(ii) Statement of comprehensive income

	CREATIVE SENSOR INC.	
	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Revenue	\$ 900,861	\$ 887,648
Profit for the period from continuing operations	\$ 47,604	\$ 24,616
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	1,043,903	61,362
Total comprehensive income	\$ 1,091,507	\$ 85,978
Dividends declared/received from associates	\$ 54,922	\$ -

(iii) The Group's material associate, CREATIVE SENSOR INC., has quoted market prices. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the fair value were \$865,742, \$797,813 and \$653,281, respectively.

(iv) The Group is the single largest shareholder of CREATIVE SENSOR INC. with a 20.46% equity interest. Considering the participation degree of other shareholders and the voting record of significant resolutions in the shareholders' meeting of CREATIVE SENSOR INC. and the Company holding 2 out of 7 board seats of the company, which indicates that the Group has no current ability to direct the relevant activities of CREATIVE SENSOR INC., the Group has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.

ii. Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.

(i) Balance sheet

	Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 57,372	\$ 41,252	\$ 68,978
Non-current assets	765,040	712,352	568,834
Current liabilities	(23,364)	(2,274)	(182)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 799,048</u>	<u>\$ 751,330</u>	<u>\$ 637,630</u>
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ 188,394</u>	<u>\$ 176,289</u>	<u>\$ 147,733</u>

(ii) Statement of comprehensive income

	Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	
	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Loss for the period from continuing operations	(\$ 551)	(\$ 886)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	69,719	(58,423)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 69,168</u>	<u>(\$ 59,309)</u>
Dividends declared/received from associates	<u>\$ 5,400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(iii) The Group's material associate, TIEN DA INVESTMENT CO., LTD, has no quoted market prices. Accordingly, there are no fair value information.

F. The Group's associate accounted for using equity method were not material to the financial statements based on the Group's individual assessment. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$68,036, \$67,313 and \$67,236, respectively. The Group's share of the operating results are summarised below:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Loss for the period from continuing operations	(\$ 115)	(\$ 2,762)
Total comprehensive loss	<u>(\$ 115)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,762)</u>

G. The Group has no investments accounted for under the equity method pledged to others.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

	2023							Total
	Machinery and equipment	Mold equipment	Testing equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	
	Owner occupied	Owner occupied	Owner occupied	Owner occupied	Owner occupied	Owner occupied	Owner occupied	
At January 1								
Cost	\$ 26,507	\$ 6,959	\$ 23,021	\$ 1,545	\$ 40,489	\$ 43,391	\$ 23,040	\$ 164,952
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(10,518)	(4,869)	(18,802)	(909)	(35,435)	(41,642)	(19,262)	(131,437)
	<u>\$ 15,989</u>	<u>\$ 2,090</u>	<u>\$ 4,219</u>	<u>\$ 636</u>	<u>\$ 5,054</u>	<u>\$ 1,749</u>	<u>\$ 3,778</u>	<u>\$ 33,515</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 15,989	\$ 2,090	\$ 4,219	\$ 636	\$ 5,054	\$ 1,749	\$ 3,778	\$ 33,515
Additions	-	-	101	-	201	-	-	302
Depreciation charge	(708)	(290)	(386)	(27)	(487)	(372)	(451)	(2,721)
Reclassifications for the period (Note)	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	215
Net exchange differences	74	-	-	-	3	-	4	81
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 15,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,934</u>	<u>\$ 609</u>	<u>\$ 4,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,377</u>	<u>\$ 3,331</u>	<u>\$ 31,392</u>
<u>At March 31</u>								
Cost	\$ 26,424	\$ 6,970	\$ 22,223	\$ 1,545	\$ 40,928	\$ 43,544	\$ 23,047	\$ 164,681
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(11,069)	(5,170)	(18,289)	(936)	(35,942)	(42,167)	(19,716)	(133,289)
	<u>\$ 15,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,934</u>	<u>\$ 609</u>	<u>\$ 4,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,377</u>	<u>\$ 3,331</u>	<u>\$ 31,392</u>

	2022							
	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Mold equipment</u>	<u>Testing equipment</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Office equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold improvements</u>	<u>Others</u>	
	<u>Owner occupied</u>	<u>Owner occupied</u>	<u>Owner occupied</u>	<u>Owner occupied</u>	<u>Owner occupied</u>	<u>Owner occupied</u>	<u>Owner occupied</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1</u>								
Cost	\$ 24,151	\$ 5,162	\$ 18,842	\$ 900	\$ 38,763	\$ 42,966	\$ 22,699	\$ 153,483
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(7,874)	(4,591)	(17,598)	(900)	(34,335)	(38,204)	(16,338)	(119,840)
	<u>\$ 16,277</u>	<u>\$ 571</u>	<u>\$ 1,244</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,428</u>	<u>\$ 4,762</u>	<u>\$ 6,361</u>	<u>\$ 33,643</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 16,277	\$ 571	\$ 1,244	\$ -	\$ 4,428	\$ 4,762	\$ 6,361	\$ 33,643
Additions	62	-	-	-	255	-	-	317
Depreciation charge	(705)	(113)	(121)	-	(387)	(656)	(1,141)	(3,123)
Net exchange differences	<u>521</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>614</u>
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 16,155</u>	<u>\$ 477</u>	<u>\$ 1,125</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,310</u>	<u>\$ 4,158</u>	<u>\$ 5,226</u>	<u>\$ 31,451</u>
<u>At March 31</u>								
Cost	\$ 25,038	\$ 5,245	\$ 18,888	\$ 900	\$ 39,165	\$ 44,043	\$ 22,718	\$ 155,997
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(8,883)	(4,768)	(17,763)	(900)	(34,855)	(39,885)	(17,492)	(124,546)
	<u>\$ 16,155</u>	<u>\$ 477</u>	<u>\$ 1,125</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,310</u>	<u>\$ 4,158</u>	<u>\$ 5,226</u>	<u>\$ 31,451</u>

Note: Reclassifications for the period were transferred from prepayments for business facilities.

Abovementioned property, plant and equipment were neither pledged nor collateralised and no interest was capitalised.

(8) Leasing arrangements-lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including plants, offices and business vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used for borrowing, subleasing and tenancy disposal right or any other method of others using it.

B. The movements of right-of-use assets of the Group are as follows:

	2023		
	Business		
	Buildings	vehicles	Total
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 129,541	\$ 3,213	\$ 132,754
Depreciation charge	(9,081)	(506)	(9,587)
Net exchange differences	494	-	494
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 120,954</u>	<u>\$ 2,707</u>	<u>\$ 123,661</u>
	2022		
	Business		
	Buildings	vehicles	Total
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 42,401	\$ 2,146	\$ 44,547
Additions	1,091	2,302	3,393
Depreciation charge	(5,750)	(606)	(6,356)
Net exchange differences	319	-	319
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 38,061</u>	<u>\$ 3,842</u>	<u>\$ 41,903</u>

C. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 442	\$ 115
Expense on short-term lease contracts	448	981
	<u>\$ 890</u>	<u>\$ 1,096</u>

D. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, apart from cash outflow for interest expense on lease liabilities and expense on short-term lease contracts mentioned in Note 6(8)C., the Group's total cash outflow for repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities is mentioned in Note 6(23).

(9) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	March 31, 2023	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 198,000</u>	1.575% ~ 1.875%	None
Type of borrowings	December 31, 2022	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 297,000</u>	1.775% ~ 1.78%	None
Type of borrowings	March 31, 2022	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 297,000</u>	0.95% ~ 1.075%	None

For the details of interest expense recognised in profit or loss, please refer to Note 6(18).

(10) Other payables

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Salaries and bonuses payable	\$ 46,916	\$ 64,935	\$ 50,837
Service charge payable	14,567	13,551	9,652
Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration payable	10,871	15,281	6,740
Insurance payable	2,915	2,969	7,934
Research and development expense payable	1,774	2,187	2,120
Payable on machinery and equipment	2,211	2,044	394
Dividend payable	57,394	-	-
Others	18,075	24,227	35,984
	<u>\$ 154,723</u>	<u>\$ 125,194</u>	<u>\$ 113,661</u>

(11) Pensions

A. Defined benefit pension plans

- (a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Labor Standards Act. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the

account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

- (b) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$56 and \$68, respectively.
- (c) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2024 amount to \$1,939.

B. Defined contribution pension plan

- (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (b) The Company’s consolidated subsidiaries, Atlas, AIO and ISI do not have employee retirement plans and there is no requirement according to local regulations. TECO Image Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd. and Teco Pro-Systems (JiangXi) Co., Ltd. have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with local regulations are based on certain percentage of employees’ monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (c) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$2,414 and \$2,309, respectively.

(12) Provisions

	2023	2022
At January 1	\$ 23,041	\$ 23,166
Additional provisions	-	1
Used during the period	(25)	(9)
At March 31	\$ 23,016	\$ 23,158

Analysis of total provisions:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current-product warranty	\$ 23,016	\$ 23,041	\$ 23,158

The Group provides warranties on multi-function printers sold. Provision for product warranty is estimated based on historical warranty data of multi-function printers. It is expected that provision for product warranty will be used in the following years.

(13) Share capital

- A. As of March 31, 2023, the Company’s authorised capital was \$2,500,000, consisting of 250 million shares of ordinary stock, and the paid-in capital was \$1,125,365 with a par value of \$10

(in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

- B. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the period were consistent with the number at the end of the period which amounted to 112,536,565 shares.
- C. On March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the Group's associate, CREATIVE SENSOR INC, held 33,408,000 shares of the Group, respectively.

(14) Retained earnings

A. Earnings allocation under the Company's Articles of Incorporation

- (a) According to the amended articles of association adopted by the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2022:

Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order: (i) Pay all taxes; (ii) Offset prior years' losses; (iii) Set aside 10% as legal reserve, except when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the total capital of the company. ; (iv) Set aside special reserve in accordance with the regulations or resolutions approved by the competent authority or the shareholders; and (v) The remainder along with the beginning unappropriated earnings and reversal of special reserve is the shareholders' accumulated distributable earnings. All or part of dividends and bonuses are paid in cash, the board of directors may be authorized to do so with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and with the consent of a majority of the directors present and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

In principle, earnings distribution is based on the current year's after-tax net profit, but considering the principle of dividend balance, if the current year's after-tax net profit is insufficient for distribution, the undistributed surplus of previous years may be used for distribution.

Considering the needs of future business expansion and cash flow, the Company will distribute earnings in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 5% of the total dividends.

- (b) Before the amended articles of association adopted by the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2022:

Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order: (i) Pay all taxes; (ii) Offset prior years' losses; (iii) Set aside 10% as legal reserve, except when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the total capital of the company. ; (iv) Set aside special reserve in accordance with the regulations or resolutions approved by the competent authority or the shareholders; and (v) The remainder along with the beginning unappropriated earnings and reversal of special reserve is the shareholders' accumulated distributable earnings. The appropriation of the accumulated distributable earnings shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders as the shareholders' bonus.

In principle, earnings distribution is based on the current year's after-tax net profit, but considering the principle of dividend balance, if the current year's after-tax net profit is insufficient for distribution, the undistributed surplus of previous years may be used for distribution.

Considering the needs of future business expansion and cash flow, the Company will distribute earnings in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 5% of the total dividends.

- B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- D. Appropriation of the Company's earnings is as follows:

Details of appropriation of 2022 and 2021 earnings as resolved by the shareholders on March 17, 2023 and June 17, 2022, respectively, are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve appropriated	\$ 9,505		\$ 45,568	
Reversal of special reserve appropriated	60,406		-	
Cash dividends	<u>57,394</u>	0.51	<u>46,140</u>	0.41
	<u>\$ 127,305</u>		<u>\$ 91,708</u>	

(a)As of May 9, 2023, the abovementioned 2022 earnings distribution has not yet been resolved by the shareholders.

(b)For the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the appropriation of cash dividend was authorised by the Board of Directors. Thus, the consolidated financial statements reflected the dividends payable already.

(15) Operating revenue

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions:

	Revenue from sale of multi-function printer		Other sales		Total
	Mainland		Mainland		
	China and Hong Kong	Others	China and Hong Kong	Others	
Three months ended March 31, 2023					
Revenue from customer contracts	\$ 199,025	\$ 7,873	\$ 359	\$ 41,137	\$ 248,394
	Revenue from sale of multi-function printer		Other sales		Total
	Mainland		Mainland		
	China and Hong Kong	Others	China and Hong Kong	Others	

B. Contract liabilities

(a) The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract liabilities-sales revenue and other sales	\$ 36,983	\$ 22,600	\$ 28,606	\$ 26,767

(b) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period was \$6 and \$5,500, respectively.

(16) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Net losses on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(\$ 343)	(\$ 8,686)
Net currency exchange loss or gain	(2,019)	12,565
Others	(946)	(54)
	<u>(\$ 3,308)</u>	<u>\$ 3,825</u>

(17) Finance costs

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,204
Lease liabilities	442	115
	<u>\$ 1,656</u>	<u>\$ 1,319</u>

(18) Expenses by nature

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Employee benefit expenses	\$ 64,071	\$ 64,988
Depreciation charges on property, plant, equipment and right-of-use assets	\$ 12,308	\$ 9,479
Amortisation charges on intangible assets and deferred accounts	\$ 548	\$ 956

(19) Employee benefit expenses

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Wages and salaries	\$ 52,882	\$ 54,512
Labour and health insurance fees	3,362	2,697
Pension costs	2,470	2,377
Directors' remuneration	2,275	2,245
Others	3,082	3,157
	\$ 64,071	\$ 64,988

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, in order to motivate employees and the management team, if the company has a profit in the current year, the profit before the distribution of employee remuneration and directors' remuneration shall be deducted from the pre-tax profit of the current year and retained to make up for the accumulated loss. The balance should be allocated to the staff compensation range ratio of 5% to 15% and the director compensation ratio should not be higher than 5%. Employee remuneration, the actual distribution ratio of director and supervisor remuneration, and employee remuneration shall be in stock or cash, which shall be implemented by the board of directors with the presence of more than two-thirds of the directors and a resolution approved by more than half of the directors present, and reported to the shareholders' meeting. Employee remuneration is issued in stock or cash to employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions.
- B. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, no employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were accrued.
- On March 17, 2023, employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2022 amounting to \$7,112 and \$3,759, respectively, as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2022 financial statements. For the year ended December 31, 2022, employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash, but as of March 31, 2023 has not yet been distributed.
- C. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(20) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Current tax:		
Current income tax assets	(\$ 56)	\$ -
Current income tax liabilities	\$ 19,357	\$ 8,072
Payables on payments from income tax in prior years that have not yet been paid	(19,357)	(8,072)
Withholding and provisional tax	56	-
Offshore income tax expense	787	888
Total current tax	787	888
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,733)	1,163
Income tax expense	(\$ 946)	\$ 2,051

(b) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has no income tax relating to income tax (charged)/credited to components of other comprehensive income and equity during the period.

B. The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(21) Earning (loss) per share

The Group and CREATIVE SENSOR INC. have mutual holdings and accounted for under the equity method. The Group adopted the treasury stock method for the investment in CREATIVE SENSOR INC., and the shares of the Company held by CREATIVE SENSOR INC. should be treated as treasury stocks and be deducted when calculating loss per share.

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2023</u>		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u>	<u>Loss per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic loss per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent (Note)	(\$ 39,889)	79,129	(0.50)
<u>Diluted loss per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	(\$ 39,889)	79,129	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares - Employees' compensation	-	-	
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (Note)	(\$ 39,889)	79,129	(0.50)

Note: The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding was 112,537 thousand shares and the basic/diluted loss per share was (\$0.35) (in dollars) without considering that the company and CREATIVE SENSOR INC. are mutual holdings and accounted for under the equity method.

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2022</u>		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u>	<u>Loss per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic loss per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent (Note)	(\$ 25,603)	79,129	(\$ 0.32)
<u>Diluted loss per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	(\$ 25,603)	79,129	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares - Employees' compensation	-	-	
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (Note)	(\$ 25,603)	79,129	(0.32)

Note: The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding was 112,537 thousand shares and the basic/diluted loss per share was (\$0.23) (in dollars) without considering that the company and CREATIVE SENSOR INC. are mutual holdings and accounted for under the equity method.

(22) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 302	\$ 317
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	2,044	88
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(2,211)	(394)
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 135</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>

(23) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowings	Dividend payable (Shown in other payables)	Lease liabilities (Current/Non-current)
At January 1, 2023	\$ 297,000	\$ -	\$ 134,913
Declaration of dividend	-	57,394	-
Proceeds from debt	298,000	-	-
Repayments of debt	(397,000)	-	-
Repayment of the principal portion	-	-	(8,967)
Transferred to other payables	-	-	(378)
Net exchange differences	-	-	503
At March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 198,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,394</u>	<u>\$ 126,071</u>
	Short-term borrowings	Dividend payable (Shown in other payables)	Lease liabilities (Current/Non-current)
At January 1, 2022	\$ 297,000	\$ -	\$ 44,787
Proceeds from debt	300,000	-	-
Repayments of debt	(300,000)	-	-
Increase in lease liabilities	-	-	3,393
Repayment of the principal portion	-	-	(2,667)
Transferred to other payables	-	-	(3,685)
Net exchange differences	-	-	325
At March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 297,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,153</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names and relationship of related parties

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
SOLMAX POWER TAIWAN LIMITED	Associates
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	Associates
CREATE SENSOR INC.	Associates
ProMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.	The director of the securities holding company is the Company's vice chairman
Darbe II Venture	The Company is a corporate director of this company
KORYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	The Company is a corporate director of this company
TECO ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	This company's corporate director is the Company's associates
TAIWAN PELICAN EXPRESS CO., LTD.	This company's director and the Company's chairman are within first degree of kinship
Tong An Assets Management & Development Co., Ltd.	The chairman of the securities holding company and the Company's chairman are within first degree of kinship
ROYAL PARK TAIWAN CO., LTD.	The chairman of the securities holding company and the Company's chairman are within first degree of kinship
AN-SHIN FOOD SERVICES CO., LTD.	This company's director and the Company's chairman are within first degree of kinship
Mingxiang Culture Co., Ltd.	This company's director is the Company's vice chairman
All directors, president and key management	The Group's key management and governing body

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Sales

The amount of sales transactions between the Group and the related parties are not disclosed since it is not significant and did not reach \$3,000.

B. Purchases

(a) Purchases

The details of purchases with relevant discounts from the related parties are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	\$ 2,873	\$ 7,124

Goods are purchased from associates on normal commercial terms and conditions. The terms are approximately the same as those to third-party suppliers which is from 30 days after the purchase to 105 days after monthly billing while to related parties is 45 days to 105 days after monthly billing.

(b) Payables

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
Other related parties	\$ 3,917	\$ 5,684	\$ 11,507

C. Leasing arrangements-lessee

(a) Lease liabilities/Other payables/Finance costs

i. The Group's lease liabilities and other payables generated from lease transactions:

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
Tong An Assets Management & Development Co., Ltd.	\$ 14,642	\$ 17,061	\$ 24,281
Other related parties	215	322	703
	<u>\$ 14,857</u>	<u>\$ 17,383</u>	<u>\$ 24,984</u>

ii. The Group's interest expense generated from lease transactions:

	<u>Three months ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Tong An Assets Management & Development Co., Ltd.	\$ 39	\$ 63
Other related parties	1	2
	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ 65</u>

D. Transaction of payment on behalf of others/Other payables

The amounts of advance money (shown as other payables) in relation to other transactions from the entities with the related parties are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
Entities with significant influence to the Group	\$ 31	\$ 22	\$ -
Other related parties	2,390	2,130	3,545
	<u>\$ 2,421</u>	<u>\$ 2,152</u>	<u>\$ 3,545</u>

E. Dividend income

(a) Investments accounted for using the equity method

Dividend income arising from investment in associates (shown as deduction of investment accounted for using the equity method) is as follows:

	<u>Three months ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
CREATE SENSOR INC.	\$ 54,922	\$ -
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	5,400	-
	<u>\$ 60,322</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(b) Other receivables

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, other receivables amounted to \$60,322, \$0 and \$0, respectively, arising from aforementioned transactions.

(3) Key management compensation

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 7,797	\$ 7,579
Post-employment benefits	124	116
	<u>\$ 7,921</u>	<u>\$ 7,695</u>

8. PLEGGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

A. Significant contingent liabilities

None.

B. Significant unrecognised contract commitments

(1) As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the amounts of the promissory notes issued by the Group for borrowings were all \$580,152.

(2) The Group is required to purchase goods and is guaranteed by the bank for customs duties. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the amount was all \$1,500.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for 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 amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt to assets ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total assets.

During 2023, the Group's strategy was unchanged from 2022. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the Group's debt to assets ratio were provided in consolidated balance sheets.

(2) Financial risk of financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

The Group's financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current and refundable deposits) and financial liabilities (including short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables and lease liabilities (current/non-current)) are provided in consolidated balance sheets and Note 6.

B. Risk management policies

- (a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. To minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk.
- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.
- (c) Information about derivative financial instruments that are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk are provided in Note 6(2).

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries denominated in various functional currencies, primarily with respect to the USD. Exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Cross currency swap are adopted to minimise the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost

of forecast inventory purchases.

- iii. The Group hedges foreign exchange rate by using cross currency swap. However, the Group does not adopt hedging accounting. Details of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are provided in Note 6(2).
- iv. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: RMB and HKD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

March 31, 2023			
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	20,307	30.4500	\$ 618,348
USD:RMB	7,236	6.8717	220,336
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	8,839	30.4500	269,148
USD:RMB	11,045	6.8717	336,320
December 31, 2022			
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	22,023	30.7100	\$ 676,326
USD:RMB	9,018	6.9646	276,943
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	12,009	30.7100	368,796
USD:RMB	12,571	6.9646	386,055

March 31, 2022			
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	20,331	28.6250	\$ 581,975
USD:RMB	8,813	6.3482	252,272
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	12,378	28.6250	354,320
USD:RMB	10,457	6.3482	299,332

- v. Total exchange (loss) gain, including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are shown in Note 6(16).
- vi. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

Three months ended March 31, 2023			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income (loss)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 6,183	\$ -
USD:RMB	1%	2,203	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	(2,691)	-
USD:RMB	1%	(3,363)	-

		Three months ended March 31, 2022		
		Sensitivity analysis		
		Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income (loss)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
	USD:NTD	1%	\$ 5,820	\$ -
	USD:RMB	1%	2,523	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
	USD:NTD	1%	(3,543)	-
	USD:RMB	1%	(2,993)	-

Price risk

- i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and available-for-sale financial assets. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.
- ii. Shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by \$8,993 and \$10,174 respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Group analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the Group calculates the impact on profit and loss of a defined interest rate shift. The scenarios are run only for liabilities that represent the major interest-bearing positions at specified intervals to verify that the maximum loss potential is within the limit given by the management.
- ii. If the borrowing interest rate had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, profit, pre-tax for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 would have decreased/increased by \$495 and \$743, respectively.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.
- ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire Group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- iii. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition. If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- iv. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
- v. The Group classifies customers' notes receivable and accounts receivable, contract assets and rents receivable in accordance with credit rating of customer, credit risk on trade and customer types. The Group applies the simplified approach using loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.
- vi. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights.
- vii. Customers that are grouped as good customers have no significant default record in recent years. However, in accordance with IFRS 9, when measuring expected credit loss, the possibility of default should be taken into consideration even when the possibility of credit loss is remote.

The Group estimated forecast index before adjustment by the default rate in the past years using each operating entity as a unit. The Group considered that in the financial industry, the default rate should not be lower than 0.03% for numerous and unidentifiable individual investors. However, the Group refers to the reference rate set by the financial industry as a basis of forecast adjustment, and adjusts the expected loss rate referring to monitoring indicator and the nature of risk. The loss rate methodology is as follows:

	Without past due	Up to 30 days	Up to 60 days	Up to 90 days	Over 90 days	Total
At March 31, 2023						
Expected loss rate	0.050%	0.053%	0.056%	0.065%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 241,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241,367
Loss allowance	\$ 112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112

	Without past due	Up to 30 days	Up to 60 days	Up to 90 days	Over 90 days	Total
At December 31, 2022						
Expected loss rate	0.050%	0.053%	0.056%	0.065%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 308,946	\$ 648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,594
Loss allowance	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158

	Without past due	Up to 30 days	Up to 60 days	Up to 90 days	Over 90 days	Total
At March 31, 2022						
Expected loss rate	0.050%	0.053%	0.056%	0.065%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 318,349	\$ 335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,684
Loss allowance	\$ 155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- viii. Movements in relation to the group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	2023		
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Total
At January 1	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ 158
Provision of expected credit loss (gain)	(46)	-	(46)
At March 31	\$ 112	\$ -	\$ 112

	2022		
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Total
At January 1	\$ 199	\$ -	\$ 199
Provision of expected credit loss (gain)	(44)	-	(44)
At March 31	\$ 155	\$ -	\$ 155

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets.
- ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group treasury. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits and marketable securities.
- iii. The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
Floating rate			
Expiring within one year	\$ 302,000	\$ 203,000	\$ 203,000

- iv. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings, except for the table below they are all financial liabilities due for repayment within one year. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>Between 3 months and 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Lease liabilities-current/non-current	\$ 9,779	\$ 28,793	\$ 91,072	\$ 129,644

<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>Between 3 months and 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Lease liabilities-current/non-current	\$ 9,753	\$ 29,987	\$ 100,170	\$ 139,910

<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>Between 3 months and 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Lease liabilities-current/non-current	\$ 6,368	\$ 16,991	\$ 18,986	\$ 42,345

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the

Group's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in derivatives is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in unlisted stocks is included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, guarantee deposits paid, short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables and lease liabilities (current/non-current) are approximate to their fair values.

C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

(a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Equity Securities	\$ 775,390	\$ 115,930	\$ 8,000	\$ 899,320
Liabilities				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- Non-hedging derivatives	\$ -	\$ 257	\$ -	\$ 257
<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Equity Securities	\$ 593,954	\$ 105,010	\$ 8,000	\$ 706,964
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Non-hedging derivatives	\$ -	\$ 616	\$ -	\$ 616

<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Equity Securities	<u>\$ 850,872</u>	<u>\$ 158,480</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,352</u>
Liabilities				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- Non-hedging derivatives	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,835</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,835</u>

(b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

- i. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:
 - (i) The fair value of listed shares is the closing price at the balance sheet date.
- ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments.
- iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, equity instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
- iv. The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality.

D. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

E. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>Non-derivative equity instrument</u>	<u>Non-derivative equity instrument</u>
At January 1 (At March 31)	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>

F. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

G. Financial function is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the source of information is independent, reliable and in line with other sources and represented as the exercisable price.

H. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 8,000	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 8,000	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
<u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 8,000	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

I. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no significant

effect on other comprehensive income categorised within Level 3 if the net assets had increased/decreased by 0.1%.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: None.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 1.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 2.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Notes 6(2) and 12(3).
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 3.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 4.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Please refer to table 5.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 6.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 7.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Group operates business only in a single industry. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The profit or loss of the Group's operation segments is measured by (loss) profit before tax and on which the performance is assessed.

(3) Information about segment profit or loss and assets and liabilities

In addition, the accounting policies and accounting estimates adopted by reportable segments are consistent with the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 4 and critical accounting estimates and assumption mentioned in Note 5.

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

- A. The Group has only one reportable operating segment, the revenue from external customers provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income. No reconciliation is needed as the Group's reportable segments income (loss) is equal to the income (loss) before tax.
- B. The Group has only one reportable operating segment, the amounts provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker with respect to total assets and total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the balance sheets. No reconciliation is needed as the Group's assets and total liabilities of reportable segments are equal to total assets and total liabilities.

Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note)	General ledger account	As of March 31, 2023				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Domestic listed common stock -KORYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD	(1)	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	9,994,000	\$ 320,807	19.29	\$ 320,807	-
"	Domestic listed common stock -TECO ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	(2)	"	10,383,000	441,278	0.50	441,278	-
"	Domestic non-listed common stock -INTERNATIONAL UNITED TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	None	"	159,335	-	0.97	-	-
"	Domestic non-listed common stock -KROM ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	None	"	622,408	8,000	1.86	8,000	-
"	Foreign non-listed common stock -Convergence Tech Venture II Ltd.	None	"	420,000	-	5.71	-	-
"	Domestic non-listed common stock -ProMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.	(3)	"	5,500,000	70,345	12.22	70,345	-
"	Domestic non-listed common stock -Darbe II Venture	(1)	"	5,000,000	45,585	7.14	45,585	-
"	Domestic listed common stock -TAIWAN PELICAN EXPRESS CO., LTD.	(4)	"	281,000	13,305	0.29	13,305	-
			Total		\$ 899,320		\$ 899,320	

Note: Relationship with the securities issuer is as follows:

- (1) The Company is a corporate director of this company.
- (2) This company's corporate director is the Company's associates.
- (3) The director of the securities holding company is the Company's vice chairman.
- (4) This company's director and the Company's chairman are within first degree of kinship.

Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser / seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes / accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co.,Ltd	Subsidiary	Processing cost	\$ 131,037	53%	60 days after next monthly billings	NA	NA	\$ -	-	-
Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd.	Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Processing sales	(131,037)	(99%)	60 days after next monthly billings	NA	NA	-	-	-

Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
 Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
 Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
 (Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 2)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 1)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction		Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
						Transaction terms		
0	Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Operating cost	\$ 131,037	In accordance with the agreement between the parties		53%

Note 1: Individual transactions not reaching \$10,000 and the corresponding transactions of transactions disclosed by presenting parent company's transactions will not be disclosed.

Note 2: Parent company is '0'.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on year-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
Information on investees
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at March 31, 2023			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the three months ended March 31, 2023	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2023	Footnote
				Balance as at March 31, 2023	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Atlas Tech Investment Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Professional investment company	\$ 196,096	\$ 196,096	6,248,313	100.00	\$ 47,751	(\$ 21,200)	(\$ 21,200)	Subsidiary
"	SOLMAX POWER TAIWAN LITMITED	R.O.C	Renewable energy-based electricity generation	70,000	70,000	7,000,000	35.00	68,036	(329)	(115)	Associate
"	CREATIVE SENSOR INC.	"	Manufacturing and sales of electronic components	547,477	547,477	28,906,260	20.46	971,822	47,604	12,617	Associate
"	Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	"	Professional investment company	180,000	180,000	18,000,000	25.17	188,394	(551)	(138)	Associate
Atlas Tech Investment Co., Ltd.	All-In-One International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	"	83,648	83,648	2,410,000	100.00	7,724	(7)	-	Sub-subsidiary (Note)
"	Image System International Limited	"	"	148,304	148,304	4,812,423	100.00	22,679	(20,290)	-	Sub-subsidiary (Note)

Note : The investment income was recognized by a subsidiary company.

Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
Information on investments in Mainland China
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China / Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2023		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of	Net income (loss) of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2023	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of	Footnote
				January 1, 2023	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	March 31, 2023					March 31, 2023	
TECO Image Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Research, technical service, manufacturing and sales of multi-function printers and related products	\$ 81,528	(2)	\$ 81,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,528	\$ -	100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Note 5
Teco Pro-Systems (JiangXi) Co., Ltd.	Research, development, manufacturing and sales of multi-function printers and related products	32,710	(2)	32,710	-	-	32,710	(903)	100	(903)	17,288	-	Note 4
Teco Image Systems (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.	Research, development, manufacturing and sales of multi-function printers and related products	88,647	(2)	88,647	-	-	88,647	(20,290)	100	(20,290)	22,668	-	Note 3

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
- (3) Others

Note 2: The financial statements were reviewed by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.

Note 3: On December 25, 2012, the Board of Directors resolved for the Company to establish Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd. in Mainland Area through Image Systems International Limited, the subsidiary is wholly-owned by Atlas Tech Investment Co., Ltd. The shareholding ratio was 100% and the total investment amount was USD3,000 thousand. The registration for the establishment of the investee company had been completed in January 2013.

Note 4: On August 6, 2014, the Board of Directors resolved for the Company to liquidate and cease the business of Teco Pro-Systems (JiangXi) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary held by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Atlas Tech Investment Co., Ltd. As of May 9, 2023, the liquidation process is still ongoing.

Note 5: On March 15, 2016, the Board of Directors resolved for the Company to liquidate and cease the business of TECO Image Systems (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary held by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Atlas Tech Investment Co., Ltd., All-In-One International Co., Ltd. As of May 9, 2023, the liquidation process is still ongoing.

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2023	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) (Note 6)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA (Note 7)
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	\$ 202,885	\$ 231,906	\$ 1,435,022

Note 6: As of March 31, 2023, ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA amounted to US\$7.4 million.

Note 7: The limitation is \$80,000 or 60% of net worth.

Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
 Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area
 Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
 (Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Processing cost		Property transaction		Accounts receivable (payable)		Provision of endorsements/guarantees or collaterals		Financing				Others
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Balance as at March 31, 2023	%	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Purpose	Maximum balance during the three months ended March 31, 2023	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Interest rate	Interest during the three months ended March 31, 2023	
Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd.	(\$ 131,037)	(53)	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-

Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
Major shareholders information
March 31, 2023

Table 7

Name of major shareholders	Shares		
	No. of shares held (common shares)	No. of shares held (preference shares)	Ownership (%)
CREATIVE SENSOR INC.	33,408,000	-	29.68%
KORYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	11,425,000	-	10.15%
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd	10,970,477	-	9.74%
Anfu International Investment Co., Ltd.	10,587,505	-	9.40%
Teco Capital Investment Co., Ltd.	8,196,501	-	7.28%
Teco International Investment Co., Ltd.	6,377,052	-	5.66%

Note 1: The major shareholders information was from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.

The share capital which was recorded in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares issued in dematerialised form because of a different calculation basis.

Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were kept at the trust by the shareholders, the data disclosed was the settlor's separate account for the fund set by the trustee.

As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio including the self-owned shares and trusted shares, at the same time, persons who have power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information of reported share equity of insider, please refer to Market Observation Post System.