ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.

INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

March 31, 2024 AND 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual balance sheets of ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC. as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related individual statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three months then ended, and notes to the individual financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these individual 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 individual 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 individual 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, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the individual financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and of its individual financial performance and its individual 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.

Chang, Shu-Chiung　　　　Yu, Shu-Fen

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
May 8, 2024

The accompanying individual 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 individual 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.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.
INDIVIDUAL BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2024, DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND MARCH 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	March 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%	March 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 2,415,587	11	$ 2,230,750	10	$ 1,657,415	9
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	624,268	3	621,590	3	616,138	4
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	1,206,175	5	930,224	4	959,647	5
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6(3) and 7	174,602	1	133,358	1	203,373	1
1200	Other receivables		24,188	-	1,220	-	12,580	-
130X	Inventory	6(4)	692,753	3	564,584	3	903,991	5
1410	Prepayments	6(5) and 7	31,698	-	113,174	-	738,121	4
11XX	**Total current assets**		5,169,271	23	4,594,900	21	5,091,265	28
	Non-current assets							
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6(7)	748,517	4	867,927	4	748,019	4
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)	15,711,652	70	13,657,281	63	11,412,171	63
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8)	517,792	2	570,754	3	514,112	3
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	46,426	-	44,357	-	59,577	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(10)	54,598	-	68,432	-	115,583	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets		148,052	1	141,353	1	118,374	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(11), 7 and 8	25,871	-	1,704,161	8	25,025	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		17,252,908	77	17,054,265	79	12,992,861	72
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 22,422,179	100	$ 21,649,165	100	$ 18,084,126	100

(Continued)

ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.
INDIVIDUAL BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2024, DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND MARCH 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and equity	Notes	March 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%	March 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities							
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(12)	$ -	-	$ 300,000	2	$ 300,000	2
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(19)	12,359	-	2,065	-	23,315	-
2150	Notes payable		-	-	-	-	394	-
2170	Accounts payable		329,648	1	263,785	1	210,295	1
2200	Other payables	6(13) and 7	2,065,965	9	959,583	5	2,018,973	11
2230	Current income tax liabilities		363,611	2	228,378	1	212,950	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current	6(9)	27,393	-	24,045	-	24,510	-
2300	Other current liabilities	7	426,108	2	263,973	1	101,308	1
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		3,225,084	14	2,041,829	10	2,891,745	16
	Non-current liabilities							
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		1,806	-	28	-	28	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	6(9)	19,956	-	21,417	-	35,567	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current	6(14)	102	-	102	-	606	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		21,864	-	21,547	-	36,201	-
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		3,246,948	14	2,063,376	10	2,927,946	16
	Equity attributable to owners of parent							
	Share capital	6(16)						
3110	Common stock		693,635	3	693,635	3	693,648	4
	Capital surplus	6(17)						
3200	Capital surplus		8,780,537	39	9,613,449	44	8,485,128	47
	Retained earnings	6(18)						
3310	Legal reserve		1,237,694	6	1,237,694	6	974,852	5
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		6,180,346	28	5,728,699	26	4,141,299	23
	Other equity interest							
3400	Other equity interest		2,283,019	10	2,312,312	11	861,253	5
3XXX	**Total equity**		19,175,231	86	19,585,789	90	15,156,180	84
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecorded contract commitments	9						
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11						
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 22,422,179	100	$ 21,649,165	100	$ 18,084,126	100

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

ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.
INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

			Three months ended March 31			
			2024		2023	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(19) and 7	$ 1,948,193	100	$ 1,398,818	100
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(23) and 7	(794,683)	(41)	(662,085)	(47)
5900	Gross profit		1,153,510	59	736,733	53
5910	Unrealised profit from sales		(11,887)	(1)	(17,144)	(1)
5920	Realised profit from sales		11,665	1	22,268	1
5950	Net operating margin		1,153,288	59	741,857	53
	Operating expenses	6(23)(24) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(29,654)	(2)	(22,422)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(63,724)	(3)	(48,131)	(3)
6300	Research and development expenses		(387,897)	(20)	(349,216)	(25)
6000	Total operating expenses		(481,275)	(25)	(419,769)	(30)
6900	Operating profit		672,013	34	322,088	23
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(20)	2,495	-	2,765	-
7010	Other income		1,079	-	257	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(21)	58,910	3	(9,461)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(22)	(618)	-	(4,414)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	282,326	15	128,382	9
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		344,192	18	117,529	9
7900	**Profit before income tax**		1,016,205	52	439,617	32
7950	Income tax expense	6(25)	(130,450)	(6)	(50,287)	(4)
8200	**Profit for the period**		$ 885,755	46	$ 389,330	28
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8316	Unrealised (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(7)	($ 4,499)	-	$ 35,674	3
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		480,386	24	899,282	64
8310	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		475,887	24	934,956	67
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8370	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		441,353	23	(105,251)	(8)
8360	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		441,353	23	(105,251)	(8)
8300	**Total other comprehensive income for the period**		$ 917,240	47	$ 829,705	59
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$ 1,802,995	93	$ 1,219,035	87
	Earnings per share(in dollars)					
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(26)	$ 12.80		$ 5.63	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	6(26)	$ 12.73		$ 5.60	

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

ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.
INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Retained Earnings		Other Equity Interest				
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plan	Other equity, others	Total equity
Three months ended March 31, 2023										
Balance at January 1, 2023		$ 693,648	$ 8,488,784	$ 974,852	$ 5,139,264	$ 276,935	($ 168,291)	($ 962)	($ 92,828)	$ 15,311,402
Profit for the period		-	-	-	389,330	-	-	-	-	389,330
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	(105,251)	934,956	-	-	829,705
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	389,330	(105,251)	934,956	-	-	1,219,035
Appropriation of 2022 retained earnings	6(18)									
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(1,387,295)	-	-	-	-	(1,387,295)
Share-based payments	6(15)									
Compensation cost of employee restricted stocks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,694	16,694
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	-	(3,656)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,656)
Balance at March 31, 2023		$ 693,648	$ 8,485,128	$ 974,852	$ 4,141,299	$ 171,684	$ 766,665	($ 962)	($ 76,134)	$ 15,156,180
Three months ended March 31, 2024										
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 693,635	$ 9,613,449	$ 1,237,694	$ 5,728,699	$ 217,180	$ 2,128,402	($ 450)	($ 32,820)	$ 19,585,789
Profit for the period		-	-	-	885,755	-	-	-	-	885,755
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	441,353	475,887	-	-	917,240
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	885,755	441,353	475,887	-	-	1,802,995
Appropriation of 2023 retained earnings	6(18)									
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(1,387,270)	-	-	-	-	(1,387,270)
Share-based payments	6(15)									
Compensation cost of employee restricted stocks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,629	6,629
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	-	(832,912)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(832,912)
Disposal of equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income by associates		-	-	-	859,851	-	(859,851)	-	-	-
Disposal of equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	93,311	-	(93,311)	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024		$ 693,635	$ 8,780,537	$ 1,237,694	$ 6,180,346	$ 658,533	$ 1,651,127	($ 450)	($ 26,191)	$ 19,175,231

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

ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.
INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 1,016,205	$ 439,617
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(8)(9)(23)	84,873	68,670
Amortisation	6(10)(23)	19,594	20,639
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(21)	(2,148)	(1,733)
Interest expense	6(22)	618	4,414
Interest income	6(20)	(2,495)	(2,765)
Share-based payments	6(15)	6,629	16,694
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	(282,326)	(128,382)
Unrealised profit from sales	6(6)	222	(5,124)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable, net		(275,951)	(262,074)
Accounts receivable - related parties		(41,244)	(65,603)
Other receivables		(22,923)	2,958
Inventory		(128,169)	253,952
Prepayments		81,476	50,107
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current		10,294	(5,843)
Notes payable		-	394
Accounts payable		65,863	99,016
Other payables		(295,224)	(345,892)
Other current liabilities		162,135	41,904
Cash inflow generated from operations		397,429	180,949
Income tax paid		(138)	(184)
Interest received		2,450	2,670
Interest paid		(801)	(4,414)
Net cash flows from operating activities		398,940	179,021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		114,911	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(27)	(16,622)	(73,571)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(27)	(709)	(1,207)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(5,150)	746
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		92,430	(74,032)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(28)	(300,000)	(800,000)
Payment of lease liabilities	6(28)	(6,533)	(6,262)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(306,533)	(806,262)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		184,837	(701,273)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,230,750	2,358,688
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 2,415,587	$ 1,657,415

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

ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.

NOTES TO THE INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

ASMedia Technology Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares in March 2004. The Company has been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since December 2012. The Company is primarily engaged in the design, development, production and manufacture of high-speed analogue circuit products. Asustek Computer Incorporation is the Company's ultimate parent company and directly/indirectly holds a 45.91% equity interest in the Company.

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

These financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 8, 2024.

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®") Accounting Standards 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 2024 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

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

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

None.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
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
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 IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted are consistent with Note 4 in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, except for the compliance statement as set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The financial statements of the Company 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 financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) 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 IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss.

D. All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

(4) 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 that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Assets held mainly for trading activities;

(c) Assets that are expected to be realised 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 deferred unconditionally for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

(5) Cash equivalents

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

(6) 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 trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.

(7) 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 Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

(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 fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Company 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 Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Company 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.

(9) Impairment of financial assets

For accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Company 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 Company recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(10) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(11) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The perpetual inventory system is adopted for inventory recognition. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. 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 cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(12) Investments accounted for using equity method - associates

A. Associates are all entities over which the Company 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 using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost. If the share in net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of associates is higher than the acquisition cost at the acquisition date, the excess shall be recognised as gain after reassessment.

B. The Company'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 Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company 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 Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognises change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.

D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company'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 Company.

E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Company does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Company'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 Company'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.

(13) <u>Property, plant and equipment</u>

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes all expenses incurred before assets are made available for use.

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 Company 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. 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:

Instruments and equipment	2 ～ 5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 ～ 5 years

(14) 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 Company. 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 fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Company 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 comprising 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.

(15) Intangible assets

Intangible assets, mainly technical licencing fee and computer software, are recognised based on the acquisition cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 years.

(16) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. The Company 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.

B. The recoverable amounts of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that have not yet been available for use are evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

(17) Borrowings

A. Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings and other long-term and short-term loans. 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.

B. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(18) 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.

(19) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(20) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plan

For the defined contribution plan, 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 plan

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 in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plan 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 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.

ii. Remeasurements arising on the defined benefit plan are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as other equity.

iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Company's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Company recognises expense when it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or when it recognises related restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, 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 Company calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(21) Employee share-based payment

A. For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

B. Restricted stocks:

(a) The grant date of the employee stock option plan is determined as the date the Company notifies the employees of such plan.

(b) Restricted stocks issued to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period.

(c) For restricted stocks where those stocks do not restrict distribution of dividends to employees and employees are not required to return the dividends received if they resign during the vesting period, the Company recognises the fair value of the dividends received by the employees who are expected to resign during the vesting period as compensation cost at the date of dividends declared.

(d) For restricted stocks where employees do not need to pay to acquire those stocks, if employees resign during the vesting period, they must return the stocks to the Company and the Company will redeem without consideration, in accordance with the terms of restricted stocks.

(22) Income taxes

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 balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company 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.

(23) 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.

(24) Dividends

The Company distributes dividends to shareholders, and the treatment is as follows: Cash dividends are classified as liabilities and are recognised in the financial statements once the distribution of cash dividends is resolved by the Board of Directors. In addition, stock dividends are classified as stock dividends to be distributed and are recognised in the financial statements upon approval by the shareholders, and stock dividends will be reclassified as common shares at the effective date of the issuance of new shares.

(25) Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

A. The Company manufactures and sells high-speed analogue circuit products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the buyer 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 customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

B. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated business tax, sales returns and volume discounts. Products are often sold with volume discounts based on accumulated experience. A refund liability is recognised for expected sales discounts and allowances payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date. No element of financing is deemed present as the control is transferred with a credit term of 30 to 60 days after delivery date, which is consistent with market practice.

C. 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.

(26) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company'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 JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements does not require management to make critical judgements in applying the Company’s accounting policies. The management makes 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. Information on critical accounting estimates and assumptions uncertainty is as follows:

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes accounting estimates in applying reasonable expectation concerning future events. However, assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results. 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:

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Company must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. As the technology rapidly changes, the life cycles of electronic products are short, and the inventory is easily affected by market price, there is a higher risk of inventory losing value or becoming obsolete. The Company reduces inventory cost to the net realisable value due to normal spoilage, obsolescence and inventory having no marketing value at the balance sheet date. 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, 2024, the carrying amount of inventories was $692,753.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	$ 90	$ 90	$ 90
Checking accounts and demand deposits	2,019,497	1,834,660	1,261,325
Time deposits	396,000	396,000	396,000
	$ 2,415,587	$ 2,230,750	$ 1,657,415

A. The Company 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 Company’s restricted cash and cash equivalents were reclassified as other financial assets (shown as other non-current assets). Refer to Note 8 for more information.

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

Items	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Current items:			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Open-end fund	$ 611,247	$ 611,247	$ 607,588
Valuation adjustments	13,021	10,343	8,550
	$ 624,268	$ 621,590	$ 616,138

A. The Company recognised net gain amounting to $2,148 and $1,733 on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

B. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Accounts receivable

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	$ 1,206,320	$ 930,369	$ 959,792
Accounts receivable - related parties	174,602	133,358	203,373
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(145)	(145)	(145)
	$ 1,380,777	$ 1,063,582	$ 1,163,020

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Not past due	$ 1,380,756	$ 1,062,085	$ 1,163,165
Up to 90 days	166	1,642	-
	$ 1,380,922	$ 1,063,727	$ 1,163,165

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, March 31, 2023 and January 1, 2023, the balances of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $1,380,922, $1,063,727, $1,163,165 and $835,488, respectively.

C. No accounts receivable was pledged to others as collateral.

D. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's accounts receivable was $1,380,777, $1,063,582 and $1,163,020, respectively.

E. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(4) Inventories

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Raw materials	$ 89,968	$ 56,422	$ 216,011
Work in process	351,576	272,405	409,327
Finished goods	251,209	235,757	278,653
	$ 692,753	$ 564,584	$ 903,991

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 was $794,683 and $662,085, of which ($86,500) and $60,000 pertain to the (recovery) decline in value of inventories for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The realizable value of inventory elevated which was accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold because some inventories with allowance for valuation loss were sold during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

(5) Prepayments

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Advance payments for purchasing materials and production capacity	$ -	$ 81,538	$ 711,342
Prepaid sales tax and others	31,698	31,636	26,779
	$ 31,698	$ 113,174	$ 738,121

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

	2024	2023
At January 1	$ 13,657,281	$ 10,488,290
Increase in investments accounted for using equity method	1,683,440	-
Share of profit or loss of investments accounted for using equity method	282,326	128,382
(Unrealised) realised sales profit	(222)	5,124
Changes in capital surplus	(832,912)	(3,656)
Changes in other equity items	921,739	794,031
At March 31	$ 15,711,652	$ 11,412,171

Associate

A. The basic information of the associate that is material to the Company is as follows:

		Shareholding ratio (Note)				
Company name	Principal place of business	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2023	Nature of relationship	Method of measurement
WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	Taiwan	18.45%	19.27%	19.35%	Has significant influence	Equity method

(a) On April 21, 2020, the Company issued new shares in exchange for 22.39% equity interest in WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. and obtained significant influence over the associate. Refer to Note 6(16)F. for more details. Consequently, the Company recognised a gain arising from the bargain purchase transaction, which was determined based on a purchase price allocation report issued by an independent valuation company.

(Note) WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. issued convertible bonds in the subsequent period which resulted in a change in ownership. The Company did not hold any convertible bonds.

(b) The Company conducted a strategic cooperation with WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. to combine the strengths of both companies with the objective of enhancing the competitiveness of both parties, planning for next-generation high speed serial communication interface and custom-made chips as well as increasing its share in the PC market in China.

B. The summarised financial information of the associate that is material to the Company is as follows:

Balance sheet

	WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 274,330,175	$ 167,667,040
Non-current assets	21,147,155	21,134,333
Current liabilities	(186,556,930)	(109,907,541)
Non-current liabilities	(22,462,353)	(18,909,275)
Total net assets	$ 86,458,047	$ 59,984,557
Fair value adjustment of other intangible net assets and tangible net assets	(393,750)	(149,074)
Total net assets after adjustment	$ 86,064,297	$ 59,835,483
Share in associate's net assets	$ 15,711,874	$ 11,407,047
Realised sales profit	(222)	5,124
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 15,711,652	$ 11,412,171

Statement of comprehensive income

	WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	
	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Revenue	$ 192,651,373	$ 120,103,158
Profit for the period from continuing operations	$ 1,555,165	$ 678,335
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	5,028,409	4,095,454
Total comprehensive income	$ 6,583,574	$ 4,773,789

C. The Company's material associate, WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD., has quoted market prices. As of March 31, 2024 and 2023, the fair value was $27,836,262 and $11,559,600, respectively.

D. The Company is the single largest shareholder of WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD with an 18.45% equity interest as of March 31, 2024. Given that WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.'s other large shareholders hold more shares than the Company, which indicates that the Company has no current ability to direct the relevant activities of WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD., the Company has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.

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

Items	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Equity instruments			
Listed stocks	$ 477,400	$ 499,000	$ 499,000
Unlisted stocks	289,000	289,000	289,000
Valuation adjustment	(17,883)	79,927	(39,981)
	$ 748,517	$ 867,927	$ 748,019

A. The Company has elected to classify equity investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to $748,517, $867,927 and $748,019 as at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively.

B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	($ 4,499)	$ 35,674
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	($ 93,311)	$ -

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	Instruments and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2024				
Cost	$ 1,011,853	$ 24,958	$ 3,608	$ 1,040,419
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(458,415)	(9,024)	(2,226)	(469,665)
	$ 553,438	$ 15,934	$ 1,382	$ 570,754
2024				
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 553,438	$ 15,934	$ 1,382	570,754
Additions	25,353	207	-	25,560
Depreciation charge	(77,595)	(852)	(75)	(78,522)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	$ 501,196	$ 15,289	$ 1,307	$ 517,792
At March 31, 2024				
Cost	$ 1,037,206	$ 25,165	$ 3,608	$ 1,065,979
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(536,010)	(9,876)	(2,301)	(548,187)
	$ 501,196	$ 15,289	$ 1,307	$ 517,792

	Instruments and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2023				
Cost	$ 819,804	$ 24,561	$ 10,601	$ 854,966
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(338,333)	(10,327)	(8,369)	(357,029)
	$ 481,471	$ 14,234	$ 2,232	$ 497,937
2023				
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 481,471	$ 14,234	$ 2,232	$ 497,937
Additions	78,273	188	-	78,461
Depreciation charge	(61,153)	(890)	(243)	(62,286)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	$ 498,591	$ 13,532	$ 1,989	$ 514,112
At March 31, 2023				
Cost	$ 898,077	$ 24,749	$ 10,601	$ 933,427
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(399,486)	(11,217)	(8,612)	(419,315)
	$ 498,591	$ 13,532	$ 1,989	$ 514,112

The significant components of instruments and equipment include reticle masks and analytical instruments, which are depreciated over 2 and 2~5 years, respectively.

(9) Leasing arrangements - lessee

A. The Company leases various assets including office spaces, vehicles and parking lots in buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 3 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 as security for borrowing purposes.

B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise warehouses and parking lots. On March 31, 2024 and 2023, payments of lease commitments for short-term leases amounted to $607 and $638, respectively.

C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Buildings	$ 34,684	$ 38,737	$ 49,304
Transportation equipment (Business vehicles)	11,742	5,620	10,273
	$ 46,426	$ 44,357	$ 59,577

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Buildings	$ 5,073	$ 4,740
Transportation equipment (Business vehicles)	1,278	1,644
	$ 6,351	$ 6,384

D. For the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to right-of-use assets were $8,420 and $2,729, respectively.

E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Items affecting profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 344	$ 405
Expense on short-term lease contracts	607	638

F. For the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's total cash outflow for leases were $7,484 and $7,304, respectively.

(10) Intangible assets

	Technical licencing fee	Software	Total
At January 1, 2024			
Cost	$ -	$ 239,638	$ 239,638
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(171,206)	(171,206)
	$ -	$ 68,432	$ 68,432
2024			
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ -	$ 68,432	$ 68,432
Additions	-	5,760	5,760
Amortisation charge	-	(19,594)	(19,594)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	$ -	$ 54,598	$ 54,598
At March 31, 2024			
Cost	$ -	$ 245,398	$ 245,398
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(190,800)	(190,800)
	$ -	$ 54,598	$ 54,598

	Technical licencing fee	Software	Total
At January 1, 2023			
Cost	$ 99,249	$ 289,773	$ 389,022
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(98,245)	(155,375)	(253,620)
	$ 1,004	$ 134,398	$ 135,402
2023			
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 1,004	$ 134,398	$ 135,402
Additions	-	820	820
Amortisation charge	(1,004)	(19,635)	(20,639)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	$ -	$ 115,583	$ 115,583
At March 31, 2023			
Cost	$ 99,249	$ 290,593	$ 389,842
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(99,249)	(175,010)	(274,259)
	$ -	$ 115,583	$ 115,583

A. Technical licencing fee pertains to expenses in relation to technology licencing process required for research and development.

B. Software mainly refers to electronic design automation software for research and development.

C. Details of amortisation charges on intangible assets are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Selling expenses	$ 13	$ 19
Administrative expenses	22	476
Research and development expenses	19,559	20,144
	$ 19,594	$ 20,639

(11) Other non-current assets

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Prepayments for investments	$ -	$ 1,683,440	$ -
Others	25,871	20,721	25,025
	$ 25,871	$ 1,704,161	$ 25,025

On December 20, 2023, the Board of Directors resolved to participate in the capital increase of the Company's associate, WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD., in line with the long-term investment plan of the Company. The Company subscribed 17,720 thousand shares at the subscription price of $95 (in dollars) per share.

The investment totalling $1,683,440 had been paid before December 31, 2023 and was recorded as prepayments for investments under other non-current assets as the effective date of the capital increase had been set on January 9, 2024. The Company participated in the capital increase of WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. and accordingly, the shareholder subscription ratio decreased from 19.27% to 18.45%.

The prepayments for investments were classified as investments accounted for using equity method on January 9, 2024.

(12) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2023	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings unsecured borrowings	$ 300,000	1.85%	None

Type of borrowings	March 31, 2023	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings unsecured borrowings	$ 300,000	1.53% -1.65%	None

Interest expense recognised in profit or loss amounted to $274 and $4,009 for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(13) Other payables

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Dividends payable (Note)	$ 1,387,270	$ -	$ 1,387,295
Accrued employees' compensation and directors' remuneration	239,949	358,637	223,571
Salary and bonus payable	357,640	516,067	223,782
Accrued payment for intangible assets payable	17,589	12,538	75,582
Payable on property, plant and equipment	9,600	662	20,713
Insurance payable	14,251	21,252	11,324
Others	39,666	50,427	76,706
	$ 2,065,965	$ 959,583	$ 2,018,973

Note: The amount of dividends payable which belongs to related parties is described in Note 7(3).

(14) Pensions

A. Defined benefit plan

(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 Law. 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 contributes 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 would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by the end of 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 will make contributions for the deficit by next March.

(b) For the aforementioned pension plan, the Company did not recognise pension costs for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

(c) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2024 amount to $0.

B. Defined contribution 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 of at least 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 pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were $5,155 and $4,727 respectively.

(15) Share-based payments

A. The Company's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Restricted stocks to employees (Note 1)	2020.3.19	185 (stock in thousands)	3 years	Upon satisfaction of service and performance conditions (Note 2)
Restricted stocks to employees (Note 1)	2022.9.15	150 (stock in thousands)	3 years	Upon satisfaction of service and performance conditions (Note 2)

Note 1: The restricted stocks issued by the Company cannot be transferred durng the vesting period, but voting right and dividend right are not restricted on these stocks. Employees are required to return the stocks but not required to return the dividends received if they resign during the vesting period.

Note 2: The maximum vesting percentage for the employee who has one, two and three years' service with the Company since the grant of restricted stocks and has achieved the performance targets set by the Company with respect to the Company's overall operating results and personal performance is 30%, 70% and 100%, respectively.

B. Details of the share-based payment arrangements are as follows:

	2024	2023
	Quantity of stocks (stock in thousands)	Quantity of stocks (stock in thousands)
Restricted stocks at January 1 and March 31	104	327

C. The fair value of stock options granted on grant date is measured based on the stock price on the grant date less the exercise price. Relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price (in dollars)	Exercise price (in dollars)	Expected option life	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Restricted stocks to employees	2020.3.19	$ 617.00	-	3 years	$ 617.00
Restricted stocks to employees	2022.9.15	821.00	-	3 years	821.00

D. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Equity-settled	$ 6,629	$ 16,694

(16) Share capital

A. As of March 31, 2024, the Company's authorised capital was $1,200,000, consisting of 120,000,000 shares of ordinary stock (including 2,500,000 shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $693,635 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. Proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows (unit: stock in thousands):

	2024	2023
At January 1 and March 31	69,364	69,365

B. In order to reward employees who stay with the Company and have a good performance, the shareholders during their meeting on June 13, 2019 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares without consideration of 350 thousand shares with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. The issuance has been approved to be effective on September 18, 2019 by the Financial Supervisory Commission. On February 21, 2020, the Board of Directors has approved to issue the first employee restricted shares of 185 thousand shares with the effective date set on April 22, 2020. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to certain transfer restrictions before their vesting conditions are met.

Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares.

C. In order to reward employees who stay with the Company and have a good performance, the shareholders during their meeting on July 23, 2021 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares without consideration of 150 thousand shares with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. The issuance has been approved to be effective on October 13, 2021 by the Financial Supervisory Commission. On August 8, 2022, the Board of Directors has approved to issue the employee restricted shares of 150 thousand shares with the effective date set on September 15, 2022. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to certain transfer restrictions before their vesting conditions are met. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares.

D. In order to reward employees who stay with the Company and have a good performance, the shareholders during their meeting on June 16, 2023 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares without consideration of 250 thousand shares with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. The issuance has been approved to be effective on October 27, 2023 by the Financial Supervisory Commission. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to certain transfer restrictions before their vesting conditions are met. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares.

E. On February 21, 2020, the Company entered into a stock exchange contract and increased capital by issuing 9 million ordinary shares to exchange for 171 million shares of WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. The transaction was approved by the Financial Supervisory Committee on April 17, 2020, and the effective date was set on April 21, 2020. In addition, when both parties agree to the following changes in ownership interest, they shall notify the counterparty of the trading conditions in writing:

(a) If any party intends to reissue shares of the counterparty, or set pledges, mortgages or other burdens on shares of the counterparty, or otherwise dispose shares of the counterparty.

(b) If any party intends to acquire shares of the counterparty through purchase from the market or other methods.

(17) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of per value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(18) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve until the legal reserve equals the total capital, and appropriate or reverse a special reserve as required by the operating needs of the Company or regulations when necessary. The remainder, if any, along with beginning unappropriated earnings comprise the accumulated distributable earnings which shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting if earnings are distributed by issuing new shares.

If the Company distributes dividends and bonus or all or part of legal reserve and capital surplus in the form of cash, the resolution will be adopted if more than 2/3 of the directors attend the Board of Directors' meeting and more than 1/2 of the directors present agree which will then be reported to the shareholders.

B. The Company's dividend policy is to retain or distribute earnings in the form of shares or in cash taking into consideration the Company's financial structure, operating results as well as shareholders' benefits, balanced dividends. Expected share dividends shall be maintained between 10% and 1% of the current distributable earnings. However, cash dividends shall account for at least 10% of the total dividends.

Qualified employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive shares or bonus. Qualification requirements are set by the Board of Directors.

C. 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.

D. On March 20, 2024, the Board of Directors during its meeting proposed the appropriation of 2023 earnings and on June 16, 2023, the shareholders during their meeting approved the appropriations of 2022 earnings. Details are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve appropriated	$ 223,957		$ 262,842	
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders	1,387,270	$ 20.00	1,387,295	$ 20.00

As of May 8, 2024, the aforementioned appropriation of 2023 earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors is yet to be reported to and recognized by the shareholders.

(19) Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers (IC products)	$ 1,948,193	$ 1,398,818

A. The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time. The major products were the high speed analog circuit and related products.

Three months ended March 31, 2024	High speed interface controller	High speed device controller	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 1,606,806	$ 341,387	$ 1,948,193
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	$ 1,606,806	$ 341,387	$ 1,948,193

Three months ended March 31, 2023	High speed interface controller	High speed device controller	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 1,084,134	$ 314,684	$ 1,398,818
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	$ 1,084,134	$ 314,684	$ 1,398,818

B. Contract liabilities

(a) As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, March 31, 2023 and January 1, 2023, the Company recognised contract liabilities arising from sales revenue from contracts with customers amounting to $12,359, $2,065, $23,315 and $29,158, respectively.

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year.

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	$ 2,063	$ 29,158

(20) Interest income

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 2,456	$ 2,718
Other interest income	39	47
	$ 2,495	$ 2,765

(21) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Net currency exchange gains (losses)	$ 56,762	($ 11,194)
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,148	1,733
	$ 58,910	($ 9,461)

(22) Finance costs

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Interest expense	$ 618	$ 4,414

(23) Expenses classified based on nature

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense	$ 20,193	$ 310,913	$ 331,106
Depreciation	$ 6,205	$ 78,668	$ 84,873
Amortisation	$ -	$ 19,594	$ 19,594

	Three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense	$ 11,992	$ 230,170	$ 242,162
Depreciation	$ 6,743	$ 61,927	$ 68,670
Amortisation	$ -	$ 20,639	$ 20,639

(24) Employee benefit expense

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Salary expenses	$ 310,181	$ 217,790
Labour and health insurance fees	11,300	10,055
Pension costs	5,155	4,727
Other personnel expenses	4,470	9,590
	$ 331,106	$ 242,162

A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a percentage of distributable profit of the current year shall be distributed as employees’ compensation and directors’ remuneration. The percentage shall not be lower than 1% for employees’ compensation and shall not be higher than 1% for directors’ remuneration. If a company has accumulated deficit, earnings should be reserved to cover losses. Aforementioned profit distributable as employees' compensation can be distributed in the form of shares or in cash. Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, employees’ compensation was accrued at $64,040 and $26,995, respectively; directors’ remuneration was accrued at $3,202 and $1,350, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.
Employees’ compensation and directors’ remuneration for 2023 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2023 financial statements. Abovementioned employees’ compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.
Information about employees’ compensation and directors’ remuneration of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the “Market Observation Post System” at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(25) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	$ 135,371	$ 67,125
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4,921)	(16,838)
Income tax expense	$ 130,450	$ 50,287

B. The Company’s income tax returns through 2022 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(26) Earnings per share

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 885,755	69,221	$ 12.80
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 885,755	69,221	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' bonus	-	73	
Restricted stocks	-	287	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 885,755	69,581	$ 12.73

	Three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 389,330	69,146	$ 5.63
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 389,330	69,146	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' bonus	-	167	
Restricted stocks	-	250	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 389,330	69,563	$ 5.60

(27) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 25,560	$ 78,461
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	662	15,823
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(9,600)	(20,713)
Cash paid during the period	$ 16,622	$ 73,571

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Purchase of intangible assets	$ 5,760	$ 820
Add: Opening balance of other payables	12,538	75,969
Less: Ending balance of other payables	(17,589)	(75,582)
Cash paid during the period	$ 709	$ 1,207

B. Financing activities with no cash flow effects

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Cash dividends declared but yet to be paid	$ 1,387,270	$ 1,387,295

(28) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2024			
	Principal of lease liabilities	Short-term borrowings	Cash dividends payable	Liabilities from financing activities
At January 1	$ 45,462	$ 300,000	$ -	$ 345,462
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(6,533)	(300,000)	-	(306,533)
Changes in other non-cash items	8,420	-	1,387,270	1,395,690
At March 31	$ 47,349	$ -	$ 1,387,270	$ 1,434,619

	2023			
	Principal of lease liabilities	Short-term borrowings	Cash dividends payable	Liabilities from financing activities
At January 1	$ 63,612	$ 1,100,000	$ -	$ 1,163,612
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(6,262)	(800,000)	-	(806,262)
Changes in other non-cash items	2,728	-	1,387,295	1,390,023
At March 31	$ 60,078	$ 300,000	$ 1,387,295	$ 1,747,373

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company is controlled by ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. (incorporated in Taiwan) which directly and indirectly holds 45.91% equity interest in the Company and is the ultimate parent of the Company.

(2) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
ASUSTEK COMPUTER INCORPORATION (ASUS)	Ultimate parent company
ASUSTEK COMPUTER (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. (ACSH)	Associate
ASUS TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATION (ASUTC)	〃
HUA-CHENG VENTURE CAPITAL CORP. (HCVC)	〃
HUA-MIN INVESTMENT CO., LTD. (HMI)	〃
WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. (WT)	〃

(3) Significant related party transactions

A. Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Sales of goods:		
Ultimate parent company	$ 98,308	$ 163,317
Associates-WT	188,720	148,327
	$ 287,028	$ 311,644

The prices of sales to related parties were approximately the same with third parties. The credit term was 30 days from the first day of the month following the month of sale and was approximately the same with third parties.

B. Service fees (shown as ‘operating cost and operating expenses’)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Ultimate parent company and its subsidiaries	$ 93	$ 417
Associates	1,286	1,675
	$ 1,379	$ 2,092

Related parties provided management services to the research segment of the Company and charged a fee based on mutual agreement. The Company paid monthly expenses to related parties based on the contract.

C. Receivables from related parties

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Accounts receivable:			
Ultimate parent company	$ 80,970	$ 75,564	$ 168,286
Associates-WT	93,632	57,794	35,087
	$ 174,602	$ 133,358	$ 203,373

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sale transactions. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest.

D. Payables to related parties and refund liabilities (shown as ‘Other current liabilities’)

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Other payables (Note 1):			
Ultimate parent company	$ 4,358	$ 533	$ 2,298
Associates			
- ACSH	1,301	693	325
- Others	92	107	40
	$ 5,751	$ 1,333	$ 2,663
Refund liabilities (shown as 'Other current liabilities') (Note 2):			
Ultimate parent company	$ 136,352	$ 106,410	$ 53,770
Associates-WT	8,966	10,439	13,470
	$ 145,318	$ 116,849	$ 67,240

(Note 1) Payables to related parties mainly arose from purchase of miscellaneous equipment by related parties on behalf of the Company. The payables bear no interest.

(Note 2) Refund liabilities (shown as 'other current liabilities') mainly pertain to liabilities from sales returns and discounts.

E. Property transactions

Acquisition of financial assets:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Prepayments of investment			
Associates-WT	$ -	$ 1,683,440	$ -

Refer to Note 6(11) for more information.

F. Dividends payable (shown as 'Other payables')

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Other payables:			
Ultimate parent company	$ 489,153	$ -	$ 489,153
Associates			
- WT	180,000	-	180,000
- Others	146,353	-	146,353
	$ 815,506	$ -	$ 815,506

G. Prepayments to related parties

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Ultimate parent company	$ 2,000	$ -	$ 1,636

(4) Key management compensation

	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 68,104	$ 34,805
Post-employment benefits	108	108
	$ 68,212	$ 34,913

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	Book value			
Pledged asset	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	Purpose
Pledged time deposits (shown as'other non-current assets')	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	Customs duty guarantee

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

As of March 31, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding amounts due for the purchase of instruments and equipment payable within one year were $20,159 and $29,746, respectively.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On April 18, 2024, The Company resolved at the shareholders' meeting to increase capital by issuing common shares to participate in the issuance of the global depository receipts for purchasing raw materials and machinery equipment, as well as for enhancing operational capital and strengthening the competitiveness, thereby improving operational efficiency. On April 24, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to issue 4,300 thousand to 5,300 thousand common shares to participate in the issuance of the global depository receipts, with a par value of NT$10 per share.

The capital issuance was applied to the Financial Supervisory Commission on May 3, 2024. As of May 8, 2024, the global depository receipts have not been approved.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Company’s objective is to safeguard the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and growth and to provide sufficient returns to shareholders through maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company’s capital structure management strategy is based on the Company’s industrial scale, future growth ability of the industry, product development plans, projected production capacity and capital expenditure requirements. A comprehensive plan is then made based on the above to determine the adequate capital structure of the Company.

The management reviews the Company’s capital structure periodically and considers the costs and risks involved for a particular capital structure. Generally, the Company adopts a prudent risk management strategy.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 624,268	$ 621,590	$ 616,138
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	748,517	867,927	748,019
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,415,587	2,230,750	1,657,415
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	1,380,777	1,063,582	1,163,020
Other receivables	24,188	1,220	12,580
Guarantee deposits paid (shown as ‘other non-current assets’)	14,791	9,641	13,945
Pledged time deposits (shown as ‘other non-current assets’)	3,000	3,000	3,000
	$ 5,211,128	$ 4,797,710	$ 4,214,117

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Short-term borrowings	$ -	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
Notes payable	-	-	394
Accounts payable	329,648	263,785	210,295
Other payables (including related parties)	2,065,966	959,583	2,018,973
Other current liabilities	426,108	263,973	101,308
	$ 2,821,722	$ 1,787,341	$ 2,630,970
Lease liabilities	$ 47,349	$ 45,462	$ 60,077

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Company has adopted adequate risk management and control system to identify, evaluate and control all risks including market risk, credit risk, liquidity risks and cash flow risks in order for the management to control and evaluate these risks effectively.

(b) The financial segment manager assesses the risk control periodically and reports to the Board of Directors any unusual or significant risks identified.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company used in various functional currency, 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 the company to manage its foreign exchange risk against its functional currency. The Company is required to hedge its entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Company treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimize the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of forecast inventory purchases.

iii. Sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange risk was calculated for significant foreign currency items as of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023. If NTD had appreciated or depreciated by 1% to USD, net income would have decreased/increased by $15,751 and $19,247 for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. If NTD had appreciated or depreciated by 1% to RMB, net income would have decreased/increased by $1,589 and $1,569 for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

iv. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. 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, 2024		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency： functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 54,843	32.00	$ 1,754,976
RMB:NTD	36,040	4.41	158,922
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 5,620	32.00	$ 179,840

	December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency： functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 46,076	30.71	$ 1,414,764
RMB:NTD	36,040	4.33	155,921
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 2,692	30.71	$ 82,658

	March 31, 2023			
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	
(Foreign currency： functional currency)				
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD:NTD	$ 68,691	30.45	$ 2,091,641	
RMB:NTD	35,420	4.43	156,927	
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD:NTD	$ 5,483	30.45	$ 166,957	

v. The total exchange gain, including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to $56,762 and ($11,194), respectively.

Price risk

i. The Company's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Company.

ii. The Company's investments in equity securities comprise shares and open-end funds 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, post-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $6,243 and $6,161, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $7,485 and $7,480, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company 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, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortised cost.

ii. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. According to the Company's credit policy, the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of the 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 Company adopts the following assumption 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 default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.

v. The Company classifies customer's accounts receivable, which are all with good credit rating, into the same group. The Company uses the forecastability adjusting historical and timely information to develop a loss rate of 0.03%, which is used to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, concentrations of credit risk are as follows:

	Client A	Client B	Others	Total
At March 31, 2024				
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	
Total book value	$ 950,872	$ 85,729	$ 344,321	$ 1,380,922
Loss allowance	$ -	$ -	($ 145)	($ 145)
At December 31, 2023				
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	
Total book value	$ 603,620	$ 184,621	$ 275,486	$ 1,063,727
Loss allowance	$ -	$ -	($ 145)	($ 145)
At March 31, 2023				
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	
Total book value	$ 654,762	$ 89,148	$ 419,255	$ 1,163,165
Loss allowance	$ -	$ -	($ 145)	($ 145)

vi. Movements in relation to the Company applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	2024	2023
	Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable
At January 1 and March 31	($ 145)	($ 145)

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed and aggregated by Company treasury. Company treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company'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.

ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above the balance required for working capital management are invested in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits, and marketable securities. The Company chooses instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, the Company held the above investment position (excluding cash and cash equivalents) of $1,372,785, $1,489,517 and $1,364,157, respectively, that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

iii. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

March 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	$ 329,648	$ -	$ -	$ 329,648
Other payables (including related parties)	2,065,965	-	-	2,065,965
Lease liabilities	28,831	20,294	-	49,125

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Accounts payable	263,785	-	-	263,785
Other payables (including related parties)	959,583	-	-	959,583
Lease liabilities	25,582	21,752	-	47,334

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Notes payable	394	-	-	394
Accounts payable	210,295	-	-	210,295
Other payables (including related parties)	2,018,973	-	-	2,018,973
Lease liabilities	25,585	36,368	-	61,953

(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 Company’s investment in listed stocks, beneficiary certificates and derivative instruments with quoted market prices 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.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. The related information on 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 at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:

March 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Open-end fund	$ 624,268	$ -	$ -	$ 624,268
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 649,910	$ -	$ 98,607	$ 748,517

December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Open-end fund	$ 621,590	$ -	$ -	$ 621,590
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 765,050	$ -	$ 102,877	$ 867,927

March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Open-end fund	$ 616,138	$ -	$ -	$ 616,138
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 633,125	$ -	$ 114,894	$ 748,019

C. The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

The instruments the Company used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Open-end fund	Listed shares and emerging stocks
Market quoted price	Net asset value	Transaction price

D. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

E. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

F. Treasury department 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 resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

G. 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:

	Fair value at March 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	$ 34,064	Market approach - Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	2.6~4.58	The higher the multiple , the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of market ability	20%~25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
	$ 25,000	Most recent non-actine market price	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Unlisted shares	$ 39,543	Income approach - Discounted cash flow	Weighted average cost of capital	19.33%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value
			Discount for lack of market ability	35%	

	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	$ 77,877	Income approach - Discounted cash flow	Weighted average cost of capital	16.8%~20%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the
			Discount for lack of market ability	30%~35%	
	$ 25,000	Most recent non-actine market price	Not applicable	-	Not applicable

	Fair value at March 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	$ 89,894	Income approach - Discounted cash flow	Weighted average cost of capital	15.17%~19.89%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital and discount for lack of control, the lower the
			Discount for lack of market ability	30%~35%	
	$ 25,000	Most recent non-actine market price	Not applicable	-	Not applicable

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): 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: 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 period: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period: None.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Refer to table 3.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

None.

(4) Major shareholders information

Refer to table 4.

14. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

ASMedia Technology Inc.

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

March 31, 2024

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of March 31, 2024 Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
ASMedia Technology Inc.	Fuh Hwa RMB Money Market Fund	No	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	531,862	$ 30,035	-	$ 30,035	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	No	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23,753,662	307,399	-	307,399	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	Capital Money Market Fund	No	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,237,540	286,834	-	286,834	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	Augentix Inc.	No	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,600,000	18,656	6.51%	18,656	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	ICATCH TECHNOLOGY, INC.	No	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,300,000	273,910	4.50%	273,910	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	Associate	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,000,000	376,000	-	376,000	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	LeRain Technology Co., Ltd.	No	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,200,000	15,408	3.99%	15,408	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	Teletrx Co.	No	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,230,486	39,543	16.00%	39,543	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	TA SHEE RESORT CO., LTD.	No	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1	25,000	-	25,000	

ASMedia Technology Inc.

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, 2024

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
ASMedia Technology Inc.	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INCORPORATION	Parent company of the Company	Sales	$ 98,308	5%	Note	Note	Note	$ 80,970	6%	
ASMedia Technology Inc.	WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	Associate	Sales	188,720	10%	Note	Note	Note	93,632	7%	

Note: The prices of sales to related parties were approximately the same with third parties. The credit term was 30 days from the first day of the month following the month of sale and was approximately the same with third parties.

ASMedia Technology Inc.

Information on investees

Three months ended March 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Initial investment amount		Shares held as at March 31, 2024					
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit of the investee for the three months ended March 31, 2024	Investment income recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2024	Footnote
ASMedia Technology Inc.	WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Agent of semiconductor and eletronic materials	$ 8,307,440	$ 6,624,000	188,720,421	18.45%	$ 15,711,652	$ 1,590,013	$ 282,326	

ASMedia Technology Inc.

Major shareholders information

March 31, 2024

Table 4

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
ASUSTEK COMPUTER INCORPORATION	24,457,660	35.26%
HUA-CHENG VENTURE CAPITAL CORP.	4,918,014	7.09%
WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	4,500,000	6.48%