Stock Code: 6161

JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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Independent Auditors' Report

(113) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 24001108

To Jetway Information Co., Ltd.:

Introduction

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jetway Group") has completed the review of the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the periods from April 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, and from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, as well as the consolidated statements of changes in equity, consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

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

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As described in the consolidated financial statements Note 4 (3), the financial statements for the same period of certain non-significant subsidiaries included in the aforementioned consolidated financial statements were not reviewed by auditors. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, their total assets amounted to NT$155,923 thousand and NT$144,102 thousand, respectively, representing 7.89% and 7.88% of the total consolidated assets. The total liabilities were NT$19,482 thousand and NT$16,503 thousand, respectively, representing 3.60% and 3.29% of the total consolidated liabilities. The comprehensive income for the periods from April 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, and from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, amounted to NT$1,348 thousand, NT$2,688 thousand, NT$4,565 thousand, and NT$2,737 thousand, respectively, representing 2.05%, 10.34%, 3.40%, and 6.44% of the total consolidated comprehensive income.

Qualified Conclusion

In the opinion of the auditors' reviews, except for the possible effects of the adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain non-significant subsidiaries been reviewed by independent accountants as described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Jetway Group as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, its consolidated financial performance for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the of the Republic of China.

PwC Taiwan

CPA
PO-CHUAN LIN
CHIH-HUA HU

Financial Supervision Commission Approval No.:
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1100350706
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1120348565

August 2, 2024

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023

Unit: NTD in thousands

	Asset	Notes	June 30, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	June 30, 2023 Amount	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6 (1)	$ 893,787	45	$ 865,919	48	$ 839,984	46
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current	6 (2)	149,596	8	30,705	2	68,740	4
1150	Net notes receivable	6 (3)	7,201	-	2,644	-	1,403	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	6 (3)	109,246	6	103,252	6	80,605	5
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6 (3) & 7	1,267	-	235	-	-	-
130X	Inventory	6 (4)	268,172	14	298,963	16	329,756	18
1410	Prepayment		18,953	1	20,576	1	17,706	1
1470	Other current assets		5,374	-	3,413	-	6,862	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		1,453,596	74	1,325,707	73	1,345,056	74
	Non-current assets							
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (5) & 8	275,461	14	391,526	22	391,501	21
1755	Right-of-use assets	6 (6)	56,276	3	58,151	3	47,560	3
1760	Net investment property	6 (7) & 8	126,129	6	-	-	-	-
1780	Intangible assets		216	-	632	-	585	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets		20,894	1	25,032	1	35,149	2
1900	Other non-current assets		43,306	2	13,272	1	8,774	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		522,282	26	488,613	27	483,569	26
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 1,975,878	100	$ 1,814,320	100	$ 1,828,625	100
	Liabilities and equity							
	Current liabilities							
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6 (15)	$ 33,887	2	$ 28,065	2	$ 50,819	3
2150	Notes payable		-	-	-	-	323	-
2170	Accounts payable		142,696	7	154,044	8	94,125	5
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	4,254	-	3,772	-	-	-
2200	Other payables	6 (8) & 7	255,565	13	95,089	5	265,120	15
2230	Current income tax liabilities		25,587	1	12,298	1	23,841	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6 (10)	5,846	-	7,782	-	9,398	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current		14,135	1	12,086	1	8,891	-
2399	Other current liabilities - others		775	-	554	-	1,957	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		482,745	24	313,690	17	454,474	25
	Non-current liabilities							
2550	Provisions for liabilities - non-current	6 (10)	5,559	-	5,102	-	5,831	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		21,630	1	11,373	1	11,689	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		21,102	1	24,531	1	17,069	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities		10,744	1	9,781	1	11,916	1
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		59,035	3	50,787	3	46,505	2
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		541,780	27	364,477	20	500,979	27

	Asset	Notes	June 30, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	June 30, 2023 Amount	%
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company							
	Capital stock	6 (11)						
3110	Common stock		749,833	38	749,833	41	749,833	41
	Capital surplus	6 (12)						
3200	Capital surplus		127,452	7	127,452	7	127,452	7
	Retained earnings	6 (13)						
3310	Legal reserve		163,428	8	146,153	8	146,153	8
3320	Special reserve		17,813	1	9,777	1	9,777	1
3350	Unappropriated earnings		369,770	19	434,441	24	312,270	17
	Other equity	6 (14)						
3400	Other equity		5,802	-	(17,813)	(1)	(17,839)	(1
31XX	**Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company**		1,434,098	73	1,449,843	80	1,327,646	73
3XXX	**Total equity**		1,434,098	73	1,449,843	80	1,327,646	73
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments	9						
	Significant post-balance sheet events	11						
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 1,975,878	100	$ 1,814,320	100	$ 1,828,625	100

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Chairman: Yung-Shun Chuang **Manager: Chien-Hung Lin** **Accounting Supervisor: Chen-Yen Chuang**

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
From January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD in thousands
(Except for earnings per share in NT$)

	Item	Notes	From April 1 to June 30, 2024 Amount	%	From April 1 to June 30, 2023 Amount	%	From January 1 to June 30, 2024 Amount	%	From January 1 to June 30, 2023 Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	6 (15) & 7	$ 344,793	100	$ 306,343	100	$ 660,465	100	$ 607,529	100
5000	Operating cost	6 (4) (19) (20) & 7	(193,184)	(56)	(194,819)	(64)	(380,449)	(58)	(395,408)	(65)
5900	Gross profit		151,609	44	111,524	36	280,016	42	212,121	35
	Operating expenses	6 (19) (20) & 7								
6100	Sales promotion expenses		(38,408)	(11)	(31,354)	(10)	(74,230)	(11)	(65,530)	(11)
6200	Administrative expenses		(27,442)	(8)	(24,562)	(8)	(57,060)	(9)	(49,443)	(8)
6300	Research and development expenses		(18,691)	(6)	(24,995)	(8)	(36,609)	(5)	(42,121)	(7)
6450	Expected credit impairment gains (losses)	12 (2)	(17)	-	58	-	(20)	-	1,385	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(84,558)	(25)	(80,853)	(26)	(167,919)	(25)	(155,709)	(26)
6900	Operating profit		67,051	19	30,671	10	112,097	17	56,412	9
	Non-operating income and expenses									
7100	Interest income	6 (16)	10,298	3	3,881	1	13,761	2	5,431	1
7010	Other income	6 (17)	4,902	2	2,100	-	9,739	2	3,696	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6 (18)	3,906	1	8,476	3	19,447	3	9,531	1
7050	Finance costs		(152)	-	(39)	-	(295)	-	(67)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		18,954	6	14,418	4	42,652	7	18,591	3
7900	**Profit before tax**		86,005	25	45,089	14	154,749	24	75,003	12
7950	Income tax expense	6 (21)	(27,009)	(8)	(12,691)	(4)	(44,142)	(7)	(24,427)	(4)
8200	**Net profit for the period**		$ 58,996	17	$ 32,398	10	$ 110,607	17	$ 50,576	8
	Other comprehensive income (net)									
	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss									
8361	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations' financial statements	6 (14)	$ 8,315	2	($ 8,028)	(3)	$ 29,518	4	($ 10,104)	(1)
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	6 (14) (21)	(1,663)	-	1,628	1	(5,903)	(1)	2,043	-
8360	Total items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		6,652	2	(6,400)	(2)	23,615	3	(8,061)	(1)
8300	**Other comprehensive income (net)**		$ 6,652	2	($ 6,400)	(2)	$ 23,615	3	($ 8,061)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$ 65,648	19	$ 25,998	8	$ 134,222	20	$ 42,515	7
	Net income attributable to:									
8610	Owners of the parent company		$ 58,996	17	$ 32,398	10	$ 110,607	17	$ 50,576	8
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:									
8710	Owners of the parent company		$ 65,648	19	$ 25,998	8	$ 134,222	20	$ 42,515	7
	Earnings per share	6 (22)								
9750	Basic earnings per share		$	0.79	$	0.43	$	1.48	$	0.67
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$	0.79	$	0.43	$	1.47	$	0.67

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Chairman: Yung-Shun Chuang **Manager: Chien-Hung Lin** **Accounting Supervisor: Chen-Yen Chuang**

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
From January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD in thousands

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent company							
			Capital surplus		Retained earnings				
	Notes	Common stock	Capital surplus - issue premium	Capital surplus - other	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations' financial statements	Total equity
From January 1 to June 30, 2023									
January 1, 2023		$ 749,833	$ 108,818	$ 18,634	$ 118,443	$ 52,240	$ 434,399	($ 9,778)	$ 1,472,589
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	50,576	-	50,576
Other comprehensive income for the period	6 (14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,061)	(8,061)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	50,576	(8,061)	42,515
2022 Earnings appropriation and distribution:	6 (13)								
Legal reserve allocation		-	-	-	27,710	-	(27,710)	-	-
Special reserve allocation		-	-	-	-	(42,463)	42,463	-	-
Cash dividend		-	-	-	-	-	(187,458)	-	(187,458)
June 30, 2023		$ 749,833	$ 108,818	$ 18,634	$ 146,153	$ 9,777	$ 312,270	($ 17,839)	$ 1,327,646
From January 1 to June 30, 2024									
January 1, 2024		$ 749,833	$ 108,818	$ 18,634	$ 146,153	$ 9,777	$ 434,441	($ 17,813)	$ 1,449,843
Net profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	110,607	-	110,607
Other comprehensive income for the period	6 (14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,615	23,615
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	110,607	23,615	134,222
2023 Earnings appropriation and distribution:	6 (13)								
Legal reserve allocation		-	-	-	17,275	-	(17,275)	-	
Appropriation of special reserve		-	-	-	-	8,036	(8,036)	-	
Cash dividend		-	-	-	-	-	(149,967)	-	(149,967)
June 30, 2024		$ 749,833	$ 108,818	$ 18,634	$ 163,428	$ 17,813	$ 369,770	$ 5,802	$ 1,434,098

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Chairman: Yung-Shun Chuang **Manager: Chien-Hung Lin** **Accounting Supervisor: Chen-Yen Chuang**

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
From January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD in thousands

	Notes	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax for the current period		$ 154,749	$ 75,003
Adjustments			
Income and expense items			
Depreciation expenses	6 (5) (6) (19)	15,304	17,026
Depreciation expense of investment property (presented under other gains and losses)	6 (7) (18)	526	-
Amortization expenses	6 (19)	423	341
Expected credit impairment losses (gains)	12 (2)	20	(1,385)
Interest expenses		295	67
Interest income	6 (16)	(13,761)	(5,431)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6 (18)	162	2
Net changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities			
Net changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		(4,556)	546
Accounts receivable		(7,046)	(3,563)
Inventory		30,791	61,174
Prepayment		1,623	4,560
Other current assets		(1,961)	(1,115)
Other non-current assets		-	(616)
Net changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		5,822	22,858
Notes payable		-	(1,450)
Accounts payable		(10,866)	17,682
Other payables		10,509	(71,425)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,479)	(1,641)
Other current liabilities		221	(102)
Cash inflows generated from operations		180,776	112,531
Interest received		13,761	5,431
Interest paid		(295)	(67)
Income taxes paid		(22,361)	(27,887)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		171,881	90,008
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in financial assets measured at amortized cost		(118,891)	(18,740)
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	6 (5)	(14,026)	(385)
Acquisition of intangible assets		-	(82)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(1,147)	686
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(29,787)	-
Decrease in other non-current assets		900	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(162,951)	(18,521)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities		840	(378)
Principal repayments of lease liabilities	6 (24)	(5,990)	(3,313)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(5,150)	(3,691)
Exchange rate impact		24,088	(7,432)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period		27,868	60,364
Cash and cash equivalents balance at the beginning of the period		865,919	779,620
Cash and cash equivalents balance at the end of the period		$ 893,787	$ 839,984

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Chairman: Yung-Shun Chuang **Manager: Chien-Hung Lin** **Accounting Supervisor: Chen-Yen Chuang**

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD in thousands
(except stated otherwise)

(I) Company history

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was established in the Republic of China and was approved for establishment in August 1986. The main business of the Company and subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") is the manufacturing, processing, and sales of industrial motherboards and computer peripherals.

AAEON Technology Inc. holds 35.27% interest in the Company, and ASUSTEK Computer Inc. is the ultimate parent company of the Group.

(II) Date and procedure for approving the financial statements

The consolidated financial statement was approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 2, 2024.

(III) Application of newly issued and revised standards and interpretations

1. The impact of adopting newly issued and amended International Financial Reporting Standards Accounting Standards (IFRSs) approved and effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "FSC")

   The table Standards Accounting below lists the newly issued, amended, and revised IFRSs Accounting Standards and interpretations that the FSC has approved for 2024:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date issued by the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liabilities in Sale and Leaseback Transactions"	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 Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

2. The impact of IFRSs Accounting Standards not yet adopted by the FSC

The table below lists the newly issued, amended, and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations that have been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) for application in 2025:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	**Effective date issued by the IASB**
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025

The Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

3. The impact of IFRSs Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but not yet approved by the FSC

The table below lists the newly issued, amended, and revised IFRSs Accounting Standards and interpretations that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but have not yet been approved for issuance by the FSC:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendment	**Effective date issued by the IASB**
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates or Joint Ventures"	To be determined by the IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "First-time Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026

The Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance, except as described below:

IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”, replaces IAS 1 and updates the comprehensive income statement’s structure. It also introduces new disclosures for measuring management performance and strengthens the principles of aggregation and disaggregation applied in the primary financial statements and notes.

(IV) Summary of significant accounting policies

The main accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this consolidated financial statement are as follows. Except where otherwise stated, these policies have been consistently applied throughout all reporting periods.

1. Compliance statement

   The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

2. Basis of preparation

   1) This consolidated financial statement has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following significant items:

      A. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income measured at fair value.

      B. Defined benefit liabilities recognized at the net amount of the retirement plan assets minus the present value of the defined benefit obligations.

   2) Preparing financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations, and explanatory announcements (hereinafter referred to as IFRSs) approved and enacted by the Financial Supervisory Commission that requires the use of some significant accounting estimates, and management is required to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies. Items involving high degrees of judgment or complexity, or items related to significant assumptions and estimates in the consolidated financial statement, are described in Note 5.

3. Consolidation basis

   1) Principles for preparing consolidated financial statements

      A. The Group includes all subsidiaries in the preparation of consolidated financial statements. A subsidiary is an entity (including structured entities) that is controlled by the Group when the Group is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control and are deconsolidated from the date control is lost.

      B. Transactions, balances, and unrealized gains and losses between companies within the Group have been eliminated. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted as necessary to be consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

C. Components of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent company and non-controlling interests; total comprehensive income is also attributed to the owners of the parent company and non-controlling interests, even if this results in a deficit balance for non-controlling interests.

D. Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control (transactions with non-controlling interests) are treated as equity transactions, i.e., as transactions with owners. The difference between the adjustment amount of non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

E. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the remaining investment in the former subsidiary is remeasured at fair value and is recognized as the fair value of the initially recognized financial asset or the cost of initially recognized investment in an associate or joint venture. The difference between the fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss for the current period. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income related to the subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities, i.e., if the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss upon the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the gains or losses are reclassified from equity to profit or loss when control of the subsidiary is lost.

2) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investment company name	Subsidiary name	Nature of business	Percentage of shareholding June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	Notes
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY COMPUTER CORP. (United States)	Computer and peripheral equipment sales and maintenance	100%	100%	100%	
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY COMPUTER B.V. (Netherlands)	Computer and peripheral equipment sales and maintenance	100%	100%	100%	Note 2
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY (FAR EAST) INFORMATION COMPANY LIMITED	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	100%	100%	100%	Note 2
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	TOP NOVEL ENTERPRISE CORP. (Seychelles)	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	100%	100%	100%	
JET WAY (FAR EAST) INFORMATION COMPANY LIMITED	SCORETIME INVESTMENT LIMITED	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	100%	100%	100%	Note 2
TOP NOVEL ENTERPRISE CORP. (Seychelles)	TIME PIONEER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	-	-	-	Note 1
TOP NOVEL ENTERPRISE CORP. (Seychelles)	CANDID INTERNATIONAL CORP.	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	100%	100%	100%	
CANDID INTERNATIONAL CORP.	FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing and sales	100%	100%	100%	

Note1: TIME PIONEER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED was deregistered in February 2023.
Note2: Due to not meet the definition of a significant subsidiary, the financial reports of the subsidiary as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 were not reviewed by auditors.

3) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

4) Adjustments and treatment methods for subsidiaries with different accounting periods: None.

5) Significant restrictions: None.

6) Subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests for the Group: None.

4. Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each entity within the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e., the functional currency). This consolidated financial statement is presented in the Company's functional currency, New Taiwan Dollar (NTD).

1) Foreign currency transactions and balances

A. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the transaction date or the measurement date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of these transactions are recognized in the current profit or loss.

B. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the translation adjustments are recognized in the current profit or loss.

C. Foreign currency non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated as follows: those measured at fair value through profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, with exchange differences recognized in the current profit or loss; those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, with exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income items; and those not measured at fair value are measured at the historical exchange rates at the initial transaction date.

D. All exchange gains and losses are presented in "Other Gains and Losses" in the statement of comprehensive income.

2) Translation of foreign operations

A. For entities whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency, their operating results and financial position are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

a. Assets and liabilities presented in each balance sheet are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of the balance sheet;

b. Revenues and expenses presented in each statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rate for the period; and

c. All exchange differences arising from the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

B. When a foreign operation that is a subsidiary is partially disposed of or sold, the cumulative exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income are reattributed to the non-controlling interests in the foreign operation on a proportional basis. However, when the Group retains some interest in the former subsidiary but loses control over the foreign operation, the disposal of the entire interest in the foreign operation is treated as such.

5. Criteria for classifying assets and liabilities as current and non-current

1) An asset is classified as a current asset if it meets one of the following conditions:

A. It is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle.

B. It is primarily held for trading purposes.

C. It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the balance sheet date.

D. It is cash or cash equivalent, except for those restricted from being exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

The Group classifies all assets that do not meet the above conditions as non-current assets.

2) A liability is classified as a current liability if it meets one of the following conditions:

A. It is expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle.

B. It is primarily held for trading purposes.

C. It is expected to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date.

D. It does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all liabilities that do not meet the above conditions as non-current liabilities.

6. Cash equivalents

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

7. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Group holds time deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents, and since the holding period is short and the effect of discounting is not significant, they are measured at the investment amount.

8. Accounts receivable and notes receivable

1) These refer to accounts and notes receivable that, according to the contract, have an unconditional right to receive the consideration amount in exchange for transferring goods or services.

2) For short-term accounts and notes receivable without interest, the effect of discounting is insignificant, so the Group measures them at the original invoice amount.

9. Impairment of financial assets

On each balance sheet date, the Group measures the allowance for losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost and accounts receivable with significant financial components, considering all reasonable and verifiable information (including forward-looking ones). For those with no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance is measured based on the 12-month expected credit loss amount; for those with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance is measured based on the expected credit loss amount over the entire lifetime; for accounts receivable without significant financial components, the allowance is measured based on the expected credit loss amount over the entire lifetime.

10. Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the Group's contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired.

11. Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with the cost determined by the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs, and production-related manufacturing expenses (allocated based on normal production capacity) but does not include borrowing costs. When comparing cost and net realizable value, the item-by-item comparison method is used. Net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and the estimated costs necessary to complete the sale.

12. Property, plant and equipment

1) Property, plant and equipment are accounted for on an acquisition cost basis and interest is capitalized over the period of acquisition.

2) Subsequent costs are only included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognized as a separate asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repair costs are recognized as current period profit or loss when incurred.

3) Property, plant, and equipment are subsequently measured using the cost model. Except for land, which is not depreciated, other items are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. If significant components of property, plant, and equipment exist, depreciation is recognized separately.

4) At the end of each financial year, the Group reviews the residual values, useful lives, and depreciation methods of each asset. If the expected residual values and useful lives are different from previous estimates, or if there is a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset, the changes are treated as a change in accounting estimates in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" from the date the changes occur. The useful lives of various assets are as follows:

Buildings and structures	10 years ~ 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 years ~ 10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Transportation equipment	7 years
Other equipment	3 years ~ 7 years

13. Lessee's lease transactions - Right-of-use assets / Lease liabilities

1) Lease assets are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the date they are available for the Group's use. When a lease contract is classified as a short-term lease or a lease of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2) Lease liabilities are recognized on the commencement date of the lease at the present value of the unpaid lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate, with fixed payments, and reduced by any lease incentives that can be collected.

   Subsequently, the lease liabilities are measured using the amortized cost method with interest expense recognized during the lease term. When changes in the lease term or lease payments occur not due to a contract modification, the lease liabilities will be reassessed, and the adjustment from the re-measurement will be applied to the right-of-use assets.

3) Right-of-use assets are recognized at cost on the commencement date of the lease, which includes:

A. The original measurement amount of lease liabilities

B. Any lease payments made on or before the commencement date

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured using the cost model, with depreciation expense recognized when the useful life of the right-of-use asset expires or the lease term expires, whichever is earlier. When lease liabilities are reassessed, the right-of-use assets will be adjusted for any re-measurement amounts of lease liabilities.

14. Investment property

Investment property is recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently measured using the cost model. Except for land, depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 10 to 40 years.

15. Intangible assets

Intangible assets mainly consist of computer software costs, which are recognized at the acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 1 to 10 years.

16. Impairment of non-financial asset

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of assets that show signs of impairment at the balance sheet date and recognizes an impairment loss when the recoverable amount is less than their carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less disposal costs or its value in use. When the circumstances that led to the recognition of an asset's impairment loss in previous years no longer exist or decrease, the impairment loss is reversed. However, the increase in the carrying amount of the asset due to the reversal of the impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount of the asset after deducting depreciation or amortization if no impairment loss had been recognized.

17. Accounts payable and notes payable

1) Refers to debts arising from the purchase of raw materials, goods, or services on credit and notes payable arising from both business and non-business operations.

2) For short-term accounts payable and notes payable without interest, the Group initially measures them at their fair value, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

18. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expired.

19. Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and presented as a net amount in the balance sheet only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

20. Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for warranty liabilities are recognized when there is a present legal or constructive obligation arising from past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions for liabilities are measured at the present value of the best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks of the liability. The amortization of the discount is recognized as interest expense. Future operating losses shall not be recognized as provisions for liabilities.

21. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the non-discounted amount of expected payments and are recognized as an expense when the related services are provided.

2) Pension

A. Defined contribution plans

In the case of defined contribution plans, the amount of pension fund contributions is recognized as pension cost on an accrual basis. Prepayments of future contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that they are refundable in cash or reduce future payments.

B. Defined benefit plans

a. The net obligation under a defined benefit plan is calculated by discounting the amount of future benefits earned by employees for their current or past service, and is presented as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date, less the fair value of the plan assets. The defined benefit net obligation is calculated annually by an actuary using the projected unit credit method, and the discount rate is the market yield on government bonds (as of the balance sheet date) that is consistent with the currency and duration of the defined benefit plan.

b. The remeasurement amounts arising from defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are presented in retained earnings.

c. Pension costs for the interim period are calculated basis by its actuarially determined rate at the end of the previous financial year from the start of the year to the end of the current period. Adjustments are made for significant market fluctuations, significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events that occur after the end date, with relevant information disclosed in accordance with the aforementioned policies.

3) Employee and director compensation

Employee and director compensation is recognized as an expense and liability when there is a legal or constructive obligation, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Subsequent differences between the actual distribution amount and the estimated amount are treated as changes in accounting estimates. For employee compensation distributed in shares, the basis for calculating the number of shares is the closing price on the day before the board resolution date.

22. Income tax

1) Income tax expense consists of current and deferred income taxes. Income taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except for those items included in other comprehensive income or directly in equity are respectively classified under other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2) The Group calculates current income tax based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income at the balance sheet date. Management regularly assesses the status of income tax filings in accordance with applicable tax regulations and accrues income tax liabilities based on the expected amount to be paid to tax authorities, where applicable. Income tax on undistributed earnings is levied in accordance with the Income Tax Act, and undistributed earnings tax expenses are recognized based on the actual distribution of earnings after the approval of dividend distribution proposals at the shareholders' meeting in the following year of the earnings generation.

3) Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred income tax liabilities arising from goodwill initially recognized are not recognized. If the deferred income tax arises from a transaction (excluding business combinations) in the initial recognition of an asset or liability, and it did not affect accounting profit or taxable income (tax loss) at the time of the transaction, nor did it give rise to equivalent taxable and deductible temporary differences, it is not recognized. Temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries that the Group can control the timing of reversal and are unlikely to reverse in the foreseeable future are not recognized. Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income

tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

4) Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will be used to offset future taxable income and the unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date.

5) Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets and liabilities, and the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are levied by the same taxing authority on the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, but the entities intend to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6) Deferred income tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused income tax credits resulting from the acquisition of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures, and equity investments, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the unused income tax credits can be utilized.

7) Income tax expense for the interim period is calculated by applying the estimated average annual effective tax rate to the pre-tax profit or loss of the interim period, with relevant information disclosed in accordance with the aforementioned policies.

23. Capital stock

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The net amount of the incremental costs attributable to the issuance of new shares or stock options, after deducting income tax, is presented as a deduction from equity.

24. Dividend distribution

Dividends distributed to the Company's shareholders are recognized in the financial statements when the distribution is approved at the Company's shareholders' meeting. Cash dividends are recognized as liabilities, while stock dividends are recognized as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the issuance base date.

25. Revenue recognition

1) Product sales - Wholesale

A. The Group manufactures and sells industrial motherboards and computer peripherals and other related products. Revenue from sales is recognized when control of the products is transferred to the customers, i.e., when the products are delivered to the customers, the customers have discretion over the distribution and pricing of the products, and the Group has no unfulfilled performance obligations that may affect the customers' acceptance of the products. Delivery of goods occurs when the products are shipped to the designated location, the risks of obsolescence, expiration, and loss have been transferred to the customers, and the customers accept the products according to the sales contract or objective evidence shows that all acceptance criteria have been met.

B. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the contract price less estimated sales allowances and returns. Sales allowances and returns given to customers are usually calculated based on the sales volume of orders. The Group uses the expected value method to estimate sales allowances and returns based on historical experience. The amount of revenue recognized is limited to the part that is highly probable not to be subject to significant reversal in the future and is updated at each balance sheet date. The collection terms for sales transactions are usually 60 days after the shipment date, and since the time interval between transferring the promised goods or services to the customer and the customer's payment does not exceed one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

C. The Group provides standard warranties for the products sold and is obliged to refund for product defects. A liability reserve is recognized at the time of sale.

D. Accounts receivable are recognized when the goods are delivered to the customers, as the Group has an unconditional right to the contract price from that point, and the consideration is collectible from the customers merely with the passage of time.

2) Incremental costs of obtaining customer contracts

Although the incremental costs incurred by the Group in obtaining customer contracts are expected to be recoverable, the related contract periods are less than one year; therefore, such costs are recognized as expenses when incurred.

26. Government grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value when it is reasonably assured that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and that the grants will be received. If the nature of government grants is to compensate the expenses incurred by the Group, then the grants are recognized as current income and systematic basis over the period in which the related expenses occur. For property, plant and equipment-related grants, it is recognized as a non-current liability and recognized as current income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the related assets.

27. Operating segments

The operating segment information of the Group is reported in a manner consistent with the internal management reports provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources to operating segments and evaluating their performance, and the Group's board of directors has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker.

(V) Major sources of uncertainty in accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions

When preparing these consolidated financial statements, the management has exercised its judgment to determine the accounting policies adopted and made accounting estimates and assumptions based on the situation as of the balance sheet date and reasonable expectations of future events. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions made may differ from actual results, and historical experience and other factors will be continuously evaluated and adjusted. These estimates and assumptions have the risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Please refer to the following for descriptions of the uncertainties related to significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions:

1. Significant judgments in adopting accounting policies

   None.

2. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

   Inventory valuation

   Because inventories must be valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group must apply judgment and estimation to determine the net realizable value of inventories at the balance sheet date. Due to rapid changes in technology, the Group assesses the amount of inventory at the balance sheet date due to normal wear and tear, obsolescence or unmarketable value, and writes-down the cost of inventory to net realizable value. This inventory valuation is based primarily on estimations of product demand for a specific period in the future, which could change significantly.

(VI) Description of significant accounting items

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Cash in hand and working capital	$ 4,051	$ 3,132	$ 4,907
Check deposits and demand deposits	724,370	619,041	598,217
Time deposits	129,800	107,468	236,860
Call deposits	35,566	136,278	-
	$ 893,787	$ 865,919	$ 839,984

1) The credit quality of the financial institutions the Group deals with is good, and the Group deals with multiple financial institutions to diversify credit risk, with a very low likelihood of default.

2) The Group has not pledged cash and cash equivalents.

3) The Group's fixed deposits with an original maturity of more than three months have been reclassified under "Financial assets measured at amortized cost." Please refer to Note 6 (2) for details.

2. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Current items:			
Time deposits	$ 149,596	$ 30,705	$ 68,740
Interest rate range	1.85%~5.3%	5.20%	0.60~4.60%

1) For details of financial assets measured at amortized cost recognized in profit or loss, please refer to Note 6 (16).

2) Without considering the collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets measured at amortized cost held by the Group as of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023 is their respective carrying amounts.

3) The Group has not pledged financial assets measured at amortized cost.

4) For credit risk information related to financial assets measured at amortized cost, please refer to Note 12 (2). The counterparties for the Group's investment in time deposits are financial institutions with good credit quality, and the likelihood of default is very low.

3. Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Notes receivable	$ 7,201	$ 2,644	$ 1,403
Accounts receivable	110,772	103,726	81,058
Less: Allowance for losses	(259)	((239)	((453)
	$ 117,714	$ 106,131	$ 82,008

1) The aging analysis of accounts and notes receivable (including related parties) is as follows:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023		June 30, 2023	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not overdue	$ 64,195	$ 7,201	$ 58,954	$ 2,644	$ 51,989	$ 1,403
1-90 days	46,577	-	44,772	-	28,857	-
91-180 days	-	-	-	-	16	-
Over 181 days	-	-	-	-	196	-
	$ 110,772	$ 7,201	$ 103,726	$ 2,644	$ 81,058	$ 1,403

The above aging analysis is based on the number of days overdue.

2) As of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023, June 30, 2023, and January 1, 2023, the balances of the Group's receivables from contracts with customers (including notes receivable) were NT$117,973, NT$106,370, NT$82,461, and NT$79,444, respectively.

3) Without considering the held collateral or other credit enhancements, the maximum credit risk exposure for the Group's accounts receivable and notes receivable as of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023 is their carrying value.

4) For related credit risk information, please refer to Note 12 (2).

4. Inventory

	Cost	June 30, 2024 Allowance for decline in value	Carrying amount
Raw materials	$ 199,183	($ 53,661)	$ 145,522
Work in progress	86,368	(7,428)	78,940
Finished goods	17,660	(6,524)	11,136
Merchandise	50,049	(17,475)	32,574
	$ 353,260	($ 85,088)	$ 268,172

	Cost	December 31, 2023 Allowance for decline in value	Carrying amount
Raw materials	$ 205,433	($ 54,091)	$ 151,342
Work in progress	91,777	(6,933)	84,844
Finished goods	41,535	(6,298)	35,237
Merchandise	47,915	(20,375)	27,540
	$ 386,660	($ 87,697)	$ 298,963

	Cost	June 30, 2023 Allowance for decline in value	Carrying amount
Raw materials	$ 200,438	($ 41,088)	$ 159,350
Work in progress	70,251	(12,179)	58,072
Finished goods	43,336	((9,749)	33,587
Merchandise	93,055	(14,308)	78,747
	$ 407,080	($ 77,324)	$ 329,756

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense in the current period by the Group:

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Cost of inventories sold	$ 200,769	$ 192,036
Inventory (reversal of) decline losses	(7,585)	2,783
	$ 193,184)	$ 194,819

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Cost of inventories sold	$ 384,944	$ 391,448
Inventory (reversal of) decline losses	(4,495)	3,960
	$ 380,449	$ 395,408

For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024, the Group recognized a reversal of write-down loss for the sale of inventory that was previously written down.

5. Property, plant and equipment

	2024							
	Land	**Buildings and structures**	**Machinery and equipment**	**Office equipment**	**Transportation equipment**	**Other equipment**	**Leasehold improvements**	**Total**
January 1								
Cost	$ 129,938	$ 401,559	$ 127,097	$ 13,473	$ 6,916	$ 33,365	$ -	$ 712,348
Accumulated depreciation	-	(162,279)	(119,640)	(5,571)	(4,498)	(28,834)	-	(320,822)
	$ 129,938	$ 239,280	$ 7,457	$ 7,902	$ 2,418	$ 4,531	$ -	$ 391,526
January 1	$ 129,938	$ 239,280	$ 7,457	$ 7,902	$ 2,418	$ 4,531	$ -	$ 391,526
Additions	-	412	9,068	1,051	-	517	2,978	14,026
Reclassification - cost (Note)	(84,269)	(51,286)	-	(4,108)	-	-	-	(139,663)
Reclassification - accumulated depreciation (Note)	-	10,533	-	2,475	-	-	-	13,008
Disposals - cost	-	(60)	(27,157)	-	-	(2,729)	-	(29,946)
Disposals - Accumulated depreciation	-	57	27,017	-	-	2,710	-	29,784
Depreciation expenses	-	(3,945)	(1,716)	(1,339)	(307)	(768)	(180)	(8,255)
Net exchange difference	-	4,584	233	-	64	100	-	4,981
June 30	$ 45,669	$ 199,575	$ 14,902	$ 5,981	$ 2,175	$ 4,361	$ 2,798	$ 275,461
June 30								
Cost	$ 45,669	$ 358,958	$ 112,314	$ 10,416	$ 7,169	$ 31,752	$ 2,978	$ 569,256
Accumulated depreciation	-	(159,383)	(97,412)	(4,435)	(4,994)	(27,391)	(180)	(293,795)
	$ 45,669	$ 199,575	$ 14,902	$ 5,981	$ 2,175	$ 4,361	$ 2,798	$ 275,461

Note: Mainly transferred to investment property.

	2023						
	Land	**Buildings and structures**	**Machinery and equipment**	**Office equipment**	**Transportation equipment**	**Other equipment**	**Total**
January 1							
Cost	$ 129,938	$ 406,393	$ 128,204	$ 11,707	$ 7,104	$ 30,760	$ 714,106
Accumulated depreciation	-	(153,176)	(117,143)	(3,102)	(4,028)	(27,460)	(304,909)
	$ 129,938	$ 253,217	$ 11,061	$ 8,605	$ 3,076	$ 3,300	$ 409,197
January 1	$ 129,938	$ 253,217	$ 11,061	$ 8,605	$ 3,076	$ 3,300	$ 409,197
Additions	-	-	238	-	-	147	385
Disposals - cost	-	-	(47)	-	-	(25)	(72)
Disposals - Accumulated depreciation	-	-	47	-	-	25	72
Disposals - cost	-	(5)	(-)	-	-	-	(5)
Disposals - accumulated depreciation	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Depreciation expenses	-	(7,030)	(3,224)	(1,171)	(307)	(1,076)	(12,808)
Net exchange difference	-	(4,936)	(219)	-	(80)	(36)	(5,271)
June 30	$ 129,938	$ 241,249	$ 7,856	$ 7,434	$ 2,689	$ 2,335	$ 391,501
June 30							
Cost	$ 129,938	$ 397,610	$ 124,768	$ 11,707	$ 6,990	$ 30,359	$ 701,372
Accumulated depreciation	-	(156,361)	(116,912)	(4,273)	(4,301)	(28,024)	(309,871)
	$ 129,938	$ 241,249	$ 7,856	$ 7,434	$ 2,689	$ 2,335	$ 391,501

1) The major components of the group's buildings and structures include buildings and surrounding renovation projects, which are depreciated over 40 years and 5 to 10 years, respectively.

2) There was no capitalization of borrowing costs related to the above-mentioned properties, plants, and equipment from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023.

3) For information on properties, plants, and equipment provided as collateral, please refer to Note 8.

6. Lease transactions - Lessee

1) The assets leased by the Group include land use rights and buildings, with lease contract terms usually ranging from 1 to 43 years. Lease contracts are individually negotiated and contain various terms and conditions. Other than not being allowed to use the leased assets as collateral for borrowing, there are no additional restrictions.

2) Some of the leased properties by the Group have lease terms not exceeding 12 months, and the leased low-value assets are office equipment.

3) The carrying amount and recognized depreciation expense information of right-of-use assets are as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31,2023	June 30, 2023
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Land use rights	$ 22,871	$ 22,560	$ 22,628
Buildings	30,402	35,591	24,932
Transportation equipment	3,003	-	-
	$ 26,276	$ 58,151	$ 47,560

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
	Depreciation expenses	Depreciation expenses
Land use rights	$ 157	$ 153
Buildings	3,154	2,015
Transportation equipment	290	-
	$ 3,601	$ 2,168

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
	Depreciation expenses	Depreciation expenses
Land use rights	$ 310	$ 309
Buildings	6,255	3,909
Transportation equipment	484	-
	$ 7,049	$ 4,218

4) The Group's additions to right-of-use assets for the periods from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023 were NT$3,487 and NT$1,261, respectively.

5) Profit and loss items related to lease contracts are as follows:

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Items affecting current profit and loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 152	$ 39
Expenses related to short-term lease contracts	46	118
Expenses related to low-value asset leases	10	25
Variable lease payment expenses	646	538

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Items affecting current profit and loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 295	$ 67
Expenses related to short-term lease contracts	152	144
Expenses related to low-value asset leases	33	44
Variable lease payment expenses	1,328	1,198

6) The total cash outflows from the Group's leases from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023 were NT$7,798 and NT$4,766, respectively.

7. Investment property

	2024 Land	Buildings and structures	Total
January 1			
Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-
	$ -	$ -	$ -
January 1	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reclassification - cost (Note)	84,269	55,394	139,663
Reclassification - accumulated depreciation (Note)	-	(13,008)	(13,008)
Depreciation expenses	-	(526)	(526)
June 30	$ 84,269	$ 41,860	$ 126,129
June 30			
Cost	$ 84,269	$ 55,394	$ 139,663
Accumulated depreciation	-	(13,534)	(13,534)
	$ 84,269	$ 41,860	$ 126,129

Note: Mainly transferred from property, plant and equipment.

1) As of December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023: Not applicable.

2) Rental income and direct operating expenses from investment property:

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024
Rental income from investment property	$ 168
Direct operating expenses incurred by investment property that generated rental income during the period	$ 77

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024
Rental income from investment property	$ 168
Direct operating expenses incurred by investment property that generated rental income during the period	$ 77

3) The fair value of the Group's investment property as of June 30, 2024 was NT$138,540, based on the valuation results of nearby reference transaction prices, which is Level 3 fair value.

8. Other payables

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Salaries payable	$ 54,247	$ 53,943	$ 49,323
Employee and director compensation payable	26,400	18,600	7,500
Dividends payable	149,967	-	187,458
Other	24,951	22,546	20,839
	$ 255,565	$ 95,089	$ 265,120

9. Pension

1)

A. In accordance with the Labor Standards Act, the Company has a defined benefit pension plan applicable to all formal employees' service years prior to the implementation of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005, and the subsequent service years of employees who choose to continue applying the Labor Standards Act after the implementation of the Labor Pension Act. The pension payment for employees who meet the retirement conditions is calculated based on their years of service and the average salary of the six months prior to retirement. For each year of service up to (and including) 15 years, two base amounts are given; for each year of service exceeding 15 years, one base amount is given, with a maximum cumulative limit of 45 base amounts. The Company contributes 5% of the total salary as a pension fund every month, which is deposited in a special account under the name of the Supervisory Committee of Business Entities' Labor Retirement Reserve at the Bank of Taiwan. In addition, the Company estimates the balance of the labor pension reserve fund's special account before the end of each year; if the balance is insufficient to pay the estimated pension amounts for workers who meet the retirement conditions in the following year, the Company will contribute the difference by the end of March in the next year.

B. From April 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, and from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company recognized pension costs of NT$0, NT$85, NT$0, and NT$142, respectively, according to the above-mentioned pension plan.

C. The Group expects to contribute NT$0 to the pension plan in 2024.

2)

A. Since July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan in accordance with the "Labor Pension Act", which is applicable to the Company's employees holding ROC citizenship. The Company contributes 6% of the employee's salary to the employee's personal account of the Bureau of Labor Insurance each month in accordance with the portion of the employee's pension plan defined in the "Labor Pension Act". Employees' pensions are paid on the basis of their individual pension accounts and the amount of accumulated earnings is received as a monthly pension payment or as a lump-sum pension payment.

B. Mainland subsidiaries allocate pension insurance premiums based on a certain percentage of the total local employee salaries each month according to the pension insurance system regulations of the People's Republic of China. The allocation rate was approximately 16% from April 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, and from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023. The pensions of each employee are managed and arranged by the government, and the Group has no further obligations beyond the monthly allocation.

C. From April 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, and from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized pension costs of NT$2,775, NT$2,689, NT$5,532, and NT$4,938, respectively, according to the above-mentioned pension plan.

10. Provisions for liabilities

The Group's warranty liability reserve is primarily related to the sales of computer-related products, and the warranty liability reserve is estimated based on the historical warranty data of these products, with the expectation of payments within 1 to 2 years after the sale of the product. The change in warranty liability during the financial reporting period is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance as of January 1	$ 12,884	$ 16,870
Current decrease in provisions for liabilities	(1,479)	(1,641)
Balance as of June 30	$ 11,405	$ 15,229

Analysis of provisions for liabilities is as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Current	$ 5,846	$ 7,782	$ 9,398
Non-current	$ 5,559	$ 5,102	$ 5,831

11. Capital stock

1) As of June 30, 2024, the Company's authorized capital was NT$2,000,000, divided into 200,000 thousand shares. The paid-in capital was NT$749,833, with a par value of NT$10 per share. All issued shares of the Company have been fully paid.

2) To adjust the Company's capital structure, the proposal for a cash capital reduction and refund of share capital was resolved by the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2024. The capital reduction amount is NT$187,458, resulting in the elimination of 18,745 thousand shares, representing a reduction ratio of 25%.

12. Capital surplus

According to the Company Act, the excess amount received from issuing shares above their par value and the capital reserves received from donations can be used to distribute new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their original shares when there are no accumulated losses in the Company. In addition, according to the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when allocating the above-mentioned capital reserves to the capital, the annual limit shall not exceed ten percent of the total paid-in capital. The Company shall not use capital reserves to supplement capital deficits unless there is a shortfall after using earnings reserves to cover capital deficits.

13. Retained earnings

1) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, 2% to 15% of the pre-tax, pre-employee, and director compensation profits for the year shall be allocated for employee compensation, and not more than 3% for director compensation. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, an amount shall be reserved for covering them first. If there is a profit for the year, the board of directors shall propose a profit distribution plan to be approved by the shareholders' meeting.

2) The Company's dividend policy is to adapt to the overall environment and industry growth, taking into account long-term financial planning and optimization of shareholder value. At least 50% of the current after-tax net profit minus the amount to cover losses, legal reserve, and special earnings reserve shall be allocated for distribution by the Company. The cash dividend portion distributed to shareholders shall not be less than 20% of the total shareholder dividend amount.

3) Except for covering the Company's losses and issuing new shares or cash in proportion to the original shares held by shareholders, legal reserves shall not be used. However, when issuing new shares or cash, it is limited to the portion of the reserve exceeding 25% of the paid-in capital.

4) When the Company distributes profits, it must first allocate special earnings reserves according to the debit balance of other equity items on the balance sheet date of the current year as required by law before distributing them. When the debit balance of other equity items is reversed, the reversed amount can be included in distributable profits.

5) The Company's 2023 and 2022 profit distribution plan approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2024 and June 27, 2023, are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Amount	**Dividend per share (NTD)**	**Amount**	**Dividend per share (NTD)**
Legal reserve allocation	$ 17,275		$ 27,710	
Appropriation (reversal) of special reserve	8,036		(42,463)	
Cash dividend	149,967	$ 2.0	187,458	$ 2.5

6) For information on employee and director compensation, please refer to Note 6 (20).

14. Other equity items

	2024 Foreign currency translation	**2023 Foreign currency translation**
January 1	($ 17,813)	($ 9,778)
Foreign exchange differences:		
- Group	29,518	(10,104)
- Tax amount of the Group	(5,903)	2,043
June 30	$ 5,802	($ 17,839)

15. Operating revenue

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	**From April 1 to June 30, 2023**
Customer contract revenue	$ 344,793	$ 306,343
	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	**From January 1 to June 30, 2023**
Customer contract revenue	$ 660,465	$ 607,529

1) The Group's revenue comes from the transfer of goods at a specific point in time, with the main product lines being industrial motherboards and computer peripherals. For related disclosures, please refer to Note 14 (3).

2) Contract liabilities

	June 30, 2024	**December 31, 2023**	**June 30, 2023**	**January 1, 2023**
Contract liabilities:				
Contract liabilities - advance payments	$ 33,887	$ 28,065	$ 50,819	$ 27,961

3) Beginning contract liabilities recognized as revenue during the period

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Contract liability beginning balance recognized as revenue during the period		
Advance payments	$ 3,675	$ 8,992

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Contract liability beginning balance recognized as revenue during the period		
Advance payments	$ 21,653	$ 27,740

16. Interest income

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Interest income:		
Bank deposit interest	$ 7,233	$ 2,264
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Interest	3,061	1,617
Other interest income	4	-
	$ 10,298	$ 3,881

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Interest income:		
Bank deposit interest	$ 9,074	$ 2,752
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Interest	4,680	2,679
Other interest income	7	-
	$ 13,761	$ 5,431

17. Other income

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Rental income	$ 168	$ -
Government grants	1,867	117
Other income - others	2,867	1,983
	$ 4,902	$ 2,100

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Rental income	$ 168	$ -
Government grants	5,155	205
Other income - others	4,416	3,491
	$ 9,739	$ 3,696

18. Other gains and losses

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Net foreign exchange gains	$ 5,496	$ 8,478
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(102)	(2)
Depreciation expense of investment property	(526)	-
Other losses	(962)	-
	$ 3,906	$ 8,476

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Net foreign exchange gains	$ 21,097	$ 9,665
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(162)	(2)
Depreciation expense of investment property	(526)	-
Other losses	(962)	(132)
	$ 19,447	$ 9,531

19. Additional information on the nature of expenses

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Employee benefit expenses	$ 68,767	70,831
Depreciation expenses for property, plant, and equipment	3,743	5,356
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	3,601	2,168
Amortization expenses for intangible assets	202	132
	$ 76,313	$ 78,487

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Employee benefit expenses	$ 137,214	$ 133,903
Depreciation expenses for property, plant, and equipment	8,255	12,808
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	7,049	4,218
Amortization expenses for intangible assets	423	341
	$ 152,941	$ 151,270

20. Employee benefit expenses

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Salary expenses	$ 60,910	$ 64,722
Labor and health insurance expenses	4,439	2,709
Pension expenses	2,775	2,774
Other personnel expenses	643	626
	$ 68,767	$ 70,831

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Salary expenses	$ 119,006	$ 120,236
Labor and health insurance expenses	10,474	7,345
Pension expenses	5,532	5,080
Other personnel expenses	2,202	1,242
	$ 137,214	$ 133,903

1) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company allocates 2% to 15% of the pre-tax and pre-employee and director compensation profits for employee compensation, and no more than 3% for director compensation.

2) The estimated employee compensation amounts for the Company from April 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, and from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, were NT$3,000, NT$3,000, NT$6,000, and NT$6,000, respectively; the estimated director compensation amounts were NT$900, NT$750, NT$1,800, and NT$1,500, respectively, which were recorded as salary expenses.

From January 1 to June 30, 2024, employee compensation and director compensation were estimated at 4.07% and 1.22%, respectively, based on the profit situation up to that period.

The employee compensation of NT$15,000 and director compensation of NT$3,600 for 2023 were resolved by the Board of Directors, which were consistent with the amounts recognized in the 2023 financial statements.

Information on employee and director compensation approved by the board of directors of the Company can be found on the Market Observation Post System.

21. Income tax

1) Income tax expense

A. Components of income tax expenses:

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Current income tax:		
Income tax on current income	$ 13,875	$ 16,281
Unappropriated earnings levied	-	5,220
Under (over) estimation of income tax in previous years	6,491	(4,302)
Total current income tax	20,366	17,199
Deferred income tax:		
Temporary differences originating and reversing	6,643	(4,508)
Total deferred income tax	6,643	(4,508)
Income tax expense	$ 27,009	$ 12,691

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Current income tax:		
Income tax on current income	$ 29,159	$ 24,405
Unappropriated earnings levied	-	5,220
Under (over) estimation of income tax in previous years	6,491	(4,302)
Total current income tax	35,650	25,323
Deferred income tax:		
Temporary differences originating and reversing	8,492	(896)
Total deferred income tax	8,492	(896)
Income tax expense	$ 44,142	$ 24,427

B. Income tax amounts related to other comprehensive income:

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Foreign operation translation differences	$ 1,663	($ 1,628)

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Foreign operation translation differences	$ 5,903	($ 2,043)

2) The Company's business income tax has been assessed by the tax authority up to the fiscal year of 2021.

22. Earnings per share

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024		
	After-tax amount	**Weighted average outstanding shares (in thousands)**	**Earnings per share (NT$)**
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to the parent company for the current period	$ 58,996	74,983	$ 0.79
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to the parent company for the current period	$ 58,996	74,983	
The effect of potential ordinary shares with dilutive effect			
Employee compensation	-	103	
Current period net income attributable to the parent company plus the effect of potential ordinary shares	$ 58,996	75,086	$ 0.79

	From April 1 to June 30, 2023		
	After-tax amount	**Weighted average outstanding shares (in thousands)**	**Earnings per share (NT$)**
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to the parent company for the current period	$ 32,398	74,983	$ 0.43
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to the parent company for the current period	$ 32,398	74,983	
The effect of potential ordinary shares with dilutive effect			
Employee compensation	-	150	
Current period net income attributable to the parent company plus the effect of potential ordinary shares	$ 32,398	75,133	$ 0.43

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024		
	After-tax amount	**Weighted average outstanding shares (in thousands)**	**Earnings per share (NT$)**
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to the parent company for the current period	$ 110,607	74,983	$ 1.48
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to the parent company for the current period	$ 110,607	74,983	
The effect of potential ordinary shares with dilutive effect			
Employee compensation	-	210	
Current period net income attributable to the parent company plus the effect of potential ordinary shares	$ 110,607	75,193	$ 1.47

	From January 1 to June 30, 2023		
	After-tax amount	**Weighted average outstanding shares (in thousands)**	**Earnings per share (NT$)**
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to the parent company for the current period	$ 50,576	74,983	$ 0.67
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to the parent company for the current period	$ 50,576	74,983	
The effect of potential ordinary shares with dilutive effect			
Employee compensation	-	507	
Current period net income attributable to the parent company plus the effect of potential ordinary shares	$ 50,576	75,490	$ 0.67

23. Supplemental cash flow information

Non-cash financing activities:

	2024	2023
Cash dividend	$ 149,967	$ 187,458

24. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2024	2023
	Lease liabilities	Lease liabilities
January 1	$ 36,617	$ 28,751
Changes in cash flows from financing	(5,990)	(3,313)
Interest expense payments (Note)	(295)	(67)
Effects of exchange rate changes	1,417	(672)
Other non-cash changes	3,488	1,261
June 30	$ 35,237	$ 25,960

Note: The table sets forth cash flows from operating activities.

(VII) Related party transactions

1. Parent company and ultimate controller

   The Company is controlled by AAEON Technology Inc., which owns 35.27% of the Company's shares and obtained more than half of the seats in the re-election of the Company's directors in June 2023, making it the single largest shareholder of the Company, with the ability to substantially control relevant activities. The Company's parent company is AAEON Technology Inc., and the ultimate controller is ASUSTEK Computer Inc.

2. Names and relationship of related parties

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Wintech Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	Associate
Morrihan International Corp.	Associate
ASUS GLOBAL PTE. LTD.	Fellow subsidiary - same ultimate parent company
AAEON Technology Inc.	The Company's parent company (Note)
AAEON Technology (Suzhou) Inc.	Fellow subsidiary - same parent company
Onyx Healthcare Inc.	Fellow subsidiary - same parent company
AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B.V.	Fellow subsidiary - same parent company
AAEON TECHNOLOGY SINGAPORE PTE LTD	Fellow subsidiary - same parent company
EverFocus Electronics Corp.	Other related party
Portwell, Inc.	Associate

Note: On April 28, 2023, AAEON Technology Inc. held 35.27% of the Company's shares, making it the single largest shareholder of the Company. AAEON Technology Inc. controls half of the Company's voting rights at the shareholders' meeting, with the ability to substantially control relevant activities. Therefore, it became the Company's parent company after obtaining control since the date.

3. Significant transactions between related parties

1) Operating revenue

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Goods sales:		
Parent company	$ 47	$ -
Fellow subsidiary	1,482	67
Other related party	169	-
	$ 1,698	$ 67

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Goods sales:		
Parent company	$ 263	$ -
Fellow subsidiary	4,252	67
Other related party	169	-
	$ 4,684	$ 67

Transaction prices and payment terms for goods sales have no significant differences with non-related parties.

2) Purchases

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Goods purchases:		
Parent company	$ 921	$ 68
Fellow subsidiary	311	2,676
Associate	2,067	704
	$ 3,299	$ 3,448

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Goods purchases:		
Parent company	$ 6,161	$ 68
Fellow subsidiary	2,436	2,676
Associate	6,002	704
	$ 14,599	$ 3,448

Except for cases where there are no comparable transactions and the transaction terms are determined through negotiation between the parties, the Group purchased the rest of the goods from the above related parties at current prices. There were no significant differences in the Group's payment terms for general suppliers and related parties.

3) Accounts receivable

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
AAEON Technology Inc.	$ 57	$ 20	$ -
AAEON Technology (Suzhou) Inc.	1,014	-	-
Onyx Healthcare Inc.	-	215	-
EverFocus Electronics Corp.	196	-	-
	$ 1,267	$ 235	$ -

4) Accounts payable

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
AAEON Technology Inc.	$ 697	$ 647	$ 72
Wintech Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	2,366	2,159	1,023
Morrihan International Corp.	838	966	862
AAEON Technology (Suzhou) Inc.	353	-	-
	$ 4,254	$ 3,772	$ 1,957

5) Operating expenses

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Parent company	$ 380	$ -

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Parent company	$ 380	$ -

The above operating expenses mainly consist of system usage fees and consulting fees from the parent company, recorded under operating expenses - other expenses.

6) Other payables

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
AAEON Technology Inc.	$ 52,960	$ -	$ -

Mainly consists of dividends payable and system usage fees payable.

4. Key management personnel compensation information

	From April 1 to June 30, 2024	From April 1 to June 30, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 2,724	$ 1,754
Post-retirement benefits	135	42
	$ 2,859	$ 1,796

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024	From January 1 to June 30, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 5,134	$ 4,136
Post-retirement benefits	252	96
	$ 5,386	$ 4,232

(VIII) Pledged assets

Details of the Company's assets provided as collateral are as follows:

Asset item	Carrying value June 30, 2024	Carrying value December 31, 2023	Carrying value June 30, 2023	Collateral purpose
Land	$ 45,669	$ 71,116	$ 71,116	Bank loans
Buildings and structures	30,793	45,846	46,732	Bank loans
Investment property - land	25,447	-	-	Bank loans
Investment property - buildings and structures	14,168	-	-	Bank loans
	$ 116,077	$ 116,962	$ 117,848	

(IX) Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

1. Contingent liabilities

   None.

2. Commitments

   As of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023, the Group had issued as bank guarantees amounting to NT$917,305, NT$917,305, and NT$912,115, respectively, in response to borrowing needs.

(X) Significant disaster losses

None.

(XI) Significant post-balance sheet events

The Company's cash capital reduction was approved at the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2024, and was subsequently approved by the Taipei Exchange on July 29, 2024. The Board of Directors resolved on August 2, 2024 to set August 2, 2024 as the record date for the capital reduction.

(XII) Other

1. Capital management

   The Group's capital management objective is to ensure the Group's ongoing operations, maintain the optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, and provide returns to shareholders. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

2. Financial instruments

1) Types of financial instruments

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Financial assets			
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	$ 1,166,786	$ 1,006,083	$ 996,069

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	$ 403,977	$ 253,511	$ 360,168
Lease liabilities	$ 35,237	$ 36,617	$ 25,960

Note: Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable (including related parties), other receivables, refundable deposits, and time deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents; financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts and notes payable (including related parties), other payables, and guarantee deposits received.

2) Risk management policy

A. The Group's daily operations are subject to various financial risks, including market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

B. The Group's finance department is responsible for risk management in accordance with policies approved by the Board of Directors. The finance department works closely with various operating units within the group to identify, assess, and mitigate financial risks. The Board of Directors has established written principles for overall risk management and provides written policies for specific areas and issues, such as exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of surplus liquid funds.

3) Nature and extent of significant financial risks

A. Market risk

Exchange rate risk

a. The Group operates internationally and is therefore exposed to exchange rate risks arising from transactions denominated in currencies other than the Company and its subsidiaries' functional currency, mainly in USD and RMB. Related exchange rate risks arise from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

b. The Group's management has established a policy requiring each company within the group to manage exchange rate risk relative to its functional currency. Each company should hedge its overall exchange rate risk through the group's finance department.

c. The Group's business involves several non-functional currencies (the functional currency of the Company and some subsidiaries is the New Taiwan Dollar, and the functional currency of some subsidiaries is the US Dollar, Euro, or Renminbi), so it is subject to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.The information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant exchange rate fluctuation impact is as follows:

	June 30, 2024		
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	**Exchange rate**	**Carrying amount (NT$1,000)**
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 8,942	32.45	$ 290,168
EUR:NTD	1,047	34.71	36,340
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 2,731	32.45	$ 88,621

	December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	**Exchange rate**	**Carrying amount (NT$1,000)**
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 11,320	30.71	$ 347,581
EUR:NTD	926	33.98	31,467
RMB:NTD	600	4.33	2,596
HKD:NTD	995	3.93	3,911
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 2,839	30.71	$ 87,171
RMB:NTD	1,406	4.33	6,083

	June 30, 2023			
	Foreign currency (in thousands)		Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NT$1,000)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD:NTD	$	7,718	31.14	$ 240,339
EUR:NTD		632	33.81	21,367
RMB:NTD		6,415	4.28	27,468
HKD:NTD		506	3.97	2,011
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD:NTD	$	2,262	31.14	$ 70,439
RMB:NTD		412	4.28	1,764

d. The total amount of all exchange gains (including realized and unrealized) recognized from April 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023, and from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and 2023 due to significant currency fluctuations in the Group's major monetary items were NT$5,497, NT$8,478, NT$21,098, and NT$9,655, respectively.

e. The Group's foreign currency market risk analysis due to significant exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	From January 1 to June 30, 2024		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Change range	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 2,321	$ -
EUR:NTD	1%	291	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 709	$ -

	From January 1 to June 30, 2023		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Change range	Impact on profit or loss	Impact on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 1,922	$ -
EUR:NTD	1%	171	-
RMB:NTD	1%	220	-
HKD:NTD	1%	16	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 563	$ -
CNY:USD	1%	14	-

Price risk

The Group's equity instruments exposed to price risk are financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage the price risk of equity instrument investments, the Group diversifies its investment portfolio based on the limits set by the Group.

B. Credit risk

a. The Group's credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group due to the failure of customers or counterparties to financial instruments to fulfill their contractual obligations, mainly arising from counterparties' inability to settle accounts receivable according to payment terms and contract cash flows classified as measured at amortized cost.

b. The Group establishes credit risk management from a group perspective. According to the internal credit policy, each operating entity within the group must conduct management and credit risk analysis for each new customer before setting payment and delivery terms and conditions. Internal risk control is achieved by considering the customer's financial condition, past experience, and other factors to assess the customer's credit quality.

c. The Group adopts the assumption provided by IFRS 9 that when contractual payments are 90 days overdue in accordance with the contractual payment terms, it is considered a default.

d. The Group adopts the following assumptions provided by IFRS 9 as the basis for determining whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition:

e. When contract payments are more than 30 days overdue according to the agreed payment terms, it is considered that the credit risk of financial assets has increased significantly since the initial recognition.

f. The Group groups accounts receivable and notes receivable from customers according to customer ratings and customer type characteristics and uses a simplified approach based on a provision matrix to estimate expected credit losses.

g. After the collection process, the Group writes off amounts of financial assets that cannot reasonably be expected to be recovered; however, the Group will continue to pursue legal proceedings to preserve its rights to claims. The Group's written-off claims that are still subject to enforcement activity as of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023 were all NT$0.

h. The Group incorporates the National Development Council's economic indicator inquiry system to adjust the loss rates established by specific historical and current information for forward-looking considerations, estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts for notes and accounts receivable (including related parties). The provision matrix as of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Not overdue	Overdue 1-90 days	Overdue 91-180 days
June 30, 2024			
Expected loss rate	0.03%~0.05%	0.03%~0.05%	-
Total carrying amount	$ 71,396	$ 46,577	$ -
Allowance for loss	242	17	-

	Overdue 181-270 days	More than 271 days	Total
June 30, 2024			
Expected loss rate	-	-	
Total carrying amount	$ -	$ -	$ 117,973
Allowance for loss	-	-	259

December 31, 2023	Not overdue	Overdue 1-90 days	Overdue 91-180 days
Expected loss rate	0.03%~0.05%	0.03%~0.05%	-
Total carrying amount	$ 61,598	$ 44,772	$ -
Allowance for loss	218	21	-

December 31, 2023	Overdue 181-270 days	More than 271 days	Total
Expected loss rate	-	-	
Total carrying amount	$ -	$ -	$ 106,370
Allowance for loss	-	-	239

June 30, 2023	Not overdue	Overdue 1-90 days	Overdue 91-180 days
Expected loss rate	0.03%~0.44%	0.03%~0.04%	0.00%~100%
Total carrying amount	$ 53,392	$ 28,857	$ 16
Allowance for loss	233	8	16

June 30, 2023	Overdue 181-270 days	More than 271 days	Total
Expected loss rate	-	100%	
Total carrying amount	$ -	$ 196	$ 82,461
Allowance for loss	-	196	453

i. The Group's changes in allowance for doubtful accounts of accounts receivable using the simplified approach are as follows:

	2024 Accounts receivable
January 1	$ 239
Appropriation of impairment loss	20
June 30	$ 259

	2023 Accounts receivable
January 1	$ 1,845
Reversal of impairment loss	(1,385)
Exchange rate impact	(7)
June 30	$ 453

C. Liquidity risk

a. Cash flow forecasts are performed by each operating entity within the group and are consolidated by the group's finance department. The group finance department monitors the group's forecasted liquidity needs to ensure that there is sufficient funding to support operational requirements and maintains sufficient unused borrowing commitments at all times so that the group does not violate relevant borrowing limits or terms. These forecasts consider the group's debt financing plans, compliance with debt terms, and adherence to financial ratio targets in the internal balance sheet.

b. The Company's undrawn borrowing facilities are detailed as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Floating interest rate			
Due within one year	$ 235,000	$ 235,000	$ 235,000
Fixed interest rate			
Due within one year	435,000	585,000	585,000
	$ 670,000	$ 820,000	$ 820,000

c. The table below shows financial liabilities with maturities of more than one year, and the disclosed contractual cash flow amounts are undiscounted.

June 30, 2024	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	$ 14,480	$ 13,666	$ 8,008	$ -

December 31, 2023	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	$ 12,184	$ 12,614	$ 13,247	$ -

June 30, 2023	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Lease liabilities	$ 9,079	$ 6,655	$ 10,847	$ -

Except for the above, the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities as of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023 (including notes payable, accounts payable, and other payables) all mature within one year.

3. Fair value information

1) The definitions of the various levels of valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. An active market is 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.

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.

2) For fair value information of investment property measured at cost, please refer to Note 6 (7).

(XIII) Disclosure contained in notes

1. Information on significant transactions

(The following transactions between the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, and the information below is for reference only)

1) Lending funds to others: None.

2) Endorsements and guarantees for others: None.

3) Holding marketable securities at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures): None.

4) Accumulative purchase or sale of the same marketable security amounting to NT$300 million or more or 20% or more of the paid-in capital: None.

5) Acquisition of real estate amounting to NT$300 million or more or 20% or more of the paid-in capital: None.

6) Disposal of real estate amounting to NT$300 million or more or 20% or more of the paid-in capital: None.

7) 7.Purchases or sales with related parties amounting to NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to Table 1.

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to NT$100 million or more or 20% or more of the paid-in capital: None.

9) Engaging in derivative financial product transactions: None.

10) Business relationships and significant transaction details and amounts between the parent company, subsidiaries, and various subsidiaries: Please refer to Table 2.

2. Information on investments in other enterprises

Names and locations of investee companies and other relevant information (excluding investee companies in Mainland China): Please refer to Table 3.

3. Information on investments in China

1) Basic information: Please refer to Table 4.

2) Significant transactions related to investee companies in Mainland China, directly or indirectly through third-region enterprises: Please refer to Table 5.

4. Major shareholder information

Major shareholder information: Please refer to Table 6.

(XIV) Operating segment information

1. General information

The Group's management has identified reportable segments based on the reporting information used by the operating decision-makers in making decisions, in accordance with the board of directors as the operating decision-makers.

The Group operates its business from a product perspective, currently focusing on the sales of industrial motherboards. The disclosed operating segment (IPC segment) mainly generates revenue from the manufacturing and sales of industrial motherboards. The segment's business includes other services, but since they are not included in the reporting for operating decision-makers, they are not part of the reportable segments. Their related operating results are combined and expressed in "Other Operating Segments".
There have been no significant changes in the Group's composition, segment division basis, and segment information measurement basis during this period.

2. Measurement of segment information

The Group's operating segment profit and loss is measured by pre-tax operating profit or loss and serves as the basis for performance evaluation. The accounting policies of the operating segments are consistent with the significant accounting policies summarized in Note 4.

3. Information on segment profit and loss, assets, and liabilities

The reportable segment information provided to the main operating decision-makers is as follows:

1) From January 1 to June 30, 2024

	IPC	Other	Total
External revenue net amount	$ 599,639	$ 60,826	$ 660,465
Internal segment revenue	-	-	-
Segment revenue	$ 599,639	$ 60,826	$ 660,465
Segment profit or loss (pre-tax)	$ 149,647	$5,102	$ 154,749

2) From January 1 to June 30, 2023

	IPC	Other	Total
External revenue net amount	$ 506,812	$ 100,717	$ 607,529
Internal segment revenue	-	-	-
Segment revenue	$ 506,812	$100,717	$ 607,529
Segment profit or loss (pre-tax)	$ 67,222	$ 7,781	$ 75,003

4. Adjustment information for segment profit and loss

The Group's external revenue reported to the main operating decision-maker is measured on a consistent basis with the revenue reported in the statement of comprehensive income. There were no differences between reportable segment revenue with enterprise revenue and reportable segment profit and loss with pre-tax profit or loss from continuing operations for the period. Therefore, no adjustments are required.

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Purchases and sales with related parties amounting to NT$100 million or more or 20% or more of the paid-in capital
From January 1 to June 30, 2024

Table 1

Unit: NTD in thousands
(except stated otherwise)

			Transaction Details				Payment Terms and Reason for Abnormal Transaction (Note 1)		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		
Buyer/Seller	**Name of Counterparty**	**Relationship**	**Purchase / Sales**	**Amount**	**Ratio to Total Purchase (Sales)**	**Credit Terms**	**Unit Price**	**Credit Terms**	**Balance**	**Ratio to Total Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)**	**Note**
FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	The Company's parent company	Sales (processing income)	$ 105,111	15.91%	30-90 days	None	None	$ 3,219	2.73%	
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY COMPUTER CORP. (United States)	The subsidiaries of the Company	Sales	162,047	24.54%	30-60 days	None	None	39,215	33.31%	

Note1: If the terms of transactions with related parties differ from those of general transactions, the differences and reasons should be explained in the price and credit terms sections.

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Business relationships and significant transaction details and amounts between the parent company, subsidiaries, and various subsidiaries
From January 1 to June 30, 2024

Unit: NTD in thousands
(except stated otherwise)

Table 2

No (Note 1)	Name of the Counterparty	Transaction Counterparty	Relationship with the Counterparty (Note 2)	Transactions Details: Financial Statement Accounts	Transactions Details: Amount	Transactions Details: Transaction Terms	Transactions Details: Percentage of consolidated total revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY COMPUTER CORP. (United States)	1	Sales revenue	$ 162,047	The sales price is the same as that offered to general customers	24.54
				Accounts receivable	39,215	The collection period is the same as that offered to general customers	1.98
				Other income	7,015	Note 5	1.06
0	Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY COMPUTER B. V. (Netherlands)	1	Sales revenue	53,629	The sales price is the same as that offered to general customers	8.12
				Advance payments	17,298	-	0.88
1	FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	2	Sales revenue (including processing)	105,111	Note 5	15.91

Note1: Information on business transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries should be noted separately in the Number column, stated as follows:
(1) The parent company: 0.
(2) The subsidiaries: 1 onward.

Note2: There are three types of relationships with the counterparty. Indicate the type only (if it is the same transaction between the parent and subsidiary companies or among the subsidiaries, it does not need to be disclosed repeatedly. For example, if the parent company has disclosed a transaction with a subsidiary, the subsidiary does not need to disclose it again. For transactions between subsidiaries, if one subsidiary has disclosed the transaction, the other subsidiary does not need to disclose it again.):
(1) The parent company to its subsidiary.
(2) The subsidiary to the parent company.

Note3: Between subsidiaries. The ratio of transactions relative to consolidated total sales revenue or total assets is calculated as follows. For assets or liabilities, the ratio is based on the ending balance relative to consolidated total assets; and for income or loss, the ratio was calculated based on the midterm accumulated amount of consolidated total sales revenue.

Note4: Standards of disclosure threshold is set at transactions NT$5,000 and above.

Note5: In the absence of comparable transactions, the contract is conducted by agreed transaction price and terms. The credit term is the same as that offered to general customers.

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Names and locations of investee companies and other relevant information (excluding investee companies in Mainland China) refer to Table 3.
From January 1 to June 30, 2024

Table 3

Unit: NTD in thousands
(except stated otherwise)

Investment company name	Name of investee company (Notes 1, 2)	Location	Primary Business Content	Original Investment Amount: End of the current period	Original Investment Amount: End of last year	Held at the end of the period: Shares	Held at the end of the period: Ratio	Held at the end of the period: Carrying amount	Current net profit or loss of the investee company (Note 2 (2))	Recognized current investment gain or loss (Note 2 (3))	Note
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY COMPUTER CORP. (United States)	United States	Computer and peripheral equipment sales and maintenance	$ 123,310	$ 116,679	380	100	$ 184,676	$ 19,125	$ 19,125	Subsidiary
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY COMPUTER B. V. (Netherlands)	Netherlands	Computer and peripheral equipment sales and maintenance	676	676	40	100	28,147	3,585	3,585	Subsidiary
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	JET WAY (FAR EAST) INFORMATION COMPANY LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	100,096	94,714	3,084,634	100	123,359	980	980	Subsidiary
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	TOP NOVEL ENTERPRISE CORP.	Seychelles Islands	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	574,381	543,494	17,700,500	100	449,419	10,436	10,436	Subsidiary
JET WAY (FAR EAST) INFORMATION COMPANY LIMITED	SCORETIME INVESTMENT LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	98,474	93,178	3,034,634	100	122,387	973	-	Second-tier subsidiary
1(Seychelles)	CANDID INTERNATIONAL CORP.	Seychelles Islands	Investment in computer and peripheral equipment	553,273	523,520	17,050,000	100	445,574	10,203	-	Second-tier subsidiary

Note1: If a publicly issued company has a foreign holding company and the consolidated financial statements are the main financial statements according to local regulations, the disclosure of the information of the foreign investee can be limited to the information related to that holding company.

Note2: For those not falling under Note 1, fill in according to the following provisions:

(1) The columns such as "Name of Investee Company", "Location", "Primary Business Content", "Original Investment Amount", and "Shareholding Status at the End of the Period" should be completed in sequence according to the investment situation of our (public offering) company and the reinvestment situation of each invested company directly or indirectly controlled. The relationship between each invested company and our (public offering) company (such as subsidiaries or second-tier subsidiary) should be indicated in the "Note" column.

(2) The current profit or loss amounts of each investee company should be recorded in the column "Current Profit or Loss of the Investee Company".

(3) In the column "Recognized current investment gain or loss" only needs to be filled out with the gain or loss amounts of each subsidiary that recognized by the Company (public offering) from direct invests in and each investee company evaluated by the equity method need to be recorded, and the rest can be exempted. When filling out the "Current Profit or Loss Amounts of Directly Reinvested Subsidiaries", it should be confirmed that the amount of current profit or loss of each subsidiary has included the investment profit or loss that should be recognized according to the regulations on its reinvestment.

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Information on investments in China－ Basic information

From January 1 to June 30, 2024

Table 4

Unit: NTD in thousands
(except stated otherwise)

Name of investee company in China	Primary Business Content	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1) (2)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan at the beginning of the current period	Current investment amount remitted or repatriated		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan at the end of the current period	Current net profit or loss of the investee company	Ownership Percentage of the Company Direct or Indirect Investment	Recognized current investment gain or loss (Note 2)	Carrying amount of investment at the end of the period	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment loss as of the end of the current period	Note
					Outflow	Inflow							
FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing and sales	$ 551,650		$ 551,650	-	-	$ 551,650	$ 10,101	100.00	$ 10,101	$ 443,895	-	

Company Name	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan to China at the end of the current period	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Investment Limit for China as Stipulated by the Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note 3)
Jetway Information Co., Ltd.	$ 551,650	$ 551,650	$ 860,459

Note1: Classification of Investment Methods
(1) Remittance through a third area to invest in Mainland China companies (II) Invest in China companies through a company established in a third area (III) Invest in Mainland China companies through an existing company in a third area.
Note2: The investment profits or losses are calculated based on the financial statements of the company for the same period, which have been reviewed by the certified public accountant of the parent company in Taiwan.
Note3: The investment is calculated at 60% of the net value from the most recent financial statements audited by the Company's accountant.
Note4: In 2009, the Company applied to invest US$5,000 thousand in FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. through CANDID INTERNATIONAL CORP for direct investment in China, this investment application was approved for record under Shen-II-Zi No. 09800481640.
Applied for an indirect capital increase of US$7,000 thousand in FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. in 2011, this investment application was approved for record under Shen-II-Zi No. 10000431550.
Applied for an indirect capital increase of US$5,000 thousand in FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. in 2012, this investment application was approved for record under Shen-II-Zi No. 10100165490.

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Information on investments in China－
Significant transactions related to investee companies in China directly or indirectly through third-region enterprises
From January 1 to June 30, 2024

Table 5

Unit: NTD in thousands
(except stated otherwise)

Name of investee company in China	Sales (Purchases)		Property Transaction		Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Endorsements or provide pledges of collateral		Financing				Other
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Balance	%	Balance at the End of the Period	Purpose	Highest Balance for the Period	Balance at the End of the Period	Interest rate range	Current Interest	
FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	Processing fees $ 102,416 Repairs fees $ 2,695

Jetway Information Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Major shareholder information

June 30, 2024

Table 6

Name of Major Shareholders	Shares	
	Number of Shares Held	Percentage of ownership
AAEON Technology Inc.	26,450,000	35.27