Stock Code:3556

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements. " endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc.
Chairman: Tang, Jing-Rong
Date: February 27, 2024.

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

   Please refer to Note 4(m)"Revenue recognition" to the consolidated financial statements for accounting policy related to recognition of revenue.

   Description of key audit matter:

   Sales revenue is a main indicator that shows whether the Group, have achieved their operating, financial objectives and investors' expectations. Therefore, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures in relation to the above key audit matter included:

- Understanding the design and implementation of the Group’ s internal controls on revenue recognition and assessing whether the revenue recognition was performed in accordance with the Group’ s accounting policy.
- Testing the controls of sales and collection cycle relating to financial reporting.
- Analyzing the changes in sales revenue from top ten clients and comparing them with those of the same period in the previous year to confirm whether or not there are significant changes or irregular transactions exist.
- Performing sales cut-off of a period before and after the reporting date by vouching relevant documents of sales transactions to determine whether revenue has been recognized in the proper period.

2. Inventory valuation

Please refer to note 4(h) "Inventories" to the consolidated financial statements for accounting policy related to valuation of inventories.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value in the financial statements. However, the market changes rapidly, it might result that inventories don’t meet the needs of the market. The carrying value of inventories might have a risk to exceed its net realized value. Therefore, inventory valuation has been identified as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures in relation to the above key audit matter included:

- Viewing inventory aging reports to analyze inventory aging changes for each period.
- Assessing whether valuation policy for inventory loss or obsolescence and inventory valuation were performed in accordance with the Group’s policy.
- Assessing the adequacy of the Group’s disclosure for inventories.

Other Matter

eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yu, Chi-Lung and Hsu, Ming-Fang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 27, 2024

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated statement of financial position, financial performance and its cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a)(q))	$ 463,414	32	521,000	30
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note6(b)(q))	49,199	3	198,440	11
1150	Notes receivable, net (Note 6(d)(o)(q))	1,410	-	2,392	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(d)(o)(q))	117,019	8	104,069	6
1180	Accounts receivable-related parties, net(Note 6(d)(o)(q) and 7)	30,233	2	30,536	2
1200	Other receivables (Note 6(e)(q))	2,584	-	1,852	-
1220	Current tax assets	954	-	-	-
130X	Inventories (Note 6(f))	630,934	44	716,524	41
1410	Prepayments	11,246	1	20,280	1
1470	Other current assets (Note 8)	1,221	-	1,213	-
	Total current assets	1,308,214	90	1,596,306	91
	Non-current assets:				
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost (Note 6(c)(q))	-	-	100,000	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(g))	4,549	-	2,982	-
1755	Right-or-use assets (Note 6(h))	46,070	3	15,590	1
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6(i))	5	-	5	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(l))	58,352	5	12,287	1
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 9)	12,310	1	15,867	1
1990	Other non-current assets, others	16,613	1	14,674	1
	Total non-current assets	137,899	10	161,405	9
	Total assets	**$ 1,446,113**	**100**	**1,757,711**	**100**

	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
	Current liabilities:				
2130	Current contract liabilities (Note 6(o))	$ 4,983	-	7,018	1
2170	Accounts payable (Note 6(q))	114,263	8	129,662	7
2219	Other payable-other (Note 6(q))	93,638	6	182,449	10
2230	Current tax liabilities	19,236	1	14,015	1
2251	Current provisions for employee benefits	7,562	1	7,131	1
2280	Current lease liabilities (Note 6(j)(q))	11,874	1	11,991	1
2399	Other current liabilities, others	3,238	-	3,287	-
	Total current liabilities	254,794	17	355,553	21
	Non-Current liabilities:				
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(l))	-	-	521	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(j)(q))	34,424	2	3,766	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Note 6(k))	5,405	1	6,084	-
	Total non-current liabilities	39,829	3	10,371	-
	Total liabilities	294,623	20	365,924	21
	Equity attributable to owners of parent(Note 6(m)):				
3110	Ordinary share	637,029	44	637,029	36
	Capital surplus:				
3235	Capital Surplus, changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	5,214	-	5,214	-
3270	Capital surplus, net assets from merger	14,114	1	14,114	1
3280	Capital surplus, others	514	-	514	-
		19,842	1	19,842	1
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	362,446	25	329,545	19
3320	Special reserve	419	-	1,847	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	65,727	5	334,815	19
		428,592	30	666,207	38
	Other equity:				
3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(387)	-	(419)	-
	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	1,085,076	75	1,322,659	75
36XX	Non-controlling interests	66,414	5	69,128	4
	Total equity	1,151,490	80	1,391,787	79
	Total liabilities and equity	**$ 1,446,113**	**100**	**1,757,711**	**100**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per share)

		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4110	Operating revenue	$ 1,144,316	100	1,433,513	101
4170	Less: Sales returns	759	-	14,174	1
4190	Sales discounts and allowances	697	-	349	-
	Operating revenue, net (Note 6(o), 7 and 14)	1,142,860	100	1,418,990	100
5110	**Operating costs (Note 6(f)(k)(p) and 12)**	780,513	68	653,085	46
	Gross profit from operations	362,347	32	765,905	54
	Operating expenses (Note 6(g)(h)(i)(j)(k)(p) and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	47,650	4	60,163	4
6200	Administrative expenses	39,793	4	53,810	4
6300	Research and development expenses	227,669	20	282,655	20
6450	Expected credit (gain) loss (Note 6(d))	(442)	-	442	-
	Total operating expenses	314,670	28	397,070	28
	Net operating income	47,677	4	368,835	26
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	9,470	1	4,941	-
7010	Other income	3,943	-	3,304	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net	6,880	1	5,072	1
7030	Gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	59	-	-	-
7050	Finance costs (Note 6(j))	(548)	-	(154)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	19,804	2	13,163	1
7900	**Profit before tax**	67,481	6	381,998	27
7950	**Less: Income tax expenses(Note 6(l))**	8,687	1	55,448	4
	Profit	58,794	5	326,550	23
8300	**Other comprehensive income:**				
8310	**Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:**				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(k))	250	-	2,880	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	250	-	2,880	-
8360	**Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	62	-	2,179	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	62	-	2,179	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income**	312	-	5,059	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income**	**$ 59,106**	**5**	**331,609**	**23**
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	$ 61,538	5	326,132	23
8620	Non-controlling interests	(2,744)	-	418	-
		$ 58,794	**5**	**326,550**	**23**
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	$ 61,820	5	330,440	23
8720	Non-controlling interests	(2,714)	-	1,169	-
		$ 59,106	**5**	**331,609**	**23**
	Earnings per share (Note 6(n))				
9750	**Basic earnings per share (NT Dollar)**	**$ 0.97**		**5.12**	
9850	**Diluted earnings per share (NT Dollar)**	**$ 0.96**		**5.04**	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent								
			Retained earnings						
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 612,528	19,842	292,364	1,639	373,957	(1,847)	1,298,483	67,959	1,366,442
Profit	-	-	-	-	326,132	-	326,132	418	326,550
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,880	1,428	4,308	751	5,059
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	329,012	1,428	330,440	1,169	331,609
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	37,181	-	(37,181)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	208	(208)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(306,264)	-	(306,264)	-	(306,264)
Stock dividends on ordinary share	24,501	-	-	-	(24,501)	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	637,029	19,842	329,545	1,847	334,815	(419)	1,322,659	69,128	1,391,787
Profit	-	-	-	-	61,538	-	61,538	(2,744)	58,794
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	250	32	282	30	312
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	61,788	32	61,820	(2,714)	59,106
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	32,901	-	(32,901)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(299,403)	-	(299,403)	-	(299,403)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,428)	1,428	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 637,029**	**19,842**	**362,446**	**419**	**65,727**	**(387)**	**1,085,076**	**66,414**	**1,151,490**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 67,481	381,998
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	21,139	22,137
Amortization expense	16,672	16,456
Expected credit (gain) loss	(442)	442
Net (gain) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(3,485)	7,508
Interest expense	548	154
Net gain arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(59)	-
Interest income	(9,470)	(4,941)
Dividend income	(904)	(421)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	23,999	41,335
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	152,726	33,688
Notes receivable	982	(400)
Accounts receivable	(12,508)	73,980
Accounts receivable-related parties	303	44,893
Other receivables	(981)	(125)
Inventories	85,590	(299,169)
Prepayments	9,034	(8,787)
Other current assets	(8)	(24)
Current contract liabilities	(2,035)	(3,186)
Accounts payable	(15,399)	(27,869)
Other payable-other	(87,765)	(14,867)
Current provisions for employee benefits	431	(420)
Other current liabilities, other	(49)	169
Net defined benefit liability, non-current	(429)	(463)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	129,892	(202,580)
Total adjustments	153,891	(161,245)
Cash inflow generated from operations	221,372	220,753
Interest received	9,719	3,951
Dividends received	904	421
Interest paid	(548)	(154)
Income taxes paid	(51,006)	(80,042)
Net cash flows from operating activities	180,441	144,929
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(100,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	100,059	-
Proceeds from repayments of financial assets at amortized cost	-	50,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,648)	(1,213)
Refundable deposits	3,557	6,257
Other non-current assets	(19,657)	(16,078)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	80,311	(61,034)
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Payment of lease liabilities	(18,998)	(19,254)
Cash dividends paid	(299,403)	(306,264)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(318,401)	(325,518)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	63	2,171
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(57,586)	(239,452)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	521,000	760,452
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 463,414**	**521,000**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc. (the "Company") was established on September 12, 2002. The major business activities are designing, processing and manufacturing of electronic products such as IC (integrated circuits), wholesale and retail of electronic components and commenced major business activities that generated significant revenue since the beginning of the 2003.

In line with the government's incentive policy about business merger, to reduce management costs and promote reasonable operation, eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc. was resolved by the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings on October 30, 2006 and November 15, 2006 respectively to merge with eGalax Inc.. The consolidation base date was November 30, 2006. In April 2007, the Company was listed on the emerging stock board of Taipei Exchange, and was approved to trade in December 2007. In the same year, the Company's application to be listed on the main board of Taipei Exchange was approved and starting to be listed on since April 15, 2008.

A resolution was approved during the Board of Directors meeting and the shareholders' meeting held on April 16 and June 6, 2012, respectively, to enhance competitiveness and business performance, the Company carried out a restructuring of the organization and spin-off its specialized divisions. The Company Spun off the relevant business and related long-term equity investment (including assets, liabilities and operations) of its video/audio control chip department to the newly established company, eMPIA Technology Inc. (hereinafter referred to as " eMPIA") and acquire the shares issued by eMPIA. The effective date of the demerger was August 1, 2012. The Company exchanged 10,000 thousand ordinary shares with a par value of $10 per share at $12.50 per share, which is the book value of the net operating assets of video/audio control chip department..

The Company has obtained the approval letter from Taipei Exchange for confirming the demerger was in compliance with Article 15- 20 of the Taipei Exchange Rules Governing Securities Trading on the TPEx, and the Company would continue to be listed after the demerger.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2023:

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

The Group has initially adopted the new amendment, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from May 23, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 12 "International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules"

(b) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC but not yet effective

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

(c) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;

2) The defined benefit liabilities are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note 4 (n).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(Continued)

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc. and subsidiaries.

The consolidated financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

List of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Percentage of ownership		
Name investor	**Name of investee**	**Scope of business**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**	**Description**
eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc.	eMPIA Technology. Inc.	IC chip design and development	64.94 %	64.94 %	
eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc.	MOS Co., Ltd.	Touch chip and module development	51.19 %	51.19 %	(Note 1)
eMPIA Technology. Inc.	Tiger Glory Limited	Holding and investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	
eMPIA Technology. Inc.	HAV Co., Ltd.	Holding and investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Tiger Glory Limited	Empia Technology, Inc.	IC chip design and development	100.00 %	100.00 %	
HAV Co., Ltd.	Aveo Technology Corp.	IC chip design and development	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Note 1: In December 2019, Mos Co., Ltd. applied for suspension of its business to the local competent authority because of consideration of production technologies, and the application was approved

(iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

1) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;

2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or

3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to noncontrolling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

(e) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

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

(i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

(i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and 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 with maturities within a year or less which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(g) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

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

(Continued)

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

· it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

· its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above (e.g. financial assets held for trading and those that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis) are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

3) Business model assessment

The Group holds a portfolio of listed equity securities for the purposes of trading.

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and trade receivables, other receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

· debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

· other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 60 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

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

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

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

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

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

· significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;

· a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;

· the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;

- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charge to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group’s procedures for recovery of amounts due. Based on its experience, there have been no corporate customer recoveries after 90 days.

5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

3) Financial liabilities

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

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

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

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

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1)	Office equipment	3 years
2)	Machinery and equipment	2~3 years
3)	Leasehold improvements	2~4 years
4)	Transportation equipment	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(j) Leases

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

(i) As a lessee

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

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

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

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

— fixed payments;

— variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

— amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

— payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

— there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or

— there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or

— there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or

— there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or

— there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(Continued)

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

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of office equipment that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including IT equipment. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(k) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets, including patents and trademarks, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Trademarks and patents 1~3 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(l) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(m) Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

1) Sale of goods

The Group Designs and sells IC (integrated circuits) to customer. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

2) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(Continued)

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(o) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;

(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

(iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

(i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

(ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

1) the same taxable entity; or

2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(p) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares. The Group's dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise employee compensation.

(q) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the next period.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(a) The loss allowance of trade receivable

The Group has estimated the loss allowance for trade receivables that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Group has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. The relevant assumptions and input values, please refer to Note 6(d) for further description of the impairment of accounts receivable.

(b) Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. For the estimation of the valuation of inventories, please refer to note 6(f).

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand, checks deposits and demand deposits.	$ 68,620	65,563
Repurchase agreement	30,000	24,000
Time deposits	364,794	431,437
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	**$ 463,414**	**521,000**

Please refer to note 6(q) for the exchange rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:		
Fund beneficiary certificate	$ 22,276	180,820
Stocks listed on domestic markets	26,923	17,620
Total	**$ 49,199**	**198,440**

Please refer to note 6(q) for the disclosures of credit risk exposures, currency risk exposures, and interest rate risk exposures.

(c) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current:		
Ordinary corporate bond	**$ -**	**100,000**

The Group has assessed that these financial assets are held to maturity to collect contractual cash flows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these investments were classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable from operating activities	$ 1,410	2,392
Accounts receivable	117,019	104,511
Accounts receivable-related parties	30,233	30,536
Less: Loss allowance	-	(442)
	$ 148,662	136,997

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. Includes macroeconomics and related industry information. The ECL analysis of notes receivable and accounts receivable of the Group was as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	$ 140,684	0%	-
Past due within 60 days	7,978	0%	-
	$ 148,662		-

	December 31, 2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	$ 133,596	0%	-
Past due within 60 days	3,401	0%	-
Past due over 91 days	442	100%	442
	$ 137,439		442

EGALAX_EMPIA TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ 442	-
Impairment losses recognized	-	442
Impairment losses reversed	(442)	-
Balance at December 31	**$ -**	**442**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the notes and accounts receivable of the Group were not pledged as collateral.

For further credit risk information, please refers to note 6(q).

(e) Other receivables

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other receivables (include non-accrual loan)	$ 2,584	1,852
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	$ 2,584	**1,852**

The movements in the loss allowance for other receivables were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2023	2022
Balance at December 31 (e.g. Balance at January 1)	**$ -**	**-**

For further credit risk information, please refers to note 6(q).

(f) Inventories

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Finished good	$ 35,204	43,477
Work in progress	29,723	24,715
Raw materials	561,242	647,647
Merchandise	4,765	685
	$ 630,934	**716,524**

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For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the cost of inventory recognized as the cost of goods sold and expenses amounted to $552,037 and $643,092, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the write-down of inventories amounted to $228,476 and $634, respectively.

None of the inventories held by the Group was pledged collateral as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

		Office equipment	Machinery and Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
Costs:							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	3,934	12,767	2,048	-	22	18,771
Additions		357	566	268	2,457	-	3,648
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		(10)	-	-	-	-	(10)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**4,281**	**13,333**	**2,316**	**2,457**	**22**	**22,409**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	10,972	13,215	2,180	-	22	26,389
Additions		41	1,172	-	-	-	1,213
Disposal		(7,096)	(1,685)	(132)	-	-	(8,913)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		17	65	-	-	-	82
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	**3,934**	**12,767**	**2,048**	**-**	**22**	**18,771**
Depreciation:							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	2,897	10,993	1,877	-	22	15,789
Depreciation for the year		600	965	208	307	-	2,080
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		(9)	-	-	-	-	(9)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**3,488**	**11,958**	**2,085**	**307**	**22**	**17,860**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	8,694	11,594	1,311	-	22	21,621
Depreciation for the year		1,282	1,027	698	-	-	3,007
Disposal		(7,096)	(1,685)	(132)	-	-	(8,913)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		17	57	-	-	-	74
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	**2,897**	**10,993**	**1,877**	**-**	**22**	**15,789**
Carrying amounts:							
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**793**	**1,375**	**231**	**2,150**	**-**	**4,549**
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	**1,037**	**1,774**	**171**	**-**	**-**	**2,982**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	**2,278**	**1,621**	**869**	**-**	**-**	**4,768**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the property, plant and equipment of the Group were not pledged as collateral.

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(h) Right-of-use assets

The cost and depreciation of leased buildings and transportation equipment of the Group were as follows:

		Buildings and Construction	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	80,876	262	81,138
Additions		46,677	2,862	49,539
Decrease		-	(262)	(262)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**127,553**	**2,862**	**130,415**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	80,885	2,662	83,547
Additions		1,919	-	1,919
Decrease		(1,928)	(2,400)	(4,328)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	**80,876**	**262**	**81,138**
Depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	65,374	174	65,548
Depreciation		18,256	803	19,059
Decrease		-	(262)	(262)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**83,630**	**715**	**84,345**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	49,103	1,643	50,746
Depreciation		18,199	931	19,130
Decrease		(1,928)	(2,400)	(4,328)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	**65,374**	**174**	**65,548**
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**43,923**	**2,147**	**46,070**
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	**15,502**	**88**	**15,590**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	**31,782**	**1,019**	**32,801**

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(i) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization and impairment loss of the intangible assets of the Group were as follows:

	Goodwill	Transportation equipment	Other	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 23,401	23,594	5	47,000
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	356	-	356
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 23,401**	**23,950**	**5**	**47,356**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 23,401	26,707	5	50,113
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	(3,113)	-	(3,113)
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 23,401**	**23,594**	**5**	**47,000**
Depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 23,401	23,594	-	46,995
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	356	-	356
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 23,401**	**23,950**	**-**	**47,351**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 23,401	26,707	-	50,108
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	(3,113)	-	(3,113)
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 23,401**	**23,594**	**-**	**46,995**
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ -**	**-**	**5**	**5**
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**-**	**5**	**5**
Balance at January 1, 2022	**$ -**	**-**	**5**	**5**

(j) Lease liability

The carrying values of the lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	$ 11,874	11,991
Non-current	$ 34,424	3,766

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(q).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	$ 473	154
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 350	332
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	$ 272	193

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 20,093	19,933

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases building for its office space, the lease of office space typically run for a period from 2 to 5 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases transportation equipment, with lease terms of 2 to 3 years.

The Group leases office equipment, the lease of office equipment typically run for a period from 1 to 3 years. These leases are short-term and/or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

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(k) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plant asset at fair value are as follows:

		For the years ended December 31, 2023	2023
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	$	(17,277)	(17,255)
Fair value of plan assets		11,872	11,171
Deficit		(5,405)	(6,084)
Net defined benefit liabilities	**$**	**(5,405)**	**(6,084)**

The Group's employee benefit liabilities were as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Employee paid leave liabilities	**$**	**7,562**	**7,131**

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Company' s Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to $11,826 thousand as of December 31, 2023. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

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2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the movement in present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Company were as follows:

	2023	2022
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	$ 17,255	19,300
Current service costs and interest cost	258	96
Remeasurements loss (gain)		
—Actuarial gains arising from demographic assumptions	(252)	(1,954)
—Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in experience adjustments	16	(187)
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	**$ 17,277**	**17,255**

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

	2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	$ 11,171	9,873
Interest income	171	50
Remeasurements loss (gain)		
—Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	14	739
Contributions paid by employer	516	509
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	**$ 11,872**	**11,171**

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Company were as follows:

	2023	2022
Net interest of net liabilities for defined benefit obligations (recognized under administrative expenses)	**$ 87**	**46**

(Continued)

5) Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income

The Company's re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability; recognized in other comprehensive income, was as follows:

	2023	2022
Cumulated amount at January 1	$ (12,697)	(15,577)
Recognized during the period	250	2,880
Cumulated amount at December 31	**$ (12,447)**	**(12,697)**

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.250 %	1.500 %
Future salary increase rate	3.500 %	3.750 %

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is $515.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 9.7 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	Influences of defined benefit obligation	
	Increased	Decreased
December 31, 2023		
Discount rate (changes 0.25%)	16,865	17,703
Future salary increase rate (changes 0.25%)	17,686	16,879
December 31, 2022		
Discount rate (changes 0.25%)	16,809	17,717
Future salary increase rate (changes 0.25%)	17,699	16,824

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. In practical, the relevant actuarial assumptions are correlated to each other. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation on the net defined benefit liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2023 and 2022.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group allocates 6.00% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs incurred from the contribution to the Bureau of Labor Insurance amounted to $10,160 and $9,830 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(l) Income taxes

(i) The components of income tax in the years 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2023	2022
Current tax expense		
Current period	$ 48,574	54,800
Adjustment for prior periods	6,699	-
Deferred tax (income) expense	(46,586)	648
	$ 8,687	**55,448**

Reconciliation of income tax and income before tax in 2023 and 2022. was as follows:

	2023	2022
Profit before tax	**$ 67,481**	**381,998**
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	$ 13,496	76,400
Effect of tax rate in foreign jurisdiction	(950)	153
Current-year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized	1,773	-
Investment tax credit	(11,624)	(23,060)
Investment loss (income) using equity method	1,064	(95)
Under-provision in prior period	6,699	-
Undistributed earnings additional tax	-	228
Others	(1,771)	1,822
Total	**$ 8,687**	**55,448**

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(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The carryforward of unused tax losses	$ 1,773	-

The R.O.C Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2023, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Unused tax loss	Expiry date
2023	$ 8,867	2033

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Allowance for inventory valuation losses	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets：			
January 1, 2023	$ 11,345	942	12,287
Recognized in profit or loss	45,695	370	46,065
December 31, 2023	**$ 57,040**	**1,312**	**58,352**
January 1, 2022	$ 11,219	1,200	12,419
Recognized in profit or loss	126	(258)	(132)
December 31, 2022	**$ 11,345**	**942**	**12,287**

	Unrealized exchange gain
Deferred tax liabilities：	
January 1, 2023	$ 521
Recognized in profit or loss	(521)
December 31, 2023	**$ -**
January 1, 2022	$ 5
Recognized in profit or loss	516
December 31, 2022	**$ 521**

(Continued)

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(iii) Assessment of tax

The Company's tax returns for the years through 2021 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

(m) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the total value of authorized capital of the Company was amounted to $1,000,000 with a par value of $10 per share, of which included the amount of $50,000 reserved for exercising of employee share options, the issued capital amounted each consisted of 637,029. All proceeds from the shares issued have been collected.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

(in Thousands of Shares)

	Ordinary share For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	**2022**
Balance on January 1	63,703	61,253
Capital increase through undistributed earnings	-	2,450
Balance on December 31	**63,703**	**63,703**

(i) Ordinary shares

A resolution was passed during the shareholders' meeting held on June 8, 2022, the Company increased its capital by issuing 2,450 thousand shares, with a par value of $10 per share by unappropriated retained earnings amounted to $24,501. The base date of capital increase was August 3, 2022, and the relevant statutory registration procedures have since been completed.

(ii) Capital surplus

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(iii) Retained earnings

According to the Company’ s article of incorporation, if there is a surplus considering all accounts by the end of a fiscal year, the surplus shall be allocated in the following order:

1) Estimating and reserving the taxes to be paid.

2) offset accumulated deficits from previous years (including the adjusted unappropriated retained earnings).

3) 10% is to appropriated as legal reserve, unless legal reserve has reached total paid-in capital. (legal reserve shall be allocated from the after-tax net profit in the period, plus items other than after-tax net profit in the period)

4) Allocate a portion to special capital reserve, as required by relevant laws and regulations.

5) Any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings, after deduction f item (1) to (4) shall be allocated to shareholders according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders’ meeting for approval, wherein the distribution dividend and bonus may paid by issuing new shares.

According to Article 240, paragraphs 5 of Company Act, the distributable dividends and bonus, in whole or in part, or the legal reserve and capital reserved, in whole or in part, which are brought in Article 241, paragraphs 1 of Company Act, may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and in addition thereto, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders’ meeting.

The Company is now in growth, the Company’ s dividend policy is to pay dividends from surplus considering factors such as the Company’ s future investment environment, cash requirements, and capital budget requirements, while taking into account shareholders’ interest. The Board of Directors shall draw up an earnings distribution plan within the 10% to 100% range of accumulated distributable earnings and shall report it to the shareholders' meeting. The earnings distribution may be distributed by way of cash dividend or stock dividend. The distribution ratio for cash dividend should not be less than 30% of the total dividend distribution.

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders’ meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

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2) Special reserve

In accordance with the rules issued by the FSC, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be allocated as special reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earning distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

The amounts of cash dividends on the appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been approved during the board meeting on February 23, 2023 and March 7, 2022, and the amounts of shares dividends on the appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 8, 2022. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		For the years ended December 31,	
	2022		2021	
	Amount per share	Total Amount	Amount per share	Total Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:				
Cash	$ 4.70	299,403	5.00	306,264
Shares	-	-	0.40	24,501
Total		$ 299,403		330,765

The amount of cash dividends on the appropriations of earnings for 2023, had been approved during the board meeting on February 27, 2024. The amount of dividend distribution to shareholders was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	
	Amount per share	Total Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:		
Cash	$ 0.90	57,333

(iv) Other equity (net of tax)

		Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	(419)
Exchange differences on translation of net assets of foreign operations		32
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$**	**(387)**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	(1,847)
Exchange differences on translation of net assets of foreign operations		1,428
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$**	**(419)**

(n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share were calculated as follows:

		For the years ended December 31,	
		2023	**2022**
Basic earnings per share (in dollars)			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	**$**	**61,538**	**326,132**
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)		**63,703**	**63,703**
	$	**0.97**	**5.12**
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)			
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (after adjusting the effect of dilutive potential ordinary share)	**$**	**61,538**	**326,132**
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares		63,703	63,703
Effect of employee share bonus		265	1,019
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (diluted)(in thousand of shares)		**63,968**	**64,722**
	$	**0.96**	**5.04**

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(o) Revenue from contract with customers

(i) Details of revenue

	For the years ended December 31, 2023		
	Touch panel controller board/touch sensor IC	**Video/audio control chip**	**Total**
Primary geographical markets:			
China	$ 203,037	6,286	209,323
Taiwan	664,303	43,335	707,638
Others	213,387	12,512	225,899
	$ 1,080,727	62,133	1,142,860

	For the years ended December 31, 2022		
	Touch panel controller board/touch sensor IC	**Video/audio control chip**	**Total**
Primary geographical markets:			
China	$ 246,108	3,111	249,219
Taiwan	799,628	109,011	908,639
Others	234,625	26,507	261,132
	$ 1,280,361	138,629	1,418,990

(ii) Details of revenue

	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**	**January 1, 2022**
Notes receivable	$ 1,410	2,392	1,992
Accounts receivable	117,019	104,511	178,491
Accounts receivable-related parties	30,233	30,536	75,429
Less: Loss allowance	-	(442)	-
Total	$ 148,662	136,997	255,912
Contract liabilities	$ 4,983	7,018	10,204

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For details on notes and accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(d).

(p) Remuneration for employees and directors

In accordance with the articles of incorporation the Compamy should contribute no less than 9% of the profit as employee remuneration and not more than 2% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. (income before tax, excluding remuneration to employees and directors) However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit.

A company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the preceding two paragraphs distributed in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The directors'remuneration should be distributed in cash.

The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Compamy's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to $9,051 and $49,365, and directors' remuneration amounting to $1,512 and $8,249, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2023 and 2022. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2023 and 2022.

(q) Financial instruments

(i) Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets

	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	$ 49,199	198,440
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (loans and receivables)		
Cash and cash equivalents	463,414	521,000
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	100,000
Notes and accounts receivable and other receivables	151,246	138,849
Subtotal	614,660	759,849
Total	**$ 663,859**	**958,289**

(Continued)

Financial liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Accounts payable	$ 207,901	312,111
Lease liabilities	46,298	15,757
Total	**$ 254,199**	**327,868**

(ii) Credit risk

1) The maximum exposure to credit risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets and contract assets represented the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group’s accounts receivable were exposed to significant concentration of credit risk. To reduce credit risk, the Group evaluates customers' the financial positions periodically and requires its customers to provide collateral of promissory notes, if necessary.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group’s carrying amount of accounts receivables from customers stated above were amounted to $30,233 and $30,536, respectively.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The followings were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payment.

	Carrying value	Cash flows	within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Notes and accounts payable	$ 114,263	114,263	114,263	-	-	-	-
Other payables-other	93,638	93,638	93,638	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	46,298	47,473	6,594	5,705	17,521	17,653	-
	$ 254,199	**255,374**	**214,495**	**5,705**	**17,521**	**17,653**	**-**

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	Carrying value	Cash flows	within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	3-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2022							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Notes and accounts payable	$ 129,662	129,662	129,662	-	-	-	-
Other payables- others	182,449	182,449	182,449	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	15,757	15,824	6,697	5,351	3,295	481	-
	$ 327,868	**327,935**	**318,808**	**5,351**	**3,295**	**481**	**-**

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iv) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Foreign currency	**Exchange rate**	**TWD**	**Foreign currency**	**Exchange rate**	**TWD**
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 7,741	30.705	237,687	8,964	30.710	275,284
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	2,707	30.705	83,118	2,721	30.710	83,562

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group' s exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, and accounts and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD would have increased (decreased) the net profit before tax by $1,546 and $1,917, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

3) Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For years 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to $(1,076) and $14,999, respectively.

(Continued)

(v) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to the interest rates risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Group management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased / decreased by 0.5% basis points, the Group' s net income would have increased / decreased by $320 and $245 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with all other variable factors remaining constant.

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group' s financial assets including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required :

	Carrying amounts	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2023					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	$ 49,199	49,199	-	-	49,199

	Carrying amounts	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2022					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	$ 198,440	198,440	-	-	198,440
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	100,000	-	-	-	-
	$ 298,440	198,440	-	-	198,440

(Continued)

(r) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its financial instruments:

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk

3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's exposure information, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls in accordance with the relevant requirements.

he Group' s risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations

The Board of directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. Internal Audit undertakes both monthly and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are submit to the Audit Committee and present the reports during the Board meeting.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group' s accounts receivables.

1) Accounts and other receivables

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's accounts receivable were exposed to significant concentration of credit risk. To reduce credit risk, the Group evaluates customers' the financial positions periodically and requires its customers to provide collateral of promissory notes, if necessary.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the customers stated above accounted for 20.34% and 22.22%, respectively, of accounts receivable.

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms

(Continued)

and conditions are offered. Purchase limits are established for each customer. These limits are reviewed periodically.

2) Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in items with liquidity and with high credit ratings. Management actively monitors credit ratings and given that the Group has invested only in securities with high credit ratings.

(iv) Liquidity risk

There is no liquidity risk of being unable to raise capital for fulfilling contract obligations since the Group has sufficient capital and working capital to fulfill all the contract obligations.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Group income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group, the NTD. The currencies used in these transactions are the NTD, USD and CNY.

The Group will assess the conversion gain or loss in due course for the purpose of monitoring.

(s) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the strong credit rating capacity and healthy capital Ratios in order to continue to support its business and maximize shareholders' value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shares.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total liabilities	$	294,623	365,924
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		(463,414)	(521,000)
Net debt	**$**	**(168,791)**	**(155,076)**
Total equity	**$**	**1,151,490**	**1,391,787**
Debt-to-equity ratio		**- %**	**- %**

(Continued)

(t) Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow were acquisition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities by leasing. Please refer to Notes 6(h) and (j).

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are related parties that have had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
HOLY STONE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. (hereinafter to be referred as HOLY STONE)	Same president as the Company

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

Sale of goods to related parties

The amounts of significant sales and uncollected receivables by the Group to related parties were as follows:

	Sales		Amounts received in subsequent period (Note 1)	
	2023	2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other related parties - HOLY STONE	$ 248,390	310,949	30,233	30,536

The selling prices and credit terms for related parties were not significantly different from third-party customers.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 13,685	27,628
Post-employment benefits	23	12
	$ 13,708	27,640

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(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Time deposits	Guarantee of Customs Duty	$ 1,208	1,190

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

In 2021, eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc. entered into a long term package contract with its supplier. The supplier retained specific production capacity to the Company. The guarantee paid amounted to $17,500, which is recognized under "refundable deposit". As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the refundable deposit was $7,778.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent Events: None.

(12) Other:

(a) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By function / By item	For the year ended December 31					
	2023			2022		
	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	29,456	188,336	217,792	38,954	269,481	308,435
Labor and health insurance	3,341	16,686	20,027	3,487	16,330	19,817
Pension	1,463	8,784	10,247	1,532	8,344	9,876
Remuneration of directors	-	2,538	2,538	-	9,176	9,176
Others	1,061	8,097	9,158	1,101	9,454	10,555
Depreciation	5,176	15,963	21,139	5,206	16,931	22,137
Amortization	839	15,833	16,672	3,864	12,592	16,456

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(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

(i) Loans to other parties: None.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None.

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of Units/Shares)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest Percentage of ownership	Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value		
eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co.,Ltd. Stock	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30	17,790	-	17,790	30	-
”	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation Stock	”	”	50	4,640	-	4,640	50	-
”	Pan German Universal Motors Ltd. Stock	”	”	15	4,493	-	4,493	20	-
eMPIA Technology. Inc.	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	”	”	508	7,415	-	7,415	508	-
”	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	”	”	1,066	14,861	-	14,861	1,066	-

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

(v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

(vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
eGalax_eMPIA Technology Inc	HOLY STONE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	Other related parties	Sales	246,553	22.81 %	O/A 30 days	-	There are no significant differences	30,233	21.85%	-

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
1	Empia Technology Inc.	eMPIA Technology. Inc.	3	Service income	12,391	T/T settlement after quarterly closure	1.08%
1	”	”	3	Accounts receivable	2,833	”	0.20%

Note 1: The labeling method is as follows:
1. Parent Company-0.
2. Subsidiaries starting from 1.

Note 2: Relationship is classified into three types:
1. Transactions from parent Company to subsidiary
2. Transactions from subsidiary to parent Company
3. Transactions between subsidiaries

Note 3: Disclose only operating revenue and accounts receivable, related purchase, expense, and prepayment are neglected.

Note 4: The aforementioned transactions have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

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(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of shares)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Highest Percentage of ownership	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
eGalax_ eMPIA Technology Inc.	eMPIA Technology Inc.	Taiwan	IC chip development and design	125,000	125,000	10,000	64.94 %	125,040	10,000	(7,826)	(5,082)	Note1
eGalax_ eMPIA Technology Inc.	MOS Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Touch chip and module development	49,342	49,342	2,467	51.19 %	(1,162)	2,467	-	-	Note 1、2
eMPIA Technology Inc.	Tiger Glory Limited	Saomoa	Holding and investment	32,491	32,491	1,000	100.00 %	13,187	1,000	(463)	(463)	Note1
eMPIA Technology Inc.	HAV Co., Ltd.	Saomoa	Holding and investment	39,530	39,530	2,710	100.00 %	8,585	2,710	225	225	Note1
Tiger Glory Limited	Empia Technology, Inc.	United States	IC chip development and design	58,695	58,965	1,800	100.00 %	8,823	1,800	(420)	(420)	Note1

Note 1: The amount using the equity method eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
Note 2: In December 2019, Mos Co., Ltd. applied for suspension of its business to the local competent authority because of consideration of production technologies, and the application was approved.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital (Note 4)	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net income (losses) of the investee	Highest Percentage of ownership	percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses) (Note 1 and 3)	Book value (Note 1)	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
					Outflow	Inflow							
Aveo Technology Corp.	IC chip development and design	15,353 (USD500,000)	(2)	- (USD1)	-	-	- (USD1)	-	64.94%	64.94%	-	33	-

Note 1: The amount using the equity method. was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements
Note 2: Investments are made through one of three ways.
(1) Invest directly in Mainland China.
(2) Invest in Mainland China by remitting through a third region.
(3) Others
Note 3: The recognition gain and loss on investment based on the financial report which was audited by the parent company's auditor.
Note 4: The exchange rate for the conversion of US dollars into New Taiwan dollars is 1:30.705.

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
- (USD1)	- (USD1)	651,045

(iii) Significant transactions: None.

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding / Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
UHOLY Investment Co., Ltd	6,457,948	10.14 %

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(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Group has two reporting segments: video/audio control chip department and the touch panel control board/touch sensor IC department. The video/audio control chip department is principally engaged in the design of integrated circuits for PC applications such as video, sound and date storage. The touch panel control board/touch sensor IC department has been focusing on the development and production of touch panel controllers and driver software.

(b) The Group's segment financial information is as follows:

	2023			
	Touch panel control board /touch sensor IC	**Video/audio control chip**	**Adjustments and cancellation**	**Total**
Revenue:				
Revenue from external customers	$ 1,080,727	62,133	-	1,142,860
Total revenue	$ 1,080,727	62,133	-	1,142,860
Reportable segment profit or loss	$ 66,620	(7,826)	-	58,794

	2022			
	Touch panel control board /touch sensor IC	**Video/audio control chip**	**Adjustments and cancellation**	**Total**
Revenue:				
Revenue from external customers	1,280,361	138,629	-	1,418,990
Total revenue	$ 1,280,361	138,629	-	1,418,990
Reportable segment profit or loss	$ 325,358	1,192	-	326,550

	Touch panel control board /touch sensor IC	**Video/audio control chip**	**Adjustments and cancellation**	**Total**
Reportable assets:				
December 31, 2023	$ 1,225,825	220,288	-	1,446,113
December 31, 2022	$ 1,515,470	242,241	-	1,757,711

(Continued)

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(c) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers.

		2023	2022
Revenue from external customers:			
China	$	209,323	249,219
Taiwan		707,638	908,639
Others		225,899	261,132
Total	**$**	**1,142,860**	**1,418,990**

(d) Major customers

		2023	2022
Client A	**$**	**248,390**	**310,949**