MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES (the "Group") as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three months then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

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

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Note 4(3), the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries were not reviewed by independent auditors. Those statements reflect total assets of NT$ 27,521,723 thousand and NT$ 22,745,867 thousand, constituting 29% and 24% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NT$ 16,652,172 thousand and NT$ 16,491,169 thousand, constituting 36% and 34% of the consolidated total liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and total comprehensive income of NT$ 585,548 thousand and NT$ 924,274 thousand, constituting 21% and 37% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months then ended.

Qualified Conclusion

Except for the adjustments to the consolidated financial statements, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries been reviewed by independent auditors, that we might have become aware of had it not been for the situation described above, based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Other matter – Review reports of other independent auditors

We did not review the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries. Those financial statements were reviewed by other independent auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our report expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the financial statements and the information disclosed in Note 13 was based solely on the review reports of other independent auditors. These consolidated subsidiaries reflect total assets of NT$ 16,711,546 thousand and NT$ 14,543,103 thousand, constituting 18% and 16% of the consolidated total assets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and total operating revenues of NT$9,727,303 thousand and NT$10,684,019 thousand, constituting 20% and 25% of the consolidated total operating revenues for the three months then ended.

Yu, Chih-Fan　　　　Huang, Shih-Chun

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 13, 2024

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

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

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2024, DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND MARCH 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	March 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%	March 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 20,392,981	22	$ 25,772,522	29	$ 14,349,149	15
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	246,914	-	133,160	-	132,950	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4)	1,500,472	2	464	-	17,100,449	18
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)	-	-	61,660	-	191,040	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	24,246,799	26	20,157,330	22	22,028,079	24
1200	Other receivables	6(6)	465,567	-	311,516	-	386,443	-
1220	Current income tax assets		105,290	-	123,312	-	10,922	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(7)	37,055,807	39	33,395,003	37	29,026,449	31
1410	Prepayments	6(8)	2,241,015	2	2,218,831	3	2,241,312	3
11XX	**Total current assets**		86,254,845	91	82,173,798	91	85,466,793	91
	Non-current assets							
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	86,991	-	86,991	-	71,791	-
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4) and 8	697,670	1	666,475	1	651,331	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(9)	5,238,172	5	5,238,639	6	5,421,143	6
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(10)	713,116	1	718,580	1	790,848	1
1760	Investment property - net	6(12)	31,501	-	34,195	-	87,643	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets		1,523,840	2	1,482,297	1	1,097,608	1
1900	Other non-current assets	9	426,448	-	122,839	-	123,640	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		8,717,738	9	8,350,016	9	8,244,004	9
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 94,972,583	100	$ 90,523,814	100	$ 93,710,797	100

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MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2024, DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND MARCH 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	March 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%	March 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities							
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	$ 275,629	-	$ 181,097	-	$ 152,656	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(19)	164,301	-	202,581	-	851,192	1
2170	Accounts payable		25,794,761	27	24,435,180	27	29,444,342	32
2200	Other payables	6(13)	11,398,527	12	6,964,146	8	11,359,642	12
2230	Current income tax liabilities		2,191,592	2	2,034,571	2	900,064	1
2250	Provision for liabilities - current	6(15)	1,296,557	2	1,276,692	1	1,132,609	1
2280	Current lease liabilities		329,989	1	312,506	1	290,765	-
2365	Refund liabilities- current		4,007,298	4	3,935,285	5	3,203,897	4
2399	Other current liabilities, others		146,666	-	85,334	-	130,524	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		45,605,320	48	39,427,392	44	47,465,691	51
	Non-current liabilities							
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		97,616	-	4,300	-	6,172	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		337,672	-	359,944	-	448,225	1
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current		162,568	-	164,451	-	168,251	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities, others		393,949	1	387,463	1	294,552	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		991,805	1	916,158	1	917,200	1
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		46,597,125	49	40,343,550	45	48,382,891	52
	Equity attributable to owners of parent							
	Share capital	6(16)						
3110	Share capital - common stock		8,448,562	9	8,448,562	9	8,448,562	9
	Capital surplus	6(17)						
3200	Capital surplus		805,393	1	805,408	1	805,068	1
	Retained earnings	6(18)						
3310	Legal reserve		9,027,956	9	9,027,956	9	8,028,953	8
3320	Special reserve		703,121	1	703,121	1	901,794	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		30,002,558	32	32,072,622	36	27,805,759	30
	Other equity interest							
3400	Other equity interest		(612,132)	(1)	(877,405)	(1)	(662,230)	(1)
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		48,375,458	51	50,180,264	55	45,327,906	48
3XXX	**Total equity**		48,375,458	51	50,180,264	55	45,327,906	48
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 94,972,583	100	$ 90,523,814	100	$ 93,710,797	100

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

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

	Items	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2024 AMOUNT	2024 %	2023 AMOUNT	2023 %
4000	Sales revenue	6(19)	$ 47,626,534	100	$ 43,600,747	100
5000	Operating costs	6(7)(23)	(41,586,850)	(87)	(37,521,167)	(86)
5900	Net operating margin		6,039,684	13	6,079,580	14
	Operating expenses	6(23)				
6100	Selling expenses		(2,182,858)	(5)	(1,826,621)	(4)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(399,809)	(1)	(436,831)	(1)
6300	Research and development expenses		(1,112,282)	(2)	(1,040,396)	(3)
6450	Expected credit profit(loss)		(115,580)	-	4,332	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(3,810,529)	(8)	(3,299,516)	(8)
6900	Operating profit		2,229,155	5	2,780,064	6
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(4)(20)	101,117	-	95,958	-
7010	Other income	6(21)	122,112	-	163,757	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	542,644	1	(79,536)	-
7050	Finance costs		(4,118)	-	(3,732)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		761,755	1	176,447	1
7900	**Profit before income tax**		2,990,910	6	2,956,511	7
7950	Income tax expense	6(25)	(498,751)	(1)	(492,034)	(1)
8200	**Profit for the period**		$ 2,492,159	5	$ 2,464,477	6
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		$ 265,273	1	$ 40,891	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		265,273	1	40,891	-
8300	**Total other comprehensive income for the period**		$ 265,273	1	$ 40,891	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$ 2,757,432	6	$ 2,505,368	6
	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 2,492,159	5	$ 2,464,477	6
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 2,757,432	6	$ 2,505,368	6
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(26)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		$ 2.95		$ 2.92	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$ 2.93		$ 2.89	

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

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
			Capital Surplus				Retained earnings			Other equity interest		
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Donated assets received	Employee stock warrants	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
2023												
Balance at January 1, 2023		$ 8,448,562	$ 628,134	$ 130,592	$ 1,882	$ 44,460	$ 8,028,953	$ 901,794	$ 30,917,333	($ 638,974)	($ 64,147)	$ 48,398,589
Profit for the three months ended March 31, 2023		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,464,477	-	-	2,464,477
Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2023		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,891	-	40,891
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,464,477	40,891	-	2,505,368
Appropriation of 2022 earnings	6(18)											
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,576,051)	-	-	(5,576,051)
Balance at March 31, 2023		$ 8,448,562	$ 628,134	$ 130,592	$ 1,882	$ 44,460	$ 8,028,953	$ 901,794	$ 27,805,759	($ 598,083)	($ 64,147)	$ 45,327,906
2024												
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 8,448,562	$ 628,134	$ 130,592	$ 2,222	$ 44,460	$ 9,027,956	$ 703,121	$ 32,072,622	($ 825,417)	($ 51,988)	$ 50,180,264
Profit for the three months ended March 31, 2024		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,492,159	-	-	2,492,159
Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2024		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,273	-	265,273
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,492,159	265,273	-	2,757,432
Appropriation of 2023 earnings	6(18)											
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,562,223)	-	-	(4,562,223)
Shareholders receiving dividends beyond the expiration date		-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15)
Balance at March 31, 2024		$ 8,448,562	$ 628,134	$ 130,592	$ 2,207	$ 44,460	$ 9,027,956	$ 703,121	$ 30,002,558	($ 560,144)	($ 51,988)	$ 48,375,458

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

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 2,990,910	$ 2,956,511
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation (including right-of-use assets and investment properties)	6(23)	326,468	348,423
Amortization	6(23)	108	144
Expected credit loss (reversal)		115,580	(4,332)
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		61,500	137,751
Interest expense		4,118	3,732
Interest income	6(20)	(101,117)	(95,958)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	93	(123)
Gain on lease modification	6(10)	(21)	(91)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(79,661)	13,630
Notes receivable, net		61,660	(11,452)
Accounts receivable		(4,400,996)	(3,322,404)
Other receivables		37,680	62,431
Inventories, net		(3,660,804)	268,706
Prepayments		(22,184)	(22,194)
Other non-current assets		15,997	9,570
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		(38,280)	(446,222)
Accounts payable		1,359,581	4,773,693
Other payables		(159,664)	(208,986)
Provision for liabilities - current		19,865	(7,130)
Refund liabilities- current		72,013	(397,087)
Other current liabilities, others		61,332	22,113
Net defined benefit liability		(1,883)	(1,737)
Other non-current liabilities		(1,869)	28,748
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations		(3,339,574)	4,107,736
Interest received		103,633	71,296
Interest paid		(4,143)	(3,728)
Income tax paid		(262,420)	(76,024)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(3,502,504)	4,099,280

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MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in financial assets at amortised cost		($ 1,531,203)	($ 17,096,719)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(9)	(151,830)	(75,685)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		221	294
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(2,235)	177
Acquisition of investment properties	6(12)	-	(209)
Increase in other non-current assets	9	(317,473)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,002,520)	(17,172,142)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	6(27)	(89,142)	(74,791)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	6(27)	8,355	(6,632)
Dividends received by shareholders beyond the due date		(15)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(80,802)	(81,423)
Effect of exchange rate		206,285	27,947
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5,379,541)	(13,126,338)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6(1)	25,772,522	27,475,487
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	$ 20,392,981	$ 14,349,149

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

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) in August 1986 and started its operations in the same year. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the "Group") are primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of motherboards and computer hardware. The shares of the Company have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since October 1998. The Company is the Group's ultimate parent company.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and will became effective from 2024 are as follows:

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

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

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

None.

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

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

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

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' replaces IAS 1 and updates the framework of the statement of comprehensive income. It also introduces new disclosures on management performance measures and strengthens the principles of aggregation and disaggregation applied to both primary financial statements and notes." The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

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

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

(b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

(d) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiaries	Main business activities	Ownership(%) 2024/3/31	2023/12/31	2023/3/31	Note
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MICRO-STAR NETHERLANDS HOLDING B.V. [MSI (HOLDING)]	Holding company	100	100	100	A
〃	MSI COMPUTER CORP. [MSI (LA)]	Sales and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	100	100	100	B
〃	MSI PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL HOLDING CO., LTD. [MSI (PACIFIC)]	Holding company	100	100	100	A
〃	MSI COMPUTER JAPAN CO., LTD. [MSI (JAPAN)]	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	100	100	100	〃
〃	MSI COMPUTER (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD. [MSI (AUSTRALIA)]	〃	100	100	100	〃
〃	MSI COMPUTER (CAYMAN) CO., LTD. [MSI COMPUTER (CAYMAN)]	Holding company	100	100	100	〃
〃	MICRO-STAR CANADA LTD. [MSI (CANADA)]	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	100	100	100	〃
〃	INDOMSI COMPUTERS PRIVATE LTD. [INDOMSI]	Sales support of computers and electronic components	100	100	-	〃
MSI (HOLDING)	MYSTAR COMPUTER B.V. [MYSTAR]	〃	100	100	100	〃
〃	MSI COMPUTER SARL [MSI (SARL)]	〃	100	100	100	〃
〃	MSI COMPUTER (UK) LTD. [MSI (UK)]	〃	100	100	100	〃

Name of investor	Name of subsidiaries	Main business activities	Ownership(%) 2024/3/31	2023/12/31	2023/3/31	Note
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI POLSKA SP. Z O. O. [MSI (POLSKA)]	Sales support and after-sales services of computers and electronic components	99	99	99	A
〃	MSI COMPUTER EUROPE B.V. [MSI (EUROPE)]	Logistics services of computers and electronic components	100	100	100	〃
〃	LLC MSI COMPUTER [MSI (RUSSIA)]	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	99	99	99	〃
〃	MSI COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED COMPANY [MSI (TURKEY)]	Sales support of computers and electronic components	99	99	99	A and C
〃	MSI ITALY S.R.L. [MSI (ITALY)]	〃	100	100	100	A
〃	MSI IBERIA S.L. [MSI (IBERIA)]	〃	100	100	100	〃
MSI (EUROPE)	MSI POLSKA SP. Z O. O. [MSI (POLSKA)]	Sales support and after-sales services of computers and electronic components	1	1	1	〃
〃	LLC MSI COMPUTER [MSI (RUSSIA)]	〃	1	1	1	〃
〃	MSI COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED COMPANY [MSI (TURKEY)]	Sales support of computers and electronic components	1	1	1	A and C
〃	MSI SEE TURKEY DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE LIMITED COMPANY [MSI (SEE TURKEY)]	〃	100	-	-	E
MSI (PACIFIC)	MSI KOREA CO., LTD. [MSI (KOREA)]	Sales and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	100	100	100	A
〃	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL (B.V.I) HOLDING CO., LTD. [MSI (B.V.I.)]	Holding company	100	100	100	〃

Name of investor	Name of subsidiaries	Main business activities	Ownership(%) 2024/3/31	2023/12/31	2023/3/31	Note
MSI (PACIFIC)	MICRO ELECTRONICS HOLDING CO., LTD. [MICRO ELECTRONICS]	Holding company	100	100	100	A
〃	MEGA TECHNOLOGY HOLDING CO., LTD. [MEGA TECHNOLOGY]	〃	100	100	100	A and C
〃	MEGA COMPUTER CO., LTD. [MEGA COMPUTER]	Sales support of computers and electronic components	100	100	100	A
〃	MHK INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. [MSI (MHK)]	〃	100	100	100	〃
〃	MSI (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. [MSI (SHANGHAI)]	Sales and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	100	100	100	〃
〃	SHENZHEN MEGA INFORMATION CO., LTD. [SHENZHEN MEGA INFORMATION]	After-sales service of computers, and electronic components	100	100	100	〃
〃	INDOMSI COMPUTERS PRIVATE LTD. [INDOMSI]	Sales support of computers and electronic components	-	-	-	〃
〃	RAIDEALS INC. [RAIDEALS]	Sales computers and electronic components	100	100	-	A and D
MICRO ELECTRONICS	MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD. [MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)]	Manufacture and after-sales service of computers, and electronic components	100	100	100	A
MSI (B.V.I.)	MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD. [MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)]	Manufacture and after-sales service of computers, and electronic components	100	100	100	〃
MEGA TECHNOLOGY	RAIDEALS INC. [RAIDEALS]	Sales computers and electronic components	-	-	100	A and D

Note A: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were not reviewed by the independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of significant subsidiary.

Note B: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were reviewed by the other auditors.

Note C: The subsidiary is in the process of liquidation.

Note D: On November 30, 2023, this shareholdings of subsidiary was transferred directly held by MSI (PACIFIC) from MEGA TECHNOLOGY .

Note E: On January 23, 2024, this subsidiary has been approveded its installation.

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

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

E. Significant restrictions: None.

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

(4) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

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

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

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

(a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

(c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

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

(a) Liabilities that are expected to be settle within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

(c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

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

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

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

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

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

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represents solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.

(b) The assets' contr actual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

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

C. The Group's operating pattern of accounts receivable that are expected to be factored is for the purpose of receiving contract cash flow and selling, and the accounts receivable are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

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

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

A. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(13) Leasing arrangements (lessor)－Operating leases

Payments made under an operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(14) Inventories

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

(15) Property, plant and equipment

A Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.

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

C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	2~55 years
Machinery and equipment	1.5~10 years
Other properties (includes transportation equipment, office equipment, and leasehold improvements)	1.5~10 years

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

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are mainly fixed payments, less any lease incentives that can be received.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost mainly comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

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

(17) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(19) Notes and accounts payable

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

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

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

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

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

(21) Provisions

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

(22) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Defined benefit plans

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability; when there is no deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the Group uses interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) instead.

ii. Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

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

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

C. Termination benefits

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

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

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

(23) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(24) Share capital

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

(25) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Board of Directors. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities.

(26) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

(a) The Group manufactures and sells motherboards, graphic card products, a variety of computer hardware, and electronic components. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(b) Revenue from the products is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated value added tax, returns and volume discounts and rebates. The volume discounts to the customers are estimated based on the anticipated annual sales quantities and the right of return for defective products is estimated on the basis of historical experience. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date. A refund liability is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. The period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer does not exceed one year. As a result, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(c) The Group's obligation to provide a refund for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.

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

B. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

Given that the contractual period lasts less than one year, the Group recognises the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred although the Group expects to recover those costs.

(27) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Group's chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

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

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

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

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Group must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Cash on hand and revolving funds	$ 6,474	$ 5,358	$ 4,728
Checking accounts and demand deposits	13,104,938	12,490,368	12,994,958
Time deposits	7,281,569	13,276,796	1,349,463
Total	$ 20,392,981	$ 25,772,522	$ 14,349,149

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

B. The Group's time deposits with maturity periods over three months or pledged to others are reclassified as "financial assets at amortised cost." Details of financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Notes 6(4) and 8.

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

Asset items	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Stock of publicly traded or listed companies	$ 179,955	$ 91,787	$ 107,456
Derivatives – Forward exchange contract	85,138	1,816	31,500
Derivatives – Foreign exchange swap	-	55,890	-
	265,093	149,493	138,956
Evaluation adjustment	(18,179)	(16,333)	(6,006)
Total	$ 246,914	$ 133,160	$ 132,950

Liability items	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivatives – Forward exchange contract	$ 542	$ 181,097	$ 64,882
Derivatives – Foreign exchange swap	275,087	-	87,774
Total	$ 275,629	$ 181,097	$ 152,656

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
Financial assets and liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity instruments	$ 5,601	$ 15,912
Derivatives	(161,242)	(18,070)
	($ 155,641)	($ 2,158)

B. The Group entered into contracts related to derivative financial assets and liabilities which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The contract information are as follows:

Derivative Financial Assets	March 31, 2024 Contract Amount Notional Principal (In thousands)		Contract period
Forward exchange contracts	CNY	570,329	2023.12.15~2024.06.24
〃	GBP	20,000	2024.01.31~2024.07.01
〃	AUD	23,000	2024.03.07~2024.07.01
〃	SEK	10,206	2024.03.08~2024.05.08
〃	EUR	65,000	2023.11.30~2024.07.16

Derivative Financial Liabilities	March 31, 2024 Contract Amount Notional Principal (In thousands)		Contract period
Forward exchange contracts	CNY	71,674	2024.03.29~2024.07.08
Foreign exchange swap	USD	367,000	2024.01.22~2024.06.24

Derivative Financial Assets	December 31, 2023 Contract Amount Notional Principal (In thousands)		Contract period
Forward exchange contracts	GBP	1,000	2023.12.15~2024.03.01
Foreign exchange swap	USD	120,000	2023.12.15~2024.02.07

Derivative Financial Liabilities	December 31, 2023 Contract Amount Notional Principal (In thousands)		Contract period
Forward exchange contracts	CNY	523,467	2023.10.23~2024.04.16
〃	GBP	12,500	2023.10.23~2024.03.01
〃	AUD	15,500	2023.10.18~2024.03.01
〃	JPY	71,000	2023.12.27~2024.01.31
〃	CAD	18,000	2023.11.15~2024.03.25
〃	KRW	16,792,600	2023.11.29~2024.02.15
〃	SEK	27,109	2023.11.06~2024.01.16
〃	EUR	75,000	2023.08.30~2024.04.16

Derivative Financial Assets	March 31, 2023 Contract Amount Notional Principal (In thousands)		Contract period
Forward exchange contracts	CNY	155,718	2023.01.06~2023.06.26
〃	GBP	2,000	2023.01.30~2023.04.24
〃	AUD	19,000	2023.01.31~2023.07.03
〃	JPY	840,370	2023.03.17~2023.04.28
〃	CAD	2,000	2023.02.01~2023.04.24
〃	KRW	13,703,900	2023.01.30~2023.05.15
〃	EUR	9,500	2023.01.30~2023.04.17

Derivative Financial Liabilities	March 31, 2023 Contract Amount Notional Principal (In thousands)		Contract period
Forward exchange contracts	CNY	569,380	2022.12.05~2023.08.24
〃	GBP	11,600	2023.01.11~2023.07.17
〃	AUD	3,000	2023.03.14~2023.05.24
〃	JPY	267,020	2023.03.13~2023.04.28
〃	CAD	11,600	2023.03.07~2023.07.24
〃	KRW	16,935,800	2023.03.03~2023.05.30
〃	SEK	31,101	2023.01.16~2023.05.24
〃	EUR	73,000	2023.01.31~2023.08.08
〃	USD	1,000	2023.02.28~2023.11.27
Foreign exchange swap	USD	385,000	2023.01.31~2023.07.03

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

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

D. Information relating to price risk and fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(2)(3).

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

Items	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Non-current items:			
Equity instruments			
Unlisted stocks	$ 151,975	$ 151,975	$ 151,975
Valuation adjustment	(64,984)	(64,984)	(80,184)
Total	$ 86,991	$ 86,991	$ 71,791

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

B. Without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were book value.

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

D. Information relating to price risk and fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(2)(3).

(4) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Current items:			
Time deposits over three months	$ 1,500,472	$ 464	$ 17,100,449
Non-current items:			
Pledge bank deposits	$ 691,629	$ 660,545	$ 647,103
Others	6,041	5,930	4,228
Total	$ 697,670	$ 666,475	$ 651,331

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Interest income	$ 10,188	$ 34,195

B. Without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group were book value.

C. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2). The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposit are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(5) Notes and accounts receivable

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Notes receivable	$ -	$ 61,660	$ 191,040
Accounts receivable	$ 24,460,787	$ 20,253,489	$ 22,101,685
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(213,988)	(96,159)	(73,606)
	$ 24,246,799	$ 20,157,330	$ 22,028,079

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable:

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not past due	$ 18,763,432	$ -	$ 13,379,806	$ 61,660	$ 18,378,221	$ 191,040
1 to 75 days	5,166,444	-	6,327,058	-	3,326,306	-
76 to 365 days	460,057	-	411,072	-	251,415	-
Over 365 days	47,034	-	23,943	-	23,861	-
	$ 24,436,967	$ -	$ 20,141,879	$ 61,660	$ 21,979,803	$ 191,040

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2023, the balance of receivables (include notes receivable) from contracts with customers amounted to $18,814,925.

C. Most of the Group’s accounts receivable have been insured or have collateral as security, and the Group will be able to obtain insurance claims or enforce a collateral in case these accounts default.

D. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group’s notes and accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2)、(3).

E. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, the group’s accounts receivable of $144,349、$0 and $0 were recognized as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss. Information relating to transfer of financial asset is provided in Note 6(6).

F. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, the group’s accounts receivable of $23,820、$111,610 and $121,882 were recognized as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss respectively. Information relating to transfer of financial asset is provided in Note 6(6).

(6) Transfer of financial assets

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

The Group entered into a factoring agreement with a bank to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreement, the Group is not obligated to bear the default risk of the transferred accounts receivable, but is liable for the losses incurred on any business dispute. The Group does not have any continuing involvement in the transferred accounts receivable. Thus, the Group derecognised the transferred accounts receivable, and the related information is as follows:

March 31, 2024					
Purchaser of accounts receivable	Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognised	Amount advanced	Amount available for advance	Interest rate of amount advanced
Mega International Commercial Bank	$ 234,864	$ 234,864	$ -	$ -	-
Taishin International Bank	62,793	62,793	-	-	-

December 31, 2023					
Purchaser of accounts receivable	Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognised	Amount advanced	Amount available for advance	Interest rate of amount advanced
Mega International Commercial Bank	$ 75,788	$ 75,788	$ -	$ -	-
Taishin International Bank	28,171	28,171	-	-	-

March 31, 2023					
Purchaser of accounts receivable	Accounts receivable transferred	Amount derecognised	Amount advanced	Amount available for advance	Interest rate of amount advanced
Mega International Commercial Bank	$ 96,649	$ 96,649	$ -	$ -	-
Taishin International Bank	29,197	29,197	-	-	-

As of March 31, 2024 December 31 2023 and March 31, 2023, the Group has retention for the factoring of accounts receivable (shown as “Other receivables”) amounting to $297,657、$103,959 and $125,846, respectively. The accounts receivable factored and qualified for derecognition were reclassified to other receivables, and the amount advanced was shown as bank borrowings.

(7) Inventories

	March 31, 2024		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 11,308,164	($ 188,525)	$ 11,119,639
Work-in-process	1,911,259	(7,372)	1,903,887
Finished goods	24,750,610	(718,329)	24,032,281
	$ 37,970,033	($ 914,226)	$ 37,055,807

	December 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 8,210,228	($ 155,571)	$ 8,054,657
Work-in-process	1,623,980	(2,727)	1,621,253
Finished goods	24,344,862	(625,769)	23,719,093
	$ 34,179,070	($ 784,067)	$ 33,395,003

	March 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 7,270,428	($ 193,007)	$ 7,077,421
Work-in-process	1,751,379	(3,094)	1,748,285
Finished goods	20,982,118	(781,375)	20,200,743
	$ 30,003,925	($ 977,476)	$ 29,026,449

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the year:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	$ 41,586,850	$ 37,521,167
Loss on decline (gain on reversal) in market value	119,525	(201,626)

The Group reversed a previous inventory write-down because some inventories which were recognised as expense have been sold during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

(8) Prepayments

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Office supplies	$ 986,075	$ 954,219	$ 986,021
Overpaid tax for offsetting the future tax payable	928,945	941,073	863,202
Prepayment for goods	11,058	11,196	2,293
Others	314,937	312,343	389,796
	$ 2,241,015	$ 2,218,831	$ 2,241,312

(9) Property, plant and equipment

	2024				
	Land	Buildings	Machineries	Others	Total
At January 1					
Cost	$ 1,462,933	$ 6,387,928	$ 4,925,836	$ 2,404,545	$ 15,181,242
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,983,823)	(3,111,204)	(1,847,576)	(9,942,603)
	$ 1,462,933	$ 1,404,105	$ 1,814,632	$ 556,969	$ 5,238,639
Balance at January 1	$ 1,462,933	$ 1,404,105	$ 1,814,632	$ 556,969	$ 5,238,639
Additions	-	17,240	111,268	55,119	183,627
Reclassifications	-	9,450	(6)	(6,638)	2,806
Disposals	-	-	(37)	(277)	(314)
Depreciation charge	-	(34,334)	(145,068)	(55,932)	(235,334)
Net exchange differences	3,101	8,766	28,989	7,892	48,748
Balance at March 31	$ 1,466,034	$ 1,405,227	$ 1,809,778	$ 557,133	$ 5,238,172
At March 31					
Cost	$ 1,466,034	$ 6,535,876	$ 5,103,531	$ 2,470,447	$ 15,575,888
Accumulated depreciation	-	(5,130,649)	(3,293,753)	(1,913,314)	(10,337,716)
	$ 1,466,034	$ 1,405,227	$ 1,809,778	$ 557,133	$ 5,238,172

	2023				
	Land	Buildings	Machineries	Others	Total
At January 1					
Cost	$ 1,460,830	$ 6,054,186	$ 4,721,046	$ 2,336,730	$ 14,572,792
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,598,573)	(2,720,106)	(1,732,040)	(9,050,719)
	$ 1,460,830	$ 1,455,613	$ 2,000,940	$ 604,690	$ 5,522,073
Balance at January 1	$ 1,460,830	$ 1,455,613	$ 2,000,940	$ 604,690	$ 5,522,073
Additions	-	5,739	107,981	36,276	149,996
Reclassifications	-	14,278	-	(13,843)	435
Disposals	-	-	225	(396)	(171)
Depreciation charge	-	(66,282)	(146,724)	(49,904)	(262,910)
Net exchange differences	(201)	1,996	9,031	894	11,720
Balance at March 31	$ 1,460,629	$ 1,411,344	$ 1,971,453	$ 577,717	$ 5,421,143
At March 31					
Cost	$ 1,460,629	$ 6,096,366	$ 4,842,006	$ 2,350,611	$ 14,749,612
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,685,022)	(2,870,553)	(1,772,894)	(9,328,469)
	$ 1,460,629	$ 1,411,344	$ 1,971,453	$ 577,717	$ 5,421,143

(10) Leasing arrangements－lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and other equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 3 months to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

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

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Land	$ 53,354	$ 52,840	$ 55,542
Buildings	613,729	619,600	691,508
Machinery and equipment	5,425	6,146	9,862
Other equipment	40,608	39,994	33,936
	$ 713,116	$ 718,580	$ 790,848

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Land	$ 470	$ 478
Buildings	84,440	69,813
Machinery and equipment	803	728
Other equipment	4,905	5,238
	$ 90,618	$ 76,257

C. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to right-of-use assets were $63,664 and $243,874, respectively.

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

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Items affecting profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 4,098	$ 3,105
Expense on leases of low-value or short-term assets	10,636	21,142
Expense on variable lease payments	4,349	3,317
Gain on lease modification	21	91

E. Apart from the cash outflow relating to the lease expense mentioned above in Note 6(10)D., information about the principal repayment of lease liability for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is provided in Note 6(27).

(11) Leasing arrangements – lessor

A. The Group leases buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

B. The Group recognised rental income of $12,374 and $21,001 based on operating lease contracts for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. None of these included variable lease payments.

C. The maturity analysis of lease payments in the operating lease is as follows:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Less than 1 year	$ 43,307	$ 43,466	$ 36,106
Between 1 and 5 years	34,180	42,707	4,773
	$ 77,487	$ 86,173	$ 40,879

(12) Investment property

	2024	2023
	Buildings	Buildings
At January 1		
Cost	$ 532,630	$ 792,241
Accumulated depreciation	(498,435)	(695,893)
	$ 34,195	$ 96,348
Balance at January 1	$ 34,195	$ 96,348
Additions	-	209
Reclassifications	(2,812)	(179)
Depreciation charge	(516)	(9,256)
Net exchange differences	634	521
Balance at March 31	$ 31,501	$ 87,643
At March 31		
Cost	$ 506,409	$ 796,797
Accumulated depreciation	(474,908)	(709,154)
	$ 31,501	$ 87,643

A. Rental income from the lease of the investment and direct operating expenses arising from the investment property:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Rental income from the lease of the investment property	$ 12,374	$ 21,001
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property	$ 2,467	$ 12,503

B. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, the fair value of the Group's investments in property amounting to $1,275,651, $1,329,336 and $1,891,030, respectively, as derived from market prices in the nearby area, are under Level 2 fair value measurement.

(13) Other payables

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Dividend payable	$ 4,562,223	$ -	$ 5,576,051
Accrued salary and bonus	1,805,844	2,111,950	1,600,375
Accrued freight and import export expense	1,389,193	1,229,715	973,868
Advertising expenses payable	1,232,171	1,466,813	690,722
Directors' remuneration and employees' compensation	977,710	733,500	1,188,930
Accrued molding expense	222,188	250,932	331,112
Other accrued expenses	1,209,198	1,171,236	998,584
	$ 11,398,527	$ 6,964,146	$ 11,359,642

(14) Pensions

A. Defined benefit pension plans

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

(b) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were $1,171 and $1,280, respectively.

(c) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2025 amount to $12,209.

B. Defined contribution pension plans

(a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The Company's mainland China subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

(c) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were $113,147 and $100,994, respectively.

(15) Provisions for liabilities

Warranty	2024	2023
At January 1	$ 1,276,692	$ 1,139,739
Additional provisions	255,046	205,683
Used during the period	(235,264)	(212,760)
Exchange differences	83	(53)
At March 31	$ 1,296,557	$ 1,132,609

Analysis of total provisions:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Current	$ 1,296,557	$ 1,276,692	$ 1,132,609

The Group gives warranties on computer components and personal computers sold. Provision for warranty is estimated based on historical warranty data.

(16) Share capital

As of March 31, 2024, the Company's authorised capital was $15,000,000 (including 150,000 thousand shares reserved for convertible bonds issued by the Company and 80,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $8,448,562 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

(17) Capital surplus

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

(18) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior year's operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve, and set aside or reverse as special reserve. The balance plus unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of the period shall be appropriated 10%~90% as proposed by the Board of Directors, and authorise the Board of Directors to distribute all or part of the dividends in cash by supermajority vote and report the distribution plan at the stockholders' meeting; or by issuing new stocks and resolved by the stockholders during their meeting.

B. The Company's dividend policy is summarised below: as the Company operates in a volatile business environment and is in the stable growth stage, except for the Company's future expansion plans, stockholders' interest is taken into consideration. The Company appropriated dividends in proportion to total number of shares, dividends could be distributed in stock or cash, and cash dividends shall account for at least 30% of the total dividends distributed.

C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

D. (a) In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

(b) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi Letter No. 1090150022, dated March 31, 2021, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently. Such amounts are reversed upon disposal or reclassified if the assets are investment property of land, and reversed over the use period if the assets are investment property other than land.

E. The appropriations of 2023 earnings had been resolved at the Board of Directors on March 14, 2024, and the appropriations of 2022 earnings had been approved at the stockholders' meeting on June 15, 2023, respectively, were as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in NT dollar)	Amount	Dividends per share (in NT dollar)
Legal reserve	$ 753,167		$ 999,003	
Special reserve	174,284		(198,673)	
Cash dividend	4,562,223	$ 5.40	5,576,051	$ 6.60

Information about earnings appropriation of the Company as resolved by Board of Directors is posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(19) Operating revenue

A. The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following major segment:

For the three months ended March 31, 2024	Computer and peripherals segment	Other	Total
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	$ 47,620,158	$ 6,376	$ 47,626,534

For the three months ended March 31, 2023	Computer and peripherals segment	Other	Total
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	$ 43,593,522	$ 7,225	$ 43,600,747

B. Contract liabilities

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

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Contract liabilities – advance sales receipts	$ 164,301	$ 202,581

	March 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Contract liabilities – advance sales receipts	$ 851,192	$ 1,297,414

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

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period		
Advance sales receipts	$ 157,589	$ 863,652

(20) Interest income

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 90,929	$ 61,763
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	10,188	34,195
	$ 101,117	$ 95,958

(21) Other income

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Rental revenue	$ 12,374	$ 21,001
Others	109,738	142,756
	$ 122,112	$ 163,757

(22) Other gains and losses

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Net currency exchange gains (losses)	$ 717,656	($ 47,133)
Losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(155,641)	(2,158)
Net (losses) gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(93)	123
Other expenses	(19,278)	(30,368)
	$ 542,644	($ 79,536)

(23) Expenses by nature

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Employee benefit expense	$ 2,687,676	$ 2,609,021
Depreciation charges	326,468	348,423
Amortisation charges	108	144
	$ 3,014,252	$ 2,957,588

(24) Employee benefit expense

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	$ 2,333,203	$ 2,270,808
Labor and health insurance fees	141,470	143,797
Pension costs	114,318	102,274
Other personnel expenses	98,685	92,142
Total	$ 2,687,676	$ 2,609,021

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 6%~10% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 1% for directors' remuneration.

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' remuneration were accrued at $240,414 and $211,000 respectively; while directors' remuneration were accrued at $22,210 and $21,130, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on the historical distribution ratio and the profit of the current year for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2023 as resolved as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2023 financial statements.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(25) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 474,901	$ 450,567
Prior year income tax (overestimation) underestimation	(27,923)	3,364
Total current tax	446,978	453,931
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	51,773	38,103
Total deferred tax	51,773	38,103
Income tax expense	$ 498,751	$ 492,034

(b) The income tax charge relating to components of other comprehensive income: None.

(c) The income tax charged/(credited) to equity during the year: None.

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

C. The Company has applied the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

D. The Company’s exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from the Pillar Two legislation is as follows:

The Company is within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Since Pillar Two legislation was enacted in Netherlands, France, United Kingdom, Japan, Australia, South Korea and Canada, the jurisdiction in which some subsidiaries are incorporated, and will come into effect from January 1, 2024, the Company has no related current tax exposure as of March 31, 2024. Under the Pillar Two legislation, the Group is liable to pay a top-up tax for the difference between its GloBE effective tax rate per jurisdiction and the 15% minimum rate.

(26) Earnings per share

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Amount after tax	Retroactively adjusted weighted-average outstanding ordinary shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in NT dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 2,492,159	844,856	$ 2.95
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 2,492,159	844,856	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees’ compensation	-	4,830	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 2,492,159	849,686	$ 2.93

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Amount after tax	Retroactively adjusted weighted-average outstanding ordinary shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in NT dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 2,464,477	844,856	$ 2.92
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 2,464,477	844,856	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	7,857	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 2,464,477	852,713	$ 2.89

(27) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2024		
	Lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	$ 672,450	$ 236,579	$ 909,029
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(89,142)	8,355	(80,787)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	15,233	-	15,233
Changes in other non-cash items	69,120	-	69,120
At March 31	$ 667,661	$ 244,934	$ 912,595

	2023		
	Lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	$ 580,683	$ 241,993	$ 822,676
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(74,791)	(6,632)	(81,423)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	(1,308)	-	(1,308)
Changes in other non-cash items	234,406	-	234,406
At March 31	$ 738,990	$ 235,361	$ 974,351

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

None.

(2) Significant related party transactions

None.

(3) Key management compensation

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Salaries and other employee benefits	$ 139,645	$ 135,594

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

	Book value			
Asset items	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	Purpose
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	$ 691,629	$ 660,545	$ 647,103	Performance security guarantee

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies: None.

(2) Commitments: The Group entered into a real estate purchase agreement with CHUNG CHENG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. on January 10, 2024, to acquire land and buildings in Guishan District, Taoyuan City. As of March 31, 2024, the contract price amounted to $1,540,800, with $1,232,640 remaining unpaid.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or repurchase outstanding shares.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

Except for the following table, the Group's financial assets (cash and cash equivalents, current financial assets at amortised cost (current/non-current), accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (non-current) and financial liabilities (accounts payable, other payables, lease liabilities (current/non-current)) are provided in the consolidated balance sheet and Note 6 for details.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Financial assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Guarantee deposits paid	$ 85,950	$ 83,715	$ 67,771
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Guarantee deposits received	$ 244,934	$ 236,579	$ 235,361

B. Financial risk management policies

The Group’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: including market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and cash flow risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group’s overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency.

iii. The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk.

iv. The Group hedges foreign exchange rate by using forward exchange contracts. However, the Group does not adopt hedging accounting. Details of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are provided in Note 6(2).

v. The Group’s businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	March 31, 2024 Foreign Currency Amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book Value (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	$ 404,497	32.0000	$ 12,943,897
USD: CNY	91,964	7.2595	2,942,861
EUR: NTD	55,030	34.4600	1,896,320
JPY: NTD	3,413,001	0.2115	721,850
CNY: NTD	129,121	4.4080	569,166
GBP: NTD	10,206	40.3900	412,229
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	475,254	32.0000	15,208,116
USD: CNY	419,781	7.2595	13,432,999
EUR: NTD	20,248	34.4600	697,760

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	December 31, 2023 Foreign Currency Amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book Value (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	$ 331,057	30.7050	$ 10,165,116
USD: CNY	99,843	7.0961	3,065,691
EUR: NTD	52,990	33.9800	1,800,608
CNY: NTD	215,698	4.3270	933,325
CAD: NTD	24,138	23.2000	560,006
AUD: NTD	18,359	20.9800	385,167
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	455,173	30.7050	13,976,074
USD: CNY	424,913	7.0961	13,046,947
EUR: NTD	18,980	33.9800	644,932

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	March 31, 2023 Foreign Currency Amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book Value (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	$ 387,983	30.4500	$ 11,814,070
USD: CNY	103,071	6.8720	3,138,506
EUR: NTD	38,812	33.1500	1,286,608
CNY: NTD	212,532	4.4310	941,731
CAD: NTD	24,259	22.4700	545,090
AUD: NTD	23,407	20.3300	475,865
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	583,981	30.4500	17,782,232
USD: CNY	437,333	6.8720	13,316,775

vi. The exchange (loss) gain arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 is provided in Note 6(22), Net currency exchange gain(loss).

vii. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Sensitivity analysis		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss (before tax)	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	1%	$ 129,439	$ -
USD: CNY	1%	29,429	-
EUR: NTD	1%	18,963	-
JPY: NTD	1%	7,219	-
CNY: NTD	1%	5,692	-
GBP: NTD	1%	4,122	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	1%	(152,081)	-
USD: CNY	1%	(134,330)	-
EUR: NTD	1%	(6,978)	-

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	For the three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss (before tax)	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	1%	$ 118,141	$ -
USD: CNY	1%	31,385	-
EUR: NTD	1%	12,866	-
CNY: NTD	1%	9,417	-
CAD: NTD	1%	5,451	-
AUD: NTD	1%	4,759	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD: NTD	1%	(177,822)	-
USD: CNY	1%	(133,168)	-

Price risk

i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

ii. The Group has investments in equity securities. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $1,294 and $812, as a result of gain or loss of equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Also, other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $696 and $574, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The company simulates multiple scenarios and analyzes interest rate risk, including considerations for refinancing, renewing existing positions, other available financing and hedging options, to calculate the impact of interest rate fluctuations on earnings. For each scenario, all currencies are subjected to the same interest rate changes. These simulations are only applied to significant interest-bearing liabilities

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable, notes receivable and financial assets at amortised cost cash flow based on the agreed terms.

ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only parties with a rating of investment grade are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the management. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit risk arises from credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables.

iii. The Group adopts the assumptions, if the contract payments were past due over 90 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

iv. The Group adopts the assumptions, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 150 days.

v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:

(i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;

(ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;

(iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;

(iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.

vi. The Group categorizes accounts receivable from customers based on the characteristics of sales regions and applies a simplified method to estimate expected credit losses using a matrix approach. Adjustments are made for forward-looking considerations based on loss rates established from historical and current information for specific periods to estimate the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Group's schedule of changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts using the simplified method is as follows:

	Accounts receivable	
	2024	2023
At January 1	$ 96,159	$ 78,395
Provision (Reversal) of impairment loss	115,580	(4,332)
Effect of foreign exchange	2,249	(457)
At March 31	$ 213,988	$ 73,606

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's internal balance sheet ratio targets and external regulatory or legal requirements.

ii. The Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. Except for the following table, others are matured within one year, the undiscounted contractual cash flow is equivalent to the consolidated balance sheet. Other undiscounted contractual cash flow of non-derivative financial liabilities are as follows:

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

March 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	Between 2 to 3 years	Over 3 years
Lease liabilities	$ 332,776	$ 226,523	$ 73,129	$ 45,500
Other financial liabilities	620	101,255	144	142,915

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	Between 2 to 3 years	Over 3 years
Lease liabilities	$ 313,026	$ 232,761	$ 91,124	$ 44,308
Other financial liabilities	100	100,681	139	135,659

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	Between 2 to 3 years	Over 3 years
Lease liabilities	$ 296,844	$ 250,737	$ 164,357	$ 41,088
Other financial liabilities	827	103,175	-	131,359

iii. The Group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

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

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. The fair value information of the Group's investments in property is provided in Note 6(12).

C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortised cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposits paid, short-term borrowings, accounts payable, other payables and guarantee deposits received are approximate to their fair values. The transaction value information is provided in Note 12(2)A.

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

March 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
-Equity securities	$ 161,776	$ -	$ -	$ 161,776
-Forward exchange contract	-	85,138	-	85,138
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Equity securities	-	-	86,991	86,991
Total	$ 161,776	$ 85,138	$ 86,991	$ 333,905
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
-Forward exchange contract	$ -	$ 542	$ -	$ 542
-Foreign exchange swap	-	275,087	-	275,087
	$ -	$ 275,629	$ -	$ 275,629

December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
-Equity securities	$ 75,454	$ -	$ -	$ 75,454
-Forward exchange contract	-	1,816	-	1,816
-Foreign exchange swap	-	55,890	-	55,890
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Equity securities	-	-	86,991	86,991
Total	$ 75,454	$ 57,706	$ 86,991	$ 220,151
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
-Forward exchange contract	$ -	$ 181,097	$ -	$ 181,097

March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
-Equity securities	$ 101,450	$ -	$ -	$ 101,450
-Forward exchange contract	-	31,500	-	31,500
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Equity securities	-	-	71,791	71,791
Total	$ 101,450	$ 31,500	$ 71,791	$ 204,741
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
-Forward exchange contract	$ -	$ 64,882	$ -	$ 64,882
-Foreign exchange swap	-	87,774	-	87,774
	$ -	$ 152,656	$ -	$ 152,656

E. The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

(a) The level 1 financial instruments-equity security held by the Group are listed shares, and the market quoted price is determined by the closing price of the security.

(b) Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes.

(c) When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.

(d) The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.

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

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

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: None.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 1.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 2.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 3.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.

I. Derivative financial instruments transactions: Please refer to Note 6(2).

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 5.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 6.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 7.

B. Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through other companies in the third areas: Please refer to table 8.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 9.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information and measurement of segment information

The Group mainly operates computers and peripheral products. The chief operating decision-maker is the Board of Directors, who considers the whole business as a single performance entity, and assesses performance, makes decisions and allocates resources based on financial information. It has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities:

The Group's Board of Directors mainly evaluates the performance of the operating segments based on the Group's quarterly financial statements.

(3) Reconciliation for segment income

The Group is a single reportable segment. The profit and loss, assets and liabilities of the segment are consistent with the profit and loss, assets and liabilities shown in the financial statements, so there is no reconciliation required.

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

March 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 1

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of March 31, 2024				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
MSI (HOLDING)	BAYER ordinary shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	36,000	$35,269	-	$35,269	-
MSI (HOLDING)	Volkswagen Preferential ordinary shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7,000	29,631	-	29,631	-
MSI (HOLDING)	Kering ordinary shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,000	25,249	-	25,249	-
MSI (HOLDING)	Deutsche Post ordinary shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	15,000	20,557	-	20,557	-
MSI (HOLDING)	Ahold Delhaize Kon ordinary shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	20,000	19,105	-	19,105	-
MSI (HOLDING)	Infineon Tech ordinary shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	15,000	16,293	-	16,293	-
MSI (HOLDING)	SANOFI ordinary shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	5,000	15,672	-	15,672	-
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Now.gg, Inc.(Original Name: BLUESTACK SYSTEMS, INC.) preference shares	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non current	516,052	86,991	-	86,991	-

Company Name

Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Real estate acquired by	Real estate acquired	Date of the event	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	If the counterparty is a related party, information as to the last transaction of the real estate is disclosed below:				Basis or reference used in setting the price	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments
							Original owner who sold the real estate to the counterparty	Relationship between the original owner and the acquirer	Date of the original transaction	Amount			
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Land and building in Guishan District, Taoyuan City	Jan.10,2024	$ 1,540,800	NOTE 1	CHUNG CHENG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	Non-ralated parties	NA	NA	NA	NA	NOTE 2	For operation	None

Note 1: The payment situation as of March 31, 2024 is provided in Note 9(2).

Note 2: Reference to market quotations and real estate appraisal reports.

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 3

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Transaction company (Note 3)	Name of the counter party (Note 3)	Relationship with the counterparty	Description of the transaction				Description and reasons of difference in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Accounts or notes receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases/(Sales)	Amount (Note 2)	% of total purchase (sale)	Credit terms	Unit price	Credit terms	Balance (Note 2)	% of total accounts or notes receivable/(payable)	
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (LA)	Subsidiary	Sales	($ 9,070,424)	(19)	60~100 days	-	-	$ 8,751,550	17	-
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MEGA COMPUTER	Second-tier Subsidiary	Sales	(2,708,283)	(6)	40~70 days	-	-	1,931,941	4	-
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MYSTAR	Second-tier Subsidiary	Sales	(752,654)	(2)	30~100 days	-	-	377,014	1	-
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (KOREA)	Second-tier Subsidiary	Sales	(1,679,463)	(3)	40~70 days	-	-	150,283	-	-
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	Second-tier Subsidiary	Purchase	23,829,564	30	90-150 days	Note 1	Note 1	(21,032,931)	(46)	Note 4
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	Second-tier Subsidiary	Purchase	16,306,753	21	90-150 days	Note 1	Note 1	(13,041,824)	(29)	Note 4
MEGA COMPUTER	MSI (SHANGHAI)	Affiliated company	Sales	(2,627,132)	(100)	40-70 days	-	-	3,295,534	100	-

Note 1: The are no counterparties for comparison and the relevant transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statments.
Note 2: Balances after elimination in conformity with regulations.
Note 3: Corresponding transactions are not disclosed.
Note 4: The Group sold materials to the above related parties for processing and repurchased the finished goods. The sales amount of materials and repurchase price of finished goods were offset against each other and shown at net amount in the financial statements.

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

March 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 4

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as of March 31, 2024	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Footnote
					Amount	Action taken			
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (LA)	Subsidiary	$ 8,751,550	4.16	$ -	-	$ 2,318,779	$ -	
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MEGA COMPUTER	Second-tier Subsidiary	1,931,941	6.35	-	-	506,920	-	
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MYSTAR	Second-tier Subsidiary	377,014	8.92	-	-	202,150	-	
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	Second-tier Subsidiary	12,962,916	-	-	-	4,926,529	-	(Note)
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	Second-tier Subsidiary	15,273,033	-	-	-	-	-	(Note)
MSI (PACIFIC)	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	249,135	-	-	-	-	-	
MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	21,032,931	5.02	-	-	5,383,711	-	
MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Ultimate parent company	13,041,824	5.30	-	-	322,793	-	
MSI (B.V.I.)	MSI (PACIFIC)	Parent Company	149,544	-	-	-	-	-	
MEGA COMPUTER	MSI (SHANGHAI)	Affiliated company	3,295,534	3.41	-	-	506,920	-	

Note: The Group sold materials to the above related parties for processing and repurchased the finished goods. The sales amount of materials and repurchase price of finished goods were offset against each other and shown at net amount in the financial statements.

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Significant inter-company transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 5

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number	Company name (Note 4)	Counterparty (Note 4)	Relationship	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount (Note 1)	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (KOREA)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Sales	$ 1,679,463	Note 2	3.53%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (LA)	Parent company to subsidiary	Sales	9,070,424	Note 2	19.04%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MEGA COMPUTER	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Sales	2,708,283	Note 2	5.69%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MYSTAR	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Sales	752,654	Note 2	1.58%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (KOREA)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Accounts receivable	150,283	Note 2	0.16%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (LA)	Parent company to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	8,751,550	Note 2	9.21%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MEGA COMPUTER	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Accounts receivable	1,931,941	Note 2	2.03%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MYSTAR	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Accounts receivable	377,014	Note 2	0.40%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Accounts receivable	12,962,916	Note 3	13.65%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Accounts receivable	15,273,033	Note 3	16.08%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Purchase	23,829,564	Note 3	50.03%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Purchase	16,306,753	Note 3	34.24%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Accounts payable	21,032,931	Note 3	22.15%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Accounts payable	13,041,824	Note 3	13.73%

Number	Company name (Note 4)	Counterparty (Note 4)	Relationship	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount (Note 1)	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (EUROPE)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Manufacturing and operating expense	$ 108,020	Note 2	0.23%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MYSTAR	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Manufacturing and operating expense	50,881	Note 2	0.11%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (MHK)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Manufacturing and operating expense	51,647	Note 2	0.11%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (POLSKA)	Parent company to second-tier subsidiary	Manufacturing and operating expense	57,757	Note 2	0.12%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (LA)	Parent company to subsidiary	Manufacturing and operating expense	133,089	Note 2	0.28%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (JAPAN)	Parent company to subsidiary	Manufacturing and operating expense	56,259	Note 2	0.12%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (HOLDING)	Parent company to subsidiary	Manufacturing and operating expense	60,494	Note 2	0.13%
0	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (LA)	Parent company to subsidiary	Other payables	66,241	Note 2	0.07%
1	MSI (PACIFIC)	MICRO ELECTRONICS	Subsidiary to second-tier subsidiary	Other payables	99,591	Note 3	0.10%
1	MSI (PACIFIC)	MSI (B.V.I.)	Subsidiary to second-tier subsidiary	Other payables	149,544	Note 3	0.16%
1	MSI (PACIFIC)	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Subsidiary to parent	Other receivables	249,135	Note 3	0.26%
2	MEGA COMPUTER	MSI (SHANGHAI)	Second-tier subsidiary to second-tier subsidiary	Sales	2,627,132	Note 2	5.52%
2	MEGA COMPUTER	MSI (SHANGHAI)	Second-tier subsidiary to second-tier subsidiary	Accounts receivable	3,295,534	Note 2	3.47%
2	MEGA COMPUTER	MSI (SHANGHAI)	Second-tier subsidiary to second-tier subsidiary	Other payables	54,540	Note 2	0.06%

Note 1: Balances after elimination in conformity with regulations.
Note 2: Transaction terms were approximately the same as those to third parties.
Note 3: Determined based on the quantities, contract amount and delivery time.
Note 4: Individual transactions not exceeding $50,000 and their corresponding transactions are not disclosed.

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investees (not including investees in Mainland China)

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 6

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at March 31, 2024			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the three months ended March 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2024	Footnote
				Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (LA)	U.S.A	Sales and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	$ 258,468	$ 258,468	575,458	100.00	$ 306,290	$ 6,247	$ 6,247	Direct subsidiary
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (AUSTRALIA)	Australia	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	57,420	57,420	221,836	100.00	16,877	776	776	Direct subsidiary
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (JAPAN)	Japan	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	20,411	20,411	1,400	100.00	24,003	640	640	Direct subsidiary
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (PACIFIC)	Cayman Islands	Holding company	1,511,382	1,511,382	30,204,118	100.00	10,401,163	534,333	504,476	Direct subsidiary
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (HOLDING)	Netherlands	Holding company	45,724	45,724	424,000	100.00	899,223	48,482	48,482	Direct subsidiary
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI COMPUTER (CAYMAN)	Cayman Islands	Holding company	99,093	99,093	50,000	100.00	135,093	321	321	Direct subsidiary
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	MSI (CANADA)	Canada	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	2,150	2,150	100,000	100.00	12,908	935	935	Direct subsidiary
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	INDOMSI	India	Sales support of computers and electronic components	6,137	6,137	1,627,390	100.00	6,565	61	61	Direct subsidiary
MSI (PACIFIC)	MSI (KOREA)	South Korea	Sales and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	24,374	24,374	80,000	100.00	416,019	24,879	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (PACIFIC)	MSI (B.V.I.)	British Virgin Island	Holding company	1,784,681	1,784,681	47,465,071	100.00	7,125,406	314,997	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (PACIFIC)	MICRO ELECTRONICS	British Virgin Island	Holding company	1,168,593	1,168,593	33,315,472	100.00	4,459,753	180,721	-	Indirect subsidiary

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at March 31, 2024			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the three months ended March 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2024	Footnote
				Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
MSI (PACIFIC)	MEGA TECHNOLOGY	British Virgin Island	Holding company	$ 92,819	$ 92,819	3,050,000	100.00	$ 59	$ -	$ -	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
MSI (PACIFIC)	MEGA COMPUTER	Hong Kong	Sales support of computers and electronic components	-	-	1	100.00	3,988	34	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (PACIFIC)	MSI (MHK)	Hong Kong	Sales support of computers and electronic components	-	-	1	100.00	38,477	1,085	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (PACIFIC)	INDOMSI	India	Sales support of computers and electronic components	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (PACIFIC)	RAIDEALS	U.S.A	Sales support of computers and electronic components	1,523	1,523	-	100.00	2,767	50	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (HOLDING)	MYSTAR	Netherlands	Sales support of computers and electronic components	71,353	71,353	-	100.00	200,593	21,414	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI (RUSSIA)	Russia	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	68,258	68,258	-	99.00	38,128	406	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI (POLSKA)	Poland	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	46,077	46,077	-	99.00	49,469	1,115	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI (SARL)	France	Sales support of computers and electronic components	26,646	26,646	-	100.00	42,651	984	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI (UK)	Britan	Sales support of computers and electronic components	37,226	37,226	-	100.00	45,582	1,807	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI (TURKEY)	Turkey	Sales support of computers and electronic components	3,229	3,229	-	99.00	(37)	-	-	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI (ITALY)	Italy	Sales support of computers and electronic components	2,153	2,153	-	100.00	11,177	314	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI (EUROPE)	Netherlands	Logistics services of computers and electronic components	37,620	37,620	-	100.00	69,121	3,353	-	Indirect subsidiary

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at March 31, 2024			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the three months ended March 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2024	Footnote
				Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
MSI (HOLDING)	MSI (IBERIA)	Spain	Sales support of computers and electronic components	$ 5,177	$ 5,177	-	100.00	$ 15,285	$ 891	$ -	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (EUROPE)	MSI (RUSSIA)	Russia	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	689	689	-	1.00	551	406	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (EUROPE)	MSI (POLSKA)	Poland	Sales support and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	467	467	-	1.00	176	$1,115	-	Indirect subsidiary
MSI (EUROPE)	MSI (TURKEY)	Turkey	Sales support of computers and electronic components	33	33	-	1.00	26	-	-	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)
MSI (EUROPE)	MSI (SEE TURKEY)	Turkey	Sales support of computers and electronic components	51	-	-	100.00	825	764	-	Indirect subsidiary (Note 2)

Note 1: The table is presented in New Taiwan dollars. Except for the initial investment amount is valued at historical exchange rate, the others are valued with exchange rate 1USD=32NTD；1EUR=34.46 NTD on March 31, 2024 and average rate with 1USD=31.4232NTD;1EUR=34.1388 NTD for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Note 2: As of March 31, 2024, the liquidation process has not been completed.

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China - Basic information

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 7

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2024	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2024		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2024	Net income of investee as of March 31, 2024	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2024 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2024	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2024	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	Manufacture and after-sales service of computers, and electronic components	$ 1,726,857	Note 1	$ 1,726,857	$ -	$ -	$ 1,726,857	$ 315,001	100.00	$ 315,001	$ 6,956,475	$ -	-
MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	Manufacture and after-sales service of computers, and electronic components	1,772,675	Note 1	1,772,675	-	-	1,772,675	180,718	100.00	180,718	4,346,998	-	-
SHENZHEN MEGA INFORMATION	After-sales service of computers, and electronic components	23,940	Note 1	23,940	-	-	23,940	164	100.00	164	24,343	-	-
MSI (SHANGHAI)	Sales and after-sales service of computers and electronic components	29,275	Note 1	-	-	-	-	21,160	100.00	21,160	(54,548)	-	Note 3

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2024	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	$ 3,602,547	$ 3,850,987	$ 29,025,275

Note 1: The investments were made indirectly through 100% owned subsidiary of the Company.

Note 2: Evaluated based on financial statement not reviewed by other auditors of the investee companies.

Note 3: The amount of US $1,000 thousand was remitted by the Company's subsidiary, MSI (Pacific), to MSI (SHANGHAI).

Note 4: In pursuance of Shen-Zi Letter No.09704604680 from the Ministry of Economic Affairs dated August 29, 2008. The amended "Regulations for examination of investments and technical cooperation in Mainland Area" sets the limitation for investments in Mainland China to be higher of net book value or 60% of consolidated net book value.

Note 5: The table is presented in New Taiwan dollars. Except for the initial investment amount is valued at historical exchange rate, the others are valued with exchange rate 1USD=32 NTD on March 31, 2024 and average rate with 1USD=31.4232 NTD for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China - Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through other companies in third areas

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 8

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Sales/ (Purchase)		Property transaction		Accounts receivable/ (payable)		Amount of endorsements/guarantees secured with collaterals		Accommodation of funds				Others
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Balance as of March 31, 2024	%	Balance as of March 31, 2024	Purpose	Ceiling amount	Balance as of March 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Interest expense	
MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	$ -	-	$ -	-	$ 12,962,916	25	$ -	-	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	-	-	-	-	15,273,033	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSI COMPUTER (SHENZHEN)	(23,829,564)	(30)	-	-	(21,032,931)	(46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSI ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN)	(16,306,753)	(21)	-	-	(13,041,824)	(29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSI (SHANGHAI)	2,627,132	100	-	-	3,295,534	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Major shareholders information

March 31, 2024

Table 9

Name of major shareholders	Shares held as at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Ownership(%)
Hsu Hsiang	46,883,151	5.55%
Cathay Sustainability High Dividend ETF	44,178,000	5.23%