Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and Independent Auditors' Report

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates of Brogent Technologies Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the "Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises", are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standard No.10, "Consolidated Financial Statements". In addition, relevant information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Consequently, Brogent Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

Brogent Technologies Inc.

By

Ouyang, Chih Hung
Chairman

March 12, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Brogent Technologies Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 is stated as follows:

<u>The recognition of project contract revenue</u>

Project contract revenue is the main operating revenue of the Group. The Group recognizes revenue based on the stage of completion of performance obligations. Since the recognition of project contract revenue is calculated manually and involves material accounting estimates and judgments, there may be a calculation error; therefore, it was deemed to be a key audit matter.

Refer to Notes 4, 5 and 25 for accounting policy on project contract, accounting estimates and assumptions, and details of project revenue.

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the internal control relevant to the accuracy of recognition of the project contract revenue, including the measurement of the percentage of completion.

2. We verified and recalculated, on a sampling basis, the accuracy of the percentage of completion, including the related supporting documents.

3. We recalculated the sampled project contract revenue measured by the percentage of completion and checked whether it was recognized correctly.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of the Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chiu-Yen Wu and Li-Yuan Kuo.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 12, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 839,730	17	$ 721,736	15
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	32	-	118,819	2
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	64,300	1	130,000	3
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 33)	148,010	3	144,788	3
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	638,706	13	270,332	6
Contract assets - current (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	954,078	19	1,303,225	26
Finance lease receivables, net (Notes 4 and 11)	1,851	-	-	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	1,659	-	891	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 12)	251,618	5	311,350	6
Prepayments	77,832	1	63,702	1
Refundable deposits - current	5,567	-	-	-
Other current assets	19,017	-	33,397	1
Total current assets	3,002,400	59	3,098,240	63
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	409,515	8	378,155	8
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,379	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9 and 33)	54,413	1	56,950	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	18,824	1	1,755	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 33)	736,179	15	758,358	15
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	356,727	7	287,013	6
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 17)	203,030	4	196,740	4
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	125,223	3	90,499	2
Refundable deposits	14,651	-	19,484	-
Long-term finance lease receivables (Notes 4 and 11)	15,117	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	112,935	2	64,179	1
Total non-current assets	2,047,993	41	1,853,133	37
TOTAL	$ 5,050,393	100	$ 4,951,373	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 18)	$ 495,000	10	$ 321,840	7
Notes payable (Note 20)	487	-	11,772	-
Accounts payable (Note 20)	55,272	1	110,649	2
Contract liabilities - current (Note 25)	134,490	3	68,223	1
Other payables (Note 21)	88,914	2	83,290	2
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	877	-	2,490	-
Provisions - current (Note 4)	4,964	-	8,620	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	64,323	1	64,414	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 18)	30,502	1	49,334	1
Current portion of bonds payable (Notes 4 and 19)	163,102	3	219,204	5
Other current liabilities	2,445	-	3,190	-
Total current liabilities	1,040,376	21	943,026	19
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 19)	79,014	2	261,577	5
Long-term borrowings (Note 18)	438,089	9	268,220	5
Provisions - non-current (Note 4)	1,000	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	13,003	-	27,010	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	329,287	6	257,167	5
Guarantee deposits received	450	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	860,843	17	813,974	16
Total liabilities	1,901,219	38	1,757,000	35
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Note 24)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	647,786	13	614,431	13
Advance receipts for ordinary share	571	-	10,743	-
Total share capital	648,357	13	625,174	13
Capital surplus	2,672,817	53	2,648,189	54
Retained earnings (deficit to be compensated)				
Legal reserve	-	-	127,421	3
Special reserve	-	-	14,857	-
Accumulated deficit	(167,662)	(4)	(243,005)	(5)
Total deficit to be compensated	(167,662)	(4)	(100,727)	(2)
Other equity	(4,338)	-	21,484	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Corporation	3,149,174	62	3,194,120	65
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 24)	-	-	253	-
Total equity	3,149,174	62	3,194,373	65
TOTAL	$ 5,050,393	100	$ 4,951,373	100

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

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
NET OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 5, 25 and 32)	$ 862,703	100	$ 803,766	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 26)	500,891	58	473,249	59
GROSS PROFIT	361,812	42	330,517	41
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 25 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	87,209	10	74,973	9
General and administrative expenses	313,728	36	293,387	37
Research and development expenses	106,891	13	189,445	24
Expected credit loss	78,352	9	19,975	2
Total operating expenses	586,180	68	577,780	72
OPERATING LOSS	(224,368)	(26)	(247,263)	(31)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 26)				
Interest income	13,762	1	8,514	1
Other income	7,851	1	19,022	2
Other gains and losses	10,474	1	159,954	20
Finance costs	(27,294)	(3)	(23,717)	(3)
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(2,708)	-	(468)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	2,085	-	163,305	20
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(222,283)	(26)	(83,958)	(11)
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (Notes 4 and 27)	42,308	5	21,560	3
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(179,975)	(21)	(62,398)	(8)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 22 and 24)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(4,536)	(1)	30,000	4
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(12,217)	(1)	30,911	4

(Continued)

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	$ (163)	-	$ (33)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(16,916)	(2)	60,878	8
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	$ (196,891)	(23)	$ (1,520)	-
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ (179,764)	(21)	$ (60,726)	(8)
Non-controlling interests	(211)	-	(1,672)	-
	$ (179,975)	(21)	$ (62,398)	(8)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ (196,662)	(23)	$ 189	-
Non-controlling interests	(229)	-	(1,709)	-
	$ (196,891)	(23)	$ (1,520)	-
LOSS PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic	$ (2.79)		$ (0.99)	
Diluted	$ (2.79)		$ (0.99)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation											
				Retained Earnings (Deficit to be Compensated)			Other Equity					
	Ordinary Shares	Advance Receipts for Ordinary Share	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Accumulated Deficit	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain or loss On financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	$ 573,641	$ 36,003	$ 2,501,234	$ 127,421	$ 14,857	$ (181,725)	$ (39,431)	$ -	$ (39,431)	$ 3,032,000	$ 1,408	$ 3,033,408
Net loss in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	(60,726)	-	-	-	(60,726)	(1,672)	(62,398)
Other comprehensive income in 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,915	30,000	60,915	60,915	(37)	60,878
Total comprehensive loss in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	(60,726)	30,915	30,000	60,915	189	(1,709)	(1,520)
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Note 19)	40,790	(25,260)	146,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,735	-	161,735
Changes in percentage of ownership interest in subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	(554)	-	-	-	(554)	554	-
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	750
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	614,431	10,743	2,648,189	127,421	14,857	(243,005)	(8,516)	30,000	21,484	3,194,120	253	3,194,373
Offset the deficit of 2022 (Note 24)												
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	-	(127,421)	-	127,421	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(14,857)	14,857	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(127,421)	(14,857)	142,278	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus												
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(100,727)	-	-	100,727	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	-	(93,776)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93,776)	-	(93,776)
	-	-	(194,503)	-	-	100,727	-	-	-	(93,776)	-	(93,776)
Net loss in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(179,764)	-	-	-	(179,764)	(211)	(179,975)
Other comprehensive loss in 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,362)	(4,536)	(16,898)	(16,898)	(18)	(16,916)
Total comprehensive loss in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(179,764)	(12,362)	(4,536)	(16,898)	(196,662)	(229)	(196,891)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	12,102	-	(12,102)	(12,102)	-	-	-
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Note 19)	33,355	(10,172)	219,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,314	-	242,314
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,178	-	3,178	3,178	(24)	3,154
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	$ 647,786	$ 571	$ 2,672,817	$ -	$ -	$ (167,662)	$ (17,700)	$ 13,362	$ (4,338)	$ 3,149,174	$ -	$ 3,149,174

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

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	$ (222,283)	$ (83,958)
Adjustments for:		
Income and expenses		
Depreciation expense	146,702	145,045
Amortization expense	31,324	31,336
Expected credit loss	78,352	19,975
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,956	(7,537)
Finance cost	27,294	23,717
Interest income	(13,762)	(8,514)
Dividend income	(4,000)	-
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	2,708	468
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(74,931)
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	703
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	3,178	-
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(2,276)	-
Loss on inventories	4,524	1,642
Net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	2,742	(5,941)
Income from the subleasing of right-of-use assets	(12,402)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	124,420	170,415
Accounts receivable	(428,258)	(55,195)
Contract assets	330,811	(148,784)
Inventories	55,208	(98,949)
Prepayments	(14,130)	55,978
Other current assets	15,012	(6,939)
Notes payable	(11,285)	10,384
Accounts payable	(55,377)	23,413
Contract liabilities	66,267	2,451
Other payables	1,075	4,553
Provisions	(3,656)	3,498
Other current liabilities	(745)	874
Cash generated from operations	123,399	3,704
Income tax paid	(8,733)	(11,683)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	114,666	(7,979)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(100,000)

(Continued)

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 61,465	$ -
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(133,446)	(207,283)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	130,073	169,233
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(43,258)	(61,288)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(20,000)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(68,856)	(61,002)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	263,402
Increase in refundable deposits	(704)	(4,393)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(37,762)	(14,839)
Decrease in long-term lease receivables	917	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(48,756)	(37,921)
Interest received	13,762	8,514
Dividends received	4,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(142,565)	(45,577)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	173,160	166,755
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	300,000	224,867
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(149,002)	(240,014)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(53,418)	(46,293)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	450	-
Cash dividends from capital surplus	(93,776)	-
Interest paid	(23,196)	(15,237)
Change in non-controlling interests	(24)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	154,194	90,078
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(8,301)	9,729
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	117,994	46,251
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	721,736	675,485
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 839,730	$ 721,736

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation") was incorporated in October 2001. The Corporation is mainly engaged in the research, development, design, production and sales of simulator rides and its key components and peripheral products, embedded media software, streaming media, 3D dynamic simulation technology, internet interaction media and multiple-monitor setups.

The Corporation's shares have been trading on the Taipei Exchange since December 2012.

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") are presented in the Corporation's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Corporation's board of directors on March 12, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
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 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were approved, the Group assessed that the application of the above standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

c. New IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
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 IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were approved, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of the above standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the assets are restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

The Group is engaged in the project contracts, which has an operating cycle of over 1 year. The normal operating cycle applies when considering the classification of the Group's project contracts-related assets and liabilities.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Corporation and the entities controlled by the Corporation (i.e., its subsidiaries). When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Corporation and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Corporation.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. The Group accounts for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required had the Group directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

For details of subsidiaries about ownership and operating items refer to Note 13, Table 5 and Table 6.

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the entities in the Group (including subsidiaries and associates operating in other countries that use currencies different from the currency of the Corporation) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Corporation and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group are reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

When the Group subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus and investments accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, which forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate.

When an entity in the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent that interests in the associate are not related to the Group.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant component is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units or the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL, including investments in equity instruments that are not designated as at FVTOCI and mutual funds and derivative instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value and any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 31.

ii Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreement collateralized by bonds within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost, finance lease receivables and contract assets.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for accounts receivable, finance lease receivables and contract assets. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers that a debtor would default if internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities held by the Group are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or upon the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

l. Provisions

Provisions, including warranty obligations and restoration obligations, are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

m. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Project contract revenue

Revenue comes from the development, construction and sale of simulator rides and related films. The Group recognizes revenue upon the completion percentage of each performance obligation. The output and degree of completion of performance obligation is measured based on working days of each performance item. Contract assets recognized during the performance obligations are satisfied and reclassified to accounts receivable at the point the customer is invoiced. If the milestone payments exceed the revenue recognized to date, then the Group recognizes contract liabilities for the difference. Certain payments, which are retained by the customer as specified in the contract, are intended to ensure that the Group adequately completes all of its contractual obligations. Such retention receivables are recognized as contract assets until the Group satisfies its performance obligation.

2) Licensing revenue

Revenue comes from authorizing the use of intellectual property rights of the films. The license granted provides the customer with the right to use the intellectual property that exists at the point of grant, and the revenue is recognized when the license is transferred. Advance receipts of royalty are recognized as contract liabilities. In addition, licensing revenue based on the actual sales of the customer is recognized when the sales occur.

3) Sale of tickets and merchandise

Revenue comes from sales of tickets for simulator rides and peripheral products at operated outlets. Sales of tickets are recognized at the point when services are performed; and sales of merchandise and peripheral products are recognized when merchandise and peripheral products are transferred to the customer at which point the customer takes the right of use and bears the risk of obsolescence. Advance receipts from the sale of the goods are recognized as contract liabilities.

4) Service revenue

Service revenue comes from maintenance service to simulator rides and is recognized when the service is rendered.

5) Rental revenue

Rental revenue comes from rendering simulator rides, of which accounting policy is described in Note 4 (n).

n. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease is classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if the head lease is a short-term lease that the Group, as a lessee, has accounted for applying recognition exemption, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

Under finance leases, the lease payments comprise fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments. The net investment in a lease is measured at (a) the present value of the sum of the lease payments receivable by a lessor and any unguaranteed residual value accrued to the lessor plus (b) initial direct costs and is presented as a finance lease receivable. Finance lease income is allocated to the relevant accounting periods so as to reflect a constant, periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as income in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. If the future lease payments change due to the period changes, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

o. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

p. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

q. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus.

r. Taxation

Income tax expense (income) represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (refundable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and loss carryforwards can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred tax

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group’s accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group considers the possible impact of the inflation and interest rate fluctuations and other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

<u>Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty</u>

a. Estimated impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets

The provision for impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group’s historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Measurement of the percentage of completion of project contract

Project contract revenue is recognized by the percentage of completion method. The progress of completion is measured based on the working days of completed performance items. Since the estimated working days may be modified as assessed and determined by the management based on the nature and content of work, etc. for each project contract, the measurement of the percentage of completion and revenue may be affected.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Cash on hand	$ 1,461	$ 1,291
Checking accounts and demand deposits	563,391	398,447
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	274,878	321,998
	$ 839,730	$ 721,736

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FVTPL

Financial assets	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Redemption options and put options of convertible bonds	$ 32	$ 429
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	-	118,390
Unquoted shares	409,515	378,155
	409,515	496,545
	$ 409,547	$ 496,974
Current	$ 32	$ 118,819
Non-current	409,515	378,155
	$ 409,547	$ 496,974

The Group acquired the ordinary shares of Discover NY Project Company, LLC (DNY) for $31,437 thousand (US$1,050 thousand) in August 2022, increasing its shareholding to 23.22%. In addition, the Group acquired the preferred shares of DNY for $29,851 thousand (US$972 thousand) in December 2022. The dividends of the preferred shares are cumulative at the rate of 12%. Furthermore, the remaining earnings are distributed to preferred shareholders in proportion to their capital contribution and are distributed to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings only after the preferred shareholders recover 2.5 times their original capital contribution. The investment of DNY was classified as a financial asset at FVTPL since the Group did not participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of DNY and did not have significant influence.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current		
Domestic investments in equity instruments		
Listed shares	$ 64,300	$ 130,000
Non-current		
Foreign investments in equity instruments		
Unlisted equity investments	$ 1,379	$ -

The Group acquired the ordinary shares of Ruentex Industries Limited for $100,000 thousand in September 2022. Accordingly, the Group elected to designate the investments in equity instruments as financial assets at FVTOCI as it was not held for trading or short-term profit.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	$ 48,941	$ 15,912
Pledged time deposits	105,338	151,082
Pledged demand deposits	14,134	2,004
Unquoted preferred shares	34,010	32,740
	$ 202,423	$ 201,738
Current	$ 148,010	$ 144,788
Non-current	54,413	56,950
	$ 202,423	$ 201,738

a. The counterparties of the time deposit of the Group were banks with sound credit ratings and no significant default concerns, and therefore, there was no expected credit losses.

b. The investment in preferred shares will expire in February 2025, and cannot be converted into ordinary shares. The issuer company will redeem the shares at the actual issue price at the maturity, and the investor has no right to request early redemption of preferred shares. The dividends are cumulative at the rate of 5%. If the dividends are undistributed or are not distributed in full, it should be accumulated for deferred payment in the subsequent years where there are earnings.

c. Refer to Note 33 for the information on financial assets at amortized cost pledged as collateral.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Accounts receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 747,098	$ 318,840
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(108,392)	(48,508)
	$ 638,706	$ 270,332

The main credit period is 90 days, unless agreed upon in a specific contract. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated by reference to the past default experience of the customer and the customer's current financial position, as well as the industry outlook. The Group determined the provision for loss allowance based on the past due days from the invoice date or from the end of the credit term for different segments distinguished according to the type of accounts receivable.

The Group writes off accounts receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the aging analysis and loss allowance of accounts receivable:

December 31, 2023

Segment A

	Up to 3 Months	4-6 Months	7-12 Months	Over 1 Year	With Signs of Default	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	0.3	1	2-3	10-40	100	
Gross carrying amount	$ 131,427	$ 2,299	$ 4,345	$ 46,477	$ 96,106	$ 280,654
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	(396)	(24)	(95)	(11,771)	(96,106)	(108,392)
Amortized cost	$ 131,031	$ 2,275	$ 4,250	$ 34,706	$ -	$ 172,262

Segment B

	Not Past Due	1 Months Past Due	2-3 Months Past Due	4-6 Months Past Due	Over 7 Months	Total
Gross carrying amount	$ 466,444	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 466,444
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 466,444	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 466,444

December 31, 2022

Segment A

	Up to 3 Months	4-6 Months	7-12 Months	Over 1 Year	With Signs of Default	Total
Expected credit loss rate(%)	-	-	0.1-5	10	10-100	
Gross carrying amount	$ 107,655	$ 17,739	$ 39,378	$ 40,496	$ 95,222	$ 300,490
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	-	-	(30)	(3,945)	(44,533)	(48,508)
Amortized cost	$ 107,655	$ 17,739	$ 39,348	$ 36,551	$ 50,689	$ 251,982

Segment B

	Not Past Due	1 Months Past Due	2-3 Months Past Due	4-6 Months Past Due	Over 7 Months	Total
Gross carrying amount	$ 18,350	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,350
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 18,350	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,350

The movements of the loss allowance of accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ 48,508	$ 47,592
Impairment loss recognized	59,882	916
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	2	-
Balance at December 31	$ 108,392	$ 48,508

11. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

Undiscounted lease payments	December 31, 2023
Year 1	$ 2,170
Year 2	2,170
Year 3	2,170
Year 4	2,170
Year 5	2,170
Year 5 onwards	7,600
	18,450
Less: Unearned finance income	(1,482)
Net investment in leases presented as finance lease receivables	$ 16,968
Current	$ 1,851
Non-current	15,117
	$ 16,968

The Group will sublease part of the leased business premises in Keelung City, Taiwan, in 2023, with the leasing term ending in June 2032 and annual fixed lease payments of $2,170 thousand. As the Group subleases the retail stores for all the remaining leasing terms of the main lease to the sublessee, the subleasing contract is classified as a finance lease, wherein the right-of-use asset sublease gain of $12,402 thousand was recognized.

The interest rates inherent in leases are fixed at the contract dates for the entire term of the lease; the range of interest rates inherent in finance leases was approximately 1.98% per year.

In addition to fixed lease payments, finance lease contracts also indicate that the Group may receive variable lease payments based on a specific percentage of the lessee's revenue. The amount of variable lease revenue received in 2023 is $1,135 thousand.

The Group measures the loss allowance for finance lease receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. As of December 31, 2023, no finance lease receivable was past due. The Group has not recognized a loss allowance for finance lease receivables after taking into consideration the historical default experience and the future prospects of the industries in which the lessees operate, together with the value of collateral held over these finance lease receivables.

12. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Project materials	$ 246,598	$ 307,592
Merchandise	5,020	3,758
	$ 251,618	$ 311,350

The operating costs recognized as losses on inventories for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were $4,524 thousand and $1,642 thousand, respectively.

13. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31		
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2023	2022	Remark
The Corporation	Brogent Hong Kong Limited (Brogent HK)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
	Brogent Global Inc. (Brogent Global)	Development and management business of self-operated outlets, site planning and film production	100	100	-
	Dili Jie Holdings Limited (Dili Jie)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
Dili Jie	Jetway Holdings Limited (Jetway)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
Jetway	Garley Holdings Limited (Garley)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
	Holey Holdings Limited	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
Garley	Brogent Rides (Shanghai) Limited (Brogent Rides)	Import and export business	58	58	-
Brogent HK	Brogent Rides	Import and export business	42	42	-
	hexaRide the first LLP	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	-	94	Note

(Continued)

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31 2023	Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31 2022	Remark
	StarLite Design & Planning Limited (StarLite)	Design and management business	100	100	-
Brogent Rides	Brogent Creative (Shanghai) Limited (Brogent Creative)	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	100	100	-
Brogent Global	Jetmay Holdings Limited (Jetmay)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
Jetmay	HaiWei Culture Creative and Development (Shanghai) Limited (HaiWei Creative)	Whole planning business	100	100	-

(Concluded)

Note: Brogent HK subscribed for additional new shares of hexaRide at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage in 2022, increasing its continuing interest from 93% to 94%. The above transaction was accounted for as an equity transaction since the Group did not cease to have control over the subsidiary. The difference between the investment cost and the net assets acquired was recognized as a deduction of retained earnings of $554 thousand.

hexaRide was liquidated in December 2023, and the disposal loss of $3,178 thousand was recognized.

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Investments in associates - not individually material	$ 18,824	$ 1,755

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material:

	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	For the Year Ended December 31 2022
The Group’s share of:		
Net loss	$ (2,708)	$ (468)
Other comprehensive loss	(163)	(33)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	$ (2,871)	$ (501)

In May 2023, the Group invested $20,000 thousand in cash to establish Scroll Application Technology Co., Ltd. and acquired 48.78% equity interest.

The Group originally held a 35% equity interest in Beijing Huawei Global Cultural Development Co., Ltd. In July 2023, the Group subscribed for additional new shares of Beijing Huawei Global Cultural Development Co., Ltd. at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, reducing its continuing interest from 35% to 17.5%, and thus losing significant influence and discontinuing the use of the equity method. Therefore, the investment was reclassified to financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current, and a disposal gain of $2,276 thousand was recognized.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Assets used by the Group	$ 727,141	$ 751,320
Assets leased under operation	9,038	7,038
	$ 736,179	$ 758,358

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Assets Used by the Group					Assets Leased under Operation
	Land	Buildings	Other Equipment	Equipment to be Inspected and Property under Construction	Total	Other Equipment
Cost						
Balance at January 1	$ -	$ 642,629	$ 455,777	$ 48,513	$ 1,146,919	$ 11,301
Additions	-	-	101,530	(31,023)	70,507	3,744
Disposals	-	-	(35,144)	-	(35,144)	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	50	-	50	-
Balance at December 31	$ -	$ 642,629	$ 522,213	$ 17,490	$ 1,182,332	$ 15,045
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1	$ -	$ 195,839	$ 199,760	$ -	$ 395,599	$ 4,263
Depreciation expense	-	26,283	68,425	-	94,708	1,744
Disposals	-	-	(35,144)	-	(35,144)	
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	28	-	28	-
Balance at December 31	$ -	$ 222,122	$ 233,069	$ -	$ 455,191	$ 6,007
Carrying amount at December 31	$ -	$ 420,507	$ 289,144	$ 17,490	$ 727,141	$ 9,038

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Assets Used by the Group					Assets Leased under Operation
	Land	Buildings	Other Equipment	Equipment to be Inspected and Property under Construction	Total	Other Equipment
Cost						
Balance at January 1	$ 139,868	$ 691,513	$ 327,856	$ 140,644	$ 1,299,881	$ 1,302
Additions	-	8,264	144,309	(92,131)	60,442	160
Disposals	(139,868)	(55,883)	(6,688)	-	(202,439)	-
Reclassification	-	-	(9,839)	-	(9,839)	9,839
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(1,265)	139	-	(1,126)	-
Balance at December 31	$ -	$ 642,629	$ 455,777	$ 48,513	$ 1,146,919	$ 11,301
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1	$ -	$ 183,433	$ 141,291	$ -	$ 324,724	$ 43
Depreciation expense	-	29,826	68,510	-	98,336	448
Disposals	-	(16,930)	(6,387)	-	(23,317)	-

(Continued)

	Assets Used by the Group					Assets Leased under Operation
	Land	Buildings	Other Equipment	Equipment to be Inspected and Property under Construction	Total	Other Equipment
Reclassification	$ -	$ -	$ (3,772)	$ -	$ (3,772)	$ 3,772
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(490)	118	-	(372)	-
Balance at December 31	$ -	$ 195,839	$ 199,760	$ -	$ 395,599	$ 4,263
Carrying amount at December 31	$ -	$ 446,790	$ 256,017	$ 48,513	$ 751,320	$ 7,038

(Concluded)

a. Depreciation expenses were recognized on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	Assets Used by the Group	Assets Leased under Operation
Buildings		
Main buildings	50 years	-
Others	2-20 years	-
Other equipment	2-15 years	5-10 years

b. To revitalize assets and effectively utilize capital, the Group sold the land and buildings located in JhongShan, Sinwu District, Taoyuan City, to a non-related party for $268,000 thousand (tax included) in August 2022 and immediately leased them back for short-term operation. The lease terms are 3 years and 6 months and expire in February 2026 with no renewal or bargain purchase options. As a result of the above transaction, the Group recognized gains on disposal of property of $83,606 thousand and recognized right-of-use assets of $16,647 thousand and lease liabilities of $25,996 thousand.

c. The Group rents the simulator rides under operating lease. All operating leases include the rights to adjust the rental according to the market rate when the lessee extends the lease terms, and the lessee does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the asset at the end of the lease terms.

d. Refer to Note 33 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for borrowings.

e. The reconciliation of the additions and the payments stated in the statements of cash flows was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Additions to property, plant and equipment	$ 74,251	$ 60,602
Decrease in payables for equipment (increase)	(4,395)	400
Increase in provisions	(1,000)	-
Cash paid	$ 68,856	$ 61,002

16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 199,362	$ 98,122
Buildings	147,741	172,702
Transportation equipment	9,624	16,189
	$ 356,727	$ 287,013

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 125,447	$ 24,940
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 12,183	$ 10,607
Buildings	31,257	28,478
Transportation equipment	6,810	7,176
	$ 50,250	$ 46,261

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 64,323	$ 64,414
Non-current	$ 329,287	$ 257,167
Range of discount rates (%) for lease liabilities		
Land	1.71-2.17	1.71
Buildings	1.71-1.98	1.71-1.85
Transportation equipment	1.71-2.17	1.71-1.80

c. Material lease activities and terms

The Group leases land and buildings for the use as business spaces and for self-operated outlets with lease terms that will expire between March 2032 and July 2053 at the latest. The lease contract for land specifies that lease payments will be adjusted on the basis of changes in the announced land value and price. Lease contracts for self-operating outlets contain variable payments which are determined at a specific percentage of sales generated from the self-operating outlets. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 5,397	$ 2,404
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 369	$ 367
Expenses relating to variable leases payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	$ 195	$ -
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 65,588	$ 54,001

The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption for leases of certain subject qualifying as short-term leases and low-value asset leases, and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Film	**Other**	**Total**
Cost			
Balance at January 1	$ 238,187	$ 52,575	$ 290,762
Additions	26,396	11,366	37,762
Write-off and disposals	-	(6,206)	(6,206)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(275)	-	(275)
Balance at December 31	$ 264,308	$ 57,735	$ 322,043
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1	$ 67,229	$ 26,793	$ 94,022
Amortization expense	22,807	8,517	31,324
Write-off and disposals	-	(6,206)	(6,206)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(127)	-	(127)
Balance at December 31	$ 89,909	$ 29,104	$ 119,013
Carrying amount at December 31	$ 174,399	$ 28,631	$ 203,030

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Film	**Other**	**Total**
Cost			
Balance at January 1	$ 201,548	$ 49,449	$ 250,997
Additions	7,844	9,935	17,779
Transferred from other non-current assets	40,945	-	40,945
Write-off and disposals	(16,189)	(6,767)	(22,956)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	4,039	(42)	3,997
Balance at December 31	$ 238,187	$ 52,575	$ 290,762

(Continued)

	Film	Other	Total
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1	$ 59,399	$ 25,598	$ 84,997
Amortization expense	24,079	7,257	31,336
Write-off and disposals	(16,169)	(6,084)	(22,253)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(80)	22	(58)
Balance at December 31	$ 67,229	$ 26,793	$ 94,022
Carrying amount at December 31	$ 170,958	$ 25,782	$ 196,740

(Concluded)

The above intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Film	3-10 years
Others	1-25 years

18. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Secured bank loans (Note 33)	$ -	$ 21,840
Unsecured bank loans	495,000	300,000
	$ 495,000	$ 321,840
Interest rate (%)	1.90-2.59	1.50-2.33

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Secured borrowings (Note 33)		
Bank loans - repayable before October 2031	$ 464,842	$ 296,187
Unsecured borrowings		
Bank loans - repayable before February 2026	3,749	20,460
Loans from the government (Note)	-	907
	468,591	317,554
Current portion	(30,502)	(49,334)
Long-term borrowings	$ 438,089	$ 268,220
Interest rate (%)		
Bank loans	2.10-2.70	1.85-2.57

Note: The subsidiary StarLite obtained an interest-free loan from the local government and was repaid in December 2023.

19. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31	
	2023	2022
3rd domestic unsecured convertible bonds	$ 79,014	$ 219,204
4th domestic unsecured convertible bonds	163,102	261,577
	242,116	480,781
Current portion	(163,102)	(219,204)
	$ 79,014	$ 261,577

a. In October 2020, the Corporation issued its 3rd domestic five-year unsecured zero-coupon convertible bonds with an aggregate principal amount of $711,490 thousand (101.64% of the face value) and a par value of $100 thousand per bond certificate.

The conversion price was set at $103.8 per share. Bondholders are entitled to convert bonds into the Corporation's ordinary shares from January 13, 2021 to October 12, 2025.

If the closing price of the Corporation's ordinary shares continues being at least 130% of the conversion price then in effect for 30 consecutive trading days or the aggregate outstanding balance of bonds payable is less than 10% of the original issuance amount, the Corporation has the right to redeem the outstanding bonds payable at par value in cash during the period from three months after the issuance date to the date 40 days prior to the maturity date.

Under the terms of the convertible bonds, the bondholders have the right to require the Corporation to redeem any bonds in cash at face value of the convertible bonds plus interest compensation (1.2547%) after two and a half years from the issuance.

The amount of the face value of the convertible bonds plus interest compensation (2.5251%) has to be fully paid off in cash at maturity by the Corporation.

As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of the bonds converted by the bondholders was $621,100 thousand.

b. In October 2020, the Corporation issued its 4th domestic four-year unsecured zero-coupon convertible bonds with an aggregate principal amount of $500,000 thousand and a par value of $100 thousand per bond certificate.

The conversion price was set at $105.3 per share. Bondholders are entitled to convert bonds into the Corporation's ordinary shares from January 16, 2021 to October 15, 2024.

If the closing price of the Corporation's ordinary shares continues being at least 130% of the conversion price then in effect for 30 consecutive trading days or the aggregate outstanding balance of bonds payable is less than 10% of the original issuance amount, the Corporation has the right to redeem the outstanding bonds payable at par value in cash during the period from three months after the issuance date to the date 40 days prior to the maturity date.

Under the terms of the convertible bonds, the bondholders have the right to require the Corporation to redeem any bonds in cash at face value of the convertible bonds plus interest compensation (0.7514%) after two years from the issuance.

The amount of the face value of the convertible bonds plus interest compensation (1.5085%) has to be fully paid off in cash at maturity by the Corporation.

As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of bonds converted by the bondholders was $337,600 thousand.

c. In order to repay bank loans to improve the financial structure and save interest expenses, in November 2023, the board of directors approved the resolution to issue the 5th domestic three-year secured zero-coupon convertible bonds with an aggregate principal amount of $800,000 thousand and a par value of $100 thousand per bond certificate. The Registration Statement for Issuing Convertible Bonds declared to the competent authority has become effective in January 2023 and has been issued in March 2024.

Due to the issuance of the 5th domestic secured convertible bonds, according to the terms of the issuance and conversion, on the date of the issuance of the 5th domestic secured convertible bonds, the 3rd and 4th domestic convertible bonds were amended from unsecured to secured with a security interest of the same grade or class as the 5th domestic secured convertible bonds, and Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. was entrusted as the guarantee bank.

d. The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components. The equity component was presented in equity under the heading of capital surplus - options; the effective interest rate of the equity and liability component was 0.8% and 1% per annum, respectively, on initial recognition.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Liability component at January 1	$ 480,781	$ 634,318
Interest charged at an effective interest rate	3,944	8,357
Converted into ordinary shares	(242,609)	(161,894)
Liability component at December 31	$ 242,116	$ 480,781

20. NOTES PAYABLE AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The Group’s notes payable and accounts payable were generated from operating activities. The average credit period of purchases of goods is around 45 to 120 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms and, therefore, there was no interest charged on the outstanding balance.

21. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Payables for salaries	$ 37,734	$ 36,303
Payables for insurance	3,937	3,757
Payables for service fee	3,870	3,168
Payables for equipment	5,806	1,411
Others	37,567	38,651
	$ 88,914	$ 83,290

22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Corporation and the domestic subsidiaries adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, the Group makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

Foreign subsidiaries make contributions in accordance with the local regulations, which are also considered defined contribution plans.

23. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The current/non-current classification of the Group's assets and liabilities relating to the project contract was based on its operating cycle. The amount for related assets and liabilities expected to be recovered or settled more than 12 months after the reporting period were as follows:

	Within 12 Months	More Than 12 Months	Total
December 31, 2023			
Assets			
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	$ 50,953	$ 97,057	$ 148,010
Accounts receivable, net	273,148	365,558	638,706
Contract assets - current	108,028	846,050	954,078
	$ 432,129	$ 1,308,665	$ 1,740,794
Liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current	$ 68,511	$ 65,979	$ 134,490
December 31, 2022			
Assets			
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	$ 72,137	$ 72,651	$ 144,788
Accounts receivable, net	263,829	6,503	270,332
Contract assets - current	800,243	502,982	1,303,225
	$ 1,136,209	$ 582,136	$ 1,718,345
Liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current	$ 37,320	$ 30,903	$ 68,223

24. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	90,000	90,000
Shares authorized	$ 900,000	$ 900,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	64,779	61,443
Shares issued	$ 647,786	$ 614,431

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of $10, carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

The change in the Corporation's ordinary shares is due to the conversion of the 3rd and 4th domestic unsecured convertible bonds. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were 57 thousand and 1,074 thousand shares, respectively, which have not yet been registered and were recognized as advance receipts for ordinary shares of $571 thousand and $10,743 thousand, respectively. The above transactions with subscription base dates determined to be January 23, 2024 and January 13, 2023, respectively, were registered before the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
May be used to offset deficit, distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 2,663,243	$ 2,626,897
May only be used to offset deficit		
Share of changes in capital surplus of associates	-	750
May not be used for any purpose		
Equity component of convertible bonds payable	9,574	20,542
	$ 2,672,817	$ 2,648,189

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Corporation has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Corporation's capital surplus and to once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"), where the Corporation made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years. Where there is still balance, the Corporation shall set aside as a legal reserve 10% of the sum of said profit in balance and the amount of profit (of loss) items adjusted to the current year's undistributed earnings other than the said profit until the legal reserve equals the Corporation's paid-in capital. The accumulated distributable earnings be set aside or reversed as a special reserve in accordance with the laws or regulations and may be retained at the discretion of the Corporation in accordance with its business needs, in addition to the payment of dividends, the remaining balance, if any, shall be distributed as dividends to shareholders by resolution of the shareholders' meeting. In accordance with the Articles, the board of directors is authorized to resolve that all or part of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of directors, and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders in their meeting.

The dividends policy of the Corporation considers the plans for the expansion of the scale of operations and research and development plans, and the overall environment and the features of the industry in order to pursue sustainable operations and long-term benefits for shareholders. The dividends to shareholders can be paid in cash or issued as shares, but cash dividends shall be not less than 10% of the total dividends.

Legal reserve may be used to offset a deficit. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The offset of the deficit for 2021 had been approved by the shareholders in their meeting on May 27, 2022.

The offset of the deficit for 2022 was approved by the shareholders in their meeting in May 2023, which resolved to reverse the special reserve of $14,857 thousand, offset the deficit by the legal reserve of $127,421 thousand and the capital surplus of $100,727 thousand. Moreover, in March 2023, the Corporation's board of directors resolved to distribute $93,776 thousand in cash from its capital surplus at $1.5 per share.

On March 12, 2024, the Corporation's board of directors proposed to offset the deficit with the capital surplus of $167,662 thousand and resolved to distribute cash from the capital surplus at $0.5 per share. Based on the number of outstanding shares of 64,836 thousand on the date of resolution of the Corporation's board of directors, the amount of distribution would be $32,418 thousand, and if the number of outstanding shares subsequently changed, the chairman was fully authorized to adjust the amount of distribution from the capital surplus. The offset of the deficit for 2023 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held in May 2024.

d. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Balance at January 1	$ (8,516)	$ (39,431)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(12,199)	30,948
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	(163)	(33)
Reclassification adjustment		
Disposal of foreign operations	3,178	-
Balance at December 31	$ (17,700)	$ (8,516)

2) Unrealized gain (loss) on financial asset at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Balance at January 1	$ 30,000	$ -
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gains (losses) - equity instruments	(4,536)	30,000
Reclassification adjustment		
Cumulative unrealized gain of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(12,102)	-
Balance at December 31	$ 13,362	$ 30,000

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ 253	$ 1,408
Share in loss for the year	(211)	(1,672)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(18)	(37)
Changes in percentage of ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	554
Disposal of subsidiaries	(24)	-
Balance at December 31	$ -	$ 253

25. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Project contract revenue	$ 696,738	$ 655,326
Licensing revenue	7,558	39,916
Sales of tickets and merchandise	57,590	42,763
Service revenue	88,417	51,198
Rental revenue	12,400	14,563
	$ 862,703	$ 803,766

Contract balances

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Accounts receivable	$ 638,706	$ 270,332	$ 216,053
Contract assets			
Project contract	$ 980,806	$ 1,321,371	$ 1,153,510
Reserves of project contract	91,265	81,511	100,588
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(117,993)	(99,657)	(81,365)
	$ 954,078	$ 1,303,225	$ 1,172,733
Contract liabilities			
Project contract	$ 90,558	$ 34,158	$ 42,956
Others	43,932	34,065	22,816
	$ 134,490	$ 68,223	$ 65,772

The changes in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group’s satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer’s payment.

The movements of the loss allowance of contract assets were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ 99,657	$ 81,365
Loss allowance recognized	18,465	18,259
Effect of exchange rate	(129)	33
Balance at December 31	$ 117,993	$ 99,657

26. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank deposits	$ 13,476	$ 8,227
Others	286	287
	$ 13,762	$ 8,514

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Dividends	$ 4,000	$ -
Government grants	410	16,043
Others	3,441	2,979
	$ 7,851	$ 19,022

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Net gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	$ (1,956)	$ 7,537
Net foreign exchange gain	950	78,527
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	-	74,931
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	(703)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	(3,178)	-
Gain on disposal of associates (Note 14)	2,276	-
Gain on right-of-use assets sublease (Note 11)	12,402	-
Others	(20)	(338)
	$ 10,474	$ 159,954

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest on bank loans	$ 17,141	$ 10,423
Interest on lease liabilities	6,209	4,937
Interest on convertible bonds	3,944	8,357
	$ 27,294	$ 23,717

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment	$ 96,452	$ 98,784
Right-of-use assets	50,250	46,261
Intangible assets	31,324	31,336
	$ 178,026	$ 176,381
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 52,644	$ 50,038
Operating expenses	94,058	95,007
	$ 146,702	$ 145,045
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 23,016	$ 18,638
Operating expenses	8,308	12,698
	$ 31,324	$ 31,336

f. Employee benefits

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 288,008	$ 284,347
Post-employment benefits (Note 22)		
Defined contribution plans	11,821	11,497
	$ 299,829	$ 295,844
An analysis by function		
Operating costs	$ 81,421	$ 68,974
Operating expenses	218,408	226,870
	$ 299,829	$ 295,844

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation, the Corporation accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of 5% to 15% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors, but if the

Corporation still has accumulated deficit, it should first set aside an amount for offset of the deficit. The board of directors resolved not to accrue compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for 2022 and 2023 due to net loss before income tax.

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Corporation's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

27. INCOME TAX

a. The major components of income tax benefit were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 6,156	$ 6,867
Adjustments for prior years	196	27
Land value incremental tax	-	271
	6,352	7,165
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(48,660)	(28,725)
	$ (42,308)	$ (21,560)

A reconciliation of accounting loss and income tax benefit was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Loss before income tax	$ (222,283)	$ (83,958)
Income tax benefit calculated at the statutory rate	$ (52,360)	$ (15,958)
Tax-exempt proceeds from land transactions	-	(15,704)
Permanent differences	782	(930)
Tax-exempt net income from investments	(592)	-
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries	8,485	-
Unrecognized net loss of foreign investments	13	701
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	-	8,048
Adjustments for prior years' tax	196	27
Land value incremental tax	-	271
Withholding tax	1,168	1,985
	$ (42,308)	$ (21,560)

The corporate income tax rate in Taiwan is 20%. The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries in China is 25% and tax rates used by other entities in the Group operating in other jurisdictions are based on the tax laws in those jurisdictions.

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 1,659	$ 891
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 877	$ 2,490

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Allowance for impairment loss	$ 25,024	$ 15,142	$ -	$ 40,166
Unrealized loss on foreign currency exchange	257	4,568	-	4,825
Loss on financial instruments at FVTPL	1,672	4,815	(36)	6,451
Others	3,929	8,979	(188)	12,720
	30,882	33,504	(224)	64,162
Loss carryforwards	59,617	1,450	(6)	61,061
	$ 90,499	$ 34,954	$ (230)	$ 125,223
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gross margin	$ 16,931	$ (3,913)	$ (198)	$ 12,820
Others	10,079	(9,793)	(103)	183
	$ 27,010	$ (13,706)	$ (301)	$ 13,003

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Allowance for impairment loss	$ 22,920	$ 2,104	$ -	$ 25,024

(Continued)

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Balance, End of Year
Unrealized loss on foreign currency exchange	$ 8,572	$ (8,315)	$ -	$ 257
Loss on financial instruments at FVTPL	3,198	(1,526)	-	1,672
Others	2,869	1,060	-	3,929
	37,559	(6,677)	-	30,882
Loss carryforwards	38,885	20,726	6	59,617
	$ 76,444	$ 14,049	$ 6	$ 90,499
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gross margin	$ 28,571	$ (12,003)	$ 363	$ 16,931
Others	12,570	(2,673)	182	10,079
	$ 41,141	$ (14,676)	$ 545	$ 27,010

(Concluded)

e. The aggregate amount of loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences for which deferred tax assets have not been recognized

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2030	$ 904	$ 904
Expiry in 2031	18,286	18,286
Expiry in 2032	40,238	40,238
	$ 59,428	$ 59,428
Deductible temporary differences		
Foreign investment loss	$ 108,737	$ 63,330

f. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries for which no deferred tax liabilities have been recognized were $110,740 thousand and $169,991 thousand, respectively.

g. Information about unused loss carryforwards

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2023 comprised:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
$ 621	2025
1,549	2027
17,505	2030

(Continued)

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
$ 156,252	2031
141,544	2032
46,717	2033
$ 364,188	

(Concluded)

h. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Corporation and the domestic subsidiaries through 2021 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

28. LOSS PER SHARE

Due to the net loss incurred for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no dilutive effect on the computation of diluted loss per share. The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of loss per share were as follows:

a. Net loss for the year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Net loss attributable to owners of the Corporation	$ (179,764)	$ (60,726)

b. Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of shares	64,328	61,133

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Qualified employees of Brogent Global were granted 500 units of share options in February 2017. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of Brogent Global. The options granted are valid for 10 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary from the grant date.

Information about Brogent Global's employee share options was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Number of Options	Weighted-average Exercise Price ($)	Number of Options	Weighted-average Exercise Price ($)
Balance at January 1	28	$ 10	31	$ 10
Options forfeited	-	-	(3)	10
Balance at December 31	28	10	28	10
Options exercisable, end of the year	28	10	28	10

30. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt and equity of the Group. The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's management considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value approximate their fair values, except for convertible bonds.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the convertible bonds as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Book value	$ 242,116	$ 480,781
Fair value	$ 239,996	$ 470,825

The fair value of bonds payable based on Level 3 fair value measurement was determined using the binomial option pricing model where the significant and unobservable input was historical volatility.

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Unquoted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 409,515	$ 409,515
Derivative instruments	-	-	32	32
	$ -	$ -	$ 409,547	$ 409,547
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	$ 64,300	$ -	$ -	$ 64,300
Unquoted shares	-	-	1,379	1,379
	$ 64,300	$ -	$ 1,379	$ 65,679

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ 118,390	$ -	$ -	$ 118,390
Unquoted shares	-	-	378,155	378,155
Derivative instruments	-	-	429	429
	$ 118,390	$ -	$ 378,584	$ 496,974
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	$ 130,000	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	At FVTPL		At FVTOCI	
	Derivatives	Equity Instruments	Equity Instruments	Total
Balance at January 1	$ 429	$ 378,155	$ -	$ 378,584
Additions	-	43,258	-	43,258
Transferred from investments using the equity method	-	-	2,336	2,336
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary share	(295)	-	-	(295)
Recognized in loss	(102)	(8,646)	-	(8,748)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss	-	-	(938)	(938)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(3,252)	(19)	(3,271)
Balance at December 31	$ 32	$ 409,515	$ 1,379	$ 410,926

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Derivatives	Equity Instruments	Total
Balance at January 1	$ 1,983	$ 291,657	$ 293,640
Additions	-	61,288	61,288
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary share	(159)	-	(159)

(Continued)

	Derivatives	Equity Instruments	Total
Recognized in profit or loss	$ (1,395)	$ 7,929	$ 6,534
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	17,281	17,281
Balance at December 31	$ 429	$ 378,155	$ 378,584

(Concluded)

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

a) Equity Instrument Investments

The fair values of unquoted shares at FVTPL were determined using the income approach. In this approach, the discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of these investees. The fair values of unquoted shares at FVTOCI were determined based on the recent net equity.

b) Redemption Options and Put Options of Convertible Bonds

The fair values of redemption options and put options of convertible bonds were determined using the binomial option pricing model where the significant and unobservable input was historical volatility.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	$ 1,701,077	$ 1,213,290
Financial assets at FVTPL	409,547	496,974
Financial assets at FVTOCI	65,679	130,000
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost (2)	1,350,830	1,325,886

1) The balances comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, accounts receivable and refundable deposits, etc.

2) The balances comprise short-term borrowings, notes and accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings (including current portion), bonds payable (including current portion) and Guarantee deposits received, etc.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group’s corporate treasury function provides services to the business, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through analyzing the degree of exposures. The corporate treasury function reports regularly to the Group’s management. The risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks as follows:

a) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 35.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the USD and RMB.

The sensitivity analysis included only monetary items. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit associated with the functional currency weakening 1% against the relevant currency.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
USD	$ 2,033	$ 3,599
RMB	6,992	6,456

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because the Group borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 475,358	$ 519,166
Financial liabilities	1,050,726	1,095,109
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	582,249	402,964
Financial liabilities	548,591	346,647

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each asset and liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by $337 thousand and decreased/increased by $563 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's variable-rate bank deposits and borrowings.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities. The Group manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, the pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by $4,095 thousand and $4,965 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL; other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by $657 thousand and $1,300 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk could be equal to the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

Refer to Note 10 for the financial risk management policies adopted by the Group.

The Group's credit risk was mainly concentrated in the following groups accounted for 73% and 53% of net accounts receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Group A	$ 464,692	$ 43,157
Group B	359	62,533
Group C	-	38,479
	$ 465,051	$ 144,169

3) Liquidity risk

The Corporation manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, the management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed upon repayment dates.

To the extent that interest flows are at floating rates, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate at the end of the year.

	Within 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
December 31, 2023					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 144,673	$ -	$ -	$ 450	$ 145,123
Lease liabilities	71,099	108,326	94,239	174,808	448,472
Variable interest rate liabilities	120,447	161,378	163,253	143,818	588,896
Fixed interest rate liabilities	515,044	80,892	-	-	595,936
	$ 851,263	$ 350,596	$ 257,492	$ 319,076	$ 1,778,427
December 31, 2022					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 205,711	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 205,711
Lease liabilities	69,427	101,810	84,575	84,886	340,698
Variable interest rate liabilities	84,163	167,578	43,529	68,893	364,163
Fixed interest rate liabilities	517,465	267,982	-	-	785,447
	$ 876,766	$ 537,370	$ 128,104	$ 153,779	$ 1,696,019

32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Details of transactions between the Group and its related parties were as follows:

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Brogent Japan Entertainment	Associates
Chih-Hung Ouyang	Key Management (Chairman of the board)
Shen-Hao Cheng	Key Management (Director of the board)

b. Operating Revenue

Line Item	Related Party Type	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Rental revenue	Associates	$ 6,946	$ 14,182
Service revenue	Associates	$ 1,841	$ 155
Licensing revenue	Associates	$ 253	$ -

c. Operating costs

Line Item	Related Party Type	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Operating costs	Associates	$ -	$ 318

d. Lease arrangements

Under an operating lease agreement, the Group leased a building in the Xinxing District, Kaohsiung City, from Shen-Hao Cheng, the key management of the Group, for the use of equipment display. The lease term is 1 year and may be renewed upon expiration by mutual consent. Rental expenses in 2023 and 2022 were $816 thousand and $476 thousand, respectively, recognized under operating expenses.

e. Chih-Hung Ouyang, the key management members of the Group, provided the guarantees for some borrowings of the Group.

f. Compensation of key management personnel

The amounts of the remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 9,258	$ 8,860
Post-employment benefits	108	135
	$ 9,366	$ 8,995

33. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for construction guarantee, lease development, government grants, and borrowings:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Financial assets at amortized cost - current		
Demand deposits and time deposits	$ 99,069	$ 128,876
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current		
Time deposits	20,403	24,210
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	391,681	411,773
	$ 511,153	$ 564,859

34. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2023, the Group’s outstanding notes payable for performance and warranty under various construction projects were $15,468 thousand; letters of guarantee for warranty under various construction projects were $175,526 thousand.

35. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group’s significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follows:

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate ($)		NTD (In Thousands)
December 31, 2023				
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	$ 6,937	30.71	(USD:NTD)	$ 213,026
RMB	160,497	4.33	(RMB:NTD)	694,790
RMB	1,023	0.14	(RMB:USD)	4,430
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	101	30.71	(USD:NTD)	3,099
USD	215	7.09	(USD:RMB)	6,596
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	11,982	30.70	(USD:NTD)	367,848
RMB	124,813	4.41	(RMB:NTD)	550,299
RMB	21,619	0.14	(RMB:USD)	95,317
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	45	30.70	(USD:NTD)	1,377
USD	215	6.96	(USD:RMB)	6,593

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were $950 thousand and $78,527 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains and losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the entities in the Group.

36. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a. Information about significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others: Table 1

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 2

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Table 3

4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4

9) Trading in derivative instruments: Note 7

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 7

b. Information on investees: Table 5

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 6

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year:

Transaction Party	Counterparty	Purchase	Accounts Payable
The Corporation	Brogent Rides	$ 1,446	$ -

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year:

Transaction Party	Counterparty	Operating Revenue	Accounts Receivable
The Corporation	Brogent Rides	$ 16,370	$ 241,677
The Corporation	HaiWei Creative	709	-
Brogent Global	HaiWei Creative	22,792	136,836

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: Table 2

e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: None

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services: Table 7

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder: Table 8

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision maker of the Group reviews the overall operating results in order to make decisions about resource allocation and assessment of the overall performance. The Group has a single operation segment. Therefore, the measurement basis for sales, operating results, and assets of the reportable segments in 2023 and 2022 is the same as the corporate financial statements. Refer to the balance sheets and the statements of comprehensive income for 2023 and 2022.

a. Revenue from major products and services: Note 25

b. Geographical information

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of customers and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Taiwan	$ 83,439	$ 53,378	$ 1,283,769	$ 1,161,567
Asia	322,023	299,665	82,397	89,938
Europe	13,945	19,011	40,369	53,825
Americas	298,563	396,005	2,336	960
Others	144,733	35,707	-	-
	$ 862,703	$ 803,766	$ 1,408,871	$ 1,306,290

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, finance lease receivables, investment accounted for using equity method and deferred tax assets.

c. Information about major customers

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Amount	Proportion of Net Operating Revenue (%)	Amount	Proportion of Net Operating Revenue (%)
Group A	$ 156,534	18	$ 124,749	16
Group B	127,052	15	790	-
Group C	107,021	12	6,134	1
Group D	21,848	3	233,417	29
Group E	9,656	1	82,519	10
	$ 422,111	49	$ 447,609	56

TABLE 1

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Year	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Drawn (Note 2)	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing	Transaction Amount	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Note 1)	Financing Company's Total Financing Limit (Note 1)	Note
													Item	Value			
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ -	-	Short-term financing	$ -	Operating Capital	$ -	-	$ -	$ 314,917	$ 1,259,669	
0	The Corporation	Brogent HK	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	150,000	150,000	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating Capital	-	-	-	314,917	1,259,669	

Note 1: The financing limit for each borrowing company and the total financing limit shall not exceed 10% and 40% respectively of the latest equity of the Corporation.

Note 2: The exchange rate was US$1=$30.71.

TABLE 2

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit of Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party (Note 1)	Maximum Balance for the Year	Ending Balance (Note 2)	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 2)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum Endorsement/Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 1)	Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary	Guarantee Provided to Subsidiary in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Relationship											
0	The Corporation	Brogent Creative	Subsidiary	$ 944,751	$ 43,290	$ 43,290	$ 3,911	$ 4,329	1.37	$ 1,574,586	Y	N	Y	
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Subsidiary	944,751	50,000	50,000	35,000	-	1.59	1,574,586	Y	N	N	

Note 1: The limit on endorsement/guarantee given for each party and the total financing limit shall not exceed 30% and 50% respectively of the latest equity of the Corporation.

Note 2: The exchange rate was RMB1=$4.329.

TABLE 3

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2023				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
The Corporation	Ordinary Shares							
	Ruentex Industries Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,000,000	$ 64,300	0.09	$ 64,300	
Brogent Global	Equity Investment							
	Jump Media International Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	264,001	$ -	0.93	$ -	
	This is Holland B.V.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	100	10,883	10	10,883	
					$ 10,883		$ 10,883	
	Preference Shares							
	This is Holland B.V.	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	200	$ 34,010	-	$ 34,010	
Holey Holdings Limited	Equity Investment							
	Discover NY Project Company, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	2,310	$ 111,383	19.09	$ 111,383	
	Preference Shares							
	Discover NY Project Company, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,223	$ 132,391	-	$ 132,391	
Brogent HK	Equity Investment							
	Discover NY Project Company, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	500	$ 24,109	4.13	$ 24,109	
Brogent Rides	Equity Investment							
	Fly Over The World Cultural Development Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	27,900,000	$ 130,749	4.75	$ 130,749	
	Equity Investment							
	Beijing Huawei Global Cultural Development Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,050,000	$ 1,379	17.50	$ 1,379	

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
The Corporation	Brogent Rides	Subsidiaries	$ 241,677	-	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
Brogent Global	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiaries	136,836	-	-	-	12,680	-

TABLE 5

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of shares	(%)	Carrying Amount			
The Corporation	Brogent HK	Hong Kong	Reinvestment and trading business	$ 370,947	$ 306,287	-	100.00	$ 262,210	$ (42,195)	$ (42,195)	Subsidiary
The Corporation	Brogent Global	Taiwan	Development and management business of self-operated outlets, site planning and film production	300,000	300,000	36,214,332	100.00	288,084	(3,472)	213	Subsidiary
The Corporation	Dili Jie	British Virgin Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	296,593	296,593	-	100.00	432,973	27,457	27,457	Subsidiary
The Corporation	Scroll Application Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software services	20,000	-	2,000,000	48.78	11,938	(16,527)	(8,062)	Associates
Brogent HK	Brogent Japan Entertainment	Japan	Management business development and sales of the peripheral products of simulator rides in Japan	10,161	10,161	-	35.90	6,886	15,022	5,392	Associates
Brogent HK	hexaRide the first LLP	Japan	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	81,552	81,552	-	-	-	(1,390)	(1,180)	Note 4
Brogent HK	StarLite	Canada	Design and management business	37,505	37,505	-	100.00	9,861	(5,225)	(5,225)	Subsidiary
Dili Jie	Jetway	Cayman Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	298,659	298,659	-	100.00	432,952	27,459	27,459	Subsidiary
Jetway	Garley	British Virgin Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	131,258	131,258	-	100.00	187,492	(16,525)	(16,525)	Subsidiary
Jetway	Holey Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	168,391	168,391	-	100.00	245,173	44,210	44,210	Subsidiary
Brogent Global	Jetmay	British Virgin Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	99,276	99,276	-	100.00	117,561	(36,272)	(35,872)	Subsidiary

Note 1: The share of profit (loss) recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 included eliminated unrealized gains or losses.

Note 2: The share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

Note 3: Refer to Table 6 for the information on investments in mainland China.

Note 4: hexaRide had been liquidated in December 2023.

TABLE 6

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2023	Note
					Outward	Inward							
Brogent Rides	Import and export business	$ 214,127	Reinvested through the third region Brogent HK and Garley	$ 222,712	$ -	$ -	$ 222,712	$ (28,626)	100.00	$ (28,626)	$ 321,148	$ -	Note 2
Brogent Creative	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	56,277	Reinvested through the third region Brogent Rides	-	-	-	-	(907)	100.00	(907)	83,971	-	Note 2
HaiWei Creative	Whole planning business	86,580	Reinvested through the third region Jetmay	88,454	-	-	88,454	(36,272)	100.00	(36,272)	117,536	-	Note 2
Beijing Huawei Global Cultural Development Co., Ltd.	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	25,974	Reinvested through the third region Brogent Rides	-	-	-	-	(5,467)	17.50	(38)	-	-	Notes 3 and 4

Investee Company	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
The Corporation	$ 311,166	$ 311,166	$ 1,889,503

Note 1: The exchange rate was RMB1=$4.329.

Note 2: The investment gain (loss) was recognized based on the financial statements audited by the Corporation’s CPA.

Note 3: The investment gain (loss) was recognized based on the financial statements not audited.

Note 4: The ownership percentage decreased due to non-proportionate subscriptions for additional new shares in July 2023 and thus lost significant influence. Therefore, the investment was reclassified to the financial asset at FVTOCI - non-current. Refer to Note 14 and Table 3.

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Transaction Party	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details: Financial Statement Account	Transaction Details: Amount	Transaction Details: Payment Terms	Transaction Details: % of Total Operating Revenues (Assets)
0	The Corporation	Brogent Rides	Parent to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	$ 241,677	According to the contract	5.00
0	The Corporation	Brogent Rides	Parent to subsidiary	Project contract revenue	16,370	According to the contract	2.00
0	The Corporation	Brogent Rides	Parent to subsidiary	Service revenue	191	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Parent to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	3,483	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Parent to subsidiary	Other receivables	7,940	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Parent to subsidiary	Rental revenue	12,469	According to the contract	1.00
0	The Corporation	Brogent HK	Parent to subsidiary	Interest income	1,904	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	HaiWei Creative	Parent to subsidiary	Other receivables	86	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	HaiWei Creative	Parent to subsidiary	Project contract revenue	709	According to the contract	-
1	Brogent Global	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Accounts receivable	4,247	According to the contract	-
1	Brogent Global	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Service revenue	14,594	According to the contract	2.00
1	Brogent Global	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Sales of tickets and merchandise	1,491	According to the contract	-
1	Brogent Global	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	136,836	According to the contract	3.00
1	Brogent Global	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Project contract revenue	22,792	According to the contract	3.00
2	Brogent Rides	The Corporation	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales	1,446	According to the contract	-
2	Brogent Rides	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	15,548	According to the contract	-
3	StarLite	The Corporation	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	1,757	According to the contract	-
3	StarLite	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Service revenue	4,851	According to the contract	1.00

TABLE 8

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Name of the Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Chih-Hung Ouyang	3,807,191	5.87

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, including shares that have been issued without physical registration by the Corporation as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, refer to Market Observation Post System.