2480

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Review Report

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Company address: 12F-1, No. 83, Section 2, Dongda Road, Hsinchu City TEL: (03)542-5566

Consolidated Financial Statements

Table of Contents

Item	Page
I. COVER PAGE	1
II. TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
III. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT	3-4
IV. ICONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	5-6
V. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	7
VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUI	TY 8
VII. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	9
VIII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT	ГS
(I) ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS	10
(II) FINANCIAL STATEMENT APPROVAL DATE AND PROCEDURES	10
(III) APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDME AND INTERPRETATIONS	ENTS, 10-13
(IV) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLI	ICIES 13-16
(V) SOURCES OF UNCERTAINTY TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES, AND ASSUMPTIONS	16
(VI) NOTES TO MAJOR ACCOUNTS	17-40
(VII) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	41
(VIII) PLEDGED ASSETS	41
(IX) SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	41-42
(X) LOSSES FROM MAJOR DISASTERS	42
(XI) SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	42
(XII) OTHERS	43-54
(XIII) OTHER DISCLOSURES	
1. INFORMATION RELATED TO SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS	55-61
2. INFORMATION ON BUSINESS INVESTMENTS	S 62-63
3. INFORMATION RELATING TO INVESTMENTS THE MAINLAND CHINA	S IN 64-65
4. INFORMATION ON MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS	66
(XIV) SEGMENT INFORMATION	66

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To stakeholders of Stark Technology Inc.:

Foreword

We have reviewed the consolidated balance sheet of Stark Technology Inc. and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consolidated statement of cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the accompanying footnotes (including a summary of key accounting policies). It is the responsibility of the management to prepare and ensure fair presentation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and the version of IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" approved and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility as auditor is to form a conclusion based on our review.

Scope

Except for the issues discussed in the "Basis of reservation" paragraph, we, the auditors, have performed the review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". The procedures executed in our review of consolidated financial statements include inquiry (mainly with employees responsible for financial and accounting affairs), analysis and other review-related processes. The scope of financial statement review is significantly smaller than a financial statement audit, therefore we may not be able to detect all material issues through the steps we have taken, and are therefore unable to provide an opinion.

Basis of reservation

As mentioned in Note (IV).3 of the consolidated financial statements, some of the non-material subsidiaries were consolidated using financial statements for the corresponding periods that were not reviewed by CPAs. As at March 31, 2024 and 2023, these subsidiaries aggregately reported total assets of NT\$1,254,428 thousand and NT\$1,462,440 thousand that represented 18.87% and 22.26% of consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NT\$346,834 thousand and NT\$472,394 thousand that represented 8.99% and 12.18% of consolidated total liabilities, respectively. These subsidiaries also reported total comprehensive income of NT\$22,164 thousand and NT\$20,760 thousand that represented 9.78% and 8.91% of consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Furthermore, information relating to the abovementioned subsidiaries, as disclosed in Note (XIII) of the consolidated financial statements, were not CPA-reviewed.

<Continued next page>

<Continued from previous page>

Reservations

Based on the reports we have reviewed, we found that none of the material disclosures of the consolidated financial statements mentioned above exhibited any misstatement that did not conform with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers or the version of IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, or compromised the fair view of the consolidated financial position of Stark Technology Inc. and subsidiaries as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, or the consolidated financial performance for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 or consolidated cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, except for the issues discussed in the "Basis of reservation" paragraph, where financial statements and information of non-material subsidiaries had yet to be reviewed by CPAs, and may cause adjustments to the consolidated financial statements.

Ernst & Young Approved by competent authority to handle financial statements of public company Approval reference: (96)-Jin-Guan-Zheng-(VI)-0960002720 (104)-Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-1040030902

Hsu, Hsin-Min

CPA:

Qiu, Wan-Ru

April 30, 2024

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations 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 review such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023

Unit: NTD thousands

	Asset		March 31, 2024		December 31	, 2023	March 31, 2	2023
Code Item		Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	(VI).1 and (XII)	\$ 1,476,972	22	\$ 1,834,358	28	\$ 1,496,255	23
1140	Contract assets - current	(VI).13 and (VI).14	164,640	3	220,671	3	380,635	6
1150	Notes receivable, net	(VI).3, (VI).14 and (XII)	6,557	-	11,368	-	2,634	-
1172	Accounts receivable	(VI).4, (VI).14 and (XII)	585,491	9	566,603	8	419,138	6
1173	Installment accounts receivable	(VI).4, (VI).14 and (XII)	40,236	1	47,686	1	81,069	1
1200	Other receivables	(XII)	11,273	-	9,112	-	2,758	-
130x	Inventories	(VI).5	2,584,665	39	2,282,771	34	2,541,604	39
1410	Prepayments	(VI).6	800,833	12	721,792	11	734,588	11
1476	Other financial assets - current	(VIII) and (XII)	9,182	-	10,421	-	15,292	-
1478	Refundable deposits	(XII)	96,552	1	108,254	2	124,853	2
1479	Other current assets		2,119	-	2,310	-	1,367	-
11xx	Total current assets		5,778,520	87	5,815,346	87	5,800,193	88
	Non-current assets							
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	(VI).2 and (XII)	177,670	3	162,954	3	146,710	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	(VI).7	498,580	8	495,515	7	438,319	7
1755	Right-of-use assets	(VI).15	25,401	-	28,945	1	28,528	1
1780	Intangible asset	(VI).8	2,791	-	1,428	-	2,205	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	(IV) and (VI).19	11,427	-	11,225	-	9,831	-
1920	Refundable deposits	(XII)	114,985	2	121,341	2	113,352	2
1933	Long-term installment accounts receivable	(VI).4, (VI).14 and (XII)	25,480	-	19,140	-	25,688	-
1980	Other financial assets - non-current	(VIII) and (XII)	8,239		8,507	-	4,796	-
1990	Other non-current assets	(VI).9	3,573		4,048	-	1,380	-
15xx	Total non-current assets		868,146	13	853,103	13	770,809	12
1xxx	Total assets		\$ 6,646,666	100	\$ 6,668,449	100	\$ 6,571,002	100

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries (Continued) Consolidated Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023

							Unit: NTI	O thousands
	Liabilities and equity		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2	March 31, 20)23	
Code	Item	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
2130	Current liabilities Contract liabilities - current	(VI).13	\$ 1,528,841	23	\$ 1,659,643	25	\$ 1,587,500	24
2150	Notes payable	(XII)	1,949	-	3,086	-	4,776	-
2170	Accounts payable	(XII)	947,912	14	1,072,167	16	995,749	15
2200	Other payables	(XII)	976,749	15	296,854	5	880,360	14
2230	Current income tax liabilities	(IV) and (VI).19	261,068	4	211,221	3	215,050	3
2250	Provisions	(VI).10	11,327	-	10,745	-	7,819	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	(VI).15 and (XII)	13,048	-	14,112	-	15,365	-
2399	Other current liabilities		34,957	1	47,373	1	66,170	1
21xx	Total current liabilities		3,775,851	57	3,315,201	50	3,772,789	57
	Non-current liabilities							
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	(IV) and (VI).19	36,550	1	36,152	1	60,593	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	(VI).15 and (XII)	12,703	-	15,159	-	13,488	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	(IV)	23,947	-	24,560	-	25,807	1
2645	Guarantee deposits	(XII)	7,312	-	7,426	-	5,934	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities		80,512	1	83,297	1	105,822	2
	Total liabilities		3,856,363	58	3,398,498	51	3,878,611	59
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	(VI).12						
3100	Share capital		1.0.00		1.0.52.502		1.0.00.000	
3110	Ordinary share		1,063,603	16	1,063,603	16	1,063,603	16
3200	Capital surplus		166,514	3	166,514	3	166,514	3
3300 3310	Retained earnings Legal reserve		1,017,069	15	1,017,069	15	943,184	14
3320	Special reserve		144	15	144	15	144	14
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		494.653	- 7	994,655	15	497,283	8
3350	Total retained earnings		1,511,866	22	2,011,868	30	1,440,611	22
2400	e			1				
	Other equity interests		48,320	42	27,966		21,663	41
JXXX	Total equity		2,790,303	42	3,269,951	49	2,692,391	41
	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 6,646,666	100	\$ 6,668,449	100	\$ 6,571,002	100

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

5000 O 5900 O 6000 O 6200 1 6300 1 6450 1	Item Vet operating revenue Operating cost Operating margin Operating expenses Administrative expenses Research and development expenses Expected credit impairment reversal gain (loss)	<u>Notes</u> (VI).13 (VI).5 and (VI).16 (VI).15 and (VI).16	Amou \$ 1,7 (1,30	h 31, 202		For the three m March 31 Amount \$ 1,716,19	2023	
4000 N 5000 O 5900 O 6000 O 6200 4 6300 1 6450 1	Net operating revenue Operating cost Operating margin Operating expenses Administrative expenses Research and development expenses	(VI).13 (VI).5 and (VI).16	Amou \$ 1,7 (1,30	nt 753,473 06,978)	% 100	Amount \$ 1,716,19	2	%
4000 N 5000 O 5900 O 6000 O 6200 4 6300 1 6450 1	Net operating revenue Operating cost Operating margin Operating expenses Administrative expenses Research and development expenses	(VI).13 (VI).5 and (VI).16	\$ 1,7 (1,30	753,473 06,978)	100	\$ 1,716,19		
5000 O 5900 O 6000 O 6200 1 6300 1 6450 1	Derating cost Derating margin Derating expenses Administrative expenses Research and development expenses	(VI).5 and (VI).16	(1,30	06,978)				100
5900 O 6000 O 6200 A 6300 1 6450 1	Operating margin Operating expenses Administrative expenses Research and development expenses				(75)			100
6000 O 6200 A 6300 1 6450 1	Deperating expenses Administrative expenses Research and development expenses	(VI).15 and (VI).16	4	146 405		(1,272,07)	3)	(74)
6200 A 6300 I 6450 I	Administrative expenses Research and development expenses	(VI).15 and (VI).16		40,495	25	444,11	9	26
6200 A 6300 I 6450 I	Administrative expenses Research and development expenses	(VI).15 and (VI).16						
6300 I 6450 I	Research and development expenses							
6450 1			(19	99,519)	(11)	(184,55)	3)	(11)
	Expected credit impairment reversal gain (loss)		(2	21,926)	(1)	(21,24	3)	(1)
		(VI).14		289		(27	.)	-
	Total operating expenses		(22	21,156)	(12)	(206,07)	2)	(12)
6900 O	Deprating income		2	225,339	13	238,04	7	14
	Ion-operating income and expenses	(VI).17						
7100 1	Interest income			1,154	-	1,44	9	-
	Other income			30,219	2	24,57	0	1
7020	Other gains and losses			1,643	-	(6,42)	2)	-
7050 1	Finance costs			(148)	-	(45)))	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses			32,868	2	19,14	7	1
7900 Ir	ncome before income tax		2	258,207	15	257,19	4	15
7950 Ir	ncome tax expenses	(IV) and (VI).19	(:	51,977)	(3)	(45,67)))	(3)
8200 N	let income		2	206,230	12	211,51	5	12
8300 O	Other comprehensive income							
8310 It	tems not reclassified into profit or loss	(VI).18						
	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair							
	value through other comprehensive income			14,716	1	19,76	4	1
8360 It	tems likely to be reclassified into profit or loss	(VI).18						
8361 I	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			5,638	-	1,60	0	-
0	Other comprehensive income for the current period (net of income tax)			20,354	1	21,36	4	1
8500 T	otal comprehensive income for the period		\$ 2	226,584	13	\$ 232,87		13
8600 N	Jet income attributable to:	(VI).20						
8610	Owners of the parent company	(• 1).20	\$ 2	206,230		\$ 211,51	5	
8620	Non-controlling interest		Ŷ,	-		¢ 211,01	-	
0020			\$ 2	206,230		\$ 211,51	5	
						+	-	
8700 C	Comprehensive income attributable to:							
8700 C	Owners of the parent company		\$ 2	226,584		\$ 232,87	9	
8720	Non-controlling interest		φ 2	220,384		\$ 232,67	2	
8720	Non-controlling interest		\$ 2	226,584		\$ 232,87	-	
			\$	220,304		φ 232,8 <i>1</i>	-	
-	New in second stars (NTD)							
	Carnings per share (NTD)							
9750	Basic earnings per share	(11) 20	¢	1.04		¢ 1.0	0	
9710	Net income	(VI).20	\$	1.94		\$ 1.9	9	
0050								
9850	Diluted earnings per share	(JH) 20	<i></i>	1.00		ф 1	_	
9810	Net income	(VI).20	\$	1.93		\$ 1.9	ð	
	(Please refer to notes to c							

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements) Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

										Unit: NTD thousands
		Equity attributable to owners of the parent company					Total equity			
					Retained earnings		Other e	equity items		
	Item	Share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	
Code		3100	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	3420	31XX	3XXX
A1	Balance as at January 1, 2023 Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings	\$ 1,063,603	\$ 166,514	\$ 943,184	\$ 144	\$ 950,400	\$ (17,935)	\$ 19,417	\$ 3,125,327	\$ 3,125,327
В5	Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(665,815)	-	-	(665,815)	(665,815)
D1 D3	Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2023 Other comprehensive income for the	-	-	-	-	211,515	-	-	211,515	211,515
D5	three months ended March 31, 2023 Total comprehensive income for the						1,600	19,764	21,364	21,364
Q1	period Disposal of equity instruments at fair					211,515	1,600	19,764	232,879	232,879
	value through other comprehensive income					1,183		(1,183)		
Z1	Balance as at March 31, 2023	\$ 1,063,603	\$ 166,514	\$ 943,184	\$ 144	\$ 497,283	\$ (16,335)	\$ 37,998	\$ 2,692,391	\$ 2,692,391
A1	Balance as at January 1, 2024 Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings	\$ 1,063,603	\$ 166,514	\$ 1,017,069	\$ 144	\$ 994,655	\$ (25,026)	\$ 52,992	\$ 3,269,951	\$ 3,269,951
В5	Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(706,232)	-	-	(706,232)	(706,232)
D1 D3	Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 Other comprehensive income for the	-	-	-	-	206,230	-	-	206,230	206,230
D3	three months ended March 31, 2024 Total comprehensive income for the						5,638	14,716	20,354	20,354
	period					206,230	5,638	14,716	226,584	226,584_
Z1	Balance as at March 31, 2024	\$ 1,063,603	\$ 166,514	\$ 1,017,069	\$ 144	\$ 494,653	\$ (19,388)	\$ 67,708	\$ 2,790,303	\$ 2,790,303

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

			Tor the three months en				Unit: NTD thousands
		For the three months ended	For the three months ended			For the three months ended	For the three months ended
Code	Item	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Code	Item	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		Amount	Amount			Amount	Amount
AAAA	Cash flow from operating activities:			BBBB	Cash flow from investing activities:		
A10000	Income before income tax			B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other		
		\$ 258,207	\$ 257,194		comprehensive income	-	2,720
A20000	Adjustments:			B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6,838)	(1,877)
A20010	Income, expenses and losses:			B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	18,058	17,257
A20100	Depreciation expenses	8,795	8,321	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,270)	(15)
A20200	Amortization expenses	907	721	B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	1,507	80
A20300	Expected credit impairment (reversal gains) losses	(289)	271	B06800	Decrease in other non-current assets	475	298
A20900	Interest expense	148	450	BBBB	Net cash inflow from investing activities	10,932	18,463
A21200	Interest income	(1,154)	(1,449)				
A31000	Changes in assets/liabilities that are related to operating			CCCC	Cash flow from financing activities:		
	activities:				5		
A31125	Contract assets	56,286	(132,596)	C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	-	(150,000)
A31130	Notes receivable	4,811	7,708	C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits	(114)	(49)
A31150	Accounts receivable	(18,736)	105,578	C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(4,768)	(4,476)
A31180	Other receivables	(2,113)	1,944	CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(4,882)	(154,525)
A31200	Inventories	(302,216)	(11,186)				
A31230	Prepayments	(79,041)	(78,947)	DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	5,587	1,601
A31240	Other current assets	191	130				
A32125	Contract liabilities - current			EEEE	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the current		
		(130,802)	94,906		period	(357,386)	(38,369)
A32130	Notes payable	(1,137)	(14,084)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,834,358	1,534,624
A32150	Accounts payable	(124,255)	(42,498)	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,476,972	\$ 1,496,255
A32180	Other payables	(26,337)	(88,801)				
A32200	Provisions	582	392				
A32230	Other current liabilities	(12,416)	(9,313)				
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(613)	(641)				
A33000	Cash (outflow) inflow from operations	(369,182)	98,100				
A33100	Interests received	2,093	569				
A33300	Interests paid	-	(346)				
A33500	Income tax paid	(1,934)	(2,231)				
	Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>				
AAAA	activities	(369,023)	96,092				
			·				

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

(I). Organization and Operations

Stark Technology Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on March 24, 1993. Its main business activities include distribution and maintenance of computers and peripherals; research, design, development, and sale of computer software/hardware, computer system design, and import/export trade for the Company's own products.

Shares of the Company have been listed for trading on "Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation" since September 2001. The Company's place of registration and main business location is 12F-1, No. 83, Section 2, Dongda Road, Hsinchu City.

(II). Financial Statement Approval Date and Procedures

Consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, were approved by the board of directors on April 30, 2024.

(III). Application of new standards, amendments, and interpretations

1. Change of accounting policy resulting from first-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Group has adopted the version of IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and interpretations thereof that approved and effected by Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) for accounting periods on and after January 1, 2024. First-time adoption of the new standards and amendments has had no material impact on the Group.

2. As of the publication date of financial statements, the Group had not adopted the following IASB-announced new standards, amendments, guidance, and interpretation that were not approved by FSC:

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Item No.	New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
1	Amendments to IFRS 10 - "Consolidated Financial	To be determined by International
	Statements" and IAS 28 - "Investments in Associates and	
	Joint Ventures" regarding "Sale or Contribution of Assets	Accounting Standards
	Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Board
2	IFRS 17, "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
3	Amendments to IAS 21 - "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025
4	IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial	January 1, 2027
	Statements "	

 Amendments to IFRS 10 - "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 -"Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" regarding "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"

This amendment is intended to address the inconsistent treatments between IFRS 10 -"Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" in cases where a company loses control in a subsidiary when ownership of that subsidiary is offered as consideration for investing into an associated company or joint venture. IAS 28 states that, when a company contributes non-monetary asset in exchange for equity interest in an associated company or joint venture, the transaction shall be treated as a downstream transaction and any share of gains or losses that arises as a result is eliminated. IFRS 10, however, requires the entirety of gains or losses to be recognized when a company loses control in a subsidiary. This amendment limits the IAS 28 treatment mentioned above, and requires all gains or losses to be recognized when the assets sold or contributed constitute a business defined under IFRS 3.

Meanwhile, IFRS 10 was amended so that, when an investor sells or contributes a subsidiary that does not constitute a business defined under IFRS 3 with its associated company or joint venture, gains or losses that arise as a result shall be recognized only for the share that is not attributed to the investor.

(2) IFRS 17, "Insurance Contracts"

This standard provides a comprehensive model for the treatment of insurance contracts, including accounting practices (from recognition, measurement, presentation to disclosure). The standard uses a general model at its core, and under this model, a group

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

of insurance contracts shall be recognized at initiation as the sum of fulfillment cash flows and contractual service margin; thereafter, book value for the group of insurance contracts shall be presented as the sum of liability for remaining coverage and liability for incurred claims as at each balance sheet date.

In addition to the general model, the standard also introduces treatment for insurance contract with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach) and simplified approach for short-term contracts (the Premium Allocation Approach).

This standard was first published in May 2017 and later amended in 2020 and 2021, which postponed the effective date stated in the transition clause by 2 years (from January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2023), introduced additional exemptions, and reduced cost of adoption through the simplified approach. The amendment also made some circumstances easier to interpret. This standard will supersede the transitional standard (i.e. IFRS 4 - "Insurance Contracts") once effected.

(3) Amendments to IAS 21 - "Lack of Exchangeability"

The amendments explain the exchangeability and lack of exchangeability between currencies and how to determine the exchange rate as well as additional disclosures required when a currency is not exchangeable. The amendments will take effect for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2025.

(4) IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements "

Major changes in the new standard are as follows:

(a) Improve the comparability of the income statement

Income and expenses are classified into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The first three categories are new ones to improve the structure of the income statement. Also, all companies are required to provide the new defined subtotals (including operating income). Through the improved structure of the income statement and newly defined subtotals, investors are given a consistent starting point for analyzing the financial performance of companies, thereby making it easier to perform comparison.

- (All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)
- (b) Enhance the transparency of management-defined performance measures Companies are required to give explanations on company-specific measures (i.e., management-defined performance measures) related to the income statement.
- (c) More useful grouping of information in the financial statements The standard gives guidance on how financial information shall be organized, i.e., whether items shall be presented in the primary financial statements or in the notes. This change is expected to provide more detailed and useful information. The standard also requires companies to provide more transparent operating expense information to assist investors with finding and understanding the information they use.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and take effect for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2027.

All above standards and interpretations announced by IASB but not yet approved by FSC shall become effective on dates announced by FSC. The Group is currently evaluating the potential impacts of newly announced/amended standards and interpretations listed in (1), and is unable to provide reasonable estimate of how the above standards or interpretations may affect the Group. Aside from the above, other newly announced/amended standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

(IV). Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, have been prepared in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and FSC-approved IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting."

2. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost, except for financial instruments carried at fair value. Unless otherwise specified, all amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented in NTD thousands.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

3. Consolidation overview

Basis of preparation for consolidated financial statements

The Company is considered to exercise control if it is exposed or entitled to variable returns generated by an investee and has the power to influence such return through control over the investee. Specifically, the Company considers itself to exercise control over an investee when all three conditions below are satisfied:

- (1) Power over the investee (e.g., existing rights that give the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- (2) Exposure or entitlement to variable returns due to involvement in the investee's operation, and
- (3) Ability to influence returns by exercising authority over the investee

If the Company directly or indirectly holds less-than-majority voting rights (or rights of similar nature) in an investee, the Group would evaluate whether it has power over the investee after taking into consideration all relevant facts and circumstances, including:

- (1) Agreement with other voting right holders in the investee
- (2) Power given rise through other agreement
- (3) Voting rights and potential voting rights

When facts or circumstances indicate change in one or several of the three control elements above, the Company would immediately evaluate whether it still exercises control over the investee.

A subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the day of acquisition (e.g., the day the Company gains control), until the day control is lost on the subsidiary. All subsidiaries adopt accounting periods and accounting policies that align with those of the parent company. All intra-group account balances, transactions, dividends, and unrealized gains or losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

Changes in shareholding of subsidiary without losing control are treated as equity transactions.

Total comprehensive income produced by subsidiaries is divided into amounts that are attributable to owners of the Company and amounts that are attributable to non-controlling shareholders, even if the allocation would put non-controlling equity in negative balance.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

When the Company loses control in a subsidiary

- (1) All assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary are removed;
- (2) Book value of any non-controlling equity is removed;
- (3) Fair value of consideration received is recognized;
- (4) Fair value of any investment retained is recognized;
- (5) Amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income of the parent company is reclassified as current profit or loss or directly transferred to retained earnings in accordance with the provisions of other IFRS;
- (6) The resulting difference is recognized as current profit or loss.

The entities of consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Own	ership perce	entage
			March 31,	December	March 31,
Name of the investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	2024	31, 2023	2023
The Company	Stark Technology Inc. (USA)	Trading of computer-	100%	100%	100%
		related products			
The Company	Pacific Ace Holding	General investment	100%	100%	100%
	International Ltd.				
The Company	SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	General investment	100%	100%	100%
The Company	Stark Information	Trading of computer	-	-	100%
	(Hong Kong) Limited (Note)	equipment and software			
SRAIN Investment	S-Rain Investment Ltd.	General investment	100%	100%	100%
Co., Ltd.					
SRAIN Investment	Stark Inforcom Inc.	Trading of computer-	100%	100%	100%
Co., Ltd.		related products			
S-Rain Investment Ltd.	Shanghai Stark Technology Inc.	General electronics	100%	100%	100%
		trading			
Pacific Ace Holding	Profit Reap International Limited	General investment	100%	100%	100%
International Ltd.					
Profit Reap	STARK (Ningbo) Technology Inc.	General electronics	100%	100%	100%
International Limited		trading			
Note: Th	he board of directors passed the res	solution on July 28, 2023	to initiate	the dissolut	ion

ote: The board of directors passed the resolution on July 28, 2023 to initiate the dissolution and liquidation process of Stark Information (Hong Kong) Limited. As of March 31, 2024, the dissolution and liquidation had not been completed yet.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Subsidiaries listed above which are not considered significant were consolidated into consolidated financial statements while their financial statements were not reviewed by CPAs. As at March 31, 2024 and 2023, such subsidiaries aggregated reported total assets of NT\$1,254,428 thousand and NT\$1,462,440 thousand and total liabilities of NT\$346,834 thousand and NT\$472,394 thousand, respectively; whereas comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 totaled NT\$22,164 thousand and NT\$20,760 thousand, respectively.

- 4. Except for the accounting policies stated in Note (IV).5~6, consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2024 are prepared using the same accounting policies as those of 2023. Please refer to the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements for summary of other significant accounting policies.
- 5. Interim retirement costs are calculated from the beginning until the end of the interim period using the actuarial pension cost rate determined at the end of the previous year, and adjusted for major market changes, plan curtailments, settlements and other one-time events that took place in the current period.
- 6. Income taxes for the interim period are accrued and disclosed using tax rate applicable for the Company's expected total earnings for the given year, or in other words, by applying the estimated average effective tax rate for the whole year to pre-tax profit for the interim period. Estimation of average annual effective tax rate only includes income tax expense for the current period; interim deferred income taxes are recognized and measured in the same manner as annual financial report, which follows IAS 12 "Income Taxes." If tax rate changes in the interim period, the effect on deferred income tax is recognized in profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or directly through equity in one lump sum.

(V). Sources of Uncertainty to Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

Consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were prepared using the same significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions as those of 2023. Please refer to the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements for details.

(VI). Notes to Major Accounts

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Cash	\$194	\$195	\$196
Demand and check deposit	1,293,925	1,654,890	1,227,283
Time deposit	182,853	179,273	268,776
Total	\$1,476,972	\$1,834,358	\$1,496,255

2. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Investments in equity			
instruments at fair value			
through other comprehensive			
income - non-current:			
TWSE/TPEX listed shares	\$132,918	\$118,202	\$103,208
Unlisted shares	44,752	44,752	43,502
Total	\$177,670	\$162,954	\$146,710

- (1) The Group acquired 800 thousand shares of Azalea Technology Inc., an unlisted company, in the first quarter of 2023, at a cost of NT\$8,000 thousand.
- (2) Considering the investment strategy, in the first quarter of 2023, the Group decided to sell the shares of Dimerco Data System Corporation, a TPEX listed company, which was previously classified as investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The disposal proceeds amounted to NT\$2,720 thousand. Additionally, the accumulated unrealized gains of NT\$1,183 thousand at the time of disposal was reclassified from other equity to retained earnings.
- (3) The Group recognized NT\$9,700 thousand of dividend income in 2023 from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group. This income is related to investments still held on the balance sheet.

(4) None of the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was placed as collateral.

3. Notes receivable

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Notes receivable - arising			
from business activities	\$6,557	\$11,368	\$2,634
Less: loss provisions			-
Net amount	\$6,557	\$11,368	\$2,634

None of the Group's notes receivables was placed as collateral.

The Group assesses impairment according to IFRS 9. Please see Note (VI).14 for information on loss provisions and Note (XII) for credit risk-related information.

4. Accounts receivable and installment accounts receivable

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	\$591,469	\$572,609	\$423,298
Installment accounts			
receivable	70,538	70,661	111,107
Less: Unrealized interest			
income - Installment			
accounts receivable	(4,822)	(3,835)	(4,350)
Subtotal (total book value)	657,185	639,435	530,055
Less: loss provisions	(5,978)	(6,006)	(4,160)
Total	\$651,207	\$633,429	\$525,895

Expected recovery of installment accounts receivable is as follows:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
No more than 1 year	\$42,624	\$49,899	\$84,134
1 to 2 years	13,861	10,910	19,556
2 years and above	14,053	9,852	7,417
Total	\$70,538	\$70,661	\$111,107

None of the Group's accounts receivable was placed as collateral. Credit terms granted to customers are generally 30 days to 120 days after the end of the month of acceptance inspection.

The Group had accounts receivable and installment accounts receivable balance outstanding at NT\$657,186 thousand on March 31, 2024, NT\$639,435 thousand on December 31, 2023, and NT\$530,055 thousand on March 31, 2023. See Note (VI).14 for information on loss provisions and Note (XII) for credit risk-related information.

5. Inventories

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Net inventory -			
merchandise	\$2,584,665	\$2,282,771	\$2,541,604

- (1) Cost of inventory, consultation, and maintenance recognized as expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$1,306,978 thousand and NT\$1,272,073 thousand respectively. These amounts included NT\$180 thousand and NT\$(841) thousand of gain (lost) on reversal of inventory devaluation and obsolescence for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively. In the first quarter of 2024, due to the reversal of inventories which was previously recognized inventory devaluation and obsolescence, there was a gain on the reversal of inventory devaluation and obsolescence.
- (2) As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, the Group had provisions on inventory devaluation outstanding at NT\$5,535 thousand, NT\$5,715 thousand and NT\$5,958 thousand, respectively.
- (3) None of the above inventory was pledged as collateral.

6. Prepayments

6. <u>Pre</u>	<u>payments</u>							
			March 3	31, 2024	December	31, 2023	March 31	1, 2023
Prepa	id purchas	es	\$6	598,943	\$6	50,495	\$6	37,697
Other	prepaid e	xpenses]	101,890		71,297		96,891
Total			\$8	300,833	\$7	21,792	\$7	34,588
				,	·		Ŧ.	,
7. Pro	perty, plar	nt and equip	oment					
			March 3	31, 2024	December	31, 2023	March 3	1, 2023
Owne	r-occupied	d property	<i>.</i> ,					
plant	and equip	nent	\$4	198,580	\$4	95,515	\$4	38,319
_								
			T		Ţ		Construction in progress and equipment	
	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Lease improvements	Other equipment	awaiting inspection	Total
<u>Cost</u> : January 1, 2024 Additions	\$291,892	\$200,311 143	\$5,045	\$40,372 1,033	\$11,173 233	\$369	\$57,200 5,429	\$606,362 6,838
Disposals Reclassification	-	(159)	-	(2,197) 379	(3,084)	(255)	-	(5,695) 379
Effects of	-	-	-	579	-	-	-	5/9
exchange rate			5 0	F				(2)
changes March 31, 2024	\$291,892	\$200,295	<u>58</u> \$5,103	<u>5</u> \$39,592	\$8,322	\$114	\$62,629	<u>63</u> \$607,947
January 1, 2023	\$291,892	\$203,110	\$6,980	\$36,226	\$8,059	\$578	\$-	\$546,845
Additions	φ291,092 -	\$203,110 307	φ 0 ,980 -	\$30,220 590	\$8,039 980	\$378 -	ф- -	1,877
Disposals	-	-	-	(3,767)	-	(209)	-	(3,976)
Reclassification Effects of	-	-	-	312	-	-	-	312
exchange rate								
changes	<u>+201 802</u>		<u>2</u>	<u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>	- 			\$545.061
March 31, 2023	\$291,892	\$203,417	\$6,982	\$33,362	\$9,039	\$369	- -	\$545,061
Depreciation and impairment:								
January 1, 2024	\$-	\$78,349	\$4,093	\$22,077	\$5,983		\$-	\$110,847
Depreciation Disposals	-	1,275 (159)	117	2,365 (2,197)	383 (3,084)	12 (255)	-	4,152 (5,695)
Effects of		(107)		(_,,)	(5,001)	(200)		(0,000)
exchange rate			58	5				67
changes March 31, 2024		\$79,465	\$4,268	\$22,250	\$3,282	\$102		<u>63</u> \$109,367
				· · · · · ·			i	·

January 1, 2023 Depreciation Disposals Effects of exchange rate	\$- - -	\$78,976 1,404 -	\$4,073 197 -	\$18,879 2,044 (3,767)	\$4,317 349 -	\$449 27 (209)	\$- - -	\$106,694 4,021 (3,976)
changes	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
March 31, 2023	\$-	\$80,380	\$4,272	\$17,157	\$4,666	\$267	\$-	\$106,742
Net book value: March 31, 2024	\$291,892	\$120,830	\$835	\$17,342	\$5,040	\$12	\$62,629	\$498,580
December 31.	+=>=;=;=	+	+	+ = + ; = . =	+0,010		+ , >	+ . , . ,
2023	\$291,892	\$121,962	\$952	\$18,295	\$5,190	\$24	\$57,200	\$495,515
March 31, 2023	\$291,892	\$123,037	\$2,710	\$16,205	\$4,373	\$102	\$-	\$438,319

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

The Group did not capitalize any interest for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Major components of buildings include: main structure, air conditioning, and renovation, which are depreciated over useful lives of 51-56 years, 6 years, and 6 years, respectively.

None of the above property, plant and equipment was pledged as collateral.

8. Intangible asset

	Computer software
Cost:	
January 1, 2024	\$5,663
Addition - acquisition by separate purchase	2,270
Reduction - removal in the current period	(2,356)
March 31, 2024	\$5,577
January 1, 2023	\$8,753
Addition - acquisition by separate purchase	¢0,735 15
Reduction - removal in the current period	(1,511)
March 31, 2023	\$7,257
Amortization and impairment:	
January 1, 2024	\$4,235
Reduction - removal in the current period	(2,356)
Amortization	907
March 31, 2024	\$2,786

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

	Computer software
January 1, 2023	\$5,842
Reduction - removal in the current period	(1,511)
Amortization	721
March 31, 2023	\$5,052
Net book value:	
March 31, 2024	\$2,791
December 31, 2023	\$1,428
March 31, 2023	\$2,205

Amortization amount of intangible assets:

Reversals in the current period

End of the period

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		Three months ended March 31, 2023
Administrative expenses		\$907	\$721
9. <u>Other non-current assets</u>			
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 20	March 31, 2023
Other non-current assets -			
others	\$3,573	\$4,04	8 \$1,380
10. <u>Provisions</u>			
		Wa	rranty
		Three months ended	Three months ended
	_	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Beginning of period		\$10,745	\$7,427
Additions in the current period		5,066	2,684
Utilization in the current period		(2,871)	(792)

(1,613)

\$11,327

(1,500)

\$7,819

<u>Warranty</u>

This provision was made by estimating future product warranty claims, which involved use of historical experience, the management's judgment and other known factors.

11. <u>Retirement benefit plans</u>

Defined Contribution Plans

The Group recognized pension expenses related defined contribution plan for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$7,651 thousand and NT\$7,263 thousand respectively.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group recognized pension expenses related defined benefit plan for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$903 thousand and NT\$842 thousand respectively.

12. <u>Equity</u>

(1) Ordinary share

The Company had authorized capital of NT\$3,400,000 thousand (20,000 thousand shares of which were reserved for issuance of employee stock options) as at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023. Each share carries a face value of NT\$10 and can be issued in multiple offerings. Paid-up capital amounted to NT\$1,063,603 thousand and outstanding shares totaled 106,360 thousand on all three dates. Each share is entitled to one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

(2) <u>Capital surplus</u>

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Premium from			
consolidation	\$148,259	\$148,259	\$148,259
Premium from			
conversion of			
convertible bonds	18,255	18,255	18,255
Total	\$166,514	\$166,514	\$166,514

According to regulations, capital surplus cannot be used for any purpose other than reimbursing previous losses. If the Company has no cumulative losses, capital surpluses that arise from shares issued at premium and gifts received may be capitalized into share capital, up to a certain percentage of paid-in capital per year; these capital surpluses may also be distributed in cash among shareholders at the current ownership percentage.

(3) Earnings appropriation and dividend policy

According to the Articles of Incorporation, annual surpluses concluded by the Company are first subject to taxation and reimbursement of previous losses, followed by a 10% provision for legal reserve (unless legal reserves have accumulated to an amount equal to share capital). Any surpluses remaining shall then be subject to provision or reversal of special reserve, as the laws may require. The residual balance can then be added to unappropriated earnings carried from previous years and retained or distributed to shareholders as a form of profit sharing, subject to resolution in a shareholder meeting.

Shareholders' profit sharing can be paid in cash or shares; however, the cash portion shall be no less than 10% of total dividends.

The Company operates in the high-tech industry and is susceptible to the industry's enterprise life cycle. Dividends shall be allocated after taking into consideration several factors including: current and future investment environment, capital requirement, domestic/foreign competition, capital budget, shareholders' expectations, balanced dividends, and the Company's long-term financial plan. Dividend distribution plans are to be proposed by the board of directors and presented for final resolution in shareholder meeting on a yearly basis.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

The distribution of dividends and bonuses in whole or in part, if made in cash, shall be authorized by the board meeting with more than two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of all attending directors, and subsequently reported in shareholder meeting. The distribution of the entire or partial legal reserves or capital reserves, if made in cash, shall be authorized by the board meeting with more than twothirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of all attending directors, and subsequently reported in shareholder meeting.

The Company will be required to appropriate additional special reserves to make up for the shortfall between the balance of special reserves provided during the first-time adoption of IFRS and the net balance of other contra equity items in years it decides to distribute available earnings. If there is any subsequent reversal of the net decrease in other equity, the reversed part of the net decrease in other equity may be reversed to the special reserve, and be distributed to investors.

In accordance with the order via a letter issued by the FSC on March 31, 2021 referenced Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1090150022, if the International Financial Reporting Standards is adopted for the first time, for the unrealized revaluation value addition and cumulative translation adjustment (benefit) in the account which are transferred to retained earnings due to the adoption of the exemption item of IFRS 1 "First Adoption of IFRS" on the conversion date, a special reserve shall be allocated. Subsequently, when the company uses, disposes of, or reclassifies the relevant assets, it may reverse the proportion of the original special reserve for distribution of earnings.

As at March 31, 2024, the Company had NT\$144 thousand of special reserve that were appropriated due to first-time adoption of IFRS.

The Company's 2023 and 2022 earnings appropriation proposal and dividends per share were proposed and resolved by the board of directors meeting held on February 29, 2024 and the annual general meeting held on May 29, 2023 respectively. Details are as presented below:

	Earnings appropriation plan		Dividends per share (NTD)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Legal reserve (note)	\$78,395	\$73,885		
Cash dividends on				
ordinary shares	706,232	665,815	\$6.64	\$6.26

Note: The amount of legal reserve for 2022 had been approved by the annual general meeting held on May 29, 2023. The amount of legal reserve for 2023 will take effect only after being approved by the annual general meeting held on May 31, 2024.

Please refer to Note (VI).16 for the amount of employee remuneration and director remuneration recognized and the basis of estimation.

(4) <u>Non-controlling interests</u>: None.

13. Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023	
Revenues from sale of			
merchandise	\$1,140,010	\$1,161,818	
Revenues from rendering of			
service	610,691	553,137	
Other operating revenues	2,772	1,237	
Total	\$1,753,473	\$1,716,192	

Information relating to revenue from contracts with customers for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as below:

(1) Breakdown of revenue

Operating segment				
Three months ended	Three months ended			
March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023			
\$1,140,010	\$1,161,818			
610,691	553,137			
2,772	1,237			
\$1,753,473	\$1,716,192			
\$1,142,782	\$1,163,055			
610,691	553,137			
\$1,753,473	\$1,716,192			
	Three months ended March 31, 2024 \$1,140,010 610,691 2,772 \$1,753,473 \$1,142,782 610,691			

(2) Contract balance

A. Contract assets - current

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	January 1,
	2024	2023	2023	2023
Sales of merchandise				
and rendering of service	\$166,085	\$222,372	\$385,408	\$252,812
Less: loss provisions	(1,445)	(1,701)	(4,773)	(3,859)
Total	\$164,640	\$220,671	\$380,635	\$248,953

Major changes in the balance of contract assets for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are explained below:

	Three months ended	Three months ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Amount of beginning balance reclassified into		
accounts receivable in the current period	\$(151,547)	\$(132,036)
Changes were measured based on level of		
completion	\$95,260	\$264,632

The Group assesses impairment according to IFRS 9. Please see Note (VI).14 for information on loss provisions and Note (XII) for credit risk-related information.

B. Contract liabilities - current

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	January 1,
	2024	2023	2023	2023
Sales of merchandise				
and rendering of service	\$1,528,841	\$1,659,643	\$1,587,500	\$1,492,594

Major changes in the balance of contract liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are explained below:

e months ended	Three months ended
rch 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
\$(650,054)	\$(661,528)
\$519,252	\$756,434
	rch 31, 2024 \$(650,054)

(3) Allocation of transaction price into unfulfilled contractual obligations

As at March 31, 2024, the Group had allocated NT\$5,787,299 thousand of transaction price into unfulfilled (including partially fulfilled) contractual obligations; 76.49% of which are expected to be recognized as revenue in 2024, whereas the remainder will be recognized as revenue on and after 2025.

(4) Assets recognized from costs of acquiring and fulfilling customer contracts

None.

14. Expected credit impairment (loss) reversal gain

	Three months ended	Three months ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Operating expenses - expected credit		
impairment (loss) reversal gain		
Contract assets	\$123	\$(1,169)
Accounts receivable	166	898
Installment accounts receivable	-	
Total	\$289	\$(271)

Please see Note (XII) for credit risk-related information.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

All of the Group's contract assets and receivables (including notes receivable, accounts receivable, and installment accounts receivable) have loss provisions measured based on Lifetime expected credit losses. Credit loss is recognized as the difference between the book value of contract assets/accounts receivable and the present value of expected cash flow (prospective information). For short-term receivables, however, credit loss is not measured using present value difference as the effect of discounting is insignificant. Loss provisions as at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023 are explained below:

Contract assets and accounts receivables are divided into groups based on counterparties' credit rating, location, and industry, and a provision matrix is used to measure loss provisions. Relevant details are presented below:

Group 1	Not past due			Past due	;		
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$650,780	\$120,996	\$18,210	\$5,645	\$18,841	\$13,967	\$828,439
Loss ratio	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.8%	
Lifetime expected							
credit losses	(4,907)	(672)	(92)	(28)	(87)	(249)	(6,035)
Net amount	\$645,873	\$120,324	\$18,118	\$5,617	\$18,754	\$13,718	\$822,404
Group 2 (Note 2)	Not past due			Past due			
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,388	\$1,388
Loss ratio			-	-	-	100%	
Lifetime							
expected credit losses				_		(1,388)	(1,388)
Net amount	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

March 31, 2024

December 31	, 2023						
Group 1	Not past due			Past due			
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$744,643	\$62,697	\$31,150	\$17,186	\$3,259	\$12,852	\$871,787
Loss ratio	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%	
Lifetime							
expected							
credit losses	(5,519)	(353)	(177)	(98)	(20)	(152)	(6,319)
Net amount	\$739,124	\$62,344	\$30,973	\$17,088	\$3,239	\$12,700	\$865,468
Group 2							
(Note 2)	Not past due			Past due	2		
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,388	\$1,388
Loss ratio			-	-	-	100%	
Lifetime							
expected							
credit losses			-	-		(1,388)	(1,388)
Net amount	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
March 31, 20	23						
Group 1	Not past due			Past du	e		
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book		Ţ		· · · · ·	· · · · · ·		
value	\$698,942	\$137,354	\$15,526	\$49,727	\$1,354	\$13,806	\$916,709
Loss ratio	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	1.8%	
Lifetime							-
expected							
credit losses	(6,162)	(738)	(88)	(304)	(10)	(243)	(7,545)
Net amount	\$692,780	\$136,616	\$15,438	\$49,423	\$1,344	\$13,563	\$909,164

Group 2							
(Note 2)	Not past due			Past du	e		
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,388	\$1,388
Loss ratio						100%	
Lifetime							
expected							
credit losses						(1,388)	(1,388)
Net amount	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Note 1: All notes receivable and contract assets are not past due. Loss provisions are measured based on Lifetime Expected Credit Losses.

Note 2: The Group measures loss provision for individual counterparties based on Lifetime Expected Credit Losses. Credit loss is recognized as the difference between the book value of contract assets/accounts receivable and the present value of expected cash flow.

Changes in loss provisions on contract assets, accounts receivable, and installment accounts receivable for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are explained below:

		Accounts	Installment
	Contract assets	receivable	accounts receivable
January 1, 2024	\$1,701	\$6,006	\$-
Net recognitions (reversals) for the current period	(123)	(166)	-
Reclassification	(133)	133	-
Actual write-offs	-	-	-
Effect of exchange rate changes		5	
March 31, 2024	\$1,445	\$5,978	\$-
January 1, 2023	\$3,859	\$4,801	\$-
Net recognitions (reversals) for the current period	1,169	(898)	-
Reclassification	(255)	255	-
Actual write-offs	-	-	-
Effect of exchange rate changes		2	
March 31, 2023	\$4,773	\$4,160	\$-

15. Lease

(1) The Group as lessee

The Group leases several types of assets, including buildings, transportation equipment, and office equipment. Lease tenor of each contract is from 1 to 10 years.

Effects of leases on the Group's financial position, financial performance, and cash flow are explained below:

- A. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet
 - (a) Right-of-use assets

Book value of right-of-use assets

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2024	2023	2023
Buildings	\$9,964	\$11,199	\$16,614
Transportation			
equipment	14,420	16,567	10,968
Office equipment	1,017	1,179	946
Total	\$25,401	\$28,945	\$28,528

Right-of-use assets increased by NT\$1,072 thousand and NT\$6,805 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(b) Lease liabilities

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2024	2023	2023
Lease liabilities	\$25,751	\$29,271	\$28,853
Current	\$13,048	\$14,112	\$15,365
Non-current	12,703	15,159	13,488
Total	\$25,751	\$29,271	\$28,853

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Please see Note (VI).17(4) - Finance cost for interest on lease liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023; and note (XII).5 - Liquidity risk management for maturity analysis of lease liability as at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023.

B. Amount recognized in statement of comprehensive income

Depreciation of right-of-use assets

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Buildings	\$2,335	\$2,645
Transportation equipment	2,146	1,467
Office equipment	162	188
Total	\$4,643	\$4,300

C. Income, expenses, and losses relating to lease activities as a lessee

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Short-term lease expense	\$1,421	\$974

D. Cash outflow relating to lease activities as a lessee

The Group incurred NT\$6,189 thousand and NT\$5,450 thousand of lease-related cash outflow for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

By function	Three months ended March 31, 2024		Three months ended March 31, 2023			
	Classified as	Classified as		Classified as	Classified as	
	operating	operating		operating	operating	
By nature	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefit						
expenses	\$21,296	\$181,987	\$203,283	\$19,937	\$170,245	\$190,182
Wages and						
salaries	18,090	155,614	173,704	17,047	145,189	162,236
Labor insurance						
expenses and						
national health						
insurance						
expenses	1,684	12,838	14,522	1,561	12,783	14,344
Pension expenses	941	7,613	8,554	879	7,226	8,105
Other employee						
benefit expenses	581	5,922	6,503	450	5,047	5,497
Depreciation						
expenses	-	8,795	8,795	-	8,321	8,321
Amortization						
expenses	-	907	907	-	721	721

16. Summary of employee benefit, depreciation, and amortization expenses by function:

Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation, profits concluded from a financial year are subject to employee remuneration of no less than 3% and director remuneration of no more than 5%. However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses if any. Distribution of employee remuneration mentioned above can be made in cash or in shares. This decision must be resolved in a board meeting with more than two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of all attending directors, and subsequently reported in shareholder meeting. Please visit the "Market Observation Post System" for more information regarding employee/director remuneration resolved in board of director meetings.

Employee remuneration and director remuneration for the three months ended March 31, 2024 were estimated and recognized at NT\$17,499 thousand and NT\$1,374 thousand, respectively, based on the Company's profitability and the percentages stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and employee remuneration and director remuneration for the three months ended March 31, 2023 were estimated and recognized at NT\$10,500 thousand and NT\$900 thousand, respectively. The basis of estimation is the profitability of the particular year. The above-mentioned amounts were included under salary expense; if the actual amount resolved by the board of directors differs from the estimate, the difference will be recognized as gain or loss for the next year.

The board of directors passed a resolution on February 29, 2024 to pay the 2023 employee remuneration and director remuneration at NT\$67,000 thousand and NT\$5,500 thousand, respectively, in cash; these amounts were indifferent from the expenses previously recognized in the 2023 financial statements.

The board of directors passed a resolution on February 23, 2023 to pay the 2022 employee remuneration and director remuneration at NT\$67,000 thousand and NT\$3,300 thousand, respectively, in cash; these amounts were indifferent from the expenses previously recognized in the 2022 financial statements.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

17. Non-operating income and expenses

(1) Interest income

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023	
Financial assets at amortized costs	\$1,154	\$1,449	
(2) Other income			
	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023	
Rental income	\$3	\$3	
Other income - others	30,216	24,567	
Total	\$30,219	\$24,570	
(3) Other gains and losses Net gains (losses) on currency	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023	
exchange	\$1,135	\$(6,722)	
Others	508	300	
Total	\$1,643	\$(6,422)	
(4) Finance costs			
-	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023	
Interest expenses on bank loans	\$-	\$301	
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	148	149	
Total	\$148	\$450	

18. Composition of other comprehensive income

Composition of other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2024 is explained below:

	Arising in the current period	Reclassification in the current period	Other comprehensive income	Income tax benefits (expenses)	Amount after tax
Items not reclassified into					
profit or loss:					
Unrealized gain (loss) on					
investments in equity					
instruments at fair value					
through other					
comprehensive income	\$4,898	\$-	\$4,898	\$-	\$4,898
Share of other					
comprehensive income					
on subsidiaries,					
associates and joint					
ventures using equity					
method	9,818	-	9,818	-	9,818
Items likely to be					
reclassified into profit or					
loss:					
Exchange differences on					
translation of foreign			- 2 0		5 (2)
operations	5,638		5,638	<u> </u>	5,638
Total other comprehensive					
income for the current		.		.	
period	\$20,354	\$-	\$20,354	\$-	\$20,354

Composition of other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2023 is explained below:

_	Arising in the current period	Reclassification in the current period	Other comprehensive income	Income tax benefits (expenses)	Amount after tax
Items not reclassified into					
profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other			†2 0 40	¢	
comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income on subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures using equity	\$2,068 17,696	\$-	\$2,068 17,696	\$-	\$2,068 17,696
method Items likely to be	17,090	-	17,090	-	17,070
reclassified into profit or					
loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1,600		1,600		1,600
Total other comprehensive					
income for the current					
period	\$21,364	\$-	\$21,364	\$-	\$21,364

19. Income tax

Compositions of income tax expenses (benefits) for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are explained below:

Income tax recognized in profit or loss

	Three months ended	Three months ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Income tax expenses (benefits) for the		
current period:		
Current income tax payable	\$51,781	\$49,100
Adjustment of current income tax of		
previous years	-	(9,954)
Deferred income tax expenses (benefits):		
Deferred income tax expenses		
(benefits) relating to the origination		
and reversal of temporary differences	775	5,768
Offset (reversal of previous offset) of		
deferred income tax asset	(579)	765
Income tax expenses	\$51,977	\$45,679

Assessment of income tax return

Assessment of income tax filings submitted by the Company and domestic subsidiaries as at March 31, 2024 is explained below:

	Assessment of income tax return
The Company	Certified up to 2021
Subsidiary - SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	Certified up to 2021
Subsidiary - Stark Inforcom Inc.	Certified up to 2021

20. Earnings per share (EPS)

Amount of basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing current net income attributable to parent company's ordinary shareholders by weighted average outstanding ordinary shares for the current period.

Amount of diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing current net income attributable to parent company's ordinary shareholders by weighted average outstanding ordinary shares for the current period, including all potential dilutive ordinary shares assuming total conversion.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
(1) Basic earnings per share		
Net income attributable to parent company's ordinary shareholders (NTD thousands)	\$206,230	\$211,515
Weighted average outstanding ordinary shares for basic earnings per share		
(shares)	106,360,291	106,360,291
Basic earnings per share (NTD)	\$1.94	\$1.99
 (2) Diluted earnings per share Net income attributable to parent company's ordinary shareholders (NTD thousands) Weighted average outstanding ordinary 	\$206,230	\$211,515
shares for basic earnings per share (shares) Dilutive effect:	106,360,291	106,360,291
Employee remuneration (shares)	501,074	586,360
Weighted average outstanding ordinary shares after adjustment for dilutive effect (shares)	106,861,365	106,946,651
Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	\$1.93	\$1.98

There had been no other transaction that significantly changed the number of closing outstanding ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares after the reporting date up until the publication date of financial statements.

(VII). <u>Related party transactions</u>

Compensation for key management of the Group

	Three months ended	Three months ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$30,522	\$32,623
Post-employment benefits - pension	728	703
Total	\$31,250	\$33,326

(VIII). <u>Pledged assets</u>

The Group had placed the following assets as collaterals:

		Book value		_
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	Details of debts
Item	2024	2023	2023	secured
Other financial assets –				Performance
current	\$9,182	\$10,421	\$15,292	guarantee
Other financial assets –				Performance
non-current	8,239	8,507	4,796	guarantee
Total	\$17,421	\$18,928	\$20,088	_

(IX). Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments

Unrecognized contract commitments

- 1. The Company had engaged financial institutions to provide NT\$140,053 thousand of performance and customs guarantee for various projects.
- 2. The Company had issued NT\$13,498 thousand of guaranteed notes to customers and banks to secure sales and borrowing limits.
- 3. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023, the unused short-term loans limits of the Company were approximately NT\$2,509,947 thousand, NT\$2,622,228 thousand and NT\$2,298,332 thousand, respectively.

Contingency

1. The Company received a complaint of criminal incidental civil lawsuit filed by the Taiwan Taipei District Court on May 10, 2022, for the Company's employee violating the Securities and Exchange Act. FUJIFILM Business Innovation Taiwan Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Fujifilm) filed a criminal incidental civil lawsuit against other companies, individuals, the Company and the Company's vice president surnamed Gao, a total of 15 defendants, requesting if one of the 15 defendants pays all or part of the damages, the other defendants are exempted from the obligation to pay within the scope of the payment.

For the above-mentioned criminal incidental civil lawsuit filed by Fujifilm against the Company, is a civil lawsuit incidental to a criminal case, which will usually be transferred to the civil court after the first-instance criminal judgment, and there will be no civil procedure for the time being.

2. The Company received a complaint of civil lawsuit filed by the Taiwan Taipei District Court on August 31, 2022. Fujifilm filed a civil lawsuit against the Company, the Company's vice president surnamed Gao, other companies and individuals, a total of 18 defendants, requesting if one of the 18 defendants pays all or part of the damages, the other defendants are exempted from the obligation to pay within the scope of the payment.

For the above-mentioned civil lawsuit filed by Fujifilm against the Company, the Company had appointed a lawyer to handle it.

As at March 31, 2024, the Company has assessed that the aforementioned events will not have a significant impact on the Company's current operations.

(X). Losses from Major Disasters

None.

(XI). Significant Subsequent Events

None.

(XII). Others

1. Types of financial instrument

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			
income	\$177,670	\$162,954	\$146,710
Financial assets at amortized costs:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1 176 779	1 924 162	1 406 050
(excluding cash on hand) Receivables	1,476,778	1,834,163	1,496,059
	643,557	634,769	505,599
Long-term receivables	25,480	19,140	25,688
Other financial assets	17,421	18,928	20,088
Refundable deposits	211,537	229,595	238,205
Subtotal	2,374,773	2,736,595	2,285,639
Total	\$2,552,443	\$2,899,549	\$2,432,349
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized costs:			
Payables	\$1,926,610	\$1,372,107	\$1,880,885
Lease liabilities	25,751	29,271	28,853
Guarantee deposits	7,312	7,426	5,934
Total	\$1,959,673	\$1,408,804	\$1,915,672

2. Purpose and policy of financial risk management

The Group has set its financial risk management goals to primarily manage market risks, credit risks, and liquidity risks relating to operating activities. The abovementioned risks are identified, measured, and managed according to the Group's policies and risk preference.

The Group has implemented appropriate policies, procedures, and internal controls for the management of financial risks mentioned above. All important financial activities are subject to review by the board of directors and audit committee in accordance with rules and the internal control system. The Group is required to duly comply with its financial risk management rules when carrying out financial management activities.

3. Market risk

Changes in the market price of financial instruments is the type of market risk that the Group is most concerned with. Market risk may cause fluctuation in the fair value or cash flow of financial instruments, and mainly includes exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

In practice, however, it is extremely rare to see only one risk variable changing at one time. Although risk variables tend to be correlated to some degree, the sensitivity analysis below has not taken into consideration the inter-correlation of risk variables.

Exchange rate risk

The Group's exchange rate risk exposure is mainly associated with operating activities (when the currency of income or expense is different from the Group's functional currency) and net investments in foreign operations.

Some of the Group's foreign currency receivables and foreign currency payables are denominated in the same currencies, which create natural hedge to some extent. However, the Group did not adopt hedge accounting as natural hedge does not conform with the requirements for hedge accounting. Meanwhile, net investments in foreign operations represent strategic investments, therefore the Group did not hedge this exposure.

Sensitivity analysis for exchange rate risk is conducted on monetary items denominated in key foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date, and the analysis evaluates how a strengthening/weakening of foreign currency affects the Group's profits and equity. Exchange rate risks of the Group are mainly attributed to the volatility of USD and RMB currencies. Sensitivity analysis for the two currencies is provided below:

If NTD strengthened/weakened against USD by 1%, profits for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 would have decreased by NT\$4 thousand and NT\$303 thousand, respectively, whereas equity would have increased NT\$115 thousand and NT\$132 thousand, respectively.

If NTD strengthened/weakened against RMB by 1%, profits for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased by NT\$494 thousand and NT\$406 thousand, respectively, whereas there would be no effect whatsoever on equity.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument due to changes in market interest rate. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from loans borrowed at floating rate. However, given that the Group currently has no such loan outstanding, it is not exposed to any material interest rate risk.

Equity price risk

The Group holds TWSE/TPEX listed as well as unlisted equity securities; the fair value of investments may be affected by uncertainties associated with the future value. All TWSE/TPEX listed and unlisted equity securities held by the Group are classified as equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group manages equity price risk of equity securities through diversified investment and by setting investment limits on single and a portfolio of instruments. Information on portfolio of equity securities has to be provided to the Group's management on a regular basis; the board of directors is required to verify and approve all decisions concerning investment of equity securities.

A 10% rise/fall in the price of TWSE/TPEX listed shares held as equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income would have affected the Group's equity by NT\$ 13,292 thousand and NT\$10,321 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

4. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the possibility of financial losses suffered due to counterparties becoming unable to fulfill contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk exposure mainly arises from operating activities (primarily accounts receivable and notes receivable) and financing activities (primarily bank deposits and financial instruments).

All departments of the Group manage credit risks according to prevailing policies, procedures, and controls. Counterparty credit risk is evaluated after taking into consideration each counterparty's financial position, external credit rating, historical transactions, the current economic environment, and the Group's internal rating standards, etc. The Group uses credit enhancement tools (such as advanced receipt and insurance) at appropriate times to minimize credit risk of specific counterparties.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries (Continued)

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

The Group's top 10 customers accounted for 13%, 21%, and 24% of total contract assets and accounts receivable balance as at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023, respectively. Judging by the above, there was no concentration of credit risk in the Group's contract assets and accounts receivable.

The Finance Department manages credit risk of bank deposits and other financial instruments according to group policies. All counterparties of the Group are approved according to internal control procedures, and consist entirely of reputable banks, investment-grade financial institutions, companies, and government agencies, hence no major credit risk exists.

The Group assesses expected credit losses according to IFRS 9. Information relating to credit risk assessment is presented below:

			Total book value		
Credit risk grade	Indicator	Method of measuring	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	mulcator	expected credit loss	2024	2023	2023
Simplified Approach	(Note)	Lifetime Expected			
(Note)	(Note)	Credit Losses	\$829,827	\$873,175	\$918,097

Note: The Group adopts the Simplified Approach (loss provision is measured based on Lifetime Expected Credit Losses); the assessment covers contract assets, notes receivable, accounts receivable, and installment accounts receivable.

5. Liquidity risk management

The Group uses cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, bank loans, leases, and contracts to maintain financial flexibility.

The following table shows maturity of financial liabilities as stated in contract terms and conditions. The dates represent the earliest times at which the Group may be required to make repayments, whereas the amounts are undiscounted and include agreed interests. Undiscounted amounts of floating interest cash flow are estimated using yield curve as at the balance sheet date.

Non-derivative instruments

	Less than 1	2 to 3	4 to 5	More than 5	
	year	years	years	years	Total
March 31, 2024					
Payables	\$1,926,610	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,926,610
Lease liabilities	13,465	11,764	1,158	-	26,387
December 31, 2023					
Payables	\$1,372,107	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,372,107
Lease liabilities	14,585	13,807	1,641	-	30,033
March 31, 2023					
Payables	\$1,880,885	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,880,885
Lease liabilities	15,798	11,317	2,486	-	29,601

6. <u>Reconciliation of liabilities relating to financing activities</u>

Reconciliation of liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2024:

	Guarantee deposits	Lease liabilities	Total
January 1, 2024	\$7,426	\$29,271	\$36,697
Non-cash movement	-	1,220	1,220
Cash flow	(114)	(4,768)	(4,882)
Effect of exchange rate changes		28	28
March 31, 2024	\$7,312	\$25,751	\$33,063

Reconciliation of liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2023:

	Short-term loans	Guarantee deposits	Lease liabilities	Total
January 1, 2023	\$150,000	\$5,983	\$26,370	\$182,353
Non-cash movement	-	-	6,954	6,954
Cash flow	(150,000)	(49)	(4,476)	(154,525)
Effect of exchange rate				
changes			5	5
March 31, 2023	\$-	\$5,934	\$28,853	\$34,787

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries (Continued)

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

7. Fair value of financial instruments

(1) Fair value assessment techniques and assumptions

Fair value refers to the price that market participants are able to receive for selling an asset, or the price that has to be paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction on the measurement date. The Group has adopted the following techniques and assumptions when measuring and disclosing fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

- A. Book value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables, and other current liabilities closely resemble their fair value due to their short maturity.
- B. Financial assets and liabilities that are traded on active markets at standard terms and conditions shall have fair value determined by market quotation (e.g., TWSE/TPEX listed shares, beneficiary certificates, and bonds).
- C. Equity instruments without active market (e.g., privately placed shares of TWSE/TPEX listed companies, shares of unlisted public and private companies without active market) shall have fair value estimated using the market approach, which infers fair values from transaction price or other relevant information (such as discount for lack of liquidity, P/E and P/B ratios of similar companies etc.) of same or comparable equity instruments.
- D. For debt instruments without quotation in active market, bank loans, and other noncurrent liabilities, fair value is determined by counterparty's quotation or through the use of valuation technique. The valuation technique takes a discounted cash flow approach, and assumptions such as interest rate and discount rate are established in reference to instruments of similar nature.
- (2) Fair value of financial instruments carried at cost after amortization

Book value of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized costs closely resemble their fair value.

(3) Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments

See Note (XII).8 for information relating to fair value hierarchy for financial instruments.

8. Fair value hierarchy

(1) Definition of fair value hierarchy

For all assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value, fair value measurement is categorized in their entirety in the level of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The different levels of inputs used are explained below:

- Level 1 input: Quotations that can be obtained from an active market (unadjusted) on the measurement date for asset or liability of equivalent nature.
- Level 2 input: Inputs that can be observed directly or indirectly on an asset or liability, except for quotations covered in level 1 input.
- Level 3 input: Inputs that cannot be observed for an asset or liability.

Assets and liabilities that are recognized on financial statements on a recurring basis shall have classification reassessed on each balance sheet date to determine if transfer of fair value hierarchy has taken place.

(2) Information on fair value hierarchy

March 31. 2024:

The Company did not have any asset that is measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Hierarchy of assets and liabilities with recurring fair value measurement is explained below:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair				
value:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income				
Stock	\$132,918	\$-	\$44,752	\$177,670

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries (Continued)

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

December 31, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Stock	\$118,202	\$-	\$44,752	\$162,954
March 31, 2023:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income				
Stock	\$103,208	\$-	\$43,502	\$146,710

Transfer of fair value input between level 1 and level 2

There had been no transfer of fair value input between level 1 and level 2 for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 that involved assets or liabilities with recurring fair value measurement.

Transfer of level 3 input for recurring fair value measurements

There had been no transfer of level 3 input that involved assets or liabilities with recurring fair value measurement.

Information on the use of significant unobservable inputs in level 3 fair value measurement

The following significant unobservable inputs were used for level 3 measurement of assets with recurring fair value measurement: March 31, 2024:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Quantitative information	Relationship between input and fair value	Sensitivity analysis on relationship between input and fair value
Financial assets: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Stock	Asset Approach	Discount for lack of liquidity	20%	•	If P/E ratio of a similar share rises (falls) by 10%, the Group's profits would increase (decrease) by NT\$4,475 thousand.
	Decembe	er 31, 2023:			
	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Quantitative	Relationship between input and fair value	Sensitivity analysis on relationship between input and fair value
Financial assets: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-				-
Stock	Asset Approach	Discount for lack of liquidity	20%	-	If P/E ratio of a similar share rises (falls) by 10%, the Group's profits would increase (decrease) by NT\$4,475 thousand.

March 31, 2023:

	Valuation Significant		Quantitative	Relationship between	Sensitivity analysis on relationship
_	technique	unobservable input	information	input and fair value	between input and fair value
Financial assets:					
Financial assets at					
fair value through					
other					
comprehensive					
income					
Stock	Asset	Discount for	20%	The higher the lack of	If P/E ratio of a similar share rises
	Approach	lack of liquidity		liquidity, the lower the	(falls) by 10%, the Group's profits
				fair value estimate	would increase (decrease) by
					NT\$950 thousand.

(3) Mandatory disclosure of fair value hierarchy for items not measured at fair value: None.

9. Significant foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities

The Group had the following significant foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities:

			Unit: thousand
		March 31, 2024	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets	_		
Monetary items:			
USD	\$1,334	31.95	\$42,721
CNY (RMB)	65,505	4.38	286,913
JPY	2	0.2094	1
SGD	4	23.61	96
Financial liabilities	_		
Monetary items:			
USD	\$636	31.95	\$20,309
CNY (RMB)	2,356	4.38	10,321

	I	December 31, 2023	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets	_		
Monetary items:			
USD	\$1,802	30.63	\$55,197
CNY (RMB)	63,368	4.296	272,227
JPY	2	0.2153	1
SGD	62	23.18	1,444
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items:	-		
USD	\$1,163	30.63	\$35,634
CNY (RMB)	1,553	4.296	6,673
SGD	58	23.18	1,350
		March 31, 2023	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets	-		
Monetary items:			
USD	\$4,820	30.39	\$146,468
CNY (RMB)	90,750	4.401	399,392
Financial liabilities	_		
Monetary items:			
USD	\$1,151	30.39	\$34,967
CNY (RMB)	2,026	4.401	8,916

Due to the broad diversity of functional currencies used for transactions by members of the Group, the Group was unable to disclose exchange gains/losses on monetary financial assets and liabilities separately for each significant foreign currency. The Group's foreign currency exchange gains (losses) for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$1,135 thousand and NT\$(6,722) thousand, respectively.

10. Capital management

The primary goals of the Group's capital management are to maintain robust credit rating and sound capital ratios in ways that support business operation and maximization of shareholders' equity. The Group manages and adjusts capital structure based on changes in economic circumstances. The Group maintains and adjusts capital structure through: adjustment of dividend payment, refund of share capital, or issuance of new shares.

(XIII). Other Disclosures

- 1. Information related to significant transactions:
 - (1) Loans to external parties: None.
 - (2) Endorsements/guarantees provided for others:

Serial	Name of the company	The endorsed/	/guaranteed	Limits on endorsement/ guarantee	Maximum balance for	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee		Amount of endorsement/	Cumulative amount of endorsement / guarantee as a	Maximum endorsement/ guarantee	Provision of endorsement/ guarantee by	Subsidiary's guarantee/ endorsement	Provision of endorsement/ guarantee to
(Note 1) en	providing an endorsement/ guarantee	Name of the company	Relationship (Note 2)	amount provided to a single entity (Note 3)	the period (Note 4)	amount at the end of the period (Note 5)	drawn down	collateral	percentage of net equity stated in the latest financial statements	amount allowed	parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	to parent company (Note 7)	the party in Mainland China (Note 7)
1	Stark Inforcom Inc.	The Company	4	\$217,779	\$214	\$214	\$214	\$-	0.01%	\$435,558	-	Y	-

Note 1: Explanation to the serial number column:

1. 0 for the Company.

2. Investees are numbered in sequential order starting from 1; serial number should be consistent for the same company.

Note 2: The relationship between endorsement/guarantee providers and guaranteed parties are classified as follows:

1. Business that the Company has business dealing with.

2. Business in which the Company holds more than 50% direct or indirect voting interest.

3. Business that holds more than 50% direct or indirect voting interest in the Company.

4. Business in which the Company holds more than 90% direct or indirect voting rights.

5. Peer or partner of a construction contract that the Company is in need to provide cross guarantees for.6. Investee of a joint investment arrangement for which the Company and other shareholders have issued

endorsements/guarantees proportionate to ownership interest.

7. Peer of a property pre-sale contract for which the Company has issued performance guarantee in accordance with the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: According to subsidiaries' endorsement and guarantee procedures, endorsements/guarantees to a single business shall not exceed 50% of current net equity; total endorsements/guarantees to external parties shall not exceed 100% of current net equity. According to parent company's endorsement and guarantee procedures, endorsements/guarantees to any single subsidiary in which the Company holds more than 90% ownership interest shall not exceed 50% of net equity shown in the Company's latest financial statements, whereas endorsements/guarantees to other external parties shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net equity per entity or 50% of the Company's net equity on an aggregate basis, as shown in the latest financial statements.

Note 4: Represents the maximum balance of endorsement/guarantee during the year.

Note 5: Represents board of directors approved amount. If the Chairman has been authorized by the board of directors to make decisions according to Subparagraph 8, Article 12 of Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the column shall represent Chairman-approved amount.

Note 6: Represents the actual amount utilized by the guaranteed/endorsed within the endorsement/guarantee limit.

Note 7: Specify "Y" only for: endorsement/guarantee from a TWSE/TPEX listed parent to a subsidiary, endorsement/guarantee from a subsidiary to a TWSE/TPEX listed parent, or endorsement/guarantee to the Mainland China area.

(3) Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture

Name of the	Type of	Name of	Relationship between					
investor	marketable security	marketable security	the securities issuer and the Company	Financial statement accountShares / unitsBook valuePercentage of shareholdingFinancial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current362,829\$35,6660.10%\$Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive 	Fair value			
	TWSE listed stock	ITEQ Corporation	-	through other comprehensive	362,829	\$35,666	0.10%	\$35,666
	Stock	DWINS Digital Service Corp.	-	through other comprehensive	1,151	-	0.04%	-
Stark Technology Inc.	Stock	Cloud Intelligent Operation Technology CO., Inc		through other comprehensive income - non-current	320,000	3,200	16.00%	3,200
	Stock	Ausenior Information Co., Ltd.	Stark Technology Inc. is the director of Ausenior Information Co., Ltd.	through other comprehensive	2,000,000	26,000	13.33%	26,000
	TWSE listed stock	ITEQ Corporation	-	through other comprehensive	187,614	18,442	0.05%	18,442
SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	TWSE listed stock	Zero One Technology Co., Ltd.	-	through other comprehensive	1,054,422	75,708	0.68%	75,708
	TPEX listed stock	Genesis Technology Inc.	-		38,629	3,056	0.04%	3,056

Name of the	Type of	Name of	Relationship between			End of	the period	
investor	investor marketable marketable security security Dimerco Data		the securities issuer and the Company	Financial statement account	Shares / units	Book value	Percentage of shareholding	Fair value
	TPEX listed stock	Dimerco Data System Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		\$46	-%	\$46
	Stock	Hua Chih Venture Capital Corp.	director of Hua Chih	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		163	3.26%	163
SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	Stock	Incomm Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		-	0.01%	-
	Stock	LOLA Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		7,389	15.78%	7,389
	Stock	Azalea Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		8,000	13.68%	8,000

- (4) Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
- (5) Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- (6) Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- (7) Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- (8) Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- (9) Trading of derivatives: None.

(10) Others: Major business dealings between the parent company and subsidiaries, and transactions between subsidiaries:

			Relationship			Transaction summary	
Serial No. (Note 1)	Name of transacting party	Counterparty	with the transacting party (Note 2)	Account	Amount	Transaction terms	As a percentage of consolidated net revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Stark Technology	Stark Technology Inc.	1	Purchase	\$268	Purchase price is determined by applying a 5%-30% markup on cost or through	0.02%
0	Inc.	(USA)	1	Accounts payable	193	negotiation. Payment term is 7-30 days after delivery.	-%
	Stark Technology Inc.	Stark Inforcom Inc.	1	Sales revenue	1,060	Selling price is determined at 90%-99% of general selling price or through negotiation.	0.06%
				Accounts receivable	371	Collection term is 30-120 days after acceptance inspection.	0.01%
0				Purchase	17	Purchase price is determined by applying a 3%- 20% markup on cost or through negotiation.	-%
				Accounts payable	17	Payment term is 30-120 days after delivery.	-%
				Rental income	240	-	0.01%
0	Stark Technology Inc.	SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	1	Rental income	29	-	-%
0	Stark Technology	STARK (NINGBO)	1	Sales revenue	5,271	Selling price is determined by applying a 3%-20% markup on cost or through negotiation.	0.30%
Ŭ	Inc.	Technology Inc.		Accounts receivable	5,275	Collection term is 30-120 days after acceptance inspection.	0.08%

For the three months ended March 31, 2024:

- Note 1: Business dealings between the parent company and subsidiaries are indicated in the serial number column. The numbering rule is explained below:
 - 1. 0 for parent company.
 - 2. Each subsidiary is numbered in sequential order starting from 1.
- Note 2: Related party transactions are distinguished into one of three categories, as shown below:
 - 1. Parent to subsidiary.
 - 2. Subsidiary to parent.
 - 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.
- Note 3: Calculation for business dealings as a percentage of total consolidated revenues or total assets is explained as follows: for balance sheet items, percentage of period-end balance is calculated relative to consolidated total assets; for profit or loss items, percentage of end-of-period cumulative amount is calculated relative to consolidated total revenues.
- Note 4: Key transactions presented in this chart are determined by the Company based on principles of materiality.

2. Information on business investments:

Supplementary disclosure of investees in which the Company has significant influence or control for the three months ended March 31, 2024 (excluding Mainland China investees)

		Location		Initial invest	ment (Note 8)	Shares held	as at end of t	he period	Current profit (loss)	Investment gains	
Name of the investor	Name of investee	of the investee	Main business activities	End of the current period	End of the previous year	Number of shares	Percentage	Book value	of the investee	(losses) recognized in the current period (Note 1)	Remarks
Stark Technology Inc.	Stark Technology Inc. (USA)	Note 2	Trading of computer- related products	\$1,598 (USD50,000)	\$1,598 (USD50,000)	500,000	100.00%	\$11,409	\$(285)	\$(170)	-
Stark Technology Inc.	SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	Note 3	General investment	410,967	410,967	-	100.00%	564,066	15,782	15,782	-
Stark Technology Inc.	Pacific Ace Holding International Ltd.	Note 4	General investment	95,850 (USD3,000,000)	95,850 (USD3,000,000)	3,000,000	100.00%	261,143	1,513	1,513	-
SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	S-Rain Investment Ltd.	Note 5	General investment	25,560 (USD800,000)	25,560 (USD800,000)	800,000	100.00%	7,603	(1,003)	-	-
SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	Stark Inforcom Inc.	Note 6	Trading of computer- related products	370,000	370,000	37,000,000	100.00%	435,559	16,815	-	-
Pacific Ace Holding International Ltd.	Profit Reap International Limited	Note 4	General investment	95,850 (USD3,000,000) (Note 7)	95,850 (USD3,000,000) (Note 7)	3,000,000	100.00%	261,466	1,513	-	-

Unit: NTD thousands/USD

- Note 1: Investment gains/losses of each company is recognized as part of investment gains/losses of subsidiaries or 2nd-tier subsidiaries, and have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 2: 1209 Mayberry Lane San Jose, CA 95131, U.S.A.
- Note 3: 13F, No. 83, Section 2, Dongda Road, Hsinchu City.
- Note 4: Beaufor House, P. O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands
- Note 5: Tropic Isle Building, P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands
- Note 6: 11F-2, No. 83, Section 2, Dongda Road, Hsinchu City.
- Note 7: Includes technology in lieu of capital USD 906,243.
- Note 8: Amount of initial investment at the ends of the current and previous periods were converted using exchange rate as at March 31, 2024.

3. Information relating to investments in the mainland China

Name of the investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in- capital amount	Investment method	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as beginning of current period	Investment flows of the period		Accumulated outflow of	Net profit (loss)	Percentage of	Investment gains	Book value of investments in Mainland	Investment gains
					Outflow	Inflow	investment from	· · · ·	shareholding (direct or indirect)	(losses) recognized in the current period (Note 3)	China at the end of the period (Note 3)	recovered back to Taiwan to date (Note 3)
Technology Inc.	International trade, technical service and consultation, system integration, software development, and sale of computer-related equipment.	USD 3,000,000	Invested indirectly through an investee in a third location (Pacific Ace Holding International Ltd)	\$95,850 (USD3,000,000)	-	-	\$95,850 (USD3,000,000) (Note 1)	\$1,513 (Note 4. (II).3)	100.00%	\$1,513 (Note 4. (II).3)	\$261,616	\$118,027 (USD3,694,113.75)
Shanghai Stark Technology Inc.	Wholesale and import/export trade of computers and peripherals, software, office equipment, and electrical/electronic equipment, computer system design, data processing service, and supply of network information.	USD	Invested indirectly through an investee in a third location (S-Rain Investment Ltd)	37,062 (USD1,160,000)	-	-	37,062 (USD1,160,000)	(1,003) (Note 4. (II).3)	100.00%	(1,003) (Note 4. (II).3)	7,592	-
Jiangxi Solar PV Corporation	Research, development, production, and sale of solar cells and components	- (Note 2)	Invested indirectly through an investee in a third location (Solar PV Corporation)	95,850 (USD3,000,000)	-	-	95,850 (USD3,000,000)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	- (Note 2)	(Note 2)	-

Accumulated outflows of investment from Taiwan to Mainland China as end of current period	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA			
\$228,762	\$228,762	\$1,674,181			
(USD7,160,000) (Note 3)	(USD7,160,000) (Note 3)	(Note 5)			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries (Continued)

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

- Note 1: As at March 31, 2024, the Company had invested USD 906,243 into STARK (Ningbo) Technology Inc. including technology in lieu of capital.
- Note 2: The entity was declared bankrupt by the local court, and had completed liquidation on May 22, 2020.
- Note 3: Converting the original foreign currency amount using exchange rate as at March 31, 2024.
- Note 4: With regards to investment gains/losses recognized in the current period:
 - (I). It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit or loss during this period.
 - (II). Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories.
 - 1. The financial statements were audited and attested by an international accounting firm which has a cooperative relationship with an accounting firm in R.O.C.
 - 2. The financial statements were audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA
 - 3. Others
- Note 5: Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA.
- (2) Significant transactions with Mainland China investees:
 - A. Amount and percentage of purchases and balance and percentage of corresponding payables at the end of period: None.
 - B. Amount and percentage of sales and balance and percentage of corresponding receivables at the end of period: Please see Note (XIII).1(10) of the financial statements.
 - C. Property transactions and the resulting gains or losses: None.
 - D.Ending balances and purposes of endorsed notes, guarantees, or pledged collaterals: None.
 - E. Maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range, and total interests amount of loans in the current period: None.
 - F. Other transactions with material impact to the current profit or loss or financial position: None.

4. Information on major shareholders: Disclosure requirements not met.

(XIV). Segment Information

The Group generates revenues mainly from distribution and maintenance of computers and peripherals; research, design, development, and sale of computer software/hardware, and computer system design. The Group's decision makers evaluate performance of the Company and allocate resources accordingly. The Group has consolidated all of its operations into one single reporting segment due to the fact that they share similar economic characteristics and exhibit comparable long-term financial performance. Segment information is prepared using the same basis and significant accounting policies stated in Note (IV).