

股票代碼：6108

競國實業股份有限公司  
個體財務報告暨會計師查核報告  
民國一一二年度及一一一年度

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## 會計師查核報告

競國實業股份有限公司董事會 公鑒：

### 查核意見

競國實業股份有限公司民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日之資產負債表，暨民國一一二年及一一一年一月一日至十二月三十一日之綜合損益表、權益變動表及現金流量表，以及個體財務報告附註(包括重大會計政策彙總)，業經本會計師查核竣事。

依本會計師之意見，上開個體財務報告在所有重大方面係依照證券發行人財務報告編製準則編製，足以允當表達競國實業股份有限公司民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日之財務狀況，與民國一一二年及一一一年一月一日至十二月三十一日之財務績效與現金流量。

### 查核意見之基礎

本會計師係依照會計師受託查核簽證財務報表規則及審計準則執行查核工作。本會計師於該等準則下之責任將於會計師查核個體財務報告之責任段進一步說明。本會計師所隸屬事務所受獨立性規範之人員已依會計師職業道德規範，與競國實業股份有限公司保持超然獨立，並履行該規範之其他責任。本會計師相信已取得足夠及適切之查核證據，以作為表示查核意見之基礎。

### 關鍵查核事項

關鍵查核事項係指依本會計師之專業判斷，對競國實業股份有限公司民國一一二年度個體財務報告之查核最為重要之事項。該等事項已於查核個體財務報告整體及形成查核意見之過程中予以因應，本會計師並不對該等事項單獨表示意見。本會計師判斷應溝通在查核報告上之關鍵查核事項如下：

#### 一、收入認列

有關收入認列之會計政策請詳個體財務報告附註四(十三)收入之認列；收入相關揭露，請詳個體財務報告附註六(十九)。

關鍵查核事項之說明：

銷貨收入係投資人及管理階層評估競國實業股份有限公司財務或業務績效之主要指標，且競國實業股份有限公司為上市公司，受投資大眾的高度注意。此外，收入認列與商品控制權移轉時點之判斷，對財務報表之允當表達極為重要，因此，本會計師將收入認列列為本年度財務報告查核重要事項之一。

因應之查核程序：

本會計師對上述關鍵查核事項之主要查核程序包括：

- 對收入認列有關之內部控制設計及執行有效性進行測試，包含抽核樣本核對客戶基本資料、交易條件、收款憑證等。
- 針對前十大銷售客戶進行趨勢分析，包括比較本期與最近一期及去年同期之客戶名單及銷售收入金額，以評估有無重大異常，若有重大變動者，查明並分析原因。
- 抽核全年度銷售交易，以評估銷售交易之真實性、銷貨收入認列金額之正確性及入帳時點之合理性。
- 測試年度結束前後一段期間銷售交易之樣本，以評估收入認列時點是否適當。

## 二、採用權益法之投資減損評估

有關非金融資產減損之會計政策請詳個體財務報告附註四(十二)非金融資產減損；採用權益法之投資減損評估之會計估計及假設不確定性，請詳個體財務報告附註五；採用權益法之投資減損之說明，請詳個體財務報告附註六(七)採用權益法之投資。

關鍵查核事項之說明：

競國實業股份有限公司之轉投資事業APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd營運長期呈現虧損，存有減損跡象之情事。因該採用權益法之投資係公司之重要投資且該帳面金額係屬重大，因此，本會計師將採用權益法之投資減損評估列為本年度財務報表查核重要事項之一。

因應之查核程序：

本會計師對上述關鍵查核事項之主要查核程序包括：

- 本會計師與組成個體查核人員進行溝通，包括提供查核指示函，並取得其執行查核後之集團報導資訊。
- 本會計師透過線上會議與組成個體查核人員就查核應注意事項進行討論。
- 覆核組成個體查核人員對APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.資產減損評估之查核程序，包括取得管理階層自行評估之減損跡象說明、取得管理階層委託外部專家出具之鑑價報告、評估外部專家之客觀性及其專業能力、評估管理階層衡量資產可回收金額所採用方法與資料之合理性、委請內部專家就鑑價報告中所使用之評價方法及重要假設進行評估，同時評估其對帳列減損損失之認列是否合理。

## 管理階層與治理單位對個體財務報告之責任

管理階層之責任係依照證券發行人財務報告編製準則編製允當表達之個體財務報告，且維持與個體財務報告編製有關之必要內部控制，以確保個體財務報告未存有導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達。

於編製個體財務報告時，管理階層之責任包括評估競國實業股份有限公司繼續經營之能力、相關事項之揭露，以及繼續經營會計基礎之採用，除非管理階層意圖清算競國實業股份有限公司或停止營業，或除清算或停業外別無實際可行之其他方案。

競國實業股份有限公司之治理單位(含監察人及審計委員會)負有監督財務報導流程之責任。

### 會計師查核個體財務報告之責任

本會計師查核個體財務報告之目的，係對個體財務報告整體是否存有導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達取得合理確信，並出具查核報告。合理確信係高度確信，惟依照審計準則執行之查核工作無法保證必能偵出個體財務報告存有之重大不實表達。不實表達可能導因於舞弊或錯誤。如不實表達之個別金額或彙總數可合理預期將影響個體財務報告使用者所作之經濟決策，則被認為具有重大性。

本會計師依照審計準則查核時，運用專業判斷及專業懷疑。本會計師亦執行下列工作：

- 1.辨認並評估個體財務報告導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達風險；對所評估之風險設計及執行適當之因應對策；並取得足夠及適切之查核證據以作為查核意見之基礎。因舞弊可能涉及共謀、偽造、故意遺漏、不實聲明或踰越內部控制，故未偵出導因於舞弊之重大不實表達之風險高於導因於錯誤者。
- 2.對與查核攸關之內部控制取得必要之瞭解，以設計當時情況下適當之查核程序，惟其目的非對競國實業股份有限公司內部控制之有效性表示意見。
- 3.評估管理階層所採用會計政策之適當性，及其所作會計估計與相關揭露之合理性。
- 4.依據所取得之查核證據，對管理階層採用繼續經營會計基礎之適當性，以及使競國實業股份有限公司繼續經營之能力可能產生重大疑慮之事件或情況是否存在重大不確定性，作出結論。本會計師若認為該等事件或情況存在重大不確定性，則須於查核報告中提醒個體財務報告使用者注意個體財務報告之相關揭露，或於該等揭露係屬不適當時修正查核意見。本會計師之結論係以截至查核報告日所取得之查核證據為基礎。惟未來事件或情況可能導致競國實業股份有限公司不再具有繼續經營之能力。
- 5.評估個體財務報告(包括相關附註)之整體表達、結構及內容，以及個體財務報告是否允當表達相關交易及事件。
- 6.對於採用權益法之被投資公司之財務資訊取得足夠及適切之查核證據，以對個體財務報告表示意見。本會計師負責查核案件之指導、監督及執行，並負責形成競國實業股份有限公司之查核意見。

本會計師與治理單位溝通之事項，包括所規劃之查核範圍及時間，以及重大查核發現(包括於查核過程中所辨認之內部控制顯著缺失)。

本會計師亦向治理單位提供本會計師所隸屬事務所受獨立性規範之人員已遵循會計師職業道德規範中有關獨立性之聲明，並與治理單位溝通所有可能被認為會影響會計師獨立性之關係及其他事項(包括相關防護措施)。

本會計師從與治理單位溝通之事項中，決定對競國實業股份有限公司民國一一二年度個體財務報告查核之關鍵查核事項。本會計師於查核報告中敘明該等事項，除非法令不允許公開揭露特定事項，或在極罕見情況下，本會計師決定不於查核報告中溝通特定事項，因可合理預期此溝通所產生之負面影響大於所增進之公眾利益。

安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

會計師：

趙敏如



呂新弘



證券主管機關：金管證審字第1050036075號  
核准簽證文號：金管證六字第0940100754號  
民國一一三年三月八日

競國實業股份有限公司

資產負債表

民國一十二年及一十一年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

	112.12.31		111.12.31			112.12.31		111.12.31			
	金 額	%	金 額	%		金 額	%	金 額	%		
資 產											
流動資產：											
1100 現金及約當現金(附註六(一))	\$	1,723,400	28	1,939,404	30	2100 短期借款(附註六(四)、(八)、(九)、(十一)、七、八及九)	\$	1,855,000	30	2,025,000	32
1110 透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產－流動(附註六(二))		132,090	2	43,892	1	2110 應付短期票券(附註六(十二))		149,840	2	149,894	2
1150 應收票據淨額(附註六(四)及(十九))		1,351	-	2,662	-	2150 應付票據		92,740	2	87,277	2
1170 應收帳款淨額(附註六(四)、(十一)、(十九)及八)		382,634	6	408,365	6	2170 應付帳款		26,498	-	20,689	-
1180 應收帳款－關係人淨額(附註六(四)、(十九)及七)		628	-	12,836	-	2180 應付帳款－關係人(附註七)		166,195	3	119,076	2
1200 其他應收款(附註六(五))		19,459	-	37,147	1	2200 其他應付款(附註六(二十))		88,370	2	84,334	2
1212 其他應收款－關係人(附註六(五)及七)		45,130	1	107,110	2	2230 本期所得稅負債		-	-	27,869	-
1220 本期所得稅資產		44,321	1	8,914	-	2280 租賃負債－流動(附註四(十四)及七)		6,950	-	7,591	-
130x 存貨(附註六(六))		119,138	2	124,409	2	2322 一年內到期長期借款(附註六(八)、(十三)、七、八及九)		-	-	4,415	-
1479 其他流動資產		12,010	-	8,931	-	2365 退款負債－流動		9,430	-	15,487	-
流動資產合計		2,480,161	40	2,693,670	42	2399 其他流動負債		16,851	-	33,444	1
非流動資產：											
1520 透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產－非流動(附註六(三))		24,795	-	24,795	-	流動負債合計		2,411,874	39	2,575,076	41
1550 採用權益法之投資(附註六(七))		3,194,118	52	3,148,273	50	2540 非流動負債：		-	-	12,508	-
1600 不動產、廠房及設備(附註六(八)、(十一)、(十三)、七、八及九)		282,286	5	322,210	5	2570 長期借款(附註六(八)、(十三)、七、八及九)		35,988	1	23,068	-
1755 使用權資產(附註六(九)、(十一)、(十四)、七及八)		71,813	2	79,717	2	2580 遞延所得稅負債(附註六(十六))		67,431	1	74,380	2
1780 無形資產(附註六(十))		1,150	-	343	-	2640 租賃負債－非流動(附註六(十四)及七)		13,717	-	14,367	-
1840 遞延所得稅資產(附註六(十六))		34,765	1	44,792	1	淨確定福利負債－非流動(附註六(十五))		117,136	2	124,323	2
1990 其他非流動資產		3,050	-	2,237	-	非流動負債合計		2,529,010	41	2,699,399	43
非流動資產合計		3,611,977	60	3,622,367	58	2xxx 負債總計		-	-	-	-
						31xx 權益(附註六(十五)、(十六)及(十七))：		-	-	-	-
						3100 股本		1,598,993	26	1,598,993	25
						3200 資本公積		418,929	7	418,929	7
						33xx 保留盈餘：		-	-	-	-
						3310 法定盈餘公積		618,503	10	614,511	10
						3320 特別盈餘公積		43,967	1	215,722	3
						3350 未分配盈餘		952,771	16	812,450	13
						保留盈餘小計		1,615,241	27	1,642,683	26
						34xx 其他權益：		-	-	-	-
						3410 國外營運機構財務報表換算之兌換差額		(77,479)	(1)	(51,411)	(1)
						3420 透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產未實現損益		7,444	-	7,444	-
						其他權益合計		(70,035)	(1)	(43,967)	(1)
						3xxx 權益總計		3,563,128	59	3,616,638	57
1xxx 資產總計	\$	6,092,138	100	6,316,037	100	2-3xxx 負債及權益總計	\$	6,092,138	100	6,316,037	100

(請詳閱後附個體財務報告附註)

董事長：曹月霞

經理人：賴進財

會計主管：蔡政宏



競國實業股份有限公司

綜合損益表

民國一十二年及一十一年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

		112年度		111年度	
		金額	%	金額	%
4000	營業收入(附註六(十九)及七)：				
4111	銷貨收入	\$ 1,309,626	102	1,470,424	102
4170	減：銷貨退回	541	-	5,293	-
4190	銷貨折讓	28,400	2	30,222	2
4100	營業收入淨額	1,280,685	100	1,434,909	100
5000	營業成本(附註六(六)、(八)、(九)、(十)、(十四)、(十五)、七及十二)	1,315,969	103	1,542,737	108
5950	營業毛損	(35,284)	(3)	(107,828)	(8)
6000	營業費用(附註六(四)、(八)、(九)、(十)、(十四)、(十五)、(二十)、七及十二)：				
6100	推銷費用	18,860	2	23,424	2
6200	管理費用	94,135	7	82,954	6
6450	預期信用減損損失(迴轉利益)	(328)	-	(3,560)	-
	營業費用合計	112,667	9	102,818	8
6900	營業淨損	(147,951)	(12)	(210,646)	(16)
7000	營業外收入及支出(附註六(二)、(三)、(八)、(十四)、(二十一)及七)：				
7100	利息收入	47,153	3	7,705	1
7010	其他收入	102,145	8	100,059	7
7020	其他利益及損失	46,394	4	208,063	15
7050	財務成本	(43,788)	(3)	(31,169)	(2)
7370	採用權益法認列之子公司、關聯企業及合資損益之份額	80,954	6	(29,584)	(2)
	營業外收入及支出合計	232,858	18	255,074	19
7900	稅前淨利	84,907	6	44,428	3
7950	減：所得稅費用(附註六(十六))	30,600	2	9,554	1
8200	本期淨利	54,307	4	34,874	2
8300	其他綜合損益(附註六(十五)、(十六)及(十七))：				
8310	不重分類至損益之項目				
8311	確定福利計畫之再衡量數	285	-	6,095	-
8331	子公司、關聯企業及合資之確定福利計畫再衡量數	(2,534)	-	208	-
8349	減：與不重分類之項目相關之所得稅	(450)	-	1,261	-
	不重分類至損益之項目合計	(1,799)	-	5,042	-
8360	後續可能重分類至損益之項目				
8361	國外營運機構財務報表換算之兌換差額	(32,536)	(3)	185,635	13
8380	採用權益法認列之子公司、關聯企業及合資之其他綜合損益之份額	(39)	-	23,247	2
8399	減：與可能重分類之項目相關之所得稅	(6,507)	(1)	37,127	3
	後續可能重分類至損益之項目合計	(26,068)	(2)	171,755	12
8300	本期其他綜合損益	(27,867)	(2)	176,797	12
8500	本期綜合損益總額	\$ 26,440	2	211,671	14
本公司每股盈餘(單位：新台幣元)(附註六(十八))					
9750	基本每股盈餘	\$ 0.34		\$ 0.22	
9850	稀釋每股盈餘	\$ 0.34		\$ 0.22	

董事長：曹月霞



(請詳閱後附個體財務報告附註)

經理人：賴進財



會計主管：蔡政宏





競國實業股份有限公司

權益變動表

民國一十二年及一十一年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

	普通股 股本	資本公積	保留盈餘			合計	國外營運機 構財務報表 換算之兌換 差額	其他權益項目	合計	權益總額
			法定盈 餘公積	特別盈 餘公積	未分配 盈餘			透過其他綜合 損益按公允價 值衡量之金融 資產未實現損益		
民國一十一年一月一日餘額	\$ 1,598,993	418,929	590,470	168,847	1,011,344	1,770,661	(223,166)	7,444	(215,722)	3,572,861
盈餘指撥及分配：										
提列法定盈餘公積	-	-	24,041	-	(24,041)	-	-	-	-	-
提列特別盈餘公積	-	-	-	46,875	(46,875)	-	-	-	-	-
普通股現金股利	-	-	-	-	(167,894)	(167,894)	-	-	-	(167,894)
本期淨利	-	-	-	-	34,874	34,874	-	-	-	34,874
本期其他綜合損益	-	-	-	-	5,042	5,042	171,755	-	171,755	176,797
本期綜合損益總額	-	-	-	-	39,916	39,916	171,755	-	171,755	211,671
民國一十一年十二月三十一日餘額	1,598,993	418,929	614,511	215,722	812,450	1,642,683	(51,411)	7,444	(43,967)	3,616,638
盈餘指撥及分配：										
提列法定盈餘公積	-	-	3,992	-	(3,992)	-	-	-	-	-
提列特別盈餘公積	-	-	-	(171,755)	171,755	-	-	-	-	-
普通股現金股利	-	-	-	-	(79,950)	(79,950)	-	-	-	(79,950)
本期淨利	-	-	-	-	54,307	54,307	-	-	-	54,307
本期其他綜合損益	-	-	-	-	(1,799)	(1,799)	(26,068)	-	(26,068)	(27,867)
本期綜合損益總額	-	-	-	-	52,508	52,508	(26,068)	-	(26,068)	26,440
民國一十二年十二月三十一日餘額	\$ 1,598,993	418,929	618,503	43,967	952,771	1,615,241	(77,479)	7,444	(70,035)	3,563,128

董事長：曹月霞



(請詳閱後附個體財務報告附註)

經理人：賴進財



會計主管：蔡政宏



競國實業股份有限公司

現金流量表

民國一十二年及一十一年一月二日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

	112年度	111年度
<b>營業活動之現金流量：</b>		
本期稅前淨利	\$ 84,907	44,428
調整項目：		
收益費損項目		
折舊費用	50,962	58,515
攤銷費用	393	1,093
預期信用減損迴轉利益	(328)	(3,560)
透過損益按公允價值衡量金融資產之利益	(24,457)	(47,044)
利息費用	43,788	31,169
利息收入	(47,153)	(7,705)
股利收入	(7,257)	(14,203)
採用權益法認列之子公司、關聯企業及合資損失(利益)之份額	(80,954)	29,584
處分不動產、廠房及設備利益	(759)	(467)
租賃修改利益	(8)	-
收益費損項目合計	(65,773)	47,382
與營業活動相關之資產／負債變動數：		
與營業活動相關之資產之淨變動：		
強制透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產	(52,093)	142,066
應收票據	1,311	1,509
應收帳款	26,059	521,405
應收帳款－關係人	12,208	(7,903)
其他應收款	20,310	(12,004)
其他應收款－關係人	61,980	9,260
存貨	5,271	203,844
其他流動資產	(3,079)	428
與營業活動相關之資產之淨變動合計	71,967	858,605
與營業活動相關之負債之淨變動：		
透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融負債	(11,648)	(32,794)
應付票據	5,463	(88,787)
應付帳款	5,809	(21,369)
應付帳款－關係人	47,119	(17,728)
其他應付款	6,458	(44,202)
退款負債	(6,057)	(7,760)
其他流動負債	(16,593)	(5,125)
淨確定福利負債	(365)	(6,062)
與營業活動相關之負債之淨變動合計	30,186	(223,827)
與營業活動相關之資產及負債之淨變動合計	102,153	634,778
調整項目合計	36,380	682,160
營運產生之現金流入	121,287	726,588
收取之利息	44,531	7,638
支付之利息	(43,654)	(30,305)
支付之所得稅	(63,972)	(20,719)
<b>營業活動之淨現金流入</b>	<b>58,192</b>	<b>683,202</b>
<b>投資活動之現金流量：</b>		
取得不動產、廠房及設備	(12,798)	(33,534)
處分不動產、廠房及設備	7,672	467
取得無形資產	(1,200)	-
其他非流動資產增加	(813)	(675)
收取之股利	7,257	413,092
<b>投資活動之淨現金流入</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>379,350</b>
<b>籌資活動之現金流量：</b>		
短期借款增加	12,760,000	10,863,101
短期借款減少	(12,930,000)	(10,706,101)
應付短期票券增加	1,320,753	1,160,270
應付短期票券減少	(1,320,807)	(1,110,348)
償還長期借款	(16,923)	(104,415)
租賃本金償還	(7,387)	(7,481)
發放現金股利	(79,950)	(167,894)
<b>籌資活動之淨現金流出</b>	<b>(274,314)</b>	<b>(72,868)</b>
本期現金及約當現金增加(減少)數	(216,004)	989,684
期初現金及約當現金餘額	1,939,404	949,720
期末現金及約當現金餘額	\$ 1,723,400	1,939,404

董事長：曹月霞



經理人：賴進財

(請詳閱後附個體財務報告附註)



會計主管：蔡政宏



**競國實業股份有限公司**  
**個體財務報告附註**  
**民國一一二年度及一一一年度**  
(除另有註明者外，所有金額均以新台幣千元為單位)

**一、公司沿革**

競國實業股份有限公司(以下稱「本公司」)於民國七十年十二月八日奉經濟部核准設立。本公司主要營業項目為線路板印刷製造加工買賣業務、多層印刷電路板製造加工買賣及軟性印刷電路板製造加工買賣。

**二、通過財務報告之日期及程序**

本個體財務報告已於民國一一三年三月八日經董事會通過發布。

**三、新發布及修訂準則及解釋之適用**

(一)已採用金融監督管理委員會(以下稱金管會)認可之新發布及修訂後準則及解釋之影響

本公司自民國一一二年一月一日起開始適用下列新修正之國際財務報導準則，且對個體財務報告未造成重大影響。

- 國際會計準則第一號之修正「會計政策之揭露」
- 國際會計準則第八號之修正「會計估計值之定義」
- 國際會計準則第十二號之修正「與單一交易所產生之資產及負債有關之遞延所得稅」

本公司自民國一一二年五月二十三日起開始適用下列新修正之國際財務報導準則，且對個體財務報告未造成重大影響。

- 國際會計準則第十二號之修正「國際租稅變革—支柱二規則範本」

(二)尚未採用金管會認可之國際財務報導準則之影響

本公司評估適用下列自民國一一三年一月一日起生效之新修正之國際財務報導準則，將不致對個體財務報告造成重大影響。

- 國際會計準則第一號之修正「負債分類為流動或非流動」
- 國際會計準則第一號之修正「具合約條款之非流動負債」
- 國際會計準則第七號及國際財務報導準則第七號之修正「供應商融資安排」
- 國際財務報導準則第十六號之修正「售後租回中之租賃負債」

(三)金管會尚未認可之新發布及修訂準則及解釋

本公司預期下列尚未認可之新發布及修正準則不致對個體財務報告造成重大影響。

- 國際財務報導準則第十號及國際會計準則第二十八號之修正「投資者與其關聯企業或合資間之資產出售或投入」
- 國際財務報導準則第十七號「保險合約」及國際財務報導準則第十七號之修正
- 國際財務報導準則第十七號之修正「初次適用IFRS 17及IFRS 9比較資訊」
- 國際會計準則第二十一號之修正「缺乏可兌換性」

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 四、重大會計政策之彙總說明

本個體財務報告所採用之重大會計政策彙總說明如下。下列會計政策已一致適用於本個體財務報告之所有表達期間。

#### (一) 遵循聲明

本個體財務報告係依照「證券發行人財務報告編製準則」編製。

#### (二) 編製基礎

##### 1. 衡量基礎

本個體財務報告除另有附註者(請參閱各項會計政策之說明)外，主要係依歷史成本為基礎編製。

##### 2. 功能性貨幣及表達貨幣

本公司係以營運所處主要經濟環境之貨幣為其功能性貨幣。本個體財務報告係以本公司之功能性貨幣，新台幣表達。所有以新台幣表達之財務資訊均以新台幣千元為單位。

#### (三) 外幣

##### 1. 外幣交易

外幣交易依交易日之匯率換算為功能性貨幣。於後續每一報導期間結束日(以下稱報導日)之外幣貨幣性項目依當日之匯率換算為功能性貨幣。以公允價值衡量之外幣非貨幣性項目依衡量公允價值當日之匯率換算為功能性貨幣，以歷史成本衡量之外幣非貨幣性項目則依交易日之匯率換算。

換算所產生之外幣兌換差異通常係認列於損益，惟指定為透過其他綜合損益按公允價值之權益工具換算所產生之外幣兌換差異係認列於其他綜合損益。

##### 2. 國外營運機構

國外營運機構之資產及負債，包括收購時產生之商譽及公允價值調整，係依報導日之匯率換算為本公司之表達貨幣；除高度通貨膨脹經濟者外，收益及費損項目係依當期平均匯率換算為表達貨幣，所產生之兌換差額均認列為其他綜合損益。

當處分國外營運機構致喪失控制、共同控制或重大影響時，與該國外營運機構相關之累計兌換差額係全數重分類為損益。部分處分含有國外營運機構之子公司時，相關累計兌換差額係按比例重新歸屬至非控制權益。部分處分含有國外營運機構之關聯企業或合資之投資時，相關累計兌換差額則按比例重分類至損益。

對國外營運機構之貨幣性應收或應付項目，若尚無清償計畫且不可能於可預見之未來予以清償時，其所產生之外幣兌換損益視為對該國外營運機構淨投資之一部分而認列為其他綜合損益。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (四)資產與負債區分流動與非流動之分類標準

符合下列條件之一之資產列為流動資產，非屬流動資產之所有其他資產則列為非流動資產：

- 1.預期於正常營業週期中實現該資產，或意圖將其出售或消耗；
- 2.主要為交易目的而持有該資產；
- 3.預期於報導期間後十二個月內實現該資產；或
- 4.該資產為現金或約當現金，但於報導期間後至少十二個月將該資產交換或用以清償負債或受到其他限制者除外。

符合下列條件之一之負債列為流動負債，非屬流動負債之所有其他負債則列為非流動負債：

- 1.預期將於正常營業週期中清償該負債；
- 2.主要為交易目的而持有該負債；
- 3.預期將於報導期間後十二個月內到期清償該負債；或
- 4.未具無條件將清償期限遞延至報導期間後至少十二個月之權利之負債。負債之條款，可能依交易對方之選擇，以發行權益工具而導致其清償者，並不影響其分類。

### (五)現金及約當現金

現金包括庫存現金、活期存款及支票存款。約當現金係指可隨時轉換成定額現金且價值變動風險甚小之短期並具高度流動性之投資。定期存款符合前述定義且持有目的係滿足短期現金承諾而非投資或其他目的者，列報於約當現金。

銀行透支為可立即償還且屬於本公司整體現金管理之一部分者，於現金流量表列為現金及約當現金之組成項目。

### (六)金融工具

應收帳款及所發行之債務證券原始係於產生時認列。所有其他金融資產及金融負債原始係於本公司成為金融工具合約條款之一方時認列。非透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產(除不包含重大財務組成部分之應收帳款外)或金融負債原始係按公允價值加計直接可歸屬於該取得或發行之交易成本衡量。不包含重大財務組成部分之應收帳款原始係按交易價格衡量。

#### 1.金融資產

金融資產之購買或出售符合慣例交易者，本公司對以相同方式分類之金融資產，其所有購買及出售一致地採交易日會計處理。

原始認列時金融資產分類為：按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產、透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產或透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產。本公司僅於改變管理金融資產之經營模式時，始自下一個報導期間之首日起重分類所有受影響之金融資產。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (1)按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產

金融資產同時符合下列條件，且未指定為透過損益按公允價值衡量時，係按攤銷後成本衡量：

- 係在以收取合約現金流量為目的之經營模式下持有該金融資產。
- 該金融資產之合約條款產生特定日期之現金流量，完全為支付本金及流通在外本金金額之利息。

該等資產後續以原始認列金額加減計採有效利息法計算之累積攤銷數，並調整任何備抵損失之攤銷後成本衡量。利息收入、外幣兌換損益及減損損失係認列於損益。除列時，將利益或損失列入損益。

### (2)透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產

本公司於原始認列時，可作一不可撤銷之選擇，將非持有供交易之權益工具投資後續公允價值變動列報於其他綜合損益。前述選擇係按逐項工具基礎所作成。

屬權益工具投資者後續按公允價值衡量。股利收入(除非明顯代表部分投資成本之回收)係認列於損益。其餘淨利益或損失係認列為其他綜合損益且不重分類至損益。

權益投資之股利收入於本公司有權利收取股利之日認列(通常係除息日)。

### (3)透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產

非屬上述按攤銷後成本衡量或透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產，係透過損益按公允價值衡量，包括衍生性金融資產。本公司於原始認列時，為消除或重大減少會計配比不當，得不可撤銷地將符合按攤銷後成本衡量或透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量條件之金融資產，指定為透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產。

該等資產後續按公允價值衡量，其淨利益或損失(包含任何股利及利息收入)係認列為損益。

### (4)金融資產減損

本公司針對按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產(包括現金及約當現金、應收票據、應收帳款及其他應收款等)之預期信用損失認列備抵損失。

銀行存款及其他應收款之信用風險(即金融工具之預期存續期間發生違約之風險)自原始認列後未顯著增加，係按十二個月預期信用損失金額衡量備抵損失。

應收帳款之備抵損失係按存續期間預期信用損失金額衡量。

存續期間預期信用損失係指金融工具預期存續期間所有可能違約事項產生之預期信用損失。

十二個月預期信用損失係指金融工具於報導日後十二個月內可能違約事項所產生之預期信用損失(或較短期間，若金融工具之預期存續期間短於十二個月時)。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

衡量預期信用損失之最長期間為本公司暴露於信用風險之最長合約期間。

於判定自原始認列後信用風險是否已顯著增加時，本公司考量合理且可佐證之資訊(無需過度成本或投入即可取得)，包括質性及量化資訊，及根據本公司之歷史經驗、信用評估及前瞻性資訊所作之分析。

若合約款項已逾期，本公司假設金融資產之信用風險已顯著增加。

若合約款項逾期超過一百八十一天，或借款人不太可能履行其信用義務支付全額款項予本公司時，本公司視為該金融資產發生違約。

預期信用損失為金融工具預期存續期間信用損失之機率加權估計值。信用損失係按所有現金短收之現值衡量，亦即本公司依據合約可收取之現金流量與本公司預期收取之現金流量之差額。預期信用損失係按金融資產之有效利率折現。

於每一報導日本公司評估按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產是否有信用減損。對金融資產之估計未來現金流量具有不利影響之一項或多項事項已發生時，該金融資產已信用減損。金融資產已信用減損之證據包括有關下列事項之可觀察資料：

- 債務人或發行人之重大財務困難；
- 違約，諸如延滯或逾期超過一百八十一天；
- 因與債務人之財務困難相關之經濟或合約理由，本公司給予債務人原本不會考量之讓步；
- 債務人很有可能聲請破產或進行其他財務重整；或
- 由於財務困難而使該金融資產之活絡市場消失。

按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產之備抵損失係自資產之帳面金額中扣除。

當本公司對回收金融資產整體或部分無法合理預期時，係直接減少其金融資產總帳面金額。本公司係以是否合理預期可回收之基礎個別分析沖銷之時點及金額。本公司預期已沖銷金額將不會重大迴轉。然而，已沖銷之金融資產仍可強制執行，以符合本公司回收逾期金額之程序。

### (5)金融資產之除列

本公司僅於對來自該資產現金流量之合約權利終止，或已移轉金融資產且該資產所有權之幾乎所有風險及報酬已移轉予其他企業，或既未移轉亦未保留所有權之幾乎所有風險及報酬且未保留該金融資產之控制時，始將金融資產除列。

本公司簽訂移轉金融資產之交易，若保留已移轉資產所有權之所有或幾乎所有風險及報酬，則仍持續認列於資產負債表。

## 2.金融負債及權益工具

### (1)負債或權益之分類

本公司發行之債務及權益工具係依據合約協議之實質與金融負債及權益工具之定義分類為金融負債或權益。



## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (2)權益交易

權益工具係指表彰本公司於資產減除其所有負債後剩餘權益之任何合約。本公司發行之權益工具係以取得之價款扣除直接發行成本後之金額認列。

### (3)金融負債

金融負債後續採有效利息法按攤銷後成本衡量。利息費用及兌換損益係認列於損益。除列時之任何利益或損失亦係認列於損益。

### (4)金融負債之除列

本公司係於合約義務已履行、取消或到期時，除列金融負債。當金融負債條款修改且修改後負債之現金流量有重大差異，則除列原金融負債，並以修改後條款為基礎按公允價值認列新金融負債。

除列金融負債時，其帳面金額與所支付或應支付對價總額，包含任何所移轉之非現金資產或承擔之負債間之差額認列為損益。

### (5)金融資產及負債之互抵

金融資產及金融負債僅於本公司目前有法律上有可執行之權利進行互抵及有意圖以淨額交割或同時變現資產及清償負債時，方予以互抵並以淨額表達於資產負債表。

## 3.衍生金融工具

本公司為規避外幣風險之暴險而持有衍生金融工具。嵌入式衍生工具於符合特定條件且該主合約非屬金融資產時，其與主合約分離處理。

衍生工具原始認列時係按公允價值衡量；後續依公允價值衡量，再衡量產生之利益或損失直接列入損益。

## (七)存 貨

存貨係以成本與淨變現價值孰低衡量。成本包括使其達可供使用的地點及狀態所發生之取得、產製或加工成本及其他成本，並採月加權平均法計算。淨變現價值係指正常營業下之估計售價減除估計完工尚需投入之估計成本及完成出售所需之估計成本後之餘額。

## (八)投資子公司

於編製個體財務報告時，本公司對具控制力之被投資公司係採權益法評價。在權益法下，個體財務報告當期損益及其他綜合損益與合併基礎編製之財務報告中當期損益及其他綜合損益歸屬於母公司業主之金額相同，且個體財務報告業主權益與合併基礎編製之財務報告中歸屬於母公司業主之權益相同。

## (九)不動產、廠房及設備

### 1.認列與衡量

不動產、廠房及設備項目係依成本(包括資本化之借款成本)減累計折舊及任何累計減損衡量。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

不動產、廠房及設備之重大組成部分耐用年限不同時，則視為不動產、廠房及設備之單獨項目(主要組成部分)處理。

不動產、廠房及設備之處分利益或損失係認列於損益。

### 2.後續成本

後續支出僅於其未來經濟效益很有可能流入本公司時始予以資本化。

### 3.折 舊

折舊係依資產成本減除殘值計算，並採直線法於每一組成部分之估計耐用年限內認列於損益。

土地不予提列折舊。

當期及比較期間之估計耐用年限如下：

(1)房屋及建築	8至25年
(2)機器設備	2至17年
(3)運輸設備	3至5年
(4)辦公設備	3至8年
(5)其他設備	2至20年

本公司於每一報導日檢視折舊方法、耐用年限及殘值，並於必要時適當調整。

### (十)租賃－承租人

本公司係於合約成立日評估合約是否係屬或包含租賃，若合約轉讓對已辨認資產之使用之控制權一段時間以換得對價，則合約係屬或包含租賃。

本公司於租賃開始日認列使用權資產及租賃負債，使用權資產係以成本為原始衡量，該成本包含租賃負債之原始衡量金額，調整租賃開始日或之前支付之任何租賃給付，並加計所發生之原始直接成本及為拆卸、移除標的資產及復原其所在地點或標的資產之估計成本，同時減除收取之任何租賃誘因。

使用權資產後續於租賃開始日至使用權資產之耐用年限屆滿時或租賃期間屆滿時兩者之較早者以直線法提列折舊。此外，本公司定期評估使用權資產是否發生減損並處理任何已發生之減損損失，並於租賃負債發生再衡量的情況下配合調整使用權資產。

租賃負債係以租賃開始日尚未支付之租賃給付之現值為原始衡量。若租賃隱含利率容易確定，則折現率為該利率，若並非容易確定，則使用本公司之增額借款利率。一般而言，本公司係採用其增額借款利率為折現率。

計入租賃負債衡量之租賃給付包括：

- 1.固定給付，包括實質固定給付；
- 2.取決於某項指數或費率之變動租賃給付，採用租賃開始日之指數或費率為原始衡量；

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

3.預期支付之殘值保證金額；及

4.於合理確定將行使購買選擇權或租賃終止選擇權時之行使價格或所須支付之罰款。

租賃負債後續係以有效利息法計提利息，並於發生以下情況時再衡量其金額：

1.用以決定租賃給付之指數或費率變動導致未來租賃給付有變動；

2.預期支付之殘值保證金額有變動；

3.標的資產購買選擇權之評估有變動；

4.對是否行使延長或終止選擇權之估計有所變動，而更改對租賃期間之評估；

5.租賃標的、範圍或其他條款之修改。

租賃負債因前述用以決定租賃給付之指數或費率變動、殘值保證金額有變動以及購買、延長或終止選擇權之評估變動而再衡量時，係相對應調整使用權資產之帳面金額，並於使用權資產之帳面金額減至零時，將剩餘之再衡量金額認列於損益中。

對於減少租賃範圍之租賃修改，則係減少使用權資產之帳面金額以反映租賃之部分或全面終止，並將其與租賃負債再衡量金額間之差額則認列於損益中。

針對機器設備及辦公設備租賃之短期租賃及低價值標的資產租賃，本公司選擇不認列使用權資產及租賃負債，而係將相關租賃給付依直線基礎於租賃期間內認列為費用。

### (十一)無形資產

#### 1.認列及衡量

本公司取得其他有限耐用年限之無形資產，係以成本減除累計攤銷與累計減損後之金額衡量。

#### 2.後續支出

後續支出僅於可增加相關特定資產之未來經濟效益時始予以資本化。所有其他支出於發生時認列於損益。

#### 3.攤銷

本公司無形資產為電腦軟體，攤銷係依資產成本減除估計殘值計算，並自達可供使用狀態起，採直線法於其估計耐用年限兩年內認列為損益。

本公司於每一報導日檢視無形資產之攤銷方法、耐用年限及殘值，並於必要時適當調整。

### (十二)非金融資產減損

本公司於每一報導日評估是否有跡象顯示非金融資產(除存貨及遞延所得稅資產外)之帳面金額可能有減損。若有任一跡象存在，則估計該資產之可回收金額。商譽係每年定期進行減損測試。

為減損測試之目的，係將現金流入大部分獨立於其他個別資產或資產群組之現金流入之一組資產作為最小可辨認資產群組。企業合併取得之商譽係分攤至預期可自合併綜效受益之各現金產生單位或現金產生單位群組。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

可回收金額為個別資產或現金產生單位之公允價值減處分成本與其使用價值孰高者。個別資產或現金產生單位之可回收金額若低於帳面金額，則認列減損損失。

減損損失係立即認列於當期損益，且係先減少該現金產生單位受攤商譽之帳面金額，次就該單位內其他各資產帳面金額之比例減少各該資產帳面金額。

商譽減損損失不予迴轉。商譽以外之非金融資產則僅在不超過該資產若未於以前年度認列減損損失時所決定之帳面金額(減除折舊或攤銷)之範圍內迴轉。

### (十三)收入之認列

收入係按移轉商品或勞務而預期有權取得之對價衡量。本公司係於對商品或勞務之控制移轉予客戶而滿足履約義務時認列收入。該產品之控制移轉係指產品已交付給客戶，客戶能完全裁決產品之銷售通路及價格，且已無會影響客戶接受該產品之未履行義務。交付係發生於產品運送至特定地點，其陳舊過時及損失風險已移轉予客戶，及客戶已依據銷售合約接受產品，驗收條款已失效，或本公司有客觀證據認為已滿足所有驗收條件時。

本公司預期所有客戶合約移轉商品或勞務予客戶之時間與客戶為該商品或勞務付款之時間間隔皆不超過一年，因此，本公司不調整交易價格之貨幣時間價值。

### (十四)員工福利

#### 1.確定提撥計畫

確定提撥計畫之提撥義務係於員工提供服務期間內認列為費用。

#### 2.確定福利計畫

本公司對確定福利計畫之淨義務係以員工當期或以前期間服務所賺得之未來福利金額折算為現值計算，並減除計畫資產之公允價值。

確定福利義務每年由合格精算師以預計單位福利法精算。當計算結果對本公司可能有利時，認列資產係以從該計畫退還提撥金或對該計畫減少未來提撥金之形式可得之任何經濟效益之現值為限。計算經濟效益現值時，係考量任何最低資金提撥要求。

淨確定福利負債之再衡量數，包含精算損益、計畫資產報酬(不包括利息)，及資產上限影響數之任何變動(不包括利息)係立即認列於其他綜合損益，並累計於保留盈餘。本公司決定淨確定福利負債(資產)之淨利息費用(收入)，係使用年度報導期間開始時所決定之淨確定福利負債(資產)及折現率。確定福利計畫之淨利息費用及其他費用係認列於損益。

計畫修正或縮減時，所產生與前期服務成本或縮減利益或損失相關之福利變動數，係立即認列為損益。本公司於清償發生時，認列確定福利計畫之清償損益。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 3.短期員工福利

短期員工福利義務係於服務提供時認列為費用。若係因員工過去提供服務而使本公司負有現時之法定或推定支付義務，且該義務能可靠估計時，將該金額認列為負債。

### (十五)所得稅

所得稅包括當期及遞延所得稅。除與直接認列於權益或其他綜合損益之項目相關者外，當期所得稅及遞延所得稅應認列於損益。

本公司判斷與所得稅相關之利息或罰款(包括不確定之稅務處理)不符合所得稅之定義，因此係適用國際會計準則第三十七號之會計處理。

當期所得稅包括依據當年度課稅所得(損失)計算之預計應付所得稅或應收退稅款，及任何對以前年度應付所得稅或應收退稅款之調整。其金額係按報導日之法定稅率或實質性立法之稅率衡量預期將支付或收取款項之最佳估計值。

遞延所得稅係就資產及負債於報導日之帳面金額與其課稅基礎之暫時性差異予以衡量認列。下列情況產生之暫時性差異不予認列遞延所得稅：

- 1.非屬企業合併之交易原始認列之資產或負債，且於交易當時(i)不影響會計利潤及課稅所得(損失)且(ii)並未產生相等之應課稅及可減除暫時性差異者；
- 2.因投資子公司、關聯企業及合資權益所產生之暫時性差異，本公司可控制暫時性差異迴轉之時點且很有可能於可預見之未來不會迴轉者；以及
- 3.商譽之原始認列所產生之應課稅暫時性差異。

對於未使用之課稅損失及未使用所得稅抵減遞轉後期，與可減除暫時性差異，在很有可能未來課稅所得可供使用之範圍內，認列為遞延所得稅資產。並於每一報導日予以重評估，就相關所得稅利益非屬很有可能實現之範圍內予以調減；或在變成很有可能未來有足夠課稅所得之範圍內迴轉原已減少之金額。

遞延所得稅係以預期暫時性差異迴轉時之稅率衡量，採用報導日之法定稅率或實質性立法稅率為基礎。

遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債僅於同時符合下列條件時予以互抵：

- 1.有法定執行權將當期所得稅資產及當期所得稅負債互抵；且
- 2.遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債與下列由同一稅捐機關課徵所得稅之納稅主體之一有關；
  - (1)同一納稅主體；或
  - (2)不同納稅主體，惟各主體意圖在重大金額之遞延所得稅資產預期回收及遞延所得稅負債預期清償之每一未來期間，將當期所得稅負債及資產以淨額基礎清償，或同時實現資產及清償負債。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (十六)每股盈餘

本公司列示歸屬於本公司普通股權益持有人之基本及稀釋每股盈餘。本公司基本每股盈餘係以歸屬於本公司普通股權益持有人之損益，除以當期加權平均流通在外普通股股數計算之。稀釋每股盈餘則係將歸屬於本公司普通股權益持有人之損益及加權平均流通在外普通股股數，分別調整所有潛在稀釋普通股之影響後計算之。本公司之潛在稀釋普通股包括員工酬勞。

### (十七)部門資訊

本公司已於合併財務報告揭露部門資訊，因此個體財務報告不揭露部門資訊。

## 五、重大會計判斷、估計及假設不確定性之主要來源

管理階層依「證券發行人財務報告編製準則」編製本個體財務報告時，必須作出判斷、估計及假設，其將對會計政策之採用及資產、負債、收益及費用之報導金額有所影響。實際結果可能與估計存有差異。

管理階層持續檢視估計及基本假設，會計估計變動於變動期間及受影響之未來期間予以認列。

本公司無會計政策涉及重大判斷，且對本財務報告已認列金額有重大影響之資訊。

對於假設及估計之不確定性中，存有重大風險將於次一年度造成重大調整之相關資訊為本公司採權益法之投資之減損評估。因採權益法之投資有減損跡象，於每一報導日進行減損測試。其可回收金額之估計係依據管理階層主觀判斷之假設，任何由於經濟狀況之變遷或本公司策略所帶來之估計改變均可能對未來帳列採權益法之投資產生重大影響。有關採用權益法之投資減損評估，請參閱附註六(七)之說明。

## 六、重要會計項目之說明

### (一)現金及約當現金

	112.12.31	111.12.31
現金	\$ 150	150
活期存款	1,016,369	1,876,655
支票存款	666	1,179
定期存款	583,395	30,710
約當現金-附買回債券	122,820	30,710
	<u>\$ 1,723,400</u>	<u>1,939,404</u>

本公司金融資產及負債之利率風險及敏感度分析之揭露請詳附註六(二十二)。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (二)透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產及負債

#### 1.明細如下：

	<u>112.12.31</u>	<u>111.12.31</u>
強制透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產：		
換匯合約	\$ -	2,751
上市(櫃)公司股票	131,089	40,203
國內開放型基金	<u>1,001</u>	<u>938</u>
合    計	<u>\$ 132,090</u>	<u>43,892</u>

透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融負債：

本公司按公允價值再衡量認列於損益之金額請詳附註六(二十一)。

民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，本公司之透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產均未有提供作質押擔保之情形。

#### 2.衍生金融工具：

從事衍生金融工具交易係用以規避因營業、融資及投資活動所暴露之匯率與利率風險，本公司未適用避險會計，民國一一一年十二月三十一日列報於透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產/負債之衍生工具明細如下：

	<u>111.12.31</u>		
	<u>合約金額 (千元)</u>	<u>幣    別</u>	<u>到期期間</u>
金融資產：			
換匯合約	\$ <u>22,000</u>	美金	112.1.6~112.2.3

本公司民國一一二年十二月三十一日未有尚未到期之換匯合約。

### (三)透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產－非流動

	<u>112.12.31</u>	<u>111.12.31</u>
透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具：		
國內非上市(櫃)公司股票	\$ <u>24,795</u>	<u>24,795</u>

#### 1.透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資

本公司持有該等權益工具投資為長期策略性投資且非為交易目的所持有，故已指定為透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量。

本公司因上列指定為透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資，於民國一一二年度及一一一年度認列之股利收入分別為1,735千元及2,950千元。

#### 2.市場風險資訊請詳附註六(二十二)。



## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (四)應收票據及應收帳款

	112.12.31	111.12.31
應收票據	\$ 1,351	2,662
應收帳款	382,714	408,773
應收帳款—關係人	628	12,836
減：備抵損失	(80)	(408)
	<u>\$ 384,613</u>	<u>423,863</u>

本公司與銀行簽訂具追索權之應收帳款承購合約，銀行對轉讓之應收款於民國一二年度及一一一年度皆為預支九成，本公司因保留該應收帳款之所有風險，故將所取得之預支款認列為銀行信用借款。於民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，相關帳款承購資訊明細如下：

112.12.31			
	借款額度	應收帳款 承購金額	已預支金額之 利率區間%
永豐銀行	\$ 153,525	92,677	-
111.12.31			
	借款額度	應收帳款 承購金額	已預支金額之 利率區間%
永豐銀行	\$ 153,550	113,980	-

於民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，本公司應收帳款提供作為擔保品情形請詳附註八。

本公司針對所有應收票據及應收帳款採用簡化作法估計預期信用損失，亦即使用存續期間預期信用損失衡量，為此衡量目的，該等應收票據及應收帳款係按代表客戶依據合約條款支付所有到期金額能力之共同信用風險特性予以分組，並已納入前瞻性之資訊，包括總體經濟及相關產業資訊。

本公司應收票據按歷史經驗並無信用損失之情事，另考量截至報導期間帳列應收票據未有已逾期者，亦無其他跡象顯示應收票據信用品質較原始授信日發生改變，因此本公司評估應收票據尚無應認列之預期信用損失。

本公司應收帳款之預期信用損失分析如下：

	112.12.31		
	應收帳款 帳面金額	存續期間預期 信用損失率 (%)	備抵存續期間 預期信用損失
未逾期	\$ 379,085	-	-
逾期1~30天	3,440	-	-
逾期91~120天	189	42.33	80
	<u>\$ 382,714</u>		<u>80</u>

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

上述帳款之帳面金額未包含本公司對子公司之全部應收帳款，金額為628千元，前述應收帳款皆未逾期。

	<b>111.12.31</b>		
	應收帳款 帳面金額	存續期間預期 信用損失率 (%)	備抵存續期間 預期信用損失
未逾期	\$ 400,854	-	-
逾期1~30天	6,527	0.62	40
逾期31~60天	667	1.71	12
逾期61~90天	86	27.78	24
逾期91~120天	398	34.78	138
逾期151~180天	241	80.47	194
	<b>\$ 408,773</b>		<b>408</b>

上述帳款之帳面金額未包含本公司對子公司之全部應收帳款，金額為12,836千元，前述應收帳款皆未逾期。

本公司應收帳款之備抵損失變動表如下：

	<b>112年度</b>	<b>111年度</b>
期初餘額	\$ 408	4,334
減損損失提列(迴轉)	(328)	(3,560)
本年度因無法收回而沖銷之金額	-	(366)
期末餘額	<b>\$ 80</b>	<b>408</b>

### (五)其他應收款

	<b>112.12.31</b>	<b>111.12.31</b>
其他應收款	\$ 19,459	37,147
其他應收款—關係人	45,130	107,110
減：備抵損失	-	-
	<b>\$ 64,589</b>	<b>144,257</b>

本公司民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日之其他應收款(含關係人)皆未逾期，其餘信用風險資訊請詳附註六(二十二)。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (六)存 貨

	<u>112.12.31</u>	<u>111.12.31</u>
商 品	\$ 5,621	7,866
原 料	9,426	12,568
物 料	21,599	21,202
在 製 品	33,909	34,768
製 成 品	<u>48,583</u>	<u>48,005</u>
	<u><u>\$ 119,138</u></u>	<u><u>124,409</u></u>

本公司除由正常銷貨將存貨轉列營業成本以外，其他直接列入營業成本之費損(收益)總額如下：

	<u>112年度</u>	<u>111年度</u>
存貨跌價及報廢損失(迴升利益)	\$ (37,016)	48,580
存貨盤損	4	5
未分攤製造費用	70,347	90,870
出售下腳及廢料收益	<u>(26,182)</u>	<u>(43,348)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 7,153</u></u>	<u><u>96,107</u></u>

民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，本公司之存貨均未有提供作質押擔保之情形。

### (七)採用權益法之投資

本公司於報導日採用權益法之投資列示如下：

	<u>112.12.31</u>	<u>111.12.31</u>
子公司	<u><u>\$ 3,194,118</u></u>	<u><u>3,148,273</u></u>

子公司請參閱民國一一二年度合併財務報告。

民國一一二年度及一一一年度子公司無額外增提之減損損失。

民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，本公司之採用權益法之投資均未有提供作質押擔保之情形。

### (八)不動產、廠房及設備

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度不動產、廠房及設備之成本、折舊及減損損失變動明細如下：

	<u>土 地</u>	<u>房 屋 及建築</u>	<u>機 器 設 備</u>	<u>運 輸 設 備</u>	<u>辦 公 設 備</u>	<u>其 他 設 備</u>	<u>未完工程及 待驗設備</u>	<u>總 計</u>
成本或認定成本：								
民國112年1月1日餘額	\$ 140,751	102,370	980,412	18,381	8,074	62,702	4,242	1,316,932
增 添	-	-	105	-	857	2,097	7,183	10,242
處 分	-	-	(98,363)	-	-	(410)	-	(98,773)
重 分 類	-	-	11,260	-	-	-	(11,260)	-
民國112年12月31日餘額	<u><u>\$ 140,751</u></u>	<u><u>102,370</u></u>	<u><u>893,414</u></u>	<u><u>18,381</u></u>	<u><u>8,931</u></u>	<u><u>64,389</u></u>	<u><u>165</u></u>	<u><u>1,228,401</u></u>

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

	土 地	房 屋 及 建 築	機 器 設 備	運 輸 設 備	辦 公 設 備	其 他 設 備	未完工程及 待驗設備	總 計
民國111年1月1日餘額	\$ 140,751	102,370	1,013,560	18,854	8,074	58,212	25,476	1,367,297
增 添	-	-	3,609	-	-	2,110	16,406	22,125
處 分	-	-	(72,017)	(473)	-	-	-	(72,490)
重 分 類	-	-	35,260	-	-	2,380	(37,640)	-
民國111年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ 140,751</u>	<u>102,370</u>	<u>980,412</u>	<u>18,381</u>	<u>8,074</u>	<u>62,702</u>	<u>4,242</u>	<u>1,316,932</u>
折舊及減損損失：								
民國112年1月1日餘額	\$ -	97,058	822,026	14,980	7,988	52,670	-	994,722
本年度折舊	-	2,198	36,745	1,172	146	2,992	-	43,253
處 分	-	-	(91,450)	-	-	(410)	-	(91,860)
民國112年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>99,256</u>	<u>767,321</u>	<u>16,152</u>	<u>8,134</u>	<u>55,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>946,115</u>
民國111年1月1日餘額	\$ -	94,853	849,812	14,161	7,838	49,938	-	1,016,602
本年度折舊	-	2,205	44,231	1,292	150	2,732	-	50,610
處 分	-	-	(72,017)	(473)	-	-	-	(72,490)
民國111年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>97,058</u>	<u>822,026</u>	<u>14,980</u>	<u>7,988</u>	<u>52,670</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>994,722</u>
帳面價值：								
民國112年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ 140,751</u>	<u>3,114</u>	<u>126,093</u>	<u>2,229</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>9,137</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>282,286</u>
民國111年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ 140,751</u>	<u>5,312</u>	<u>158,386</u>	<u>3,401</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>10,032</u>	<u>4,242</u>	<u>322,210</u>

處分損益請詳附註六(二十一)。

本公司之不動產、廠房及設備提供作為擔保情形，請詳附註八。

### (九)使用權資產

本公司承租土地、房屋及建築及機器設備等之成本及折舊，其變動明細如下：

	土 地	房 屋 及 建 築	機器設備	總 計
使用權資產成本：				
民國112年1月1日餘額	\$ 37,079	73,293	-	110,372
本期新增	-	125	-	125
處 分	-	(2,697)	-	(2,697)
民國112年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ 37,079</u>	<u>70,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,800</u>
民國111年1月1日餘額	\$ 37,079	73,293	584	110,956
處分(租約修改)	-	-	(584)	(584)
民國111年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ 37,079</u>	<u>73,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,372</u>
使用權資產之折舊：				
民國112年1月1日餘額	\$ 9,888	20,767	-	30,655
本期折舊	2,472	5,237	-	7,709
處 分	-	(2,377)	-	(2,377)
民國112年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ 12,360</u>	<u>23,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,987</u>
民國111年1月1日餘額	\$ 7,416	15,334	501	23,251
本期折舊	2,472	5,433	-	7,905
重分類	-	-	(501)	(501)
民國111年12月31日餘額	<u>\$ 9,888</u>	<u>20,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,655</u>

競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

	土 地	房 屋 及 建 築	機器設備	總 計
帳面價值：				
民國112年12月31日餘額	\$ 24,719	47,094	-	71,813
民國111年12月31日餘額	\$ 27,191	52,526	-	79,717

本公司之使用權資產提供作為擔保情形，請詳附註八。

(十)無形資產

本公司無形資產之成本及攤銷明細如下：

	電腦軟體
成 本：	
民國112年1月1日餘額	\$ 2,497
本期增添	1,200
民國112年12月31日餘額	\$ 3,697
民國111年1月1日餘額	\$ 3,517
處 分	(1,020)
民國111年12月31日餘額	\$ 2,497
攤 銷：	
民國112年1月1日餘額	\$ 2,154
本期攤銷	393
民國112年12月31日餘額	\$ 2,547
民國111年1月1日餘額	\$ 2,081
本期攤銷	1,093
處 分	(1,020)
民國111年12月31日餘額	\$ 2,154
帳面價值：	
民國112年12月31日餘額	\$ 1,150
民國111年12月31日餘額	\$ 343

(十一)短期借款

	112.12.31	111.12.31
無擔保銀行借款	\$ 1,405,000	1,575,000
擔保銀行借款	450,000	450,000
合 計	\$ 1,855,000	2,025,000
尚未使用額度	\$ 1,250,640	1,035,000
利率區間(%)	1.74~2.10	1.60~2.35

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

本公司以資產設定抵押供銀行借款之擔保情形請詳附註八。

本公司對永豐銀行之授信額度與子公司共用，相關說明請詳附註六(四)。

### (十二)應付短期票券

本公司應付短期票券之明細如下：

112.12.31			
	保證或承兌機構	利率%	金 額
應付商業本票	中華票券金融股份有限公司	1.35	\$ 50,000
	台灣票券金融股份有限公司	1.71	50,000
	兆豐票券金融股份有限公司	1.72	50,000
			150,000
減：應付短期票券折價			(160)
合 計			<u>\$ 149,840</u>

111.12.31			
	保證或承兌機構	利率%	金 額
應付商業本票	國際票券金融股份有限公司	1.50	\$ 50,000
	中華票券金融股份有限公司	1.30	50,000
	台灣票券金融股份有限公司	1.30	50,000
			150,000
減：應付短期票券折價			(106)
合 計			<u>\$ 149,894</u>

民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日本公司未動用之商業本票發行額度皆為50,000千元。

### (十三)長期借款

本公司民國一一五年到期之長期借款合同，因財務規劃考量，已於民國一一二年提前清償該借款。

本公司長期借款之明細、條件與條款如下：

111.12.31		
	借款期間	金 額
臺灣銀行擔保借款	100.10~115.10	\$ 16,923
減：一年內到期部分		4,415
合 計		<u>\$ 12,508</u>
尚未使用額度		<u>\$ -</u>
利率(%)		<u>1.88</u>

本公司以資產設定抵押供銀行借款之擔保情形請詳附註八。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (十四)租賃負債

本公司租賃負債之帳面金額如下：

	112.12.31	111.12.31
流 動	\$ 6,950	7,591
非 流 動	67,431	74,380
合 計	<u>\$ 74,381</u>	<u>81,971</u>

到期分析請詳附註六(二十二)金融工具。

租賃認列於損益之金額如下：

	112年度	111年度
租賃負債之利息費用	\$ <u>1,162</u>	<u>1,274</u>
短期租賃之費用	\$ <u>162</u>	<u>13</u>
低價值租賃資產之費用(不包含短期租賃之低價值租賃)	\$ <u>682</u>	<u>381</u>

認列於現金流量表之金額如下：

	112年度	111年度
營業活動之現金流出總額	\$ 2,006	1,669
籌資活動之現金流出總額	7,387	7,481
租賃之現金流出總額	<u>\$ 9,393</u>	<u>9,150</u>

#### 1.土地、房屋及建築之租賃

本公司民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日承租土地、房屋及建築作為工廠廠房、辦公處所及員工宿舍，工廠廠房及辦公處所之租賃期間通常為十五年，員工宿舍則為五年，部份租賃包含在租賃期間屆滿時得延長與原合約相同期間之選擇權。

#### 2.其他租賃

本公司所承租之辦公設備之租賃期間為一年，該等租賃為短期或低價值標的租賃，本公司選擇適用豁免認列規定而不認列其相關使用權資產及租賃負債。

### (十五)員工福利

#### 1.確定福利計畫

本公司確定福利義務現值與計劃資產公允價值之調節如下：

	112.12.31	111.12.31
確定福利義務現值	\$ (30,779)	(37,616)
計畫資產之公允價值	17,062	23,249
淨確定福利負債	<u>\$ (13,717)</u>	<u>(14,367)</u>



## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

本公司之確定福利計畫提撥至台灣銀行之勞工退休準備金專戶。適用勞動基準法之每位員工之退休支付，係依據服務年資所獲得之基數及其退休前六個月之平均薪資計算。

### (1) 計畫資產組成

本公司依勞動基準法提撥之退休基金係由勞動部勞動基金運用局(以下簡稱勞動基金局)統籌管理，依「勞工退休基金收支保管及運用辦法」規定，基金之運用，其每年決算分配之最低收益，不得低於依當地銀行二年定期存款利率計算之收益。

民國一一二年十二月三十一日，本公司之台灣銀行勞工退休準備金專戶餘額計16,853千元。勞工退休基金資產運用之資料包括基金收益率以及基金資產配置，請詳勞動基金局網站公布之資訊。

### (2) 確定福利義務現值之變動

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度確定福利義務現值變動如下：

	<u>112年度</u>	<u>111年度</u>
1月1日確定福利義務	\$ (37,616)	(65,837)
當期服務成本及利息	(622)	(795)
淨確定福利負債再衡量數		
—因財務假設變動所產生之精算(損)益	(375)	3,268
—經驗調整之精算(損)益	371	(209)
計畫支付之福利	117	10,078
計畫清償影響數	<u>7,346</u>	<u>15,879</u>
12月31日確定福利義務	<u>\$ (30,779)</u>	<u>(37,616)</u>

### (3) 計畫資產公允價值之變動

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度確定福利計畫資產公允價值之變動如下：

	<u>112年度</u>	<u>111年度</u>
1月1日計畫資產之公允價值	\$ 23,249	39,313
利息收入	314	261
淨確定福利負債再衡量數—計畫資產報酬 (不含當期利息)	290	3,036
已提撥至計畫之金額	2,812	3,366
計畫已支付之福利	(117)	(10,078)
計畫已支付之清償	<u>(9,486)</u>	<u>(12,649)</u>
12月31日計畫資產之公允價值	<u>\$ 17,062</u>	<u>23,249</u>

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

(4)認列為損益之費用

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度列報為費用(利益)之明細如下：

	<u>112年度</u>	<u>111年度</u>
當期服務成本	\$ 138	360
淨確定福利負債之淨利息	170	174
清償損益	<u>2,140</u>	<u>(3,230)</u>
	<u><b>\$ 2,448</b></u>	<u><b>(2,696)</b></u>
營業成本	\$ 231	426
推銷費用	10	15
管理費用	<u>2,207</u>	<u>(3,137)</u>
	<u><b>\$ 2,448</b></u>	<u><b>(2,696)</b></u>

(5)認列為其他綜合損益之淨確定福利資產(負債)之再衡量數

本公司累計認列於其他綜合損益之淨確定福利資產(負債)之再衡量數如下：

	<u>112年度</u>	<u>111年度</u>
1月1日累積餘額	\$ 31,497	25,402
本期認列利益	<u>285</u>	<u>6,095</u>
12月31日累積餘額	<u><b>\$ 31,782</b></u>	<u><b>31,497</b></u>

(6)精算假設

本公司於報導日用以決定確定福利義務現值之重大精算假設如下：

	<u>112.12.31</u>	<u>111.12.31</u>
折現率	1.20%	1.30%
未來薪資增加	2.00%	2.00%

本公司預計於民國一一二年十二月三十一日後之一年內支付予確定福利計畫之提撥金額為2,650千元。

截至民國一一二年十二月三十一日，本公司確定福利計畫之加權平均存續期間為9年。

(7)敏感度分析

本公司民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日當採用之主要精算假設變動對確定福利義務現值之影響如下：

	<u>對確定福利義務之影響</u>	
	<u>增加0.25%</u>	<u>減少0.25%</u>
民國112年12月31日		
折現率(原假設1.30%)	(745)	774
未來薪資調薪率(原假設2.00%)	766	(741)

競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

	對確定福利義務之影響	
	增加0.25%	減少0.25%
民國111年12月31日		
折現率(原假設1.30%)	(974)	1,013
未來薪資調薪率(原假設2.00%)	1,003	(970)

上述之敏感度分析係基於其他假設不變的情況下分析單一假設變動之影響。實務上許多假設的變動則可能是連動的。敏感度分析係與計算資產負債表之淨退休金負債所採用的方法一致。

本期編製敏感度分析所使用之方法與假設與前期相同。

2.確定提撥計畫

本公司之確定提撥計畫係依勞工退休金條例之規定，依勞工每月工資6%之提繳率，提撥至勞工保險局之勞工退休金個人專戶。在此計畫下本公司提撥固定金額至勞工保險局後，即無支付額外金額之法定或推定義務。

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度確定提撥退休金辦法下之退休金費用分別為9,498千元及11,755千元。

(十六)所得稅

1.所得稅費用

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度之所得稅費用(利益)明細如下：

	112年度	111年度
當期所得稅費用(利益)		
當期產生	\$ 7,050	109,857
以前年度所得稅高估數	(6,354)	(4,481)
	696	105,376
遞延所得稅利益		
暫時性差異之發生及迴轉	13,909	(95,822)
以前年度遞延所得稅低估數	15,995	-
小計	29,904	(95,822)
所得稅費用	\$ 30,600	9,554

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度認列於其他綜合損益項下的所得稅利益(費用)明細如下：

	112年度	111年度
不重分類至損益之項目：		
確定福利計畫之再衡量數	\$ 450	(1,261)
後續可能重分類至損益之項目：		
國外營運機構財務報表換算之兌換差額	\$ 6,507	(37,127)

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度所得稅費用與稅前淨利之關係調節如下：

	112年度	111年度
稅前淨利	\$ 84,907	44,428
依本公司所在地國內稅率計算之所得稅	\$ 16,981	8,886
金融資產評價損益	(1,418)	6,117
國內處分證券交易	880	2,223
股利收入	(1,451)	(2,841)
權益法認列投資損益	76	70
未認列暫時性差異之變動	(41)	(420)
以前年度所得稅高估數	(6,354)	(4,481)
以前年度遞延所得稅低估數	15,995	-
未分配盈餘加徵	5,932	-
合 計	\$ 30,600	9,554

### 2. 遞延所得稅資產及負債

民國一一二年度及一一一年度已認列之遞延所得稅資產及負債之變動如下：

遞延所得稅負債：

	權益法認列之 轉投資損益	未實現 兌換利益	合 計
民國112年1月1日	\$ 23,068	-	23,068
貸記損益表	11,736	1,184	12,920
民國112年12月31日	\$ 34,804	1,184	35,988
民國111年1月1日	\$ 108,693	-	108,693
貸記損益表	(85,625)	-	(85,625)
民國111年12月31日	\$ 23,068	-	23,068

遞延所得稅資產：

	未實現 兌換損失	備抵 存貨跌價 及報廢損失	備抵壞帳、 備抵銷貨退 回及折讓	國外營運 機構財務 報表換算 之兌換差額	退休金 超限數	合 計
民國112年1月1日	\$ 7,998	19,340	3,097	9,797	4,560	44,792
貸記(借記)損益表	(7,998)	(7,702)	(1,211)	-	(73)	(16,984)
借記其他綜合損益	-	-	-	6,507	450	6,957
民國112年12月31日	\$ -	11,638	1,886	16,304	4,937	34,765
民國111年1月1日	\$ 3,609	10,767	4,649	46,924	7,034	72,983
貸記(借記)損益表	4,389	8,573	(1,552)	-	(1,213)	10,197
貸記(借記)其他綜合損益	-	-	-	(37,127)	(1,261)	(38,388)
民國111年12月31日	\$ 7,998	19,340	3,097	9,797	4,560	44,792

### 3. 所得稅之徵收及核定情形

本公司營利事業所得稅結算申報已奉稽徵機關核定至民國一一〇年度。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (十七)資本及其他權益

民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，本公司額定股本總額皆為2,000,000千元，每股面額10元，皆為200,000千股。前述額定股本總額為普通股，已發行股份皆為普通股159,899千股。所有已發行股份之股款均已收取。

#### 1.資本公積

本公司資本公積餘額內容如下：

	<b>112.12.31</b>	<b>111.12.31</b>
現金增資股本溢價	\$ 214,731	214,731
應付公司債轉換股本溢價	204,198	204,198
	<b>\$ 418,929</b>	<b>418,929</b>

依公司法規定，資本公積需優先填補虧損後，始得按股東原有股份之比例以已實現之資本公積發給新股或現金。前項所稱之已實現資本公積，包括超過票面金額發行股票所得之溢額及受領贈與之所得。依發行人募集與發行有價證券處理準則規定，得撥充資本之資本公積，每年撥充之合計金額，不得超過實收資本額百分之十。

#### 2.保留盈餘

本公司章程規定，年度決算如有盈餘，應先提繳稅款，彌補以往年度虧損，次提百分之十為法定盈餘公積，並按法令規定提列特別公積，其餘加計以前年度未分配盈餘後，由董事會擬定分派議案，提請股東會決議分派。

依本公司章程訂定之股利政策，配合本公司未來更新設備及擴充需求，現金股利分派之比例以不低於股利分派總額百分之十，餘以股票股利分派之。

##### (1)法定盈餘公積

公司無虧損時，得經股東會決議，以法定盈餘公積發給新股或現金，惟以該項公積超過實收資本額百分之二十五之部分為限。

##### (2)特別盈餘公積

依金管會規定，本公司於分派可分配盈餘時，就當年度發生之帳列其他股東權益減項淨額，自當期損益與前期未分配盈餘提列相同數額之特別盈餘公積；屬前期累積之其他股東權益減項金額，則自前期未分配盈餘提列相同數額之特別盈餘公積不得分派。嗣後其他股東權益減項數額有迴轉時，得就迴轉部份分派盈餘。

##### (3)盈餘分配

本公司分別於民國一一二年六月十四日及一一一年六月二十三日經股東常會決議民國一一一年度及一一〇年度盈餘分配案，分派之每股股利分別如下：

	<b>111年度</b>	<b>110年度</b>
每股現金股利(單位：新台幣元)	\$ <b>0.50</b>	<b>1.05</b>

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

上列盈餘分配相關資訊可至公開資訊觀測站查詢。

本公司於民國一一三年三月八日經董事會擬議民國一一二年度盈餘分配案，有關分派予業主股利之金額如下：

分派予普通股業主之現金股利	112年度		
	\$ 79,950		
3.其他權益(稅後淨額)			
	國外營運機構 財務報表換算 之兌換差額	透過其他綜 合損益按公允 價值衡量之金融 資產未實現損益	合 計
民國112年1月1日餘額	(51,411)	7,444	(43,967)
換算國外營運機構財務報表所產生之兌換差額	(26,029)	-	(26,029)
採用權益法之子公司換算差額之份額	(39)	-	(39)
民國112年12月31日餘額	\$ (77,479)	7,444	(70,035)
民國111年1月1日餘額	(223,166)	7,444	(215,722)
換算國外營運機構財務報表所產生之兌換差額	148,508	-	148,508
採用權益法之子公司換算差額之份額	23,247	-	23,247
民國111年12月31日餘額	\$ (51,411)	7,444	(43,967)

### (十八)每股盈餘

本公司基本每股盈餘及稀釋每股盈餘之計算如下：

	112年度	單位：千股 111年度
<b>基本每股盈餘：</b>		
歸屬於本公司普通股之淨利	\$ 54,307	34,874
普通股加權平均流通在外股數	159,899	159,899
基本每股盈餘(單位：新台幣元)	\$ 0.34	0.22
<b>稀釋每股盈餘：</b>		
歸屬於本公司普通股之淨利	\$ 54,307	34,874
普通股加權平均流通在外股數	159,899	159,899
具稀釋作用之潛在普通股之影響		
員工酬勞影響	393	473
普通股加權平均流通在外股數(調整稀釋性 潛在普通股影響數後)	160,292	160,372
稀釋每股盈餘(單位：新台幣元)	\$ 0.34	0.22

競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

(十九)客戶合約之收入

1.收入之細分

	112年度	111年度
主要地區市場：		
臺灣	\$ 364,001	333,295
大陸	875,376	1,040,605
泰國	27,591	26,637
其他國家	13,717	34,372
	<u>\$ 1,280,685</u>	<u>1,434,909</u>
主要產品/服務線：		
雙面印刷電路板	\$ 431,803	487,757
多層印刷電路板	837,930	926,130
其他	10,952	21,022
	<u>\$ 1,280,685</u>	<u>1,434,909</u>

2.合約餘額

	112.12.31	111.12.31	111.1.1
應收票據	\$ 1,351	2,662	4,171
應收帳款	382,714	408,773	930,544
應收帳款—關係人	628	12,836	4,933
減：備抵損失	(80)	(408)	(4,334)
合計	<u>\$ 384,613</u>	<u>423,863</u>	<u>935,314</u>

應收票據及帳款及其減損之揭露請詳附註六(四)。

(二十)員工及董事、監察人酬勞

依本公司原章程規定，年度如有獲利，應提撥不低於百分之五為員工酬勞及不高於百分之三為董監事酬勞。但公司尚有累積虧損時，應預先保留彌補數額。本公司於民國一一一年六月二十三日經股東常會決議通過修訂公司章程，設置審計委員會來替代監察人之職權，並將董監酬勞改為董事酬勞。

本公司民國一二二年度及一一一年度員工酬勞估列數分別為7,451千元及3,323千元，董事酬勞估列數分別為2,856千元及1,400千元，係以本公司該段期間之稅前淨利扣除員工及董事酬勞前之金額乘上本公司章程所訂之分派成數為估計基礎，並列報為該期間之營業費用，若次年度實際分派金額與估列數有差異時，則依會計估計變動處理，並將該差異認列為次年度損益。前述董事會決議分派之員工及董事酬勞與本公司民國一二二年度及一一一年度個體財務報告估列金額並無差異。

上述相關資訊可至公開資訊觀測站查詢。



競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

(二十一)營業外收入及支出

1.利息收入

	112年度	111年度
銀行存款利息	\$ 47,153	7,705

2.其他收入

	112年度	111年度
股利收入	\$ 7,257	14,203
管理服務收入	33,618	32,279
殘次品收入	30,041	32,870
其他收益	31,229	20,707
合 計	\$ 102,145	100,059

3.其他利益及損失

	112年度	111年度
外幣兌換利益淨額	\$ 21,170	160,552
處分不動產、廠房及設備利益淨額	759	467
透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產及負債利益	24,457	47,044
租賃修改利益	8	-
合 計	\$ 46,394	208,063

4.財務成本

	112年度	111年度
利息費用		
銀行借款	\$ 42,626	29,895
租賃負債	1,162	1,274
合 計	\$ 43,788	31,169

(二十二)金融工具

1.信用風險

(1)信用風險之暴險

金融資產之帳面金額代表最大信用暴險金額。

(2)信用風險集中情況

本公司於民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，應收票據及帳款餘額中分別為83%及74%係由特定客戶組成，使本公司有風險顯著集中之情形。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (3)應收款項及按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產之信用風險

應收帳款之信用風險暴險資訊請詳附註六(四)。

其他應收款提列減損情形請詳附註六(五)。本公司之其他應收款屬信用風險低之金融資產，因此按十二個月預期信用損失金額衡量該期間之備抵損失。

### 2.流動性風險

下表為金融負債之合約到期日，不包含估計利息之影響。

	帳面 金額	合約現 金流量	1年以內	1-2年	2-5年	超過5年
<b>112年12月31日</b>						
非衍生金融負債						
短期借款	\$ 1,855,000	1,855,000	1,855,000	-	-	-
應付短期票券	149,840	149,840	149,840	-	-	-
應付款項	373,803	373,803	373,803	-	-	-
租賃負債	74,381	74,381	6,950	7,054	21,802	38,575
合 計	<u>\$ 2,453,024</u>	<u>2,453,024</u>	<u>2,385,593</u>	<u>7,054</u>	<u>21,802</u>	<u>38,575</u>
<b>111年12月31日</b>						
非衍生金融負債						
短期借款	\$ 2,025,000	2,025,000	2,025,000	-	-	-
應付短期票券	149,894	149,894	149,894	-	-	-
應付款項	311,376	311,376	311,376	-	-	-
長期借款	16,923	16,923	4,415	4,415	8,093	-
租賃負債	81,971	81,971	7,591	6,950	21,480	45,950
合 計	<u>\$ 2,585,164</u>	<u>2,585,164</u>	<u>2,498,276</u>	<u>11,365</u>	<u>29,573</u>	<u>45,950</u>

本公司並不預期到期日分析之現金流量發生時點會顯著提早，或實際金額會有顯著不同。

### 3.匯率風險

#### (1)匯率風險之暴險

本公司暴露於重大外幣匯率風險之金融資產及負債如下：

	112.12.31			111.12.31		
	外幣	匯率	台幣	外幣	匯率	台幣
<b>金融資產</b>						
<u>貨幣性項目</u>						
美 金	\$ 60,823	30.7050	1,867,575	70,159	30.7100	2,154,578
<b>金融負債</b>						
<u>貨幣性項目</u>						
美 金	5,732	30.7050	175,838	4,043	30.7100	124,163

#### (2)敏感性分析

本公司之匯率風險主要來自於以外幣計價之現金及約當現金、應收帳款及其他應收款、應付帳款及其他應付款等，於換算時產生外幣兌換損益。於民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日當新台幣相對於美金升值或貶值1%，而其他所有因素維持不變之情況下，民國一一二年度及一一一年度之稅前淨利將分別減少或增加16,916千元及20,304千元。兩期分析係採用相同基礎。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (3)貨幣性項目之兌換損益

由於本公司外幣交易貨幣種類繁多，故採彙整方式揭露貨幣性項目之兌換損益資訊，民國一一二年度及一一一年度外幣兌換利益(含已實現及未實現)分別為21,170千元及160,552千元。

### 4.其他價格風險

(1)如報導日權益證券價格變動(兩期分析係採用相同基礎，且假設其他變動因素不變)，對綜合損益之影響如下：

報導日證券價格	112年度		111年度	
	其他綜合 損益稅後		其他綜合 損益稅後	
	金額	稅後損益	金額	稅後損益
上漲1%	\$ 248	1,311	248	402
下跌1%	\$ (248)	(1,311)	(248)	(402)

(2)如報導日開放型基金價格變動(兩期分析係採用相同基礎，且假設其他變動因素不變)，對綜合損益之影響如下：

報導日開放型基金價格	112年度		111年度	
	其他綜合 損益稅後		其他綜合 損益稅後	
	金額	稅後損益	金額	稅後損益
上漲1%	\$ -	10	-	9
下跌1%	\$ -	(10)	-	(9)

有關透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產－非流動之權益證券價格變動對綜合損益項目之影響，請詳本附註對第三等級之公允價值衡量資訊。

### 5.利率風險

本公司之金融負債利率曝險於本附註之流動性風險管理中說明。

下列敏感度分析係依非衍生工具於報導日之利率暴險而決定。對於浮動利率負債，其分析方式係假設報導日流通在外之負債金額於整年度皆流通在外。本公司內部向主要管理階層報告利率時所使用之變動率為利率增加或減少1%，此亦代表管理階層對利率之合理可能變動範圍之評估。

若利率增加或減少1%，在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下，民國一一二年度及一一一年度之稅前淨利將分別減少或增加18,550千元及20,419千元，主因係本公司之變動利率借款。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 6.公允價值資訊

#### (1)金融工具之種類及公允價值

本公司金融資產及金融負債之帳面金額及公允價值(包括公允價值等級資訊，但非按公允價值衡量金融工具之帳面金額為公允價值之合理近似值者，及租賃負債，依規定無須揭露公允價值資訊)列示如下：

		112.12.31			
		公允價值			
	帳面金額	第一級	第二級	第三級	合 計
透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產					
國內上市(櫃)股票	\$ 131,089	131,089	-	-	131,089
強制透過損益按公允價值衡量之無公開報價金融資產	1,001	1,001	-	-	1,001
小 計	<u>132,090</u>	<u>132,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,090</u>
透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產					
按公允價值衡量之無公開報價權益工具	<u>24,795</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,795</u>	<u>24,795</u>
按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產					
現金及約當現金	1,723,400	-	-	-	-
應收票據及應收帳款(含關係人)	384,613	-	-	-	-
其他應收款(含關係人)	64,160	-	-	-	-
存出保證金	<u>460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
小 計	<u>2,172,633</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
合 計	<u><b>\$ 2,329,518</b></u>	<u><b>132,090</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>24,795</b></u>	<u><b>156,885</b></u>
按攤銷後成本衡量之金融負債					
銀行借款	\$ 1,855,000	-	-	-	-
應付短期票券	149,840	-	-	-	-
應付票據及應付帳款(含關係人)	285,433	-	-	-	-
其他應付款	88,370	-	-	-	-
租賃負債	<u>74,381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
合 計	<u><b>\$ 2,453,024</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

111.12.31					
	帳面金額	公允價值			合 計
		第一級	第二級	第三級	
透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產					
換匯合約	\$ 2,751	-	2,751	-	2,751
國內上市(櫃)股票	40,203	40,203	-	-	40,203
國內開放型基金	938	938	-	-	938
小 計	43,892	41,141	2,751	-	43,892
透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產					
按公允價值衡量之無公 開報價權益工具	24,795	-	-	24,795	24,795
按攤銷後成本衡量之金融 資產					
現金及約當現金	1,939,404	-	-	-	-
應收票據及應收帳款 (含關係人)	423,863	-	-	-	-
其他應收款(含關係人)	144,257	-	-	-	-
存出保證金	580	-	-	-	-
小 計	2,508,104	-	-	-	-
合 計	<u>\$ 2,576,791</u>	<u>41,141</u>	<u>2,751</u>	<u>24,795</u>	<u>68,687</u>
按攤銷後成本衡量之金融 負債					
銀行借款	\$ 2,041,923	-	-	-	-
應付短期票券	149,894	-	-	-	-
應付票據及應付帳款 (含關係人)	227,042	-	-	-	-
其他應付款	84,334	-	-	-	-
租賃負債	81,971	-	-	-	-
合 計	<u>\$ 2,585,164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### (2)公允價值評價技術

#### A.非衍生金融工具

金融工具如有活絡市場公開報價時，則以活絡市場之公開報價為公允價值。主要交易所公告之市價，皆屬上市(櫃)權益工具公允價值之基礎。

若能及時且經常自交易所、經紀商、承銷商、產業公會、訂價服務機構或主管機關取得金融工具之公開報價，且該價格代表實際且經常發生之公平市場交易者，則該金融工具有活絡市場公開報價。如上述條件並未達成，則該市場視為不活絡。一般而言，買賣價差甚大、買賣價差顯著增加或交易量甚少，皆為不活絡市場之指標。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

本公司持有之金融工具如屬有活絡市場者，其公允價值依類別及屬性列示：

- 上市(櫃)公司股票及國內開放型基金係具標準條款與條件並於活絡市場交易之金融資產，其公允價值係分別參照市場報價決定。

除上述有活絡市場之金融工具外，其餘金融工具之公允價值係以評價技術或參考交易對手報價取得。透過評價技術所取得之公允價值可參照其他實質上條件及特性相似之金融工具之現時公允價值、現金流量折現法或以其他評價技術，包括以資產負債表日可取得之市場資訊運用模型計算而得。

本公司持有之金融工具如屬無活絡市場者，其公允價值依類別及屬性列示如下：

- 無公開報價之權益工具：係使用市場可比公司法估算公允價值，其主要假設係以被投資者之股價淨值及可比上市(櫃)公司市場報價所推導之股價淨值乘數為基礎衡量。該估計數已調整該權益證券缺乏市場流通性之折價影響。

### B.衍生金融工具

係根據廣為市場使用者所接受之評價模型評價。換匯合約通常係根據金融機構所提供之報價資訊。

### (3)重大不可觀察輸入值（第三等級）之公允價值衡量之量化資訊

本公司公允價值衡量歸類為第三等級主要有透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產。

本公司無活絡市場之權益工具投資具有複數重大不可觀察輸入值。無活絡市場之權益工具投資之重大不可觀察輸入值因彼此獨立，故不存在相互關聯性。

重大不可觀察輸入值之量化資訊列表如下：

項目	評價技術	重大不可觀察輸入值	重大不可觀察輸入值與公允價值關係
透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產－無活絡市場之權益工具投資	市場法(可類比上市上櫃公司法)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 股價淨值比乘數(112.12.31及111.12.31分別為2.18及1.32)</li><li>• 缺乏市場流通性折價(112.12.31及111.12.31皆為40%)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 乘數愈高，公允價值愈高</li><li>• 缺乏市場流通性折價愈高，公允價值愈低</li></ul>

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### (4)對第三等級之公允價值衡量，公允價值對合理可能替代假設之敏感度分析

本公司對金融工具之公允價值衡量係屬合理，惟若使用不同之評價模型或評價參數可能導致評價之結果不同。針對分類為第三等級之金融工具，若評價參數變動，則對本期其他綜合損益之影響如下：

		公允價值變動 反應於其他綜合損益	
	輸入值	向上或 下變動	有利變動      不利變動
112年12月31日			
透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之 金融資產			
無活絡市場之權益工具投資	股價淨值比 乘數	5%	4,392      (4,392)
	缺乏市場流 通性折價	5%	7,319      (7,319)
111年12月31日			
透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之 金融資產			
無活絡市場之權益工具投資	股價淨值比 乘數	5%	3,100      (3,100)
	缺乏市場流 通性折價	5%	5,166      (5,166)

本公司有利及不利變動係指公允價值之波動，而公允價值係根據不同程度之不可觀察之投入參數，以評價技術計算而得。若金融工具之公允價值受一個以上輸入值之影響，上表僅反應單一輸入值變動所產生之影響，並不將輸入值間之相關性及變異性納入考慮。

民國一一二年度及一一一年度金融資產(負債)之公允價值層級並無任何移轉情況。

### (二十三)財務風險管理

#### 1.概要

本公司因金融工具之使用而暴露於下列風險：

- (1)信用風險
- (2)流動性風險
- (3)市場風險

本附註表達本公司上述各項風險之暴險資訊、本公司衡量及管理風險之目標、政策及程序。進一步量化揭露請詳個體財務報告各該附註。

#### 2.風險管理架構

董事會負責監督本公司之風險管理架構。本公司由各部門主管組成跨部門之經營管理會議，負責控管本公司之各風險管理政策，並定期向董事會報告其運作。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

各部門主管辨認及分析本公司所面臨之風險，覆核外部因素對營運之衝擊以及時反映市場情況並適時調整本公司運作以因應市場變化。本公司透過訓練、管理辦法及作業程序，使所有員工了解其角色及義務。

本公司之監察人及審計委員會監督管理階層如何監控本公司風險管理政策及程序之遵循，內部稽核人員協助本公司監察人及審計委員會扮演監督角色。該等人員進行定期及例外覆核風險管理控制及程序，並將覆核結果報告予監察人及審計委員會。

### 3.信用風險

信用風險係本公司因客戶或金融工具之交易對手無法履行合約義務而產生財務損失之風險，主要來自於本公司應收款項、銀行存款及其他金融工具。

#### (1)應收款項

本公司之信用風險暴險主要受每一客戶個別狀況影響。依本公司的授信政策，在給予付款條件及授信額度前，本公司使用公開可取得之財務資訊及彼此交易紀錄對主要客戶進行評等。授信額度係依個別客戶建立交易限額並須定期覆核。

本公司設置有備抵損失帳戶以反映對應收票據及帳款已發生損失之估計，備抵帳戶主要組成部份包含了與個別重大暴險相關之特定損失組成部份。

#### (2)銀行存款及其他金融工具

銀行存款及其他金融工具之信用風險，係由本公司財務部門衡量並監控。由於本公司之交易對象及履約他方均係信用良好之銀行，無重大之履約疑慮，故無重大之信用風險。

#### (3)保 證

本公司政策規定僅能提供財務保證予完全擁有之子公司。民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，本公司未提供保證予子公司以外之對象。

### 4.流動性風險

流動性風險係本公司無法交付現金或其他金融資產以清償金融負債，未能履行相關義務之風險。本公司管理流動性之方法係盡可能確保本公司在一般及具壓力之情況下，皆有足夠之流動資金以支應到期之負債，而不致發生不可接受之損失或使本公司之聲譽遭受到損害之風險。

本公司財務部門監控現金流量需求及規劃閒置資金最適之投資現金報酬。一般而言，本公司確保有足夠之現金以支應一年之預期營運支出需求，包括金融義務之履行，但排除極端情況下無法合理預期的潛在影響，如：自然災害。另外，本公司於民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日未使用之長短期借款(含商業本票)額度分別為1,300,640千元及1,085,000千元。



## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 5.市場風險

市場風險主要係指匯率變動、利率變動及權益證券市場價格變動之公平價值風險，而使本公司因從事相關交易而遭受之可能損失。為管理匯率風險，本公司將持有外幣之淨部位維持於一定限額；同時，本公司從事遠期外匯交易均選擇信譽良好之銀行，透過專業經理人管理市場風險。另，本公司具利率變動之公平價值風險之金融資產為銀行存款，金融負債為短期借款、應付短期票券及長期借款，惟市場利率變動不大。此外，本公司所持有之開放型基金及上市(櫃)公司股票，因其係以公平價值衡量，因此本公司將曝露於權益證券市場價格變動之風險，本公司從事相關交易均審慎選擇投資標的，並控制持有之部位，以管理市場風險。綜上所述，相關金融資產及金融負債因匯率、利率及權益證券市場價格變動之公平價值變動產生風險之影響並不重大。

### (二十四)資本管理

董事會之政策係維持健全之資本基礎，以維繫投資人、債權人及市場之信心以及支持未來營運之發展。資本包含本公司之股本、資本公積、保留盈餘及其他權益。董事會控管負債資本比率，同時控管普通股股利水準。

	112.12.31	111.12.31
負債總額	\$ 2,529,010	2,699,399
減：現金及約當現金	(1,723,400)	(1,939,404)
淨負債	<u>\$ 805,610</u>	<u>759,995</u>
資本總額	<u>\$ 3,563,128</u>	<u>3,616,638</u>
負債資本比率	<u>22.61 %</u>	<u>21.01 %</u>

截至民國一一二年十二月三十一日，本年度資本管理之方式並未改變。

### (二十五)非現金交易之投資及籌資活動

本公司於民國一一二年度及一一一年度之非現金交易投資及籌資活動為以租賃方式取得使用權資產，請詳附註六(九)。

來自籌資活動之負債調節如下表：

	112.1.1	現金流量			非現金之變動				112.12.31
		增	加	減 少	租賃變動	匯率變動	公允價值變動	處 分	
長期借款	\$ 16,923	-		(16,923)	-	-	-	-	-
短期借款	2,025,000	12,760,000		(12,930,000)	-	-	-	-	1,855,000
應付短期票券	149,894	1,320,753		(1,320,807)	-	-	-	-	149,840
租賃負債	81,971		125	(7,387)	-	-	-	(328)	74,381
來自籌資活動之負債總額	<u>\$ 2,273,788</u>	<u>14,080,878</u>		<u>(14,275,117)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(328)</u>	<u>2,079,221</u>

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

		現金流量		非現金之變動						
	111.1.1	增	加	減	少	租賃變動	匯率變動	公允價值變動	處分	111.12.31
長期借款	\$ 121,338	-		(104,415)		-	-	-	-	16,923
短期借款	1,868,000	10,863,101		(10,706,101)		-	-	-	-	2,025,000
應付短期票券	99,972	1,160,270		(1,110,348)		-	-	-	-	149,894
租賃負債	89,535	-		(7,481)		-	-	-	(83)	81,971
來自籌資活動之負債總額	\$ 2,178,845	12,023,371		(11,928,345)		-	-	-	(83)	2,273,788

### 七、關係人交易

#### (一)關係人名稱及關係

於本個體財務報告之涵蓋期間內本公司之子公司及其他與本公司有交易之關係人如下：

關係人名稱	與本公司之關係
競國國際有限公司 (以下簡稱競國國際)	本公司之子公司
U-Peak Ltd. (以下簡稱U-Peak)	本公司之子公司
競國投資股份有限公司 (以下簡稱競國投資)	本公司之子公司
益資投資股份有限公司 (以下簡稱益資投資)	本公司之子公司
APCB Investment Co.,Ltd. (以下簡稱APCB Investment)	本公司之子公司
New Day Limited (以下簡稱New Day)	本公司之子公司
APCB Capital Limited (以下簡稱APCB Capital)	本公司之子公司
Prosper Plus Limited (以下簡稱Prosper)	本公司之子公司
APCB Holdings Ltd. (以下簡稱APCB Holdings)	本公司之子公司
競陸電子(昆山)有限公司 (以下簡稱競陸電子(昆山))	本公司之子公司
昆山鎬鐸電子有限公司 (以下簡稱昆山鎬鐸)	本公司之子公司
APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.(以下簡稱APCB Electronics (Thailand))	本公司之子公司

競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

關係人名稱	與本公司之關係
Red Noble Limited (以下簡稱Red Noble)	本公司之子公司
Green Elite Limited (以下簡稱Green Elite)	本公司之子公司
Smart Explorer Limited (以下簡稱Smart Explorer)	本公司之子公司
賴進財	本公司之主要管理階層
曹月霞	本公司之主要管理階層

(二)與關係人間之重大交易事項

1.營業收入

本公司對關係人之重大銷售金額如下：

關係人類別	112年度	111年度
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ <u>4,639</u>	<u>11,639</u>

本公司銷售予關係人之銷貨條件及收款期限與一般銷售無顯著不同。

2.進 貨

本公司向關係人進貨金額如下：

關係人類別	112年度	111年度
子公司		
競陸電子(昆山)	\$ 393,706	362,251
子公司	<u>5,116</u>	<u>4,858</u>
合 計	\$ <u>398,822</u>	<u>367,109</u>

本公司向關係人購買製成品係參考市場行情依雙方議定價格計算，付款期間視本公司對客戶之收款狀況而定。

3.應收關係人款項

本公司應收關係人款項明細如下：

帳列項目	關係人類別	112.12.31	111.12.31
應收帳款－關係人	APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ <u>628</u>	<u>12,836</u>

本公司與關係人間之應收款項並未收受擔保品，且經評估後無須提列備抵呆帳。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 4.應付關係人款項

本公司應付關係人款項明細如下：

帳列項目	關係人類別	112.12.31	111.12.31
應付帳款－關係人	競陸電子(昆山)	\$ 164,506	115,188
	子公司	1,689	3,888
合 計		<u>\$ 166,195</u>	<u>119,076</u>

### 5.財產交易－處分不動產、廠房及設備

關係人類別	112年度		111年度	
	處分價款	處分損益	處分價款	處分損益
子公司				
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	<u>\$ 7,091</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

本公司民國一一二年九月出售機器設備予上述關係人，截至民國一一二年十二月三十一日處分價款皆尚未收回。

### 6.代採購零配件服務收入

本公司代關係人採購零配件之服務收入(帳列於營業外收入及支出－其他收入)：

關係人類別	112年度	111年度
子公司		
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ 3,183	2,638
其他子公司	204	112
合 計	<u>\$ 3,387</u>	<u>2,750</u>

### 7.管理服務收入

本公司提供關係人管理服務產生之服務收入(帳列於營業外收入及支出－其他收入)：

關係人類別	112年度	111年度
子公司		
Smart Explorer	<u>\$ 33,618</u>	<u>32,279</u>

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

本公司因上述代採購、管理服務及出售機器設備等產生之其他應收關係人款明細如下：

關係人類別	112.12.31	111.12.31
子公司		
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ 42,166	104,235
其他子公司	2,964	2,875
	<u>\$ 45,130</u>	<u>107,110</u>

### 8. 背書保證

本公司替關係人背書保證之明細如下：

關係人類別	112.12.31		111.12.31	
	背書保證 金 額	已 動 用 金 額	背書保證 金 額	已 動 用 金 額
子公司				
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ 1,078,175	443,687	1,182,765	499,652
競陸電子(昆山)	1,203,113	51,924	936,655	230,325
合 計	<u>\$ 2,281,288</u>	<u>495,611</u>	<u>2,119,420</u>	<u>729,977</u>

本公司為上項保證並未收取任何費用，開立保證票據請詳附註九。

民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日與子公司共用借款額度尚未動用之金額分別為261,410千元及161,420千元，由本公司提供應收帳款擔保金額分別為92,677千元及113,980千元。

### 9. 租 賃

本公司向主要管理階層承租土地，於民國一一二年度及一一一年度分別認列之利息支出分別為401千元及436千元，截至民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日止之租賃負債餘額分別為25,627千元及27,987千元。

### (三) 主要管理階層人員報酬

主要管理階層人員報酬包括：

	112年度	111年度
短期員工福利	\$ 11,460	10,214
退職後福利	108	108
	<u>\$ 11,568</u>	<u>10,322</u>

其中於民國一一二年度及一一一年度之短期員工福利中分別包含提供予董事長、總經理及副總經理配車，成本皆為9,823千元，民國一一二年及一一一年十二月三十一日，其帳面價值共計分別為905千元及1,594千元，列於不動產、廠房及設備項下。

競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

八、質押之資產

本公司提供質押擔保之資產帳面價值明細如下：

資產名稱	質押擔保標的	112.12.31	111.12.31
應收帳款	短期借款及子公司借款	\$ 92,677	113,980
不動產、廠房及設備：			
土地	長、短期借款	134,060	134,060
房屋及建築	長、短期借款及子公司 借款擔保	3,114	5,312
使用權資產：			
土地	短期借款	24,719	27,191
		<u>\$ 254,570</u>	<u>280,543</u>

九、重大或有負債及未認列之合約承諾

(一)本公司未認列之合約承諾如下：

	112.12.31	111.12.31
取得不動產、廠房及設備	\$ <u>2,363</u>	<u>5,458</u>

(二)本公司及子公司之銀行借款由本公司背書保證而開立之保證票據如下：

	112.12.31	111.12.31
背書保證	\$ <u>2,281,288</u>	<u>2,119,420</u>

十、重大之災害損失：無。

十一、重大之期後事項：請詳附註六(十七)。

十二、其 他

員工福利、折舊、折耗及攤銷費用功能別彙總如下：

功 能 別 性 質 別	112年度			111年度		
	屬於營業 成本者	屬於營業 費用者	合 計	屬於營業 成本者	屬於營業 費用者	合 計
員工福利費用						
薪資費用	180,515	61,801	242,316	247,020	61,600	308,620
勞健保費用	18,703	6,506	25,209	25,525	7,040	32,565
退休金費用	7,340	4,606	11,946	9,804	(745)	9,059
董事酬金	-	5,490	5,490	-	3,870	3,870
其他員工福利費用	5,230	798	6,028	6,478	(1,079)	5,399
折舊費用	49,847	1,115	50,962	57,289	1,226	58,515
攤銷費用	264	129	393	421	672	1,093

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

本公司民國一一二年度及一一一年度員工人數及員工福利費用額外資訊如下：

	112年度	111年度
員工人數	<u>465</u>	<u>593</u>
未兼任員工之董事人數	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
平均員工福利費用	\$ <u>622</u>	<u>605</u>
平均員工薪資費用	\$ <u>528</u>	<u>525</u>
平均員工薪資費用調整情形	<u>0.57 %</u>	
監察人酬金	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>10</u>

本公司薪資報酬政策(包括董事、監察人、經理人及員工)資訊如下：

(一)本公司給付董監事之酬勞分為：

- 董監事酬勞：依公司原章程第十九條規定，當年度如有獲利，於預先保留彌補累積虧損之數額後，就其餘額應提撥不高於百分之三為董監事酬勞，且其分配辦法將由薪資報酬委員會提報董事會決定後，並於股東會報告之。本公司於民國一一一年六月二十三日經股東常會決議通過修訂公司章程，設置審計委員會來替代監察人之職權，並將董監酬勞改為董事酬勞。
- 業務執行費用：出席車馬費等。

(二)本公司給付經理人及員工之酬勞分為：

- 固定薪資：依據同仁之工作職掌、業界整體環境及市場水準等因素，依每年度與員工約定之月發放薪資。
- 變動獎金：為達成目標績效表現之酬勞，考量當年度績效與貢獻，由薪資報酬委員會提報經董事會核准後，依公司年度獎金發放公告之次數及日期辦理。
- 員工酬勞則根據公司章程第十九條之規定，當年度如有獲利，於預先保留彌補累積虧損之數額後，就其餘額應提撥不低於百分之五為員工酬勞。員工酬勞實際分派之數額由董事會議定並報告股東會，員工酬勞之發放總金額須符合董事會通過之年度預算。
- 員工酬勞乃依據法規及當年度經營結果辦理，其發放標準、結構及制度亦將隨時視實際營運狀況及相關法規變動適時檢討調整之。本公司之薪資報酬委員亦定期評估經理人之薪資報酬現況，並提供建議予董事會參考及討論，以確認整體報酬的合理性。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 十三、附註揭露事項

#### (一)重大交易事項相關資訊

民國一一二年度本公司依證券發行人財務報告編製準則之規定，應再揭露之重大交易事項相關資訊如下：

##### 1.資金貸與他人：

單位：千元

編號	貸出資金之公司	貸與對象	往來科目	是否為關係人	本期最高金額(註3)	期末餘額(註3)	實際動支金額(註4)	利率區間%	資金貸與性質(註1)	業務往來金額	有短期融通資金必要之原因	提列備抵損失金額	擔保品名稱	擔保價值	對個別對象資金貸與限額(註2)	資金貸與總限額(註2)
1	U-Peak Ltd.	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	其他應收款—關係人	是	150,455 (USD 4,900)	150,455 (USD 4,900)	150,455 (USD 4,900)	-	2	-	營運資金需求	-	-	-	1,751,144 (USD 57,031)	1,751,144 (USD 57,031)
1	"	競國國際有限公司	其他應收款—關係人	是	743,061 (USD 24,200)	743,061 (USD 24,200)	743,061 (USD 24,200)	-	2	-	營運資金需求	-	-	-	1,751,144 (USD 57,031)	1,751,144 (USD 57,031)
3	APCB Holdings Limited	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	其他應收款—關係人	是	294,461 (USD 9,590)	294,461 (USD 9,590)	294,461 (USD 9,590)	-	2	-	營運資金需求	-	-	-	294,500 (USD 9,591)	294,500 (USD 9,591)
4	Prosper Plus Limited	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	其他應收款—關係人	是	92,115 (USD 3,000)	92,115 (USD 3,000)	92,115 (USD 3,000)	-	2	-	營運資金需求	-	-	-	163,873 (USD 5,337)	163,873 (USD 5,337)
4	"	競國國際有限公司	其他應收款—關係人	是	61,410 (USD 2,000)	61,410 (USD 2,000)	61,410 (USD 2,000)	-	2	-	營運資金需求	-	-	-	163,873 (USD 5,337)	163,873 (USD 5,337)
5	Green Elite Limited	競國國際有限公司	其他應收款—關係人	是	30,705 (USD 1,000)	30,705 (USD 1,000)	30,705 (USD 1,000)	-	2	-	營運資金需求	-	-	-	38,780 (USD 1,263)	38,780 (USD 1,263)

註1：資金貸與性質之說明如下：

- 1.有業務往來者請輸入1。
- 2.有短期融通資金之必要者請輸入2。

註2：依本公司訂定之「轉投資公司資金貸與他人作業辦法」中規定，本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之國外公司間，從事資金貸與不受貸與企業淨值之百分之四十限額及期限一年之限制。但總額仍不得超過貸與企業淨值之百分之百為限；個別限額不得超過貸與企業淨值之百分之百為限，期限不得逾五年為限。

註3：資金貸與他人額度。

註4：上述金額係採民國一一二年十二月三十一日之匯率計算(人民幣兌新台幣匯率為1：4.327及美金兌新台幣之匯率為1：30.705)。

##### 2.為他人背書保證：

編號	背書保證者公司名稱	被背書保證對象		對單一企業背書保證限額(註1)	本期最高背書保證餘額	期末背書保證餘額	本期實際動支金額	以財產擔保之背書保證金額	累計背書保證金額佔最近期財務報表淨值之比率	背書保證最高限額(註1)	屬母公司對子公司背書保證	屬子公司對母公司背書保證	屬對大陸地區背書保證
		公司名稱	關係(註2)										
0	本公司	競陸電子(昆山)有限公司	2	2,852,502	1,306,378	1,203,113	51,924	-	33.77 %	3,563,128	Y	N	Y
0	"	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	2	2,852,502	1,182,572	1,078,175	443,687	-	30.26 %	3,563,128	Y	N	N

註1：依本公司訂定之「背書保證作業程序」中規定，本公司背書保證之總額以本公司最近期財務報表淨值100%為限，對單一企業之背書保證以不超過本公司最近期財務報表淨值80%為限。如因業務往來關係從事背書保證者則不得超過最近一年度與本公司交易之總額(雙方間進貨或銷貨金額孰高者)。

註2：背書保證者與被背書保證對象之關係有下列七種，標示種類即可：

- 1.有業務往來之公司。
- 2.公司直接及間接持有表決權之股份超過百分之五十之公司。
- 3.直接及間接對公司持有表決權之股份超過百分之五十之公司。
- 4.公司直接及間接持有表決權股份達百分之九十以上之公司間。
- 5.基於承攬工程需要之同業間或共同起造人間依合約規定互保之公司。
- 6.因共同投資關係由全體出資股東依其持股比率對其背書保證之公司。
- 7.同業間依消費者保護法規範從事預售屋銷售合約之履約保證連帶擔保。



## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 3. 期末持有有價證券情形(不包含投資子公司、關聯企業及合資權益部分)：

持有 之公司	有價證券 種類及名稱	與有價證券 發行人之關係	帳列科目	期 末				備 註
				股數(千股)	帳面金額	持股比率	公允價值	
本公司	股票：							
	茂迪股份有限公司	—	透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產—流動	132	3,699	0.03 %	3,699	
"	華邦電子股份有限公司	—	"	600	18,270	0.01 %	18,270	
"	長榮海運股份有限公司	—	"	90	12,915	- %	12,915	
"	國泰金融控股股份有限公司	—	"	200	9,150	- %	9,150	
"	穩懋半導體股份有限公司	—	"	140	22,260	0.03 %	22,260	
"	台灣積體電路製造股份有限公司	—	"	10	5,930	-	5,930	
"	瀚宇彩晶股份有限公司	—	"	2,700	31,995	0.09 %	31,995	
"	富喬工業股份有限公司	—	"	100	1,565	0.02 %	1,565	
"	估優科技股份有限公司	—	"	250	6,125	0.17 %	6,125	
"	聯茂電子股份有限公司	—	"	100	8,480	0.03 %	8,480	
"	金居開發股份有限公司	—	"	50	3,030	0.02 %	3,030	
"	泰鼎國際股份有限公司	—	"	50	2,520	0.03 %	2,520	
"	威剛科技股份有限公司	—	"	50	5,150	0.02 %	5,150	
					131,089		131,089	
"	台新靈活入息債券基金	—	透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產—流動	100	1,001	- %	1,001	
					132,090		132,090	
"	股票：							
	連伸科技股份有限公司	—	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產—非流動	1,735	24,795	16.58 %	24,795	

### 4. 累積買進或賣出同一有價證券之金額達新台幣三億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上：

單位：千元

買、賣之公司	有價證券 種類及 名 稱	帳列 科目	交易 對象	關係	期 初		買 入		賣 出				期 末	
					股數	金額	股數	金額	股數	售價	帳面 成本	處分 損益	股數	金額 (註)
競陸電子(昆山)有限公司	富邦華一銀行-結構性存款等有價證券	透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產			-	15,428 (RMB 3,500)	-	483,498 (RMB 110,000)	-	434,512 (RMB 98,855)	432,949 (RMB 98,500)	1,563 (RMB 355)	-	65,977 (RMB 15,000)
"	首都銀行-持有至到期保本型結構性存款	"			-	-	-	373,611 (RMB 85,000)	-	-	-	-	-	373,611 (RMB 85,000)

註：民國一二年十二月三十一日人民幣兌換新台幣匯率為1：4.3954及未含匯率影響數6,885千元。

### 5. 取得不動產之金額達新台幣三億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上：無。

### 6. 處分不動產之金額達新台幣三億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上：無。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 7.與關係人進、銷貨之金額達新台幣一億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上者：

進(銷)貨之公司	交易對象名稱	關係	交易情形				交易條件與一般交易不同之情形及原因		應收(付)票據、帳款		備註
			進(銷)貨	金額	佔總進(銷)貨之比率(%)	授信期間	單價	授信期間	餘額	佔總應收(付)票據、帳款之比率(%)	
競陸電子(昆山)有限公司	本公司	母子公司	銷貨	(393,706)	10.59	(註1)	(註1)	(註1)	164,506	15.52	
"	Smart Explorer Limited	聯屬公司	銷貨	(217,365)	5.79	(註1)	(註1)	(註1)	85,607	8.02	
昆山鎬鐸電子有限公司	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	聯屬公司	銷貨	(170,902)	100.00	(註1)	(註1)	(註1)	84,026	100.00	

註1：價格係按雙方議定價格計算，付款期間視本公司對客戶之收款狀況而定。

### 8.應收關係人款項達新台幣一億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上：

帳列應收款項之公司	交易對象名稱	關係	應收關係人款項餘額	週轉率%	逾期應收關係人款項		應收關係人款項期後收回金額(註四)	提列備抵損失金額
					金額	處理方式		
競陸電子(昆山)有限公司	本公司	母子公司	164,506 (USD 5,358) (註一)	2.82	-		17,393 (USD 2,429)	-
U-Peak Ltd.	競國國際有限公司	聯屬公司	743,061 (USD 24,200) (註二)	-	-		-	-
"	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	聯屬公司	150,455 (USD 4,900) (註二)	-	-		-	-
APCB Holdings Limited	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	聯屬公司	294,461 (USD 9,590) (註二)	-	-		-	-

註一：銷貨收入之款項。

註二：資金貸與之本金。

註三：截至民國一一二年三月八日止。

### 9.從事衍生工具交易：

請詳附註六(二)透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產及負債。

本公司民國一一二年度因換匯合約產生的已實現利益21,768千元，帳列其他利益及損失科目項下，請詳附註六(二十一)。

### (二)轉投資事業相關資訊：

民國一一二年度之轉投資事業資訊如下(不包含大陸被投資公司)：

投資公司名稱	被投資公司名稱	所在地區	主要營業項目	原始投資金額		期末持有			被投資公司本期損益(註2)	本期認列之投資損益(註2)	備註
				本期期末	去年年底	股數	比率%	帳面金額(註2)			
競國實業股份有限公司	競國國際有限公司	British Virgin Islands	一般投資業務	2,708,212 (USD 88,201)	2,708,633 (USD 88,201)	(註1)	100.00	1,087,825	89,921	89,921	本公司之子公司
"	U-Peak Ltd.	Samoa	"	96,721 (USD 3,150)	96,737 (USD 3,150)	(註1)	100.00	1,751,144	22,645	22,645	本公司之子公司
"	競國投資股份有限公司	台灣	"	87,000	87,000	8,700	100.00	136,632	(208)	(208)	本公司之子公司
"	益資投資股份有限公司	台灣	"	87,000	87,000	8,700	100.00	134,691	(172)	(172)	本公司之子公司
"	Red Noble Limited	Samoa	"	9,212 (USD 300)	9,213 (USD 300)	(註1)	100.00	83,824	(31,232)	(31,232)	本公司之子公司

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

投資公司 名 稱	被投資公司 名 稱	所 在 地 區	主要營 業項目	原始投資金額		期末持有			被投資公司 本期損益 (註2)	本期認列 之投資損益 (註2)	備註
				本期期末	去年年底	股數	比率%	帳面金額 (註2)			
競國國際有限公司	APCB Investment Co., Ltd.	Mauritius	一般投資業務	819,056 (USD 26,675)	919,189 (USD 26,675)	(註1)	100.00	1,797,686	214,875	214,875	本公司之孫公司
"	New Day Limited	Samoa	"	6,448 (USD 210)	6,449 (USD 210)	(註1)	100.00	59,568	9,004	9,004	本公司之孫公司
"	APCB Capital Limited	Samoa	"	2,839,721 (USD 92,484)	2,840,183 (USD 92,484)	(註1)	100.00	51,861	(134,121)	(134,121)	本公司之孫公司
"	Prosper Plus Limited	Samoa	"	30,705 (USD 1,000)	30,710 (USD 1,000)	(註1)	100.00	163,873	62	62	本公司之孫公司
益資投資股份有限公司	APCB Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	一般投資業務	73,692 (USD 2,400)	73,704 (USD 2,400)	(註1)	50.00	147,238	-	-	本公司之孫公司
競國投資股份有限公司	APCB Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	"	73,692 (USD 2,400)	73,704 (USD 2,400)	(註1)	50.00	147,262	-	-	本公司之孫公司
APCB Capital Limited	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	泰國	多層線路板及新型電子之器件設計、開發及生產製造	2,836,804 (USD 92,389)	2,837,266 (USD 92,389)	(註1)	100.00	49,374	(134,121)	(134,121)	本公司之孫公司之子公司
Red Noble Limited	Green Elite Limited	Samoa	貿易業務	3,071 (USD 100)	3,071 (USD 100)	(註1)	100.00	38,780	30	30	本公司之孫公司
"	Smart Explorer Limited	Samoa	貿易業務	3,071 (USD 100)	3,071 (USD 100)	(註1)	100.00	42,097	(31,280)	(31,280)	本公司之孫公司

註1：係有限公司組織。

註2：本期認列之長期股權投資及投資損益係依經會計師查核之財務報表依權益法認列投資損益。

註3：除本期認列之投資損益及被投資公司本期損益係採加權平均匯率(美金兌新台幣之匯率為1：31.155)外，其餘以民國一二年十二月三十一日之匯率計算(美金兌新台幣之匯率為1：30.705)。

### (三)大陸投資資訊：

#### 1.大陸被投資公司名稱、主要營業項目等相關資訊：

單位：千元

大陸被投資公司名稱	主要營業項目	實收資本額	投資方式(註1)	本期期初自台灣匯出累積投資金額	本期匯出或收回投資金額		本期期末自台灣匯出累積投資金額	被投資公司本期損益(註2)	本公司直接或間接投資之持股比例%	本期認列投資損益(註2)	期末投資帳面價值(註2)	截至本期止已匯回投資收益
					匯出	收回						
競陸電子(昆山)有限公司	多層線路板及新型電子之器件設計、開發及生產製造	783,105 (USD 25,500)	(一)	819,056 (USD 26,675)	-	-	819,056 (USD 26,675)	214,812 (USD 6,895)	100.00	214,812 (USD 6,895)	1,791,330 (USD 58,340)	-
昆山錫鐸電子有限公司	線路板買賣業務	6,449 (USD 210)	(二)	6,448 (USD 210)	-	-	6,448 (USD 210)	9,004 (USD 289)	100.00	9,004 (USD 289)	59,567 (USD 1,940)	-

註1：投資方式區分為下列三種，標示種類即可：

- (一)直接赴大陸地區從事投資。
- (二)透過第三地區公司競國國際有限公司再投資大陸。
- (三)其他方式。

註2：係本公司透過競國國際有限公司再轉投資之金額，本公司揭露之投資損益及帳面金額，係直接或間接投資之各該項目之數額，該公司所認列之長期股權投資及投資收益係依據被投資公司經台灣母公司簽證會計師查核之財務報表，以權益法評價計列。

註3：除被投資公司截至本期已匯回投資收益係採歷史匯率及被投資公司本期損益及本期認列之投資損益係採加權平均匯率(美金兌新台幣之匯率為1：31.155)外，其餘以民國一二年十二月三十一日之匯率計算(美金兌新台幣之匯率為1：30.705)。

## 競國實業股份有限公司個體財務報告附註(續)

### 2.赴大陸地區投資限額：

單位：千元

本期期末累計自台灣匯出 赴大陸地區投資金額	經濟部投審會核准 投資金額	依經濟部投審會規定 赴大陸地區投資限額
825,504 (USD 26,885 )(註1)	825,504 (USD 26,885 )(註1)	2,137,877 (註2)

註1：上述對大陸地區之投資金額係指本公司透過競國國際有限公司之投資金額。  
截至民國一一二年十二月三十一日止本公司向投審會申請且已匯出資金為美金26,885千元。

註2：淨值60%。

註3：以上大陸地區投資之相關金額，本期期末累計自台灣匯出金額及經濟部投審會核准金額係以民國一一二年十二月三十一日之匯率計算(美金兌新台幣之匯率為1：30.705)。

### 3.與大陸被投資公司間之重大交易事項：

本公司與大陸子公司間重大交易事項，請詳(一)重大交易事項相關資訊說明。

### (四)主要股東資訊：

主要股東名稱	股份	持有股數	持股比例
賴進財		10,299,803	6.44 %
曹月霞		9,924,708	6.20 %

註：(1)本表主要股東資訊係由集保公司以每季底最後一個營業日，計算股東持有公司已完成無實體登錄交付(含庫藏股)之普通股及特別股合計達百分之五以上資料。至於公司財務報告所記載股本與公司實際已完成無實體登錄交付股數，可能因編製計算基礎不同或有差異。

(2)上開資料如屬股東將持股交付信託，係以受託人開立信託專戶之委託人個別分戶揭示。至於股東依據證券交易法令辦理持股超過百分之十之內部人股權申報，其持股包括本人持股加計其交付信託且對信託財產具有運用決定權股份等，有關內部人股權申報資料請參閱公開資訊觀測站。

(3)持股比例以無條件捨去至小數點後兩位計算。

## 十四、部門資訊

請詳民國一一二年度合併財務報告。

競國實業股份有限公司

現金及約當現金明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

外幣元

項 目	摘 要	金 額
現 金	零 用 金	\$ 150
銀行存款	活期存款	230,776
	支票存款	666
	外幣存款(USD25,546,788.51，匯率30.705)	784,414
	(JPY5,427,472.00，匯率0.2172)	1,179
	定期存款(113/1/11~113/1/30到期，利率5.55%~5.75%)	583,395
約當現金	附買回債券(113/1/9~113/1/16到期，利率5.55%~5.58%)	122,820
		<u>\$ 1,723,400</u>

競國實業股份有限公司

透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產－流動明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

金融工具	摘 要	千股/ 千單位數	面值(元)	總 額	利率(%)	取得成本	公允價值		備註
							單價(元)	總 額	
股 票：									
茂迪股份有限公司		132	\$ 10.00	1,320	-	9,359	28.50	3,699	
華邦電子股份有限公司		600	10.00	6,000	-	15,745	30.45	18,270	
長榮海運股份有限公司		90	10.00	900	-	16,602	143.50	12,915	
國泰金控股份有限公司		200	10.00	2,000	-	8,930	45.75	9,150	
穩懋半導體股份有限公司		140	10.00	1,400	-	24,608	159.00	22,260	
富喬工業股份有限公司		100	10.00	1,000	-	1,697	15.65	1,565	
佶優科技股份有限公司		250	10.00	2,500	-	5,653	24.50	6,125	
聯茂電子股份有限公司		100	10.00	1,000	-	9,086	84.80	8,480	
金居開發股份有限公司		50	10.00	500	-	3,226	60.60	3,030	
泰鼎國際股份有限公司		50	10.00	500	-	2,879	50.40	2,520	
威剛科技股份有限公司		50	10.00	500	-	4,995	103.00	5,150	
台灣積體電路製造股份有限公司		10	10.00	100	-	4,093	593.00	5,930	
瀚宇彩晶股份有限公司		2,700	10.00	27,000	-	34,752	11.85	31,995	
基 金：									
台新靈活入息債券基金		100	-	-	-	1,003	10.01	1,001	
						\$ 142,628		132,090	

競國實業股份有限公司

應收票據明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

客戶名稱	摘 要	金 額	備 註
非關係人：			
9132公司	營 業	\$ 696	
T-26公司	營 業	411	
H-72公司	營 業	244	
其他(註)		-	
		<u>\$ 1,351</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。

應收帳款明細表

客戶名稱	摘 要	金 額	備 註
關 係 人：			
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	營 業	\$ 628	
非關係人：			
A-20公司	營 業	143,269	
K-45公司	營 業	35,278	
K-40公司	營 業	27,560	
S-31公司	營 業	27,347	
G-31公司	營 業	21,466	
B-07公司	營 業	17,949	
其他(註)		109,845	
		382,714	
減：備抵壞帳	營 業	80	
小 計		382,634	
		<u>\$ 383,262</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。

競國實業股份有限公司

其他應收款明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

項 目	摘 要	金 額	備 註
關 係 人：			
其他應收款	APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ 42,166	
其他應收款	Smart Explorer	2,763	
其他應收款	競陸電子(昆山)	<u>201</u>	
小 計		<u>45,130</u>	
非關係人：			
CUST0183		11,627	
CUST8209		867	
其他(註)		<u>6,965</u>	
小 計		<u>19,459</u>	
		<u>\$ 64,589</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。



競國實業股份有限公司

存貨明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

項 目	金 額		備 註
	成 本	淨變現價值	
商 品	\$ 5,621	5,621	市價係指估計之淨變現價值
原 料	18,549	9,426	"
物 料	23,492	21,599	"
在 製 品	56,889	45,077	"
製 成 品	72,778	48,583	"
小 計	177,329	<u>130,306</u>	
減：備抵存貨跌價損失	58,191		
	<u>\$ 119,138</u>		

其他流動資產明細表

項 目	摘 要	金 額	備 註
預付費用		\$ 7,801	
預付保險費		3,664	
其他(註)		545	
		<u>\$ 12,010</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。

競國實業股份有限公司

透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產－非流動變動明細表

民國一十二年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

名 稱	期 初		本期增加		本期減少		期 末		提供擔 保或質 押情形	備 註
	股 數 或張數	公平價值	股 數 或張數	金 額	股 數 或張數	金 額	股 數 或張數	公平價值		
連伸科技股份有限公司	1,735	\$ 24,795	-	-	-	-	1,735	24,795	無	

# 競國實業股份有限公司

## 採用權益法之投資變動明細表

民國一十二年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

名 稱	期初餘額		本期增加(註三)		本期減少(註四)		期末餘額			市價或股權淨值 (註二)		提供擔保 或質押情形	備註
	股 數	金 額	股 數	金 額	股 數	金 額	股 數	持股比例	金 額	單 價	總 價		
競國國際有限公司	(註一)	\$ 1,032,798	-	89,921	-	34,895	(註一)	-	%	1,087,824	(註一)	1,087,825	無
U-Peak Ltd.	(註一)	1,729,108	-	22,645	-	608	(註一)	-	%	1,751,145	(註一)	1,751,144	無
競國投資股份有限公司	8,700	136,859	-	-	-	227	8,700	-	%	136,632	15.70	136,632	無
益資投資股份有限公司	8,700	134,883	-	-	-	191	8,700	-	%	134,692	15.48	134,692	無
Red Noble Limited	(註一)	114,625	-	432	-	31,232	(註一)	-	%	83,825	(註一)	83,825	無
		<u>\$ 3,148,273</u>		<u>112,998</u>		<u>67,153</u>				<u>3,194,118</u>		<u>3,194,118</u>	

(註一)係有限公司組織。

(註二)長期股權係以報導日之股權淨值為公平價值。

(註三)係投資利益112,566千元及國外營運機構財務報告換算之兌換差額(不含所得稅影響數)432千元。

(註四)係投資損失31,612千元、國外營運機構財務報告換算之兌換差額(不含所得稅影響數)33,007千元及子公司、關聯企業及合資之確定福利計畫再衡量數2,534千元。

競國實業股份有限公司  
其他非流動資產明細表  
民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

項 目	摘 要	金 額	備 註
長期預付款項		\$ 1,648	
預付設備款		942	
存出保證金		<u>460</u>	
		<u>\$ 3,050</u>	

(註)個別餘額小於本科目餘額5%。

競國實業股份有限公司

短期借款明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

借款種類	說 明	期末餘額	契約期限	利率%	融資額度	抵押或擔保	備 註
抵押借款	土地銀行	\$ 150,000	一年以內	2.08	150,000	公司之土地、房屋及建築	
	台灣銀行	300,000	"	1.80	300,000	股東之土地、公司之房屋及建築	
		<u>450,000</u>			<u>450,000</u>		
信用借款	兆豐銀行	110,000	"	1.90	150,000	無	
	永豐銀行	400,000	"	1.85	553,525	(註1)	
	華南銀行	150,000	"	1.93	150,000	無	
	合作金庫	100,000	"	2.07	100,000	無	
	中信銀行	70,000	"	2.00	70,000	無	
	玉山銀行	-	"	-	100,000	無	
	台新銀行	-	"	-	200,000	(註1)	
	彰化銀行	-	"	-	80,000	無	
	第一銀行	80,000	"	2.00	80,000	無	
	安泰銀行	20,000	"	2.10	100,000	無	
	板信銀行	-	"	-	60,000	無	
	富邦銀行	-	"	-	184,230	無	
	凱基銀行	200,000	"	1.98	300,000	無	
	中國輸出入銀行	-	"	-	150,000	無	
	台中商銀	50,000	"	2.10	80,000	(註2)	
	王道銀行	-	"	-	100,000	無	
	新光銀行	45,000	"	2.00	50,000	無	
	國泰世華銀行	80,000	"	1.74	80,000	無	
	星展銀行	100,000	"	1.85	100,000	無	
	匯豐銀行	-	"	-	60,000	無	
		<u>1,405,000</u>			<u>2,747,755</u>		
		<u>\$ 1,855,000</u>			<u>3,197,755</u>		

註1：與子公司共用額度，子公司已使用之額度為92,115千元。

註2：含商業本票額度50,000千元。

競國實業股份有限公司

應付短期票券明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

項 目	保證或承兌機構	契約期限	利率(%)	發行金額	金 額		備 註
					未攤銷應付 商業本票折價	帳面金額	
應付商業本票	中華票券金融股份有限公司	一年以內	1.35	\$ 50,000	(33)	49,967	
	台灣票券金融股份有限公司	"	1.71	50,000	(75)	49,925	
	兆豐票券金融股份有限公司	"	1.72	50,000	(52)	49,948	
合 計				<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>(160)</u>	<u>149,840</u>	

競國實業股份有限公司

應付票據明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

客戶名稱	摘 要	金 額	備 註
非關係人：			
4015公司	營 業	\$ 8,560	
6252公司	營 業	5,795	
其他(註)		<u>78,385</u>	
		<u>\$ 92,740</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。

應付帳款明細表

客戶名稱	摘 要	金 額	備 註
關 係 人：			
競陸電子(昆山)	營 業	\$ 164,506	
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	營 業	<u>1,689</u>	
小 計		<u>166,195</u>	
非關係人：			
4017公司	營 業	4,081	
4015公司	營 業	3,859	
4001公司	營 業	2,835	
9056公司	營 業	2,726	
1110公司	營 業	1,534	
其他(註)		<u>11,463</u>	
小 計		<u>26,498</u>	
		<u>\$ 192,693</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。

競國實業股份有限公司

其他應付款明細表

民國一十二年十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

項 目	摘 要	金 額
應付費用		\$ 38,684
應付獎金		20,816
應付薪資		17,323
應付員工酬勞		7,451
其他(註)		<u>4,096</u>
		<u>\$ 88,370</u>

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。

其他流動負債明細表

項 目	摘 要	金 額	備 註
員工福利負債準備		\$ 10,199	
代收款項		4,009	
預收貨款		2,062	
其他(註)		<u>581</u>	
		<u>\$ 16,851</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。



競國實業股份有限公司

營業收入明細表

民國一十二年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

項 目	數 量	金 額	備 註
銷貨收入：			
雙 面 板	343,829.02平方呎	\$ 453,365	
多 層 板	842,750.44平方呎	845,309	
原、物料及其他	57,548.88平方呎	<u>10,952</u>	
小 計		1,309,626	
減：銷貨退回及折讓		<u>28,941</u>	
營業收入淨額		<u>\$ 1,280,685</u>	

競國實業股份有限公司

營業成本明細表

民國一一二年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

項 目	金 額	
	小 計	合 計
自製產品銷貨成本		
直接原料：		
期初盤存	\$ 19,955	
加：本期進料	90,020	
減：期末盤存	(18,549)	
原料報廢	(160)	
直接原料小計	91,266	
直接物料：		
期初盤存	23,224	
加：本期進料	289,938	
減：期末盤存	(23,492)	
直接物料小計	289,670	
直接人工	114,629	
製造費用	428,709	
製造成本	924,274	
加：期初在製品盤存	74,182	
減：期末在製品盤存	(56,889)	
在製品盤損	(4)	
製成品成本小計	941,563	
加：期初成品盤存	95,884	
減：期末製成品	(72,778)	
製成品報廢損失	(1,334)	
自製產品成本合計		963,335
商 品		
期初盤存	7,866	
加：本期進貨	413,583	
減：期末盤存	(5,621)	
商品小計		415,828
銷貨成本合計		1,379,163
存貨報廢損失		1,494
存貨跌價損失		(38,510)
存貨盤損		4
出售下腳及廢料收益		(26,182)
營業成本總計	\$	<u><u>1,315,969</u></u>

競國實業股份有限公司

推銷費用明細表

民國一一二年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣千元

項 目	摘 要	金 額	備 註
薪資支出(含退休金)		\$ 7,477	
運 費		4,049	
出口費用		3,841	
保 險 費		1,002	
其他費用(註)		2,491	
		<u>\$ 18,860</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。

管理費用明細表

項 目	摘 要	金 額	備 註
薪資支出(含退休金)		\$ 58,930	
勞 務 費		8,749	
保 險 費		6,249	
其他費用(註)		20,207	
		<u>\$ 94,135</u>	

(註)個別金額小於本科目餘額5%者。

不動產、廠房及設備變動明細表請詳財務報告附註六(八)。

不動產、廠房及設備變動累計折舊明細表請詳財務報告附註六(八)。

使用權資產變動明細表請詳財務報告附註六(九)。

無形資產成本及攤銷明細表請詳財務報告附註六(十)。

其他收入明細表請詳財務報告附註六(二十一)。

其他利益及損失明細表請詳財務報告附註六(二十一)。

財務成本明細表請詳財務報告附註六(二十一)。

# 社團法人台北市會計師公會會員印鑑證明書

北市財證字第 1130368 號

會員姓名：  
(1) 趙敏如  
(2) 呂莉莉

事務所名稱： 安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

事務所地址： 台北市信義區信義路五段7號68樓

事務所統一編號： 04016004

事務所電話： (02)81016666

委託人統一編號： 36084833

會員書字號：  
(1) 北市會證字第 3954 號  
(2) 北市會證字第 2253 號

印鑑證明書用途： 辦理 競國實業股份有限公司

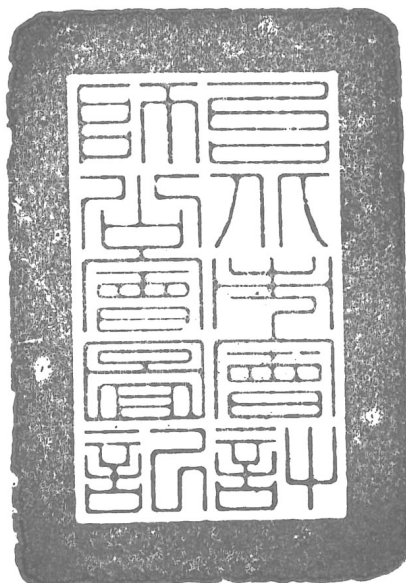
112 年 01 月 01 日 至  
112 年度 (自民國 112 年 12 月 31 日 ) 財務報表之查核簽證。

簽名式 (一)		存會印鑑 (一)	
簽名式 (二)		存會印鑑 (二)	

理事長：



核對人：



中華民國 113 年 01 月 15 日

**APCB Inc.**  
**Parent Company Only Financial**  
**Statements and Independent Auditors’**  
**Report**

**2023 and 2022**

**Company address: No. 6, Lane 84, Junying St., Shulin Dist., New Taipei City**  
**TEL: (02)2683-2626**

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To Board of Directors, APCB INC.

### **Audit opinions**

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of APCB INC. (the “Company”), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of from January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the parent only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as of from January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022.

In our opinion, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Company as of from January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers of the Republic of China.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the entrusted Regulation Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. The auditors of the firm, subject to the independence regulations, have maintained independence from the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics and perform other obligations of such Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters determined by our accountants to be stated on the auditors’ report are as follows:

#### **1. Recognition of revenue**

Please refer to Note 4 (13) in the parent company only financial statements for the accounting policy of the recognition of revenue; please refer to Note 6 (19) in the parent company only financial statements for the disclosure of revenue items.

Description of key audit matters:

Sales revenue is one of the key indicators for the investors and the management to assess the financial or business performance of the Company. In addition, the Company is a TWSE listed company, which receives high attention of the investors. In addition, the judgment of the timing of revenue recognition and the transfer of control of goods are extremely important for the fair presentation of the financial statements. Therefore, we consider revenue recognition as one of the key audit matters in auditing the current year's financial report.

#### Responding audit procedure

We have executed the following responding audit procedure on the aforementioned key audit items:

- Conduct tests on the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal control related to the recognition of revenues, including randomly selecting samples to verify the basic information, transaction terms, and payment receipts of customers.
- Conduct trend analysis on the top 10 customers in terms of sales, including comparing the customer list and the amount of sales revenue in the current period, last period, and the same period in the previous year, to analyze whether or not there is any significant abnormality. In case of any significant changes, we will verify them and analyze the causes.
- Randomly inspect the annual sales transactions to assess the truthfulness of sales transactions, the correctness of recognition amount of the sales revenue, and the reasonableness of the time being recognized.
- Test the samples of sales transactions prior to and after the end of the fiscal year to assess whether or not the timing of recognizing the revenue is appropriate.

#### 2. Impairment assessment on investments accounted for using the equity method

Please refer to Note 4 (12) in the parent company only financial statements for the accounting policy of impairment of non-financial assets; please refer to Note 5 in the parent company only financial statement for the accounting estimates and uncertainty of assumption for the impairment assessment on investments accounted for using the equity method; please refer to Note 6 (7) investments accounted for using the equity method for the description on the impairment on the investments accounted for using the equity method.

#### Description of key audit matters:

APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of APCB INC. has suffered long-term operating losses. We found the impairment of the investment exists. This investment accounted for using the equity method is a significant investment of the Company and the carrying amount is high. Therefore, we regard the impairment assessment on investments accounted for using the equity method as one of the most significant audit matter in this year's audit.

#### Responding audit procedure

We have executed the following responding audit procedure on the aforementioned key audit items:

- We communicated with the audit personnel of the Company, including providing audit



instruction mail and obtaining the audited Group reporting information.

- The accountant discussed the matters to be noted during the audit with the members of the audit team through an online meeting.
- Reviewed the audit procedure of asset impairment assessment conducted by the audit personnel of the Company on APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., including obtaining the description on the sign of impairment based on the self-assessment by the management, obtaining the appraisal report from the external expert delegated by the management, assessing the objectivity and professionalism of the external expert, assessing the reasonableness of the methods and data adopted by the management when measuring the recoverable amount of assets, delegating the internal expert to assess the valuation method and significant assumption used in the appraisal report, and assessing the reasonableness of the recognition of impairment loss.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for necessary internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, Including the supervisors and Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the unconsolidated Financial Statements**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also performed the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements due to fraud or error, design and adopt appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed, and

obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in order to be used as the basis for the opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management level.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. In case where we consider that such events or circumstances have a material uncertainty, then relevant disclosure of the unconsolidated financial statements are required to be provided in our audit report to allow users of unconsolidated financial statements to be aware of such events or circumstances, or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause APCB INC. to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including relevant notes, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity of the Company, and express an opinion on unconsolidated financial statements. We handle the guidance, supervision and execution of the audit on the Company and are responsible for preparing the opinion for the parent company only financial statements.

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

We also provide the governance units with statements that we have complied with relevant matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and we have also communicated with the governance units on all relationships and other matters (including relevant protective measures) that may be considered to affect the independence of auditors.

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

KPMG Taiwan

Min-Ru Chao

CPA:

Li-Li Lu

Securities Competent

Authority Approval number

March 8, 2024

Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen-Zi Letter No. 1050036075

· Jin-Guan-Cheng-Liu-Zi Letter No. 0940100754

**APCB INC.**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**December 31, 2023 and 2022**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

Asset		2023.12.31		2022.12.31		Liabilities and Equity		2023.12.31		2022.12.31			
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%		
Current asset:						Current liabilities:							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6 (1))	\$	1,723,400	28	1,939,404	30	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6 (4), (8), (9), (11), 7, 8, and 9)	\$	1,855,000	30	2,025,000	32
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - Current (Note 6 (2))		132,090	2	43,892	1	2110	Short-term notes payable (Note 6 (12))		149,840	2	149,894	2
1150	Net notes receivable (Note 6 (4) and (19))		1,351	-	2,662	-	2150	Notes payable		92,740	2	87,277	2
1170	Net accounts receivable (Note 6 (4), (11), (19) and 8)		382,634	6	408,365	6	2170	Accounts payable		26,498	-	20,689	-
1180	Net accounts receivable - Related party (Note 6 (4), (19), and 7)		628	-	12,836	-	2180	Accounts payable - Related party (Note 7)		166,195	3	119,076	2
1200	Other receivables (Note 6 (5))		19,459	-	37,147	1	2200	Other payables (Note 6 (20))		88,370	2	84,334	2
1212	Other receivables - Related party (Note 6 (5) and 7)		45,130	1	107,110	2	2230	Current tax liabilities		-	-	27,869	-
1220	Current tax assets		44,321	1	8,914	-	2280	Lease liabilities - Current (Note 4 (14) and 7)		6,950	-	7,591	-
130x	Inventories (Note 6 (6))		119,138	2	124,409	2	2322	Long-term borrowings mature within a year (Note 6 (8), (13), 7, 8, and 9)		-	-	4,415	-
1479	Other current asset		12,010	-	8,931	-	2365	Refund liabilities - Current		9,430	-	15,487	-
Total current asset			2,480,161	40	2,693,670	42	2399	Other current liabilities		16,851	-	33,444	1
Non-current assets:						Total current liabilities							
1520	Financial assets through other comprehensive income at FVTPL - Non-current (Note 6 (3))		24,795	-	24,795	-	Non-current liabilities:						
1550	Investment accounted for using the equity method (Note 6 (7))		3,194,118	52	3,148,273	50	2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 6 (8), (13), 7, 8, and 9)		-	-	12,508	-
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 6 (8), (11), (13), 7, 8, and 9)		282,286	5	322,210	5	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6 (16))		35,988	1	23,068	-
1755	Right-of-use asset (Note 6 (9), (11), (14), 7, and 8)		71,813	2	79,717	2	2580	Lease liabilities - Non-current (Note 6 (14) and 7)		67,431	1	74,380	2
1780	Intangible asset (Note 6 (10))		1,150	-	343	-	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - Non-current (Note 6 (15))		13,717	-	14,367	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6 (16))		34,765	1	44,792	1	Total non-current liabilities						
1990	Other non-current asset		3,050	-	2,237	-	Total Liabilities						
Total non-current asset			3,611,977	60	3,622,367	58	Equity (Note 6 (15), (16), and (17)):						
						3100	Share capital		1,598,993	26	1,598,993	25	
						3200	Capital surplus		418,929	7	418,929	7	
						33xx	Retained earnings:						
						3310	Legal reserve		618,503	10	614,511	10	
						3320	Special reserve		43,967	1	215,722	3	
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		952,771	16	812,450	13	
							Subtotal of retained earnings		1,615,241	27	1,642,683	26	
						34xx	Other equities:						
						3410	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements		(77,479)	(1)	(51,411)	(1)	
						3420	Unrealized profit or loss of financial assets through other comprehensive income at FVTPL		7,444	-	7,444	-	
							Total other equities:		(70,035)	(1)	(43,967)	(1)	
						3xxx	Total equity		3,563,128	59	3,616,638	57	
						2-3xxx	Total liabilities and equities		\$ 6,092,138	100	6,316,037	100	
1xxx	Total assets	\$	6,092,138	100	6,316,037	100							

(Please refer to the notes of the parent company only financial reports for details)

Chairperson: Tsao, Yueh-Hsia

Managerial Officer: Lai, Jin-Tsai

Accounting Officer: Tsai, Cheng-Hong

**APCB INC.**  
**Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**From January 1 to December 31 of 2023 and 2022**

Unit: NTD thousand

		<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
4000	<b>Operating revenue (Note 6 (19) 7):</b>				
4111	Sales revenue	\$ 1,309,626	102	1,470,424	102
4170	Less: Sales return	541	-	5,293	-
4190	Sales discount	28,400	2	30,222	2
4100	<b>Net operating revenue</b>	1,280,685	100	1,434,909	100
5000	<b>Operating costs (Note 6 (6), (8), (9), (10), (14), (15), 7 and 12)</b>	1,315,969	103	1,542,737	108
5950	<b>Gross loss</b>	(35,284)	(3)	(107,828)	(8)
6000	<b>Operating expenses (Note 6 (4), (8), (9), (10), (14), (15), (20), 7 and 12):</b>				
6100	Selling expenses	18,860	2	23,424	2
6200	Administrative expenses	94,135	7	82,954	6
6450	Losses on Expected Credit Impairment (gains from reversal)	(328)	-	(3,560)	-
	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	112,667	9	102,818	8
6900	<b>Net operating loss</b>	(147,951)	(12)	(210,646)	(16)
7000	<b>Non-operating income and expense (Note 6 (2), (3), (8), (14), (21), 7):</b>				
7100	Interest income	47,153	3	7,705	1
7010	Other income	102,145	8	100,059	7
7020	Other gains or losses	46,394	4	208,063	15
7050	Financial costs	(43,788)	(3)	(31,169)	(2)
7370	Share of other profits/losses of subsidiaries, associated companies, and joint venture accounted for using equity method	80,954	6	(29,584)	(2)
	<b>Total non-operating incomes and expenses</b>	232,858	18	255,074	19
7900	<b>Net income before tax</b>	84,907	6	44,428	3
7950	<b>Less: Tax expenses (Note 6 (16))</b>	30,600	2	9,554	1
8200	<b>Current period net profit</b>	54,307	4	34,874	2
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income (Note 6 (15), (16), and (17)):</b>				
8310	<b>Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit programs	285	-	6,095	-
8331	Remeasurement of defined benefit programs subsidiaries, associates, and joint venture	(2,534)	-	208	-
8349	Less: Income taxes related to the items not re-classified	(450)	-	1,261	-
	<b>Total amount of items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>	(1,799)	-	5,042	-
8360	<b>Components of Other Comprehensive Income that May Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:</b>				
8361	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	(32,536)	(3)	185,635	13
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associated companies, and joint venture accounted for using equity method	(39)	-	23,247	2
8399	Less: Income taxes related to the items that may be reclassified	(6,507)	(1)	37,127	3
	<b>Total Components of Other Comprehensive Income that May Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	(26,068)	(2)	171,755	12
8300	<b>Comprehensive income in the current period</b>	(27,867)	(2)	176,797	12
8500	<b>Total comprehensive income in the current period</b>	<u>\$ 26,440</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>211,671</u>	<u>14</u>
	<b>Earnings per share of the Company (Unit: NTD) (Note 6 (18))</b>				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.34</u>		<u>0.22</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.34</u>		<u>0.22</u>	

(Please refer to the notes of the parent company only financial reports for details)

Chairperson: Tsao, Yueh-Hsia

Managerial Officer: Lai, Jin-Tsai

Accounting Officer: Tsai,  
Cheng-Hong

**APCB INC.**  
**Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**From January 1 to December 31 of 2023 and 2022**

Unit: NTD thousand

	Retain earnings						Other equities components		Total	Total equity
	Common share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized profit or loss of financial assets through other comprehensive income at FVTPL		
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2022</b>	\$ 1,598,993	418,929	590,470	168,847	1,011,344	1,770,661	(223,166)	7,444	(215,722)	3,572,861
Earnings appropriation and distribution:										
Set aside legal reserve	-	-	24,041	-	(24,041)	-	-	-	-	-
Set aside special reserve	-	-	-	46,875	(46,875)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common shares	-	-	-	-	(167,894)	(167,894)	-	-	-	(167,894)
Current period net profit	-	-	-	-	34,874	34,874	-	-	-	34,874
Comprehensive income in the current period	-	-	-	-	5,042	5,042	171,755	-	171,755	176,797
Total comprehensive income in the current period	-	-	-	-	39,916	39,916	171,755	-	171,755	211,671
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,598,993	418,929	614,511	215,722	812,450	1,642,683	(51,411)	7,444	(43,967)	3,616,638
Earnings appropriation and distribution:										
Set aside legal reserve	-	-	3,992	-	(3,992)	-	-	-	-	-
Set aside special reserve	-	-	-	(171,755)	171,755	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common shares	-	-	-	-	(79,950)	(79,950)	-	-	-	(79,950)
Current period net profit	-	-	-	-	54,307	54,307	-	-	-	54,307
Comprehensive income in the current period	-	-	-	-	(1,799)	(1,799)	(26,068)	-	(26,068)	(27,867)
Total comprehensive income in the current period	-	-	-	-	52,508	52,508	(26,068)	-	(26,068)	26,440
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 1,598,993</b>	<b>418,929</b>	<b>618,503</b>	<b>43,967</b>	<b>952,771</b>	<b>1,615,241</b>	<b>(77,479)</b>	<b>7,444</b>	<b>(70,035)</b>	<b>3,563,128</b>

(Please refer to the notes of the parent company only financial reports for details)

Chairperson: Tsao, Yueh-Hsia

Managerial Officer: Lai, Jin-Tsai

Accounting Officer: Tsai, Cheng-Hong

**APCB INC.**  
**Cash flow statement**  
**From January 1 to December 31 of 2023 and 2022**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Current net profit before income tax	\$ 84,907	44,428
Adjustment item:		
Income/expenses items		
Depreciation expense	50,962	58,515
Amortization expenses	393	1,093
Losses on Expected Credit Impairment (gains from reversal)	(328)	(3,560)
Gain on financial assets at FVTPL	(24,457)	(47,044)
Interest expenses	43,788	31,169
Interest income	(47,153)	(7,705)
Dividend income	(7,257)	(14,203)
Share of other profits/losses of subsidiaries, associated companies, and joint venture accounted for using equity method	(80,954)	29,584
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(759)	(467)
Gains from modification of lease	(8)	-
Total income/expenses items	<u>(65,773)</u>	<u>47,382</u>
Asset/liability variation related to operating activities		
Net asset variation related to operating activities		
Financial assets designated as at FVTPL	(52,093)	142,066
Notes receivable	1,311	1,509
Accounts receivable	26,059	521,405
Accounts receivable - Related party	12,208	(7,903)
Other receivables	20,310	(12,004)
Other receivables - Related party	61,980	9,260
Inventory	5,271	203,844
Other current asset	<u>(3,079)</u>	<u>428</u>
Total net asset variation related to operating activities	<u>71,967</u>	<u>858,605</u>
Net liabilities variation related to operating activities		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	(11,648)	(32,794)
Notes payable	5,463	(88,787)
Accounts payable	5,809	(21,369)
Accounts payable - Related party	47,119	(17,728)
Other payables	6,458	(44,202)
Refunds liabilities	(6,057)	(7,760)
Other current liabilities	(16,593)	(5,125)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>(365)</u>	<u>(6,062)</u>
Total net liabilities variation related to operating activities	<u>30,186</u>	<u>(223,827)</u>
Total net assets and liabilities variation related to operating activities	<u>102,153</u>	<u>634,778</u>
Total adjustment item	<u>36,380</u>	<u>682,160</u>
Cash inflow provided by operating activities	121,287	726,588
Interest received	44,531	7,638
Interest paid	(43,654)	(30,305)
Tax paid	<u>(63,972)</u>	<u>(20,719)</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>58,192</u>	<u>683,202</u>
<b>Cash flows from investment activities:</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(12,798)	(33,534)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,672	467
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(1,200)	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(813)	(675)
Dividends received	<u>7,257</u>	<u>413,092</u>
Net cash inflow from investment activities:	<u>118</u>	<u>379,350</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Increase in short-term borrowings	12,760,000	10,863,101
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(12,930,000)	(10,706,101)
Increase in short-term notes payable	1,320,753	1,160,270
Decrease in short-term notes payable	(1,320,807)	(1,110,348)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(16,923)	(104,415)
Repaid principal of lease	(7,387)	(7,481)
Distribution of cash dividends	<u>(79,950)</u>	<u>(167,894)</u>
Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(274,314)</u>	<u>(72,868)</u>
Increase (decrease) in current cash and equivalents	(216,004)	989,684
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>1,939,404</u>	<u>949,720</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u><u>\$ 1,723,400</u></u>	<u><u>1,939,404</u></u>

(Please refer to the notes of the parent company only financial reports for details)

Chairperson: Tsao, Yueh-Hsia

Managerial Officer: Lai, Jin-Tsai

Accounting Officer: Tsai, Cheng-Hong

**APCB INC.**  
**Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements**  
**2023 and 2022**

(Unless otherwise provided, all amounts are expressed in thousand NTD)

**1. Company History**

APCB INC. (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) was incorporated on December 8, 1981 with the approval by the Ministry of Economics. The main businesses of the Company are the manufacturing, processing, and sales of printed circuit board (PCB), multi-layer PCB, and flexible PCB.

**2. Approval Date and Procedures of the Financial Statements**

The disclosure of these parent company only financial statements were approved and published by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2024.

**3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations**

- (1) The influence of adoption of new and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) endorsed and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C (hereinafter referred to as “FSC”) and interpretations

The Company has adopted the following amended IFRSs since January 1, 2023, which do not have significant impact on the parent company only financial reports.

- The amendments to IAS 1 “the disclosure of accounting policies”
- The amendments to IAS 8 “The definition of accounting estimates”
- The amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction”

The Company has adopted the following amended IFRSs since May 23, 2023, which do not have significant impact on the parent company only financial reports.

- The amendments to IAS No. 12 "International Taxation Reform - Pillar 2 Rule Template"

- (2) The influence of not adopting the new or amended IFRS endorsed by the FSC

The Company has adopted the following amended IFRSs since January 1, 2024, which will not have significant impact on the parent company only financial reports.

- The amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”
- The amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities with Covenants”
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Financing Arrangements"
- The amendments to IFRS 16 “Lease Liabilities for Leasebacks”

- (3) New and amended standards and interpretation not yet endorsed by FSC

The Company expects that the following new and amended standards not yet endorsed will not have significant impact on the parent company only financial reports.



## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

- The amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “The Sale or Contribution of Assets between An Investor and Its Joint Venture or Associate”
- IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and its amendments
- The amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts titled Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 — Comparative Information”
- The amendment to IAS 21 "Lack of Convertibility"

### 4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The main accounting policies adopted for preparation of this parent company only financial report are described below. These policies are applicable in all reporting periods of the parent company only financial reports.

#### (1) Compliance Statement

These parent company only financial statements were prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”.

#### (2) Basis of preparation

##### 1. Basis of measurement

Unless otherwise noted (please refer to the description of all accounting policies), the parent company only financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

##### 2. Functional currency and presentation currency

The currency of the main economic environment where the operation of the Company locates is the functional currency of the Company. The parent company only financial statements were expressed in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. The unit of the financial information expressed in NTD is in thousand NTD.

#### (3) Foreign currency

##### 1. Foreign currency trading

Foreign currencies are converted into functional currency based on the spot exchange rate of the transaction date. The monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are converted into the functional currency based on the exchange rate of each subsequent end date of reporting period (hereinafter referred to as the reporting date). Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate of the date the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost that are denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate of the transaction date.

The exchange difference from foreign currency conversion is usually recognized as profit or loss. However, the exchange difference from the conversion of equity

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

instrument through other comprehensive income at FVTPL is recognized in other comprehensive income

### 2. Overseas operating institutions

The assets and liabilities of overseas operating institutions, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Apart from the high inflation economics, the income and expenses for overseas operating institutions are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. The exchange difference is recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a overseas operating institution is disposed of that the Company loses control, significant influence, joint control, the cumulative amount in the translation difference related to the overseas operating institutions is reclassified to profit or loss. When the Company partially disposes the subsidiaries of the overseas operating institutions, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is attributed to non-controlling equity. When the Company partially disposes its investments in the associates or joint ventures of the overseas operating institutions, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to an overseas operating institution is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange difference arising from such monetary item that are considered to for part of the net investment in the overseas operating institution are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### (4) Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

Assets meeting one of the following conditions are classified as current assets, and other assets are classified as non-current assets:

1. Expect to realize, or intends to sell or consume the asset, in its normal operating cycle.
2. Hold primarily for the purpose of trading.
3. Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date; and
4. Cash and cash equivalent, unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Liabilities meeting one of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities, and other liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities:

1. Expects to settle in its normal operating cycle.
2. Hold primarily for the purpose of trading.
3. Liabilities that are expected to be repaid within twelve months from the balance sheet date; or

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

4. Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the reporting period. If a liability has terms that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, these terms do not affect its classification.

### (5) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and check deposits. Cash equivalents refer to investments with short maturities and high liquidity, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments instead of for investment or other purposes are recognized as cash equivalents.

Bank overdrafts that can be repaid immediately and belong to part of the overall cash management of the Company are listed as a component of the cash and cash equivalents in the Statements of Cash Flows.

### (6) Financial instruments

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

#### 1. Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized costs; fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the company changes its business model for management financial assets.

#### (1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows.
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition plus or less the

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment loss are recognized in profit or loss. When derecognizing such assets, any gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

### (2) Financial assets at FVTPL through other comprehensive income

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably choose to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. The choice is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividend income (unless the dividend clearly presents the recovery of part of the cost of the investment) is recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified as profit or loss.

Dividend income from equity investment is recognized in profit or loss on the date (usually the ex-dividend date) on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

### (3) Financial assets measured at FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or fair value of other comprehensive income described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized costs or at fair value of other comprehensive income, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

### (4) Impairment of financial asset

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized costs (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, and other receivables).

The Group recognizes the loss allowance for 12 months expected credit losses of cash in banks and other receivables if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk (the risk of default during the expected lifetime of financial instrument) since initial recognition.

The Company always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses for accounts receivables.

Expected credit losses during the lifetime reflect the expected credit losses with

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

the respective risks of a default occurring during the expected lifetime.

12-month expected credit losses represents the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that are expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or within 12 months if the expected lifetime of a financial is less than 12 months).

The maximum period for the measurement of expected credit losses is the maximum contractual term that the Company is exposed in the credit risk.

When judging whether or not the credit risk is significantly increasing after the initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort and that is relevant for the particular financial instrument being assessed; both qualitative and quantitative information and also basing on the Company's historical experiences and informed credit assessment, as well as forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 181 days past due or the borrower is unlikely to fulfill its credit duty and repay the whole amount to the Company.

The expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses of the expected lifetime of the financial instruments. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

The Company assesses whether or not the financial assets at amortized costs are credit-impaired at each reporting date. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a unfavorable impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- Major financial difficulties of the debtor or issuer;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or being more than 181 days past due;
- the Company provides the debtor concessions that would not have been considered due to the economic or contractual reasons related to the financial difficulties of the debtor;
- the debtor is highly likely to file for bankruptcy or conduct financial restructure;
- or
- the active market of financial assets being disappearing due to financial

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant reversal from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company procedures for recovery of amounts due.

### (5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

The transaction for transferring the financial asset the Company entered is still recognized in the balance sheet if it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

## 2. Financial liabilities and equity instrument

### (1) Classification of debt or equity

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

### (2) Equity transaction

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual equity in the assets of the Company after deducing all of its liabilities. Equity instrument issued by the Company are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuance.

### (3) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The interest expenses and exchange profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss. Any gains or loss during the derecognition are also recognized in profit or loss.

### (4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

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

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

### (5) Offsetting of financial liabilities

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

### 3. Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposure. The embedded derivative instruments shall be handled separately with the main contract when they meet certain conditions and the main contract is not a financial asset.

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

### (7) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the monthly weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses at the end of the period.

### (8) Investment in subsidiaries

The Company adopts equity method to handle the investment on subsidiaries that the Company has control over when preparing the parent company only financial reports. Under the equity method, the current profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the parent company only financial reports shall equal to the current profit or loss and the amount of other comprehensive income attributed to the owner of the parent company in the consolidated financial reports, and the owners' equity in the parent company only financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent company in the consolidated financial statements.

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### (9) Property, plant and equipment

#### 1. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost (including the borrowings costs of capitalization) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where the useful lives of significant part of property, plant and equipment are different, they shall be handled as a separate item (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment shall be recognized in profit or loss.

#### 2. Subsequent cost

The subsequent expenditures are only capitalized if the future economic benefits are likely will flow to the Company.

#### 3. Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after using the cost of an asset to deduct its residual amount and it shall be recognized in profit or loss using straight-line method within the estimated useful life.

Land is not depreciated.

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

(1) Building	8-25 years
(2) Machinery equipment	2-17 years
(3) Transportation equipment	3-5 years
(4) Office equipment	3-8 years
(5) Other equipment	2-20 years

The Company reviews the depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values on each reporting date and makes proper adjustments if necessary.

### (10) Leasing - Lessee

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

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

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from



## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the Company assesses whether the right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses on a regular basis, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. If the interest rate is implicit, the discount rate is its interest rate; if that rate cannot be reliably determined, then use the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

1. fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
2. variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
3. amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
4. payments or penalties for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

1. there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate;
2. there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
3. there is a change in the Group's evaluation of purchase options;
4. there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or
5. there is any lease modification to the assets, scope and other terms of the lease.

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

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

The Company has chosen not to recognize lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery equipment and office equipment and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

basis over the lease term.

### (11) Intangible assets

#### 1. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### 2. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as occurred.

#### 3. Amortization

The Company's intangible asset is computer software. Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis 2 years within the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use.

The Company reviews the amortization method for intangible assets, useful lives, and residual values on each reporting date and makes proper adjustments if necessary.

### (12) Impairment of non-financial asset

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

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

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

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

### (13) Recognition of revenue

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

Revenue is measured basing on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The transfer of control of the products refers to that when the products are delivered to the customer, the customers have complete power in determination of the sales channel and price of product, and there is no unfulfilled obligations that affect the acceptance of the product. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

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

### (14) Employee benefits

#### 1. Defined contribution plans

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

#### 2. Defined benefit plan

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

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

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

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

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

### 3. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## (15) Income tax

The income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Except for expenses related to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The consolidated Company determines that the interest or penalty related to income tax (including the uncertain tax treatment) does not meet the definition of income tax, and therefore the accounting treatment of IAS 37 is applied.

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

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

1. Assets or liabilities originally recognized in a transaction that is not a business merger, and at the time of the transaction (i) does not affect accounting profits and taxable income (loss), and (ii) does not generate equivalent taxable and deductible temporary difference;
2. temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint equity to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
3. taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

1. the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
2. the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - (1) the same taxable entity; or
  - (2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

### (16) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholder of the Company divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The dilutive potential ordinary shares include employees' remuneration.

### (17) Segment Information

The Company has disclosed the segment information, so it will not repeatedly disclose the same information in the parent company only financial reports.

## 5. Significant Accounting Assumptions and Judgment, And Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers," the management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may be different from the estimates.

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

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

those changes in accounting estimates in the next period.

There are no critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is the impairment assessment for investments accounted for using the equity method of the Company. As there are signs of impairment for investments accounted for using the equity method, the Company performs impairment testing at each reporting date. The estimate of the recoverable amount is based on the assumption of the subjective judgment of the management. Any change in the economics or the change in the estimate of the Company's strategy may have significant impact on the investment accounted for using the equity method in the future. Please refer to Note 6 (7) for the impairment assessment for investments accounted for using the equity method.

### 6. Summary of Significant Accounting Items

#### (1) Cash and cash equivalents

	2023.12.31	2022.12.31
Cash	\$ 150	150
Demand (current) deposit	1,016,369	1,876,655
Check deposit	666	1,179
Time deposit	583,395	30,710
Cash equivalent -with repurchase agreement	122,820	30,710
	<u>\$ 1,723,400</u>	<u>1,939,404</u>

Please refer to Note 6 (22) for the disclosure of the interest rate risk of financial assets and liabilities and sensitivity analysis of the Company.

#### (2) Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

##### 1. The statement is as follows:

	2023.12.31	2022.12.31
Financial assets designated as at FVTPL:		
Foreign currency swap contract	\$ -	2,751
Listed stocks	131,089	40,203
Domestic open-end fund	1,001	938
Total	<u>\$ 132,090</u>	<u>43,892</u>

##### Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Please refer to Note 6 (21) for the amount of remeasurement recognized in profit or loss at fair value.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not use the financial assets at FVTPL for pledge or guarantees.

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### 2. Derivative financial instruments:

The Company used derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain foreign exchange risk the Company was exposed to, arising from its operating, financing and investing activities. As of December 31, 2022, derivative financial instruments of financial assets/liabilities at FVTPL not qualified for hedge accounting were as follows:

<b>2022.12.31</b>			
	<b>Contractual amount (NTD Thousand)</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Maturity</b>
Financial assets:			
Foreign currency swap contract	<b>\$ 22,000</b>	USD	2023.1.6 - 2023.2.3

As of December 31, 2023, the Company did not have any foreign exchange swap contracts that had not expired.

### (3) Financial assets through other comprehensive income at FVTPL - Non-current

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Equity instruments at FVTPL through other comprehensive income :		
Unlisted stocks	<b>\$ 24,795</b>	<b>24,795</b>

### 1. Equity instruments investment at FVTPL through other comprehensive income:

The Company designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represented those investments that the Company intended to hold for long-term for strategic purposes.

Due to the equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company recognized NT\$1,735 thousand and NT\$2,950 thousand of dividends revenue, respectively, in 2023 and 2022.

### 2. Please refer to Note 6 (22) for the market risk.

### (4) Notes and accounts receivable

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Notes receivable	\$ 1,351	2,662
Accounts receivable	382,714	408,773
Accounts receivable - Related party	628	12,836
Less: Loss allowance	(80)	(408)
	<b>\$ 384,613</b>	<b>423,863</b>

The Company entered into factoring agreements with banks to acquire their accounts receivable. The banks both prepaid 90% of the transferred accounts receivable in 2023 and 2022. As the Company retains all risks associated with the accounts receivable, the acquired

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

prepayment was recognized in bank loans. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the relevant accounts receivable acquisition statement is as follows:

<b>2023.12.31</b>			
<b>Credit line</b>	<b>Acquisition amount of accounts receivable</b>	<b>Advance balance</b>	<b>Interest range % of the advance amount</b>
Bank SinoPac	<u>\$ 153,525</u>	<u>92,677</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2022.12.31</b>			
<b>Credit line</b>	<b>Acquisition amount of accounts receivable</b>	<b>Advance balance</b>	<b>Interest range % of the advance amount</b>
Bank SinoPac	<u>\$ 153,550</u>	<u>113,980</u>	<u>-</u>

Please refer to Note 8 for the status of accounts receivable provided as guarantee as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Company applied the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, note and trade receivables had been grouped basing on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information.

The Company has not suffered credit loss of notes receivable in the past. In addition, the recognized notes receivables do not past due as of the reporting period, and there is no sign indicating that the credit quality of notes receivable has changed compared to the initial credit extension date. As such, the Company assesses that there is no expected credit loss to be recognized for notes receivable.

The analysis on the expected credit loss of accounts receivable of the Company is as follows:

<b>2023.12.31</b>			
	<b>Carrying amount of accounts receivable</b>	<b>Expected credit loss rate during the lifetime (%)</b>	<b>Expected credit loss during the allowance lifetime</b>
Current	\$ 379,085	-	-
1 - 30 days past due	3,440	-	-
91 - 120 days past due	189	42.33	80
	<u>\$ 382,714</u>		<u>80</u>

The carrying amount of the accounts above does not including all accounts receivable of the Company from the subsidiaries. The amount is NT\$628 thousand, and the accounts



## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

receivable above is current.

		<b>2022.12.31</b>	
	<b>Carrying amount of accounts receivable</b>	<b>Expected credit loss rate during the lifetime (%)</b>	<b>Expected credit loss during the allowance lifetime</b>
Current	\$ 400,854	-	-
1 - 30 days past due	6,527	0.62	40
31 - 60 days past due	667	1.71	12
61 - 90 days past due	86	27.78	24
91 - 120 days past due	398	34.78	138
151 - 180 days past due	241	80.47	194
	<b>\$ 408,773</b>		<b>408</b>

The carrying amount of the accounts above does not including all accounts receivable of the Company from the subsidiaries. The amount is NT\$12,836 thousand, and the accounts receivable above is current.

The table of change of loss allowance of accounts receivable is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Balance on January 1	\$ 408	4,334
Impairment loss recognized (reversed)	(328)	(3,560)
Amount written off	-	(366)
Balance on December 31	<b>\$ 80</b>	<b>408</b>

### (5) Other receivables

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Other receivables	\$ 19,459	37,147
Other receivables - Related party	45,130	107,110
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	<b>\$ 64,589</b>	<b>144,257</b>

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, other receivables (including related party) are not past due. Please refer to Note 6 (22) for other credit risk information.

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### (6) Inventory

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Commodities	\$ 5,621	7,866
Raw materials	9,426	12,568
Materials	21,599	21,202
Work in progress	33,909	34,768
Product	48,583	48,005
	<b>\$ 119,138</b>	<b>124,409</b>

Apart from normal sales of goods that transferred inventories in operating costs, the total amount of loss (income) that is directly recognized as operating costs is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Loss on valuation of inventories and scrapped (gain from price recovery)	\$ (37,016)	48,580
Loss on inventory physical count	4	5
Unallocated manufacturing overhead	70,347	90,870
Income from sale of scraps	(26,182)	(43,348)
	<b>\$ 7,153</b>	<b>96,107</b>

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not use the inventories for pledge or guarantees.

### (7) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The investments accounted for using the equity method as of the reporting date are as follows:

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Subsidiary	<b>\$ 3,194,118</b>	<b>3,148,273</b>

Please refer to the 2023 consolidated financial reports.

The subsidiaries do not have additional impairment loss in 2023 and 2022.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not use the investments accounted for using the equity method for pledge or guarantees.

### (8) Property, plant and equipment

The statement of cost, depreciation, and impairment loss of property, plant and equipment of the Company in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	<b>Land</b>	<b>Building</b>	<b>Machinery equipment</b>	<b>Transportation equipment</b>	<b>Office equipment</b>	<b>Other equipment</b>	<b>Incomplete construction and equipment to be accepted</b>	<b>Total</b>
Costs or deemed cost:								
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 140,751	102,370	980,412	18,381	8,074	62,702	4,242	1,316,932
Addition	-	-	105	-	857	2,097	7,183	10,242
Disposal	-	-	(98,363)	-	-	(410)	-	(98,773)
Reclassification	-	-	11,260	-	-	-	(11,260)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<b>\$ 140,751</b>	<b>102,370</b>	<b>893,414</b>	<b>18,381</b>	<b>8,931</b>	<b>64,389</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1,228,401</b>

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

		Land	Building	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Other equipment	Incomplete construction and equipment to be accepted	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	140,751	102,370	1,013,560	18,854	8,074	58,212	25,476	1,367,297
Addition		-	-	3,609	-	-	2,110	16,406	22,125
Disposal		-	-	(72,017)	(473)	-	-	-	(72,490)
Reclassification		-	-	35,260	-	-	2,380	(37,640)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	<u>140,751</u>	<u>102,370</u>	<u>980,412</u>	<u>18,381</u>	<u>8,074</u>	<u>62,702</u>	<u>4,242</u>	<u>1,316,932</u>
Depreciation and impairment loss:									
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	97,058	822,026	14,980	7,988	52,670	-	994,722
Depreciation of the current year		-	2,198	36,745	1,172	146	2,992	-	43,253
Disposal		-	-	(91,450)	-	-	(410)	-	(91,860)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>99,256</u>	<u>767,321</u>	<u>16,152</u>	<u>8,134</u>	<u>55,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>946,115</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	-	94,853	849,812	14,161	7,838	49,938	-	1,016,602
Depreciation of the current year		-	2,205	44,231	1,292	150	2,732	-	50,610
Disposal		-	-	(72,017)	(473)	-	-	-	(72,490)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>97,058</u>	<u>822,026</u>	<u>14,980</u>	<u>7,988</u>	<u>52,670</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>994,722</u>
Book value:									
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	<u>140,751</u>	<u>3,114</u>	<u>126,093</u>	<u>2,229</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>9,137</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>282,286</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	<u>140,751</u>	<u>5,312</u>	<u>158,386</u>	<u>3,401</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>10,032</u>	<u>4,242</u>	<u>322,210</u>

Please refer to Note 6 (21) for the gains or loss from disposal.

Please refer to Note 8 for the Company using property, plant and equipment as guarantee.

### (9) Right-of-use assets

The statement of changes of costs and depreciation of leased land, building and machinery equipment is as follows:

		Land	Building	Machinery equipment	Total
Costs of right-of-use assets:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	37,079	73,293	-	110,372
New disposal in current period		-	125	-	125
Disposal		-	(2,697)	-	(2,697)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	<u>37,079</u>	<u>70,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,800</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	37,079	73,293	584	110,956
Disposal (contract modification)		-	-	(584)	(584)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	<u>37,079</u>	<u>73,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,372</u>
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	9,888	20,767	-	30,655
Current depreciation		2,472	5,237	-	7,709

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

	Land	Building	Machinery equipment	Total
Disposal	-	(2,377)	-	(2,377)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 12,360</u>	<u>23,627</u>	-	<u>35,987</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 7,416	15,334	501	23,251
Current depreciation	2,472	5,433	-	7,905
Reclassification	-	-	(501)	(501)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 9,888</u>	<u>20,767</u>	-	<u>30,655</u>
Book value:				
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 24,719</u>	<u>47,094</u>	-	<u>71,813</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 27,191</u>	<u>52,526</u>	-	<u>79,717</u>

Please refer to Note 8 for the Company using right-of-use assets as guarantee.

### (10) Intangible assets

The statement of costs and amortization of intangible assets of the Company is as follows:

	Computer software
Cost:	
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 2,497
Current addition	1,200
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 3,697</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 3,517
Disposal	(1,020)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,497</u>
Amortization:	
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 2,154
Current amortization	393
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,547</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 2,081
Current amortization	1,093
Disposal	(1,020)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,154</u>
Book value:	
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,150</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 343</u>

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### (11) Short-term borrowing

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 1,405,000	1,575,000
Secured bank loans	450,000	450,000
Total	<b>\$ 1,855,000</b>	<b>2,025,000</b>
Unused credit line	<b>\$ 1,250,640</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>
Interest rate range (%)	<b>1.74~2.10</b>	<b>1.60~2.35</b>

Please refer to Note 8 for the Company using pledging the assets as guarantee for bank loans.

Please refer to Note 6 (4) for the description on the shared credit line of Bank SinoPac with subsidiaries.

### (12) Short-term notes payable

The statement of short-term notes payable is as follows:

<b>2023.12.31</b>			
	<b>Guarantee or acceptance bank</b>	<b>Interest rate %</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Commercial paper payable	China Bills Finance Corporation	1.35	\$ 50,000
	Taiwan Finance Corporation	1.71	50,000
	Mega Bills Finance Corporation	1.72	50,000
			150,000
Less: Discount on short-term notes payable			(160)
Total			<b>\$ 149,840</b>

<b>2022.12.31</b>			
	<b>Guarantee or acceptance bank</b>	<b>Interest rate %</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Commercial paper payable	International Bills Finance Corporation	1.50	\$ 50,000
	China Bills Finance Corporation	1.30	50,000
	Taiwan Finance Corporation	1.30	50,000
			150,000
Less: Discount on short-term notes payable			(106)
Total			<b>\$ 149,894</b>

The unused commercial bill issuance amount as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was both NT\$50,000 thousand.

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### (13) Long-term borrowing

The Company's long-term loan contract due in 2026 was paid off ahead of schedule in 2023 due to financial planning considerations.

The statement, terms, and clauses of the long-term borrowing of the Company is as follows:

	<b>2022.12.31</b>	
	<b>Loan period</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Secured loans from Bank of Taiwan	2011.10 - 2026.10	\$ 16,923
Less: Current portion		4,415
Total		<u><b>\$ 12,508</b></u>
Unused credit line		<u><b>\$ -</b></u>
Interest rate (%)		<u><b>1.88</b></u>

Please refer to Note 8 for the Company using pledging the assets as guarantee for bank loans.

### (14) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of the Company's lease liabilities is as follows:

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Current	\$ 6,950	7,591
Non-current	67,431	74,380
Total	<u><b>\$ 74,381</b></u>	<u><b>81,971</b></u>

Please refer to Note 6 (22) Financial instruments for maturity analysis.

The amount of lease recognized in profit or loss is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Interests on lease liabilities	<u><b>\$ 1,162</b></u>	<u><b>1,274</b></u>
Expenses related to short-term leases	<u><b>\$ 162</b></u>	<u><b>13</b></u>
Expenses related to lease of low-value assets (not including short-term low-value lease)	<u><b>\$ 682</b></u>	<u><b>381</b></u>

The amount recognized in the statement of cash flow is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Total cash flows from operating activities	\$ 2,006	1,669
Total cash flows from investment activities	7,387	7,481
Total cash flows from lease	<u><b>\$ 9,393</b></u>	<u><b>9,150</b></u>

### 1. Leases of land and buildings

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company leased lands and buildings as plants, offices, and employee dormitories. The lease period for plants and offices is usually 15 years, and 5 years for employee dormitories. Some of the leases include the option to extend the same lease period of the original contract when the lease period

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

expires.

### 2. Other leases

The lease period of office equipment is 1 year. These leases were short-term or leases of low-value items. The Company chose not to recognize right-of-use asset and lease liabilities for these leases.

## (15) Employee benefits

### 1. Defined benefit plan

The adjustment on the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets of the Company is as follow:

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ (30,779)	(37,616)
Fair value of plan assets	17,062	23,249
Net defined benefit liability	<u><b>\$ (13,717)</b></u>	<u><b>(14,367)</b></u>

The Company made defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account of Bank of Taiwan. Plans that are covered by the Labor Standards Law entitled a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years or service and average monthly salary for the 6 months prior to retirement.

### (1) Composition of plan assets

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

As of December 31, 2023, the balance of labor pension reserve account was NT\$16,853 thousand. The utilization of the labor pension fund assets of the domestic entities of the Company included the asset allocation and yield of the fund. Please refer to the website of the BLF.

### (2) The changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

The changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations of the Company in 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ (37,616)	(65,837)
Current service cost and interest	(622)	(795)
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability		
- Actuarial (losses) gains arising from changes in financial assumptions	(375)	3,268
- Actuarial (losses) gains arising from experience adjustments	371	(209)
Benefit paid by the plan	117	10,078
Effect of plan repayment	7,346	15,879
Defined benefit obligation as of December 31	<b><u>\$ (30,779)</u></b>	<b><u>(37,616)</u></b>

### (3) The changes in the fair value of plan assets

The changes in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets of the Company in 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Fair value of the plan assets on January 1	\$ 23,249	39,313
Interest income	314	261
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability — Return on plan assets (not including current interests)	290	3,036
Amount allocated to plan	2,812	3,366
Benefit paid by the plan	(117)	(10,078)
Repayment by the plan	(9,486)	(12,649)
Fair value of the plan assets on December 31	<b><u>\$ 17,062</u></b>	<b><u>23,249</u></b>

### (4) Expenses recognized as profit or loss

The statement of recognition of expenses (income) of the Company in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Current service cost	\$ 138	360
Net interest of net defined benefit liability	170	174
Repayment profit or loss	2,140	(3,230)
	<b><u>\$ 2,448</u></b>	<b><u>(2,696)</u></b>
Operating cost	\$ 231	426
Selling expenses	10	15
Administrative expenses	2,207	(3,137)
	<b><u>\$ 2,448</u></b>	<b><u>(2,696)</u></b>



## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

- (5) Remeasurements of net defined benefit assets (liabilities) recognized in other comprehensive income

The cumulative remeasurements of net defined benefit assets (liabilities) recognized in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Cumulative balance at January 1	\$ 31,497	25,402
Current recognized income	285	6,095
Cumulative balance at December 31	<b>\$ 31,782</b>	<b>31,497</b>

- (6) Actuarial assumption

The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of defined benefit obligations on the reporting date is as follows:

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Discount rate	1.20%	1.30%
Future salary increases	2.00%	2.00%

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after December 31, 2023 was NT\$2,650 thousand.

As of December 31, 2023, the weighted lifetime of the defined benefits plans was 9 years.

- (7) Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 shall be as follows:

	<b>Effects to the defined benefit obligation</b>	
	<b>Increase by 0.25%</b>	<b>Decrease by 0.25%</b>
December 31, 2023		
Discount rate (original assumption 1.30%)	(745)	774
Future salary increase rate (original assumption 2.00%)	766	(741)
December 31, 2022		
Discount rate (original assumption 1.30%)	(974)	1,013
Future salary increase rate (original assumption 2.00%)	1,003	(970)

There was no change in other assumptions when performing the aforementioned sensitivity analysis. In practice, assumptions might be interactive with each other. The method used on sensitivity analysis was consistent with the

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

calculation on the net pension liabilities.

The method and assumptions used on current sensitivity analysis was the same as those of the prior year.

### 2. Defined contribution plans

The Company sets aside 6% of the contribution rate of the employee' s monthly wages to the Labor Pension personal account of the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Company sets aside a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without the payment of additional legal or constructive obligations.

The Company sets aside NT\$9,498 thousand and NT\$11,755 thousand of the pension costs to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## (16) Income tax

### 1. Income tax expense

The statement of income tax expense (income) of the Company in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Current income tax expense (income)		
Current period	\$ 7,050	109,857
Over estimate of the prior period	(6,354)	(4,481)
	<u>696</u>	<u>105,376</u>
Deferred tax income		
Origination and reversal of temporary difference	13,909	(95,822)
Under (over) estimate of the prior period	15,995	-
Subtotal	<u>29,904</u>	<u>(95,822)</u>
Income tax expense	<u><b>\$ 30,600</b></u>	<u><b>9,554</b></u>

The statement of income tax expense (income) of the Company recognized in other comprehensive income in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit programs	<u><b>\$ 450</b></u>	<u><b>(1,261)</b></u>
Components of Other Comprehensive Income that May Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss:		
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	<u><b>\$ 6,507</b></u>	<u><b>(37,127)</b></u>

The reconciliation of income tax expense and net profit before tax for 2023 and

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

2022 were as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Net income before tax	<b>\$ 84,907</b>	<b>44,428</b>
Estimated income tax calculated based on the Company's statutory tax rate	\$ 16,981	8,886
Financial asset valuation profit or loss	(1,418)	6,117
Domestic transaction of disposal of securities	880	2,223
Dividend income	(1,451)	(2,841)
Profit or loss of investment accounted for using equity method	76	70
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	(41)	(420)
Over estimate of the prior period	(6,354)	(4,481)
Under (over) estimate of the prior period	15,995	-
Imposition on undistributed earnings	5,932	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,600</b>	<b>9,554</b>

### 2. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The changes in the recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities:

	<b>Profit or loss of reinvestment accounted for using equity method</b>	<b>Unrealized exchange gain</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>January 1, 2023</b>	\$ 23,068	-	23,068
Statements of Credit	11,736	1,184	12,920
<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 34,804</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>35,988</b>
<b>January 1, 2022</b>	\$ 108,693	-	108,693
Statements of Credit	(85,625)	-	(85,625)
<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 23,068</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,068</b>

Deferred tax assets:

	<b>Unrealized exchange loss</b>	<b>Allowance for loss on valuation of inventories and scrapped</b>	<b>Allowance for doubtful debt, allowance for sales return, and discount</b>	<b>Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements</b>	<b>Pension excess amount</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>January 1, 2023</b>	\$ 7,998	19,340	3,097	9,797	4,560	44,792
Statement of Credit (Debit)	(7,998)	(7,702)	(1,211)	-	(73)	(16,984)
Debited in other comprehensive income in the current period	-	-	-	6,507	450	6,957
<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>11,638</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>16,304</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>34,765</b>
<b>January 1, 2022</b>	\$ 3,609	10,767	4,649	46,924	7,034	72,983
Statement of Credit (Debit)	4,389	8,573	(1,552)	-	(1,213)	10,197
Credited (debited) in other comprehensive income in the current period	-	-	-	(37,127)	(1,261)	(38,388)
<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 7,998</b>	<b>19,340</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>9,797</b>	<b>4,560</b>	<b>44,792</b>

### 3. The collection and approval status of income tax

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

The Company's tax returns for the years through 2021 were examined and approved by the Taiwan National Tax Administration.

### (17) Capital and other equities

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's authorized capital was NT\$2,000,000 thousand, with a par value of NT\$10 per share, that consisting of 200,000 thousand shares. The authorized capital above is common shares, and the issued common shares are 159,899 thousand shares. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

#### 1. Capital surplus

The capital surplus balance is as follows:

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Capital premium of capital increase in cash	\$ 214,731	214,731
Premium on bonds payable	204,198	204,198
	<b><u>\$ 418,929</u></b>	<b><u>418,929</u></b>

In accordance with Company Act, realized capital surplus can only be reclassified as share capital or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementioned capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital surplus to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10 percent of the actual share capital amount.

#### 2. Retained earnings

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that, when allocating the net profit for each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset its losses in previous years and then set aside the legal reserve at 10% of net profit; and also set aside special capital reserve in accordance with relevant regulations or as requested by the authorities. Any balance left over and the beginning balance of retaining earnings shall be distributed by way of cash or stock dividends; and the ratio for all dividends shall exceed 10% of the remaining earnings. The appropriations of earnings are approved by the Company's Board of Directors in its meeting and presented for approval by the Company's shareholders in its meeting.

In accordance with the dividend policy provided in the Articles of Incorporation and the demand in upgrading equipment and expansion in the future, the ratio of cash dividend distribution shall not be less than 10% of the total distribution amount, and the remaining amount is distributed in shares.

#### (1) Legal reserve

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

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

may be distributed.

### (2) Special reserve

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

### (3) Earnings distribution

The appropriations of earnings in 2022 and 2021 have been approved during the shareholders' meeting held on June 14, 2023 and June 23, 2022, respectively. The amounts of dividends distributed were as follows:

	2022	2022
Cash dividend per share (Unit: Thousand NTD)	<u>\$ 0.50</u>	<u>1.05</u>

The above earnings distribution information may be inquired on MOPS.

The appropriation of earnings in 2023 has been approved during the Board of Directors meeting held on March 8, 2024. The amount of dividends distributed to owners was as follows:

	2023
Cash dividends distributed to owners of common shares	<u>\$ 79,950</u>

### 3. Other equity (net of tax)

	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized profit or loss of financial assets through other comprehensive income at FVTPL	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	(51,411)	7,444	(43,967)
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	(26,029)	-	(26,029)
The amount of translation of foreign financial statements of subsidiaries using equity method	(39)	-	(39)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ (77,479)</u>	<u>7,444</u>	<u>(70,035)</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022	(223,166)	7,444	(215,722)
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	148,508	-	148,508
The amount of translation of foreign financial statements of subsidiaries using equity method	23,247	-	23,247
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ (51,411)</u>	<u>7,444</u>	<u>(43,967)</u>

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### (18) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company is as follows:

Unit: Thousand shares

	2023	2022
<b>Basic earnings per share:</b>		
Net profit attributed to the common shares	\$ 54,307	34,874
Weighted average common shares outstanding	159,899	159,899
Basic earnings per share (Unit: NT\$)	\$ 0.34	0.22
<b>Diluted earnings per share:</b>		
Net profit attributed to the common shares	\$ 54,307	34,874
Weighted average common shares outstanding	159,899	159,899
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares		
Effect of remuneration of employees	393	473
Weighted average common shares outstanding plus the effect of potentially dilutive common shares	160,292	160,372
Diluted earnings per share (Unit: NT\$)	\$ 0.34	0.22

### (19) Revenue from contracts with customers

#### 1. Disaggregation of revenue

	2023	2022
<b>Primary geographical markets:</b>		
Taiwan	\$ 364,001	333,295
China	875,376	1,040,605
Thailand	27,591	26,637
Other countries	13,717	34,372
	<b>\$ 1,280,685</b>	<b>1,434,909</b>
<b>Main product/service lines:</b>		
Double sided PCB	\$ 431,803	487,757
Multi-layer PCB	837,930	926,130
Others	10,952	21,022
	<b>\$ 1,280,685</b>	<b>1,434,909</b>

#### 2. Contract balances

	2023.12.31	2022.12.31	2022.1.1
Notes receivable	\$ 1,351	2,662	4,171
Accounts receivable	382,714	408,773	930,544
Accounts receivable - Related party	628	12,836	4,933
Less: Loss allowance	(80)	(408)	(4,334)
Total	<b>\$ 384,613</b>	<b>423,863</b>	<b>935,314</b>

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

Please refer to Note 6 (4) for the disclosure of notes and accounts receivable and their impairments.

### (20) Remuneration of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors

According to the Company's Article of Incorporation, if the Company incurs profit for the year, it shall allocate not less than 5% of the annual profit as remuneration of employee and no more than 3% as the remuneration of directors and supervisors. Where there is cumulative losses, the Company shall first set aside the loss amount. The shareholder's meeting on June 23, 2022 approved the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, in which an Audit Committee will be established to replace the functions of supervisors and that the remuneration of directors and remunerations is amended to the remuneration of directors.

The 2023 and 2022 remuneration of employees estimates were NT\$7,451 thousand and NT\$3,323 thousand, respectively, and the remuneration of directors estimate were NT\$2,856 thousand and NT\$1,400 thousand, respectively. The amounts were calculated by the net profit before tax excluding remuneration of employees and remuneration of directors, of each year multiplied by the percentage of remuneration of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors as specified in the Company's Article of Incorporation. The amounts were accounted for under operating expenses in 2022 and 2021. The differences between the estimated amounts in the financial statements and the estimates, if any, shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and recognized in profit or loss in next year. The amounts, as stated in parent company only financial statements, were the same with those of actual distributions for 2023 and 2022.

The information above may be inquired on the MOPS.

### (21) Non-operating incomes and expenses

#### 1. Interest income

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Interest income from bank deposits	<b>\$ 47,153</b>	<b>7,705</b>

#### 2. Other income

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Dividend income	\$ 7,257	14,203
Management service income	33,618	32,279
Defected product income	30,041	32,870
Other income	31,229	20,707
Total	<b>\$ 102,145</b>	<b>100,059</b>

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### 3. Other gains or losses

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Net foreign exchange gain	\$ 21,170	160,552
Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	759	467
Gains on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	24,457	47,044
Gains from modification of lease	8	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 46,394</b>	<b>208,063</b>

### 4. Financial costs

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Interest expenses		
Bank loans	\$ 42,626	29,895
Lease liability	1,162	1,274
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 43,788</b>	<b>31,169</b>

## (22) Financial instruments

### 1. Credit risk

#### (1) Exposure to credit risk

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

#### (2) Concentration of credit risk

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 83% and 74% of the Company's notes and accounts receivables, respectively, were concentrated on specific customers, respectively. Therefore, the Company was exposed to credit risk.

#### (3) Credit risk of receivables and financial assets measured at amortized costs

Please refer to Note 6 (4) for the credit risk exposure of accounts receivable.

Please refer to Note 6 (5) for impairments of other receivables. Other receivables of the Company are the financial assets with low credit risk, so the Company measures the loss allowance for 12 months expected credit loss amount.

### 2. Liquidity risk

The table below is the contractual maturity of financial liabilities, not including the effect of estimated interest payments.

	Carrying amount	Contract cash flow	Less than 1 year	1--2 years	2--5 years	Over 5 years
<b>December 31, 2023</b>						
Non-derivatives financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,855,000	1,855,000	1,855,000	-	-	-
Short-term notes payable	149,840	149,840	149,840	-	-	-
Payables	373,803	373,803	373,803	-	-	-
Lease liability	74,381	74,381	6,950	7,054	21,802	38,575
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,453,024</b>	<b>2,453,024</b>	<b>2,385,593</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>21,802</b>	<b>38,575</b>
<b>December 31, 2022</b>						



## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

	Carrying amount	Contract cash flow	Less than 1 year	1--2 years	2--5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivatives financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings	\$ 2,025,000	2,025,000	2,025,000	-	-	-
Short-term notes payable	149,894	149,894	149,894	-	-	-
Payables	311,376	311,376	311,376	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings	16,923	16,923	4,415	4,415	8,093	-
Lease liability	81,971	81,971	7,591	6,950	21,480	45,950
Total	<b>\$ 2,585,164</b>	<b>2,585,164</b>	<b>2,498,276</b>	<b>11,365</b>	<b>29,573</b>	<b>45,950</b>

The Company did not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis would occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

### 3. Exchange rate risk

#### (1) Exposure to exchange rate risk

The Company's significant exposures of financial assets and liabilities to foreign currency exchange rate risk

	2023.12.31			2022.12.31		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 60,823	30.7050	1,867,575	70,159	30.7100	2,154,578
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	5,732	30.7050	175,838	4,043	30.7100	124,163

#### (2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to exchange rate risk arose from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables and other receivables, accounts payables and other payables that were denominated in foreign currency. Strengthening (weakening) 1 % of appreciation (depreciation) of the TWD against the USD as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, would cause the net profit after tax to increase or decreased by NT\$16,916 thousand and NT\$20,304 thousand, respectively, while the analysis assumed that all other variables remain constant. The analysis of both periods adopts the same basis.

#### (3) Exchange gains or losses of monetary items

As the Company involved with numerous functional currencies from trading, it discloses the exchange gains or losses of monetary items in aggregation. The exchange gains or losses of monetary items (realized and unrealized) in 2023 and 2022 were NT\$21,170 thousand and NT\$160,552 thousand, respectively.

### 4. Other price risk

(1) The sensitivity analyses for the effect of changes in the securities price on comprehensive income at the reporting dates were performed using the same basis for profit or loss as illustrated below:

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

Price of securities at reporting date	2023		2022	
	Amount of other comprehensive income after tax	Net profit or loss after tax	Amount of other comprehensive income after tax	Net profit or loss after tax
Increasing 1%	\$ 248	1,311	248	402
Decreasing 1%	\$ (248)	(1,311)	(248)	(402)

- (2) The sensitivity analyses for the effect of changes in the price of open-end funds on comprehensive income at the reporting dates were performed using the same basis for profit or loss as illustrated below:

Price of open-end funds	2023		2022	
	Amount of other comprehensive income after tax	Net profit or loss after tax	Amount of other comprehensive income after tax	Net profit or loss after tax
Increasing 1%	\$ -	10	-	9
Decreasing 1%	\$ -	(10)	-	(9)

Please refer to the Note regarding the information of measurement of the fair value of the level 3 financial assets for the effect of the changes in the price of equity securities of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the comprehensive income items.

### 5. Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the interest rate of financial liabilities is described in the liquidity risk management in the Note.

The sensitivity analysis is determined in accordance with the interest rate exposure of the non-derivatives instrument at the reporting date. For the floating interest rate liabilities, the analysis is based on the assumption that the outstanding liability amount at the reporting date has been outstanding for the whole year. The interest rate variation that the internal personnel reporting the interest rate to the main management level is increase or decrease of 1% of interest rate, which is the assessment by the management on the reasonable possible variation scope.

Strengthening (weakening) 1 % of increase or decrease of interest rate as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, would cause the net profit before tax to decrease or increase by NT\$18,550 thousand and NT\$20,419 thousand, respectively, while the analysis assumed that all other variables remain constant. They were mainly caused by

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

the loans with floating rate.

### 6. Fair value information

#### (1) Types of financial instruments and their fair value

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities and their fair values (including the fair value hierarchy; however, except for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount was reasonably close to the fair value and lease liabilities, and, disclosure of fair value information was not required) were as follows:

	2023.12.31				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at FVTPL					
Listed stocks	\$ 131,089	131,089	-	-	131,089
Unquoted financial assets designated as at FVTPL:	1,001	1,001	-	-	1,001
Subtotal	132,090	132,090	-	-	132,090
Financial assets at FVTPL through other comprehensive income					
Unquoted equity instruments at FVTPL	24,795	-	-	24,795	24,795
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,723,400	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related party)	384,613	-	-	-	-
Other receivables (including related party)	64,160	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposit	460	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	2,172,633	-	-	-	-
Total	<b>\$ 2,329,518</b>	<b>132,090</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,795</b>	<b>156,885</b>
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bank loans	\$ 1,855,000	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes payable	149,840	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related party)	285,433	-	-	-	-
Other payables	88,370	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	74,381	-	-	-	-
Total	<b>\$ 2,453,024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

	2022.12.31				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at FVTPL					
Foreign currency swap contract	\$ 2,751	-	2,751	-	2,751
Listed stocks	40,203	40,203	-	-	40,203
Domestic open-end fund	938	938	-	-	938
Subtotal	43,892	41,141	2,751	-	43,892
Financial assets at FVTPL through other comprehensive income					
Unquoted equity instruments at FVTPL	24,795	-	-	24,795	24,795
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,939,404	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related party)	423,863	-	-	-	-
Other receivables (including related party)	144,257	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposit	580	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	2,508,104	-	-	-	-
Total	<b>\$ 2,576,791</b>	<b>41,141</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>24,795</b>	<b>68,687</b>
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bank loans	\$ 2,041,923	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes payable	149,894	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related party)	227,042	-	-	-	-
Other payables	84,334	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	81,971	-	-	-	-
Total	<b>\$ 2,585,164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### (2) Valuation techniques for fair value

#### A. Non-derivative financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments which are traded in an active market was based on the quoted market price. The quotation announced by the main stock exchanges might be regarded as the fair value of the listed equity securities and debt instruments which was traded in an active market.

A financial instrument was considered to be quoted in an active market if quoted prices were readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

represented actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. On the other hand, if the aforementioned terms were not met, it was regarded as an inactive market. Quoted market prices might not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market was infrequent, the market was not well-established, only small volumes were traded, or bid-ask spreads were very wide. Determining whether a market was active involves judgment.

Where the financial instrument held by the Company was regarded as being quoted in an active market, the fair values are listed based on the types and characteristics:

- The listed stock and domestic open-end funds, which had standard clauses and terms and were traded in the active market, their fair values were based on the quoted market price accordingly.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market were based on valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value, measured by using valuation technique that could be extrapolated from either similar financial instruments or discounted cash flow method or the market transaction prices of the similar companies or other valuation techniques, including models, was calculated based on available market data at the balance sheet date.

Where the financial instrument held by the Company was regarded as being quoted in an inactive market, the fair values are listed based on the types and characteristics:

- For the unquoted equity instruments of the Company, their fair values were determined based on the ratio of the quoted market price of the comparative listed company and its book value per share. Also, the fair value was discounted for its lack of liquidity in the market.

### B. Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments was based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants. Fair value of swap exchange contracts were usually determined by the quotation information provided by financial institutions.

### (3) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that used level 3 inputs to measure fair value mainly include financial assets at FVTPL through other comprehensive income.

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

Equity investments without an active market contained multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of the equity investments without an active market were independent from each other, as a result, there was no relevance between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at FVTPL through other comprehensive income - Equity instrument investment without an active market	Market approach (comparable listed company approach)	Price-book ratio (2.18 and 1.32 as of December 31, 2023 and December 2022, respectively)	The estimated fair value would increase if the multiplier was higher
		Market liquidity discount rate (both 40% as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively)	The estimated fair value would decrease if market liquidity discount rate was higher

- (4) Fair value measurements in level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions.

The Group's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments was deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions might lead to different results. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

			The change of fair value in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Increase or decrease	Favorable	Unfavorable
December 31 , 2023				
Financial assets at FVTPL through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument investment without an active market	Price-book ratio	5%	4,392	(4,392)
	Market liquidity discount rate	5%	7,319	(7,319)
December 31 , 2022				
Financial assets at FVTPL through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument investment without an active market	Price-book ratio	5%	3,100	(3,100)
	Market liquidity discount rate	5%	5,166	(5,166)

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represented the changes in fair value, and fair value was based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflected the effects of changes in a single input, and it did not include the interrelationships with another input and other variabilities.

The fair value level of financial assets (liabilities) in 2023 and 2022 remained unchanged.

### (23) Financial risk management

#### 1. Summary

By using financial instruments, the Company was exposed to the risks below:

- (1) Credit risk
- (2) Liquidity risk
- (3) Market risk

This Note expresses the Company's objective, policies and processes for managing risks and methods used to measure the risk arising from financial instruments. Please refer to each note of the parent company only financial reports for the detailed quantitation disclosure.

#### 2. Risk management framework

The Board of Directors is responsible for supervising the risk management framework. The heads of all departments consist the cross-department operation management meeting, which is responsible for supervising the risk management policies of the Company and reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

The heads of all departments identify and analyze the risks the Company is exposed to, review the impact of external elements on the operation to timely respond to the market conditions, and make proper adjustments on the operation of the Company in response to the market change. The Company allows all employees to learn their roles and responsibilities through trainings, management rules, and operation procedures.

The supervisors and the Audit Committee supervise the management on monitoring the risk management policy and the compliance of the procedure of the Company. The internal audit personnel assists the supervisors and the Audit Committee in the supervising work. Such personnel conducts audit on risk management control and procedure on a regular basis and randomly and reports the audit result to the supervisors and the Audit Committee.

#### 3. Credit risk

Credit risk was the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to financial instruments failed to meet its contractual obligations that arose principally from the Company's receivables, bank deposits, and other financial instruments.

- (1) Accounts receivable

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

The credit risk exposure of the Company is mainly affected by the conditions of individual customer. In accordance with the credit extension policy, the Company uses the public available financial information and transaction records to assess the main customers before providing the payment terms and credit line. The credit line is determined on a customer-by-customer basis, and it will be reviewed on a regular basis.

The Company prepares a loss allowance account for the incurred losses of notes and accounts receivable. The main components of the loss allowance include specific losses related to individual significant exposure.

### (2) Bank deposits and other financial instruments

The Finance Department of the Company is responsible for measuring and monitoring the credit risk of bank deposits and other financial instruments. As the counterparty of the transaction and contracts are banks with excellent credit, there is no significant concern regarding the contract performance. As such, there is no significant credit risk.

### (3) Guarantee

The policy of the Company provides that the Company can only provide financial guarantees to a 100% owned subsidiary. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not provide guarantees to other parties other than the subsidiaries.

## 4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to fulfill the obligations that the Company is unable to pay in cash or with other financial assets to repay the financial liabilities. The liquidity management method of the Company is to ensure the Company will have sufficient liquidity to pay mature liabilities in general situation and under pressure in order to prevent unacceptable loss or the risk of damaging the reputation of the Company.

The Finance Department is responsible for monitoring the cash flow demand and planning the most suitable investment for cash rewards using the idle funds. In general, the Company ensures it has sufficient cash to cover the expected operating expenditures for 1 year, including the fulfillment of financial obligations. However, the potential effects that cannot be reasonably expected in the extreme condition, such as natural disasters, are not included. In addition, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the unused long-term and short-term borrowings amounts (including commercial papers) of the Company were NT\$1,300,640 thousand and NT\$1,085,000 thousand, respectively.

## 5. Market risk

The market risk mainly refers to the risk of changes of the fair value due to the



## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

changes of exchange rate, interest rate, and price of equity securities market that may cause the losses of the Company when engaging in related transactions. To manage the exchange rate risk, the Company only maintains a certain portion of net foreign currency position. Meanwhile, the Company chooses to engage with banks with excellent credits for forward exchange transactions and designates professional managerial officers to manage the market risk. In addition, the financial assets of the Company with the fair value risk from the change of interest rate are bank deposits, and the financial liabilities are short-term borrowings, short-term notes payable and long-term borrowings. However, the changes in the market interest rate are limited. In addition, the open-ended funds and listed stocks held by the Company are measured at fair value, the Company is exposed to the risk of market price changes of equity securities. The Company carefully selects the investment targets when engaging in relevant transaction and controls the positions held to management the market risk. In conclusion, the effect of the risks incurred from the changes in the fair value due to the changes in the market price of exchange rate, interest rate, and equity securities on the financial assets and liabilities are not significant.

### (24) Capital management

The policy of the Board of Directors on capital management is to maintain healthy capital position to maintain the confidence of investors, debtors, and the market and to support the future operation development. Capital consists of share capitals, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equities. The Board of Directors is responsible for controlling the debt-to-capital ratio as well as the dividend level of common shares.

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Total liabilities	\$ 2,529,010	2,699,399
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,723,400)	(1,939,404)
Net liabilities	<b>\$ 805,610</b>	<b>759,995</b>
Total capital	<b>\$ 3,563,128</b>	<b>3,616,638</b>
Debt-to-capital ratio	<b>22.61%</b>	<b>21.01%</b>

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's capital management strategy remained unchanged.

### (25) Investment and financing activities not affecting the current cash flow

The Company's investment and financing activities not affecting the current cash flow in 2023 and 2022 were the acquisition of right-of-use assets through leasing. Please refer to Note 6 (9).

The reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

	Cash flow			Non-cash changes				2023.12.31
	2023.1.1	Increase	Decrease	Changes in leases	Changes in exchange rate	Changes in fair value	Disposal	
Long-term borrowings	\$ 16,923	-	(16,923)	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term borrowings	2,025,000	12,760,000	(12,930,000)	-	-	-	-	1,855,000
Short-term notes payable	149,894	1,320,753	(1,320,807)	-	-	-	-	149,840
Lease liability	81,971	125	(7,387)	-	-	-	(328)	74,381
Total liabilities arising from financing activities	<b>\$ 2,273,788</b>	<b>14,080,878</b>	<b>(14,275,117)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(328)</b>	<b>2,079,221</b>

	Cash flow			Non-cash changes				2022.12.31
	2022.1.1	Increase	Decrease	Changes in leases	Changes in exchange rate	Changes in fair value	Disposal	
Long-term borrowings	\$ 121,338	-	(104,415)	-	-	-	-	16,923
Short-term borrowings	1,868,000	10,863,101	(10,706,101)	-	-	-	-	2,025,000
Short-term notes payable	99,972	1,160,270	(1,110,348)	-	-	-	-	149,894
Lease liability	89,535	-	(7,481)	-	-	-	(83)	81,971
Total liabilities arising from financing activities	<b>\$ 2,178,845</b>	<b>12,023,371</b>	<b>(11,928,345)</b>	-	-	-	<b>(83)</b>	<b>2,273,788</b>

## 7. Related-party transactions

### (1) Names and relationship with the related parties

The followings were subsidiaries and related parties that had transactions with the Company during the periods covered in the parent company only financial statements:

Related Party Name	Relationship with the Company
APCB International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as APCB International)	Subsidiary of the Company
U-Peak Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as U-Peak)	Subsidiary of the Company
APCB Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as APCB Investment)	Subsidiary of the Company
I Tzu Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as I Tzu Investment)	Subsidiary of the Company
APCB Investment Co.,Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as APCB Investment)	Subsidiary of the Company
New Day Limited(hereinafter referred to asNew Day)	Subsidiary of the Company
APCB Capital Limited(hereinafter referred to asAPCB Capital)	Subsidiary of the Company
Prosper Plus Limited(hereinafter referred to as Prosper)	Subsidiary of the Company
APCB Holdings Ltd.(hereinafter referred to asAPCB Holdings)	Subsidiary of the Company

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

<b>Related Party Name</b>	<b>Relationship with the Company</b>
APCB Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as APCB Electronics (Kunshan))	Subsidiary of the Company
Kunshan Hao Duo Electronics Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Kunshan Hao Duo)	Subsidiary of the Company
APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as APCB Electronics (Thailand))	Subsidiary of the Company
Red Noble Limited (hereinafter referred to as Red Noble)	Subsidiary of the Company
Green Elite Limited (hereinafter referred to as Green Elite)	Subsidiary of the Company
Smart Explorer Limited (hereinafter referred to as Smart Explorer)	Subsidiary of the Company
Lai, Chin-Tsai	The major management of the Company
Tsao, Yueh-Hsia	The major management of the Company

### (2) Significant transactions with related parties

#### 1. Operating revenue

The significant sales amounts between the Company and related parties were as follows:

<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	<u>\$ 4,639</u>	<u>11,639</u>

The selling prices and payment terms with related parties were not significantly different from those with third-party customers.

#### 2. Purchases

The purchase amounts from related parties were as follows:

<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiary		
APCB Electronics (Kunshan)	\$ 393,706	362,251
Subsidiary	<u>5,116</u>	<u>4,858</u>
Total	<u>\$ 398,822</u>	<u>367,109</u>

The purchase of products from related parties was based on the market price and the agreed price between the Company and the related parties. The payment period was determined by the receivable conditions of the Company from customers.

#### 3. Receivables from related parties

The statement of the receivables from related parties was as follows:

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Accounts receivable - Related party	APCB Electronics (Thailand)	<u>\$ 628</u>	<u>12,836</u>

The Company's receivables from related parties did not involve any collateral, and loss allowance was not required to be set aside after assessment.

### 4. Payables to related parties

The statement of the payables to related parties was as follows:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Accounts payable - Related party	APCB Electronics (Kunshan)	\$ 164,506	115,188
	Subsidiary	1,689	3,888
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>\$ 166,195</b></u>	<u><b>119,076</b></u>

### 5. Property transactions -disposal of property, plant and equipment

<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	<b>Disposal price</b>	<b>Disposal gain or loss</b>	<b>Disposal price</b>	<b>Disposal gain or loss</b>
Subsidiary				
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	<u>\$ 7,091</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Company sold the machinery equipment to the above-mentioned related party in September 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the proceeds had not been collected.

### 6. Revenue from the services of procurement of parts for related parties

The revenue from the services of procurement of parts for related parties (recognized in non-operating income and expenditure - other income):

<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiary		
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ 3,183	2,638
Other subsidiaries	204	112
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>\$ 3,387</b></u>	<u><b>2,750</b></u>

### 7. Management service income

The income from the management services provided to related parties (recognized in non-operating income and expenditure - other income):

<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Subsidiary		
Smart Explorer	<u>\$ 33,618</u>	<u>32,279</u>

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

The statement of other receivables from related parties incurred from providing procurement, management services, and sale of machinery equipment was as follows:

<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Subsidiary		
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ 42,166	104,235
Other subsidiaries	2,964	2,875
	<b>\$ 45,130</b>	<b>107,110</b>

### 8. Endorsement and guarantee

The statement of endorsement and guarantee to related parties was as follows:

<b>Related Party Type</b>	<b>2023.12.31</b>		<b>2022.12.31</b>	
	<b>Endorsement and guarantee amount</b>	<b>Used amount</b>	<b>Endorsement and guarantee amount</b>	<b>Used amount</b>
Subsidiary				
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ 1,078,175	443,687	1,182,765	499,652
APCB Electronics (Kunshan)	1,203,113	51,924	936,655	230,325
Total	<b>\$ 2,281,288</b>	<b>495,611</b>	<b>2,119,420</b>	<b>729,977</b>

The Company did not charge any fees for providing the aforementioned guarantees. Please refer to Note 9 for the guaranteed bills issued.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the joint credit line balances with subsidiaries were NT\$261,410 thousand and NT\$161,420thousand, respectively. The guarantee amounts provided by the Company for accounts receivable were NT\$92,677 thousand and NT\$113,980thousand, respectively.

### 9. Lease

The Company leased lands from the major management. The interest expenditures recognized in 2023 and 2022 were NT\$401thousand and NT\$436thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balances of lease liabilities were NT\$25,627thousand and NT\$27,987thousand, respectively.

### (3) Remuneration of major management

The remuneration of major management includes:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 11,460	10,214
Post-employment benefits	108	108
	<b>\$ 11,568</b>	<b>10,322</b>

The short-term employee benefits in 2023 and 2022 included vehicles for the Chairman,

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

President, and Vice President, and the costs were all NT\$9,823 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the book values were NT\$905 thousand and NT\$1,594 thousand, which were recognized in property, plant and equipment.

### 8. Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

<b>Pledge assets</b>	<b>Object</b>	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Accounts receivable	Short-term borrowings and loans of subsidiaries	\$ 92,677	113,980
Property, plant and equipment:			
Land	Long-term and short-term borrowings	134,060	134,060
Building	Long-term and short-term borrowings and guarantees for loans of subsidiaries	3,114	5,312
Right-of-use assets:			
Land	Short-term borrowings	24,719	27,191
		<u>\$ 254,570</u>	<u>280,543</u>

### 9. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments

(1) Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 2,363</u>	<u>5,458</u>

(2) The guaranteed bills issued by the Company for the bank loans of the Company and subsidiaries endorsed or guaranteed by the Company:

	<b>2023.12.31</b>	<b>2022.12.31</b>
Endorsements/guarantees	<u>\$ 2,281,288</u>	<u>2,119,420</u>

10. Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

11. Material events after the period: Please refer to Note 6(17).

12. Others

Total employee benefits, depreciation, consumption, and amortization expenses categorized by function were as follows:

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

By function By nature	2023			2022		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits expenses						
Salary expenses	180,515	61,801	242,316	247,020	61,600	308,620
Labor and health insurance expenses	18,703	6,506	25,209	25,525	7,040	32,565
Pension expenses	7,340	4,606	11,946	9,804	(745)	9,059
Remuneration to directors	-	5,490	5,490	-	3,870	3,870
Other employee benefits expenses	5,230	798	6,028	6,478	(1,079)	5,399
Depreciation expense	49,847	1,115	50,962	57,289	1,226	58,515
Amortization expenses	264	129	393	421	672	1,093

The number of employees and additional information of employee benefits expenses of the Company in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Number of employees	<u>465</u>	<u>593</u>
Number non-employee directors	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
Average employee benefits expenses	<u>\$ 622</u>	<u>605</u>
Average salary expenses	<u>\$ 528</u>	<u>525</u>
Adjustments of average salary expenses	<u>0.57%</u>	
Remuneration of supervisors	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>10</u>

The salary and remuneration policy (including the remuneration of directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and employees) is as follows:

- (1) The remuneration paid to directors and supervisors includes:
  - Remuneration of directors and supervisors: In accordance with Article 19 of the original Articles of Incorporation, where the Company has profit in the current year, it shall first set aside the amount of cumulative loss and distribute no more than 3% of the remaining profit as the remuneration of directors and supervisors. The distribution shall be submitted by the Salary and Remuneration Committee to the Board of Directors for approval and reported to the shareholders' meeting. The shareholder's meeting on June 23, 2022 approved the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, in which an Audit Committee will be established to replace the functions of supervisors and that the remuneration of directors and remunerations is amended to the remuneration of directors.
  - Business expenses: Travel expenses.
- (2) The remuneration paid to managerial officers and employees includes:

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

- Fixed salary: Monthly salary agreed based on the duties, overall environment of the industry, and market standard.
- Bonus: The remuneration for achieving the performance goal. After taking the performance and contribution of the current year into consideration, the Salary and Remuneration Committee submits the bonus to the Board of Directors for approval, and the bonus will be distributed based on the announced batches and dates.
- In accordance with Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation, where the Company has profit in the current year, it shall first set aside the amount of cumulative loss and distribute no less than 5% of the remaining profit as the remuneration of employees. The distribution shall be determined by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. The total distribution amount of the remuneration of employees shall match the annual budget approved by the board of Directors.
- The remuneration of employees is distributed in accordance with the laws and regulations and the operating performance of the current year. The distribution standards, structures, and system may be subject to adjust from time to time based on the actual operation condition and amendments to the laws and regulations. The Salary and Remuneration Committee of the Company also assesses the salary and remuneration of managerial officers on a regular basis and provides suggestions to the Board of Directors as reference to ensure the reasonableness of the overall remuneration.

### 13. Other Disclosures in Notes

#### (1) Information on Significant Transactions

The following was the information on significant transactions required by the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023:

##### 1. Loans to other parties:

Unit: Thousand NTD

Serial No.	Lending company	Recipients of the loans	Items of engagement	Whether they are related party	Maximum amount of the current period (Note 3)	Balance as of December 31 (Note 3)	Actual used amount (Note 4)	Interest rate range %	Nature of loans (Note 1)	Engagement amount	Reasons for the necessity of short-term loans	Loss allowance amount set aside	Collateral		Maximum credit line to individual party (Note 2)	Total credit line limit (Note 2)
1	U-Peak Ltd.	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - Related party	Yes	150,455 (USD4,900)	150,455 (USD4,900)	150,455 (USD4,900)	-	2	-	Demand of operating funds	-	-	-	1,751,144 (USD57,031)	1,751,144 (USD57,031)
1	"	APCB International Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - Related party	Yes	743,061 (USD24,200)	743,061 (USD24,200)	743,061 (USD24,200)	-	2	-	Demand of operating funds	-	-	-	1,751,144 (USD57,031)	1,751,144 (USD57,031)
3	APCB Holdings Limited	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - Related party	Yes	294,461 (USD9,590)	294,461 (USD9,590)	294,461 (USD9,590)	-	2	-	Demand of operating funds	-	-	-	294,500 (USD9,591)	294,500 (USD9,591)
4	Prosper Plus Limited	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - Related party	Yes	92,115 (USD3,000)	92,115 (USD3,000)	92,115 (USD3,000)	-	2	-	Demand of operating funds	-	-	-	163,873 (USD5,337)	163,873 (USD5,337)
4	"	APCB International Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - Related party	Yes	61,410 (USD2,000)	61,410 (USD2,000)	61,410 (USD2,000)	-	2	-	Demand of operating funds	-	-	-	163,873 (USD5,337)	163,873 (USD5,337)
5	Green Elite Limited	APCB International Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - Related party	Yes	30,705 (USD1,000)	30,705 (USD1,000)	30,705 (USD1,000)	-	2	-	Demand of operating funds	-	-	-	38,780 (USD1,263)	38,780 (USD1,263)

Note 1: The descriptions of the nature of loan are as follows:



## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

1. Please input 1 for related parties with business engagement.
2. Please input 2 for the necessity of short-term loans.

Note 2: In accordance with the "Regulations Governing Loans to Others by Subsidiaries," the restriction that inter-company loans of funds between overseas companies in which the public company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares shall not exceed 40 percent of the lender's net worth and with the maturity of 1 year does not apply. However, the total amount shall not exceed 100% of the lender's net worth. The individual loan amount shall not exceed 100% of the lender's net worth and the maturity shall not exceed 5 years.

Note 3: The maximum loan amount.

Note 4: The above mentioned amount was calculated based on the exchange rate on December 31, 2023 (1 CNY: 4.327 NTD and 1 USD: 30.705NTD).

### 2. Endorsement and guarantees for others:

Serial No.	Name of endorser and guarantor	Endorsee and guarantee Company name	Relationship (Note 2)	Endorsement and guarantee limit to single entity (Note 1)	The highest endorsement and guarantee balance in the current term	Balance of endorsement and guarantee as of December 31	Actual used amount in the current term	Endorsement and guarantee amount secured by assets	Cumulative endorsement and guarantee amount to the net value in the financial statements of the most recent fiscal year	Maximum endorsement and guarantee amount (Note 1)	Endorsement and guarantee to subsidiaries by parent company	Endorsement and guarantee to the parent company by subsidiaries	Endorsement and guarantee to companies in Mainland China
0	The Company	APCB Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2	2,852,502	1,306,378	1,203,113	51,924	-	33.77%	3,563,128	Y	N	Y
0	"	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	2	2,852,502	1,182,572	1,078,175	443,687	-	30.26%	3,563,128	Y	N	N

Note 1: In accordance with the "Procedures for Endorsement/Guarantee" of the Company, the total endorsement and guarantee by the Company is limited to 100% of the net value in the financial statements of the most recent fiscal year. The endorsement and guarantee to single entity shall not exceed 80% of the net value in the financial statements of the most recent fiscal year. Where an endorsement/guarantee is made due to needs arising from business dealings, the endorsement and guarantee shall not exceed the total transaction amount (the higher of purchases or sales between two parties) with the Company in the most recent fiscal year.

Note 2: There are 7 types of relationships between the endorser/guarantor and endorsee/guarantee as follows. Only identifying the types will be sufficient:

1. A company with which it does business.
2. A company in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting shares.
3. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting shares in the Company.
4. A company in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 90 percent of the voting shares.
5. Where the Company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.
6. Where all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/ guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
7. where companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

### 3. Marketable securities held as of December 31 (not including the investment in subsidiaries, affiliates, and joint equity):

Name of the Company	Types and names of the equity securities	Relationship with the issuer	Item	December 31				Remarks
				Number of shares (thousand shares)	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Fair value	
The Company	Shares: Motech Industries Inc.	—	Financial assets measured at FVTPL - Current	132	3,699	0.03%	3,699	
"	Winbond Electronics Corporation	—	"	600	18,270	0.01%	18,270	
"	Evergreen Marine Corporation	—	"	90	12,915	- %	12,915	
"	CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDINGS	—	"	200	9,150	- %	9,150	
"	WIN Semiconductors Corp.	—	"	140	22,260	0.03%	22,260	
"	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	—	"	10	5,930	-	5,930	
"	HannStar Display Corporation	—	"	2,700	31,995	0.09%	31,995	
"	Fulltech Fiber Glass Corporation	—	"	100	1,565	0.02%	1,565	
"	UNIC TECHNOLOGY CORP.	—	"	250	6,125	0.17%	6,125	
"	ITEQ CORPORATION	—	"	100	8,480	0.03%	8,480	
"	Co-tech Development Corporation	—	"	50	3,030	0.02%	3,030	
"	Apex International Co., Ltd.	—	"	50	2,520	0.03%	2,520	
"	ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.	—	"	50	5,150	0.02%	5,150	
"	Taishin Flexible Interest Bond Fund	—	Financial assets measured at FVTPL - Current	100	131,089 1,001	- %	131,089 1,001	
"	Shares: Leison Technology Company Ltd.	—	Financial assets through other comprehensive income at FVTPL - Non-current	1,735	132,090 24,795	16.58%	132,090 24,795	

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

4. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of share capital:

Unit: Thousand NTD														
Buying/ selling company	Types and names of the equity securities	Item	Counterparty of the transaction	Relation	Beginning of period		Buying		Selling			December 31		
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Selling price	Carrying cost	Disposal gain or loss	Number of shares	Amount (Note)
APCB Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Fubon Wah I Bank- Securities such as structured deposits	Financial assets measured at FVTPL			-	15,428 (RMB 3,500 )	-	483,498 (RMB 110,000 )	-	434,512 (RMB 98,855 )	432,949 (RMB 98,500 )	1,563 (RMB 355 )	-	65,977 (RMB 15,000 )
"	Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company- Held-to-maturity protected structured deposits	"			-	-	-	373,611 (RMB 85,000 )	-	-	-	-	-	373,611 (RMB 85,000 )

Note: On December 31, 2023, the exchange rate between CNY and NTD was 1 : 4.3954 , and the amount excluding the effect of exchange rate was NT\$6,885 thousand.

5. Acquisition of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of share capital: None.
6. Disposition of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of share capital: None.
7. Total purchases from or sales to related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of share capital:

Companies that purchases/sales were from/to	Name of the counterparty	Relation	Transaction status				The difference on the transaction terms compared to general transactions and the reasons		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Remarks
			Purchases/sales	Amount	To the total purchases/sales (%)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	To the total notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	
APCB Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company and subsidiaries	Sales	(393,706)	10.59	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	164,506	15.52	
"	Smart Explorer Limited	Affiliates	Sales	(217,365)	5.79	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	85,607	8.02	
Kunshan Hao Duo Electronics Co., Ltd.	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Affiliates	Sales	(170,902)	100.00	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	84,026	100.00	

Note 1: The prices were calculated based on the agreed price between the Company and the related parties. The payment period was determined by the receivable conditions of the Company from customers.

8. Total receivables from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of share capital:

Unit: Thousand NTD

Companies recognized in receivables	Name of the counterparty	Relation	Balance of receivables from related parties	Turnover %	Overdue receivables from related parties		Post-period recovery amount of receivables from related parties	Loss allowance amount set aside
					Amount	Disposal approach		
APCB Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company and subsidiaries	164,506 (USD5,358) (Note 1)	2.82	-		17,393 (USD2,429)	-
U-Peak Ltd.	APCB International Co., Ltd.	Affiliates	743,061 (USD24,200) (Note 2)	-	-		-	-
"	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Affiliates	150,455 (USD4,900) (Note 2)	-	-		-	-
APCB Holdings Limited	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Affiliates	294,461 (USD9,590) (Note 2)	-	-		-	-

Note 1: Receivables from sales income.

Note 2: Principle of loans.

Note 3: As of March 8, 2023.

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### 9. Derivative transactions:

Please refer to Note 6 (2) Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL.

The Company's realized gains due to foreign exchange transactions in 2023 amounted to NT\$21,768 thousand, which were recognized under other gains and losses.

Please refer to Note 6(21).

### (2) Information on Investees:

The information on investees in 2023 (not including investees in Mainland China):

Unit: Thousand NTD/thousand shares

Name of investing company	Name of investee	Location	Major business items	Initial investment amount		Held as of December 31			Current profit or loss of the investee (Note 2)	Investment profit or loss recognized in the current period (Note 2)	Remarks
				By the end of the current period	As of December 31 of the previous year	Number of shares	Ratio %	Carrying amount (Note 2)			
APCB INC.	APCB International Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	2,708,212 (USD88,201)	2,708,633 (USD88,201)	(Note1)	100.00	1,087,825	89,921	89,921	Subsidiary of the Company
"	U-Peak Ltd.	Samoa	"	96,721 (USD3,150)	96,737 (USD3,150)	(Note1)	100.00	1,751,144	22,645	22,645	Subsidiary of the Company
"	APCB Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	"	87,000	87,000	8,700	100.00	136,632	(208)	(208)	Subsidiary of the Company
"	I Tzu Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	"	87,000	87,000	8,700	100.00	134,691	(172)	(172)	Subsidiary of the Company
"	Red Noble Limited	Samoa	"	9,212 (USD300)	9,213 (USD300)	(Note1)	100.00	83,824	(31,232)	(31,232)	Subsidiary of the Company
APCB International Co., Ltd.	APCB Investment Co., Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment business	819,056 (USD26,675)	919,189 (USD26,675)	(Note1)	100.00	1,797,686	214,875	214,875	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company
"	New Day Limited	Samoa	"	6,448 (USD210)	6,449 (USD210)	(Note1)	100.00	59,568	9,004	9,004	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company
"	APCB Capital Limited	Samoa	"	2,839,721 (USD92,484)	2,840,183 (USD92,484)	(Note1)	100.00	51,861	(134,121)	(134,121)	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company
"	Prosper Plus Limited	Samoa	"	30,705 (USD1,000)	30,710 (USD1,000)	(Note1)	100.00	163,873	62	62	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company
I Tzu Investment Co., Ltd.	APCB Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	73,692 (USD2,400)	73,704 (USD2,400)	(Note1)	50.00	147,238	-	-	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company
APCB Investment Co., Ltd.	APCB Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	"	73,692 (USD2,400)	73,704 (USD2,400)	(Note1)	50.00	147,262	-	-	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company
APCB Capital Limited	APCB Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Design, development and manufacturing of multi-layer PCB and new electronic parts	2,836,804 (USD92,389)	2,837,266 (USD92,389)	(Note1)	100.00	49,374	(134,121)	(134,121)	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company
Red Noble Limited	Green Elite Limited	Samoa	Trade business	3,071 (USD100)	3,071 (USD100)	(Note1)	100.00	38,780	30	30	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company
"	Smart Explorer Limited	Samoa	Trade business	3,071 (USD100)	3,071 (USD100)	(Note1)	100.00	42,097	(31,280)	(31,280)	Subsidiary of the subsidiary of the Company

Note 1: It is a limited company.

Note 2: The long-term equity investment and investment profit or loss of the current period was recognized as profit or loss using equity method based on the audited financial statements.

Note 3: Apart from that the investment profit or loss of the current period and the investment profit or loss of the current period of the investee adopted the weighted average exchange rate (1USD : 31.155NTD), the rest of the profit or loss were calculated with the exchange rate on December 31, 2023 (1USD:30.705NTD).

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

### (3) Information on Investment in Mainland China:

#### 1. Information on the name of the investees in Mainland China and major business items:

Unit: Thousand NTD

Name of investee in Mainland China	Major business items	Paid-in capital	Investment approach (Note1)	Accumulated outward remittance for investment from Taiwan as of January 1	Remittance or recovered investment amount of the current period		Accumulated outward remittance for investment from Taiwan as of December 31	Current profit or loss of the investee (Note 2) Profit (Note 2)	Shareholding ratio of direct and indirect investment by the Company	Profit or loss of investment recognized in the current period (Note2)	Carrying amount of investment as of December 31 (Note2)	Accumulated repatriation of investment income as of December 31
					Outward remittance	Recover						
APCB Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Design, development and manufacturing of multi-layer PCB and new electronic parts	783,105 (USD25,500)	(2)	819,056 (USD26,675)	-	-	819,056 (USD26,675)	214,812 (USD6,895)	100.00	214,812 (USD6,895)	1,791,330 (USD58,340)	-
Kunshan Hao Duo Electronics Co., Ltd.	PCB business	6,449 (USD210)	(2)	6,448 (USD210)	-	-	6,448 (USD210)	9,004 (USD289)	100.00	9,004 (USD289)	59,567 (USD1,940)	-

Note 1: The investment methods are classified into the following 3 types. Only the type is required to be identified:

(I) Direct investment in China.

(II) Investment in APCB International Co., Ltd. in the third area, and reinvestment from that company in Mainland China.

(III) Other approaches.

Note 2: It refers to the reinvestment amount through APCB International Co., Ltd. The disclosed profit or loss of investment and the carrying amount was the amount of each direct or indirect investment item. The long-term equity investment and the profit or loss of investment was recognized by that company measured using equity method based on the audited financial statements of the parent company in Taiwan.

Note 3: Apart from that the accumulated repatriation of investment profit or loss of the investee in the current period adopts historical exchange rate and that the current profit or loss and the recognized investment profit or loss adopts weighted average exchange rate (1USD:31.155NTD), the rest of the profit or loss were calculated with the exchange rate on December 31, 2023 (1USD:30.705NTD).

#### 2. The investment limit in Mainland China:

Unit: Thousand NTD

Accumulated outward remittance for investment in China as of December 31	Investment amounts authorized by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Maximum amount of investment stipulated by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs
825,504 ( USD 26,885 ) (Note 1 )	825,504 ( USD 26,885 ) (Note 1 )	2,137,877 (Note2)

Note 1: The investment in Mainland China refers to the investment amount of the Company through APCB International Co., Ltd. As of December 31, 2023, the Company has requested permission from the Investment Commission and remitted US\$26,885 thousand.

Note 2: 60% of net value.

Note 3: The investment amount in Mainland China, accumulated outward remittance for investment in China as of December 31, and maximum amount of investment approved by the Investment Commission were calculated using the exchange rate on December 31, 2023 (1USD:30.705NTD).

#### 3. Significant transactions between the Company and the investees in Mainland China:

Please refer to (1) Information on Significant Transactions for the significant transactions between the Company and subsidiaries in Mainland China.

#### (4) Information on Major Shareholders:

Name of major shareholders	Share	Increase (decrease)	Shareholding ratio
Lai, Chin-Tsai		10,299,803	6.44%
Tsao, Yueh-Hsia		9,924,708	6.20%

## Notes of the Parent Company Only Financial Reports of APCB INC. (continued)

- Note: (1) The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- (2) If shares are entrusted, the above information regarding such shares will be revealed by each trustors of individual trust account. The shareholders holding more than 10% of the total shares of the company should declare insider's equity according to Securities and Exchange Act. The numbers of the shares declared by the insider include the shares of the trust assets which the insider has discretion over use. For details of the insider's equity announcement please refer to the MOPS website.
- (3) The shareholding ratio is rounded to the second decimal point unconditionally.

### 14. Segment Information

Please refer to the 2023 consolidated financial reports.

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of cash and cash equivalents**

**December 31, 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

**Foreign currency \$**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Cash	Cash on hand	\$ 150
Bank deposits	Demand (current) deposit	230,776
	Check deposit	666
	Foreign currency (USD25,546,788.51 at the exchange rate of 30.705)	784,414
	(JPY5,427,472.00 at the exchange rate of 0.2172)	1,179
	Time deposit (mature between January 11, 2024 and January 30, 2024, with the interest rate at 5.55%~5.75%)	583,395
Cash equivalents	Bonds with repurchase agreement (mature between January 9, 2024 and January 16, 2024 with the interest rate at 5.55%~5.58%)	<u>122,820</u>
		<b><u>\$ 1,723,400</u></b>

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of Financial assets measured at FVTPL - Current**

**December 31, 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

Financial instrument	Summary	Thousand shares/ thousand unit	Par value (NTD)	Total	Interest rate (%)	Cost of acquisition	Fair value		Remarks
							Unit price (NTD)	Total	
Shares:									
Motech Industries Inc.		132	\$ 10.00	1,320	-	9,359	28.50	3,699	
Winbond Electronics Corporation		600	10.00	6,000	-	15,745	30.45	18,270	
Evergreen Marine Corporation		90	10.00	900	-	16,602	143.50	12,915	
CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDINGS		200	10.00	2,000	-	8,930	45.75	9,150	
WIN Semiconductors Corp.		140	10.00	1,400	-	24,608	159.00	22,260	
Fulltech Fiber Glass Corporation		100	10.00	1,000	-	1,697	15.65	1,565	
UNIC TECHNOLOGY CORP.		250	10.00	2,500	-	5,653	24.50	6,125	
ITEQ CORPORATION		100	10.00	1,000	-	9,086	84.80	8,480	
Co-tech Development Corporation		50	10.00	500	-	3,226	60.60	3,030	
Apex International Co., Ltd.		50	10.00	500	-	2,879	50.40	2,520	
ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.		50	10.00	500	-	4,995	103.00	5,150	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited		10	10.00	100	-	4,093	593.00	5,930	
HannStar Display Corporation		2,700	10.00	27,000	-	34,752	11.85	31,995	
Funds:									
Taishin Flexible Interest Bond Fund		100	-	-	-	1,003	10.01	1,001	
						\$ 142,628	132,090		

# APCB INC.

## Statement of notes receivables

December 31, 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

Name of customers	Summary	Amount	Remarks
Non-related party:			
9132Company	Operating	\$ 696	
T-26Company	Operating	411	
H72 Company	Operating	244	
Others (Note)		-	
		<u>\$ 1,351</u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

## Statement of accounts receivable

Name of customers	Summary	Amount	Remarks
Related party:			
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	Operating	\$ 628	
Non-related party:			
A-20Company	Operating	143,269	
K-45Company	Operating	35,278	
K-40Company	Operating	27,560	
S-31Company	Operating	27,347	
G-31Company	Operating	21,466	
B-07Company	Operating	17,949	
Others (Note)		109,845	
		382,714	
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful debts	Operating	80	
Subtotal		382,634	
		<u>\$ 383,262</u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.



**APCB INC.**  
**Statement of other receivables**

**December 31, 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Related party:			
Other receivables	APCB Electronics (Thailand)	\$ 42,166	
Other receivables	Smart Explorer	2,763	
Other receivables	APCB Electronics (Kunshan)	<u>201</u>	
Subtotal		<u>45,130</u>	
Non-related party:			
CUST0183		11,627	
CUST8209		867	
Others (Note)		<u>6,965</u>	
Subtotal		<u>19,459</u>	
		<u><b>\$ 64,589</b></u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

**APCB INC.**  
**Statement of Inventories**

**December 31, 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

Item	Amount		Remarks
	Cost	Net realizable value	
Merchandise	\$ 5,621	5,621	Market price refers to the estimated net realizable value
Raw materials	18,549	9,426	"
Materials	23,492	21,599	"
Work in processing	56,889	45,077	"
Product	72,778	48,583	"
Subtotal	177,329	<b>130,306</b>	
Less: Allowance for loss on valuation of inventories	58,191		
	<b>\$ 119,138</b>		

**Statement of other current assets**

Item	Summary	Amount	Remarks
Prepayment		\$ 7,801	
Prepaid insurance premium		3,664	
Others (Note)		545	
		<b>\$ 12,010</b>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of Financial assets through other comprehensive income at FVTPL - Non-current**

**From January 1 to December 31 of 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

<b>Name</b>	<b>January 1</b>		<b>Current increase</b>		<b>Current decrease</b>		<b>December 31</b>		<b>Provided for guarantees or pledges</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Fair value</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Fair value</b>		
Leison Technology Company Ltd.	1,735	<u>\$ 24,795</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	1,735	<u>24,795</u>	None	

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of changes in investment using equity method**

**From January 1 to December 31 of 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

Name	Balance on January 1		Current increase (Note 3)		Current decrease (Note 4)		Balance on December 31			Net value of market value or equity (Note 2)		Provided for guarantees or pledges	Remarks
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Amount	Unit price	Total		
APCB International Co., Ltd.	(Note 1)	\$ 1,032,798	-	89,921	-	34,895	(Note 1)	- %	1,087,824	(Note 1)	1,087,825	None	
U-Peak Ltd.	(Note 1)	1,729,108	-	22,645	-	608	(Note 1)	- %	1,751,145	(Note 1)	1,751,144	None	
APCB Investment Co., Ltd.	8,700	136,859	-	-	-	227	8,700	- %	136,632	15.70	136,632	None	
I Tzu Investment Co., Ltd.	8,700	134,883	-	-	-	191	8,700	- %	134,692	15.48	134,692	None	
Red Noble Limited	(Note 1)	<u>114,625</u>	-	<u>432</u>	-	<u>31,232</u>	(Note 1)	- %	<u>83,825</u>	(Note 1)	<u>83,825</u>	None	
		<u><b>\$ 3,148,273</b></u>		<u><b>112,998</b></u>		<u><b>67,153</b></u>			<u><b>3,194,118</b></u>		<u><b>3,194,118</b></u>		

(Note 1) It is a limited company.

(Note 2) The fair value of long-term equity is the net value of equity at the reporting date.

(Note 3) It refers to the investment gain of NT\$112,566 thousand and the exchange difference of the financial report translation of foreign operations (excluding the effect of income tax) of NT\$432 thousand.

(Note 4) NT\$31,612 thousand of investment losses, NT\$33,007 thousand of exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions (excluding income tax effects) NT\$33,007 thousand, and remeasurement of defined benefit plans of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures NT\$2,534 thousand.

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of other non-current assets**

**December 31, 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Long-term prepayments		\$ 1,648	
Equipment prepayment		942	
Refundable deposit		<u>460</u>	
		<u><b>\$ 3,050</b></u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of short-term borrowings**

**December 31, 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

<b>Types of borrowings</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Balance on December 31</b>	<b>Contract period</b>	<b>Interest rate %</b>	<b>Credit line</b>	<b>Pledge or guarantee</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Pledged borrowings	Land Bank of Taiwan	\$ 150,000	Less than 1 year	2.08	150,000	Land and buildings of the Company	
	Bank of Taiwan	300,000	“	1.80	300,000	Land of shareholders, premises and buildings of the Company	
		<u>450,000</u>			<u>450,000</u>		
Uncesured loans	Mega International Commercial Bank	110,000	“	1.90	150,000	None	
	Bank SinoPac	400,000	“	1.85	553,525	(Note1)	
	Hua Nan Commercial Bank	150,000	“	1.93	150,000	None	
	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	100,000	“	2.07	100,000	None	
	CTBC Bank	70,000	“	2.00	70,000	None	
	E.SUN	-	“	-	100,000	None	
	Commercial Bank Taishin	-	“	-	200,000	(Note1)	
	International Bank						
	Chang Hwa Bank	-	“	-	80,000	None	
	First Commercial Bank	80,000	“	2.00	80,000	None	
	Entie Commercial Bank	20,000	“	2.10	100,000	None	
	Bank of Panhsin	-	“	-	60,000	None	
	Taipei Fubon Bank	-	“	-	184,230	None	
	KGI Bank	200,000	“	1.98	300,000	None	
	Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	-	“	-	150,000	None	
	Taichung Commercial Bank	50,000	“	2.10	80,000	(Note2)	
	O-Bank	-	“	-	100,000	None	
	Taiwan Shin Kong	45,000	“	2.00	50,000	None	
	Commercial Bank Cathay United	80,000	“	1.74	80,000	None	
	Bank						
	DBS Bank	100,000	“	1.85	100,000	None	
	HSBC	-	“	-	60,000	None	
		<u>1,405,000</u>			<u>2,747,755</u>		
		<u><b>\$ 1,855,000</b></u>			<u><b>3,197,755</b></u>		

Note 1: Joint credit line with subsidiaries. The used amount by subsidiaries was NT\$92,115thousand.

Note 2: Include NT\$50,000thousand of the commercial paper.

APCB INC.

Statement of short-term notes payable

December 31, 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

Item	Guarantee or acceptance bank	Contract period	Interest rate (%)	Issuance amount	Amount	Carrying amount	Notes
					Unamortized discount on the commercial paper payables		
Commercial paper payable	China Bills Finance Corporation	Less than 1 year	1.35	\$ 50,000	(33)	49,967	
	Taiwan Finance Corporation	"	1.71	50,000	(75)	49,925	
	Mega Bills Finance Corporation	"	1.72	50,000	(52)	49,948	
Total				<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>(160)</u>	<u>149,840</u>	

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of notes payable**

**December 31, 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

<b>Name of customers</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Non-related party:			
4015Company	Operating	\$ 8,560	
6252Company	Operating	5,795	
Others (Note)		<u>78,385</u>	
		<u><b>\$ 92,740</b></u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

**Statement of accounts payable**

<b>Name of customers</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Related party:			
APCB Electronics (Kunshan)	Operating	\$ 164,506	
APCB Electronics (Thailand)	Operating	<u>1,689</u>	
Subtotal		<u>166,195</u>	
Non-related party:			
4017Company	Operating	4,081	
4015Company	Operating	3,859	
4001Company	Operating	2,835	
9056Company	Operating	2,726	
1110Company	Operating	1,534	
Others (Note)		<u>11,463</u>	
Subtotal		<u>26,498</u>	
		<u><b>\$ 192,693</b></u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.



**APCB INC.**  
**Statement of other payables**  
**December 31, 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Payable expenses		\$ 38,684
Bonus payable		20,816
Salary payable		17,323
Employee remuneration payable		7,451
Others (Note)		4,096
		<u><u>\$ 88,370</u></u>

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

**Statement of other current liabilities**

<b>Name of customers</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Allowance for employee benefit liabilities		\$ 10,199	
Agency receivables		4,009	
Receipts in advance		2,062	
Others (Note)		581	
		<u><u>\$ 16,851</u></u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of operating revenue**

**From January 1 to December 31 of 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

<b>Name of customers</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Sales revenue:			
Double sided PCB	343,829.02square feet	\$ 453,365	
Multi-layer PCB	842,750.44square feet	845,309	
Raw materials and others	57,548.88square feet	<u>10,952</u>	
Subtotal		1,309,626	
Less: Sales return and discounts		<u>28,941</u>	
Net operating revenue		<u><u>\$ 1,280,685</u></u>	

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of operating costs**

**From January 1 to December 31 of 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Sales costs of self-manufacturing products		
Direct raw materials:		
Inventory as of January 1	\$ 19,955	
Add: Purchase of raw materials in the current period	90,020	
Less: Inventory as of December 31	(18,549)	
Scrap of raw materials	(160)	
Subtotal of direct raw materials	91,266	
Direct materials:		
Inventory as of January 1	23,224	
Add: Purchase of raw materials in the current period	289,938	
Less: Inventory as of December 31	(23,492)	
Subtotal of direct materials	289,670	
Direct labor	114,629	
Manufacturing expenses	428,709	
Manufacturing costs	924,274	
Add: work in progress inventory as of January 1	74,182	
Less: work in progress inventory as of December 31	(56,889)	
Loss on physical work in processing inventory	(4)	
Subtotal of costs of products	941,563	
Add: Product inventory as of January 1	95,884	
Less: Product inventory as of December 31	(72,778)	
Loss on scraps of products	(1,334)	
Total costs of self-manufacturing products		963,335
Commodities		
Inventory as of January 1	7,866	
Add: Purchase in the current period	413,583	
Less: Inventory as of December 31	(5,621)	
Subtotal of commodity		415,828
Total sales costs		1,379,163
Loss on scraps of inventory		1,494
Loss on valuation of inventories		(38,510)
Loss on inventory physical count		4
Income from sale of scraps		(26,182)
Total operating costs	\$	<u><u>1,315,969</u></u>

**APCB INC.**

**Statement of promotion and marketing expenses**

**From January 1 to December 31 of 2023**

**Unit: NTD thousand**

<b>Name of customers</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Salary expenditures (including pensions)		\$ 7,477	
Freight		4,049	
Export expenses		3,841	
Insurance expenses		1,002	
Other expenses (Note)		2,491	
		<u><u>\$ 18,860</u></u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

**Statement of administration expenses**

<b>Name of customers</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Salary expenditures (including pensions)		\$ 58,930	
Labor service expenses		8,749	
Insurance expenses		6,249	
Other expenses (Note)		20,207	
		<u><u>\$ 94,135</u></u>	

(Note) The amount of each customer does not reach 5% of the balance of the item.

Please refer to Note 6 (8) for the Statement of changes in property, plant and equipment.

Please refer to Note 6 (8) for the Statement of changes in the cumulative depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Please refer to Note 6 (9) for the Statement of changes in right-of-use assets.

Please refer to Note 6 (10) for the Statement of costs and amortization of intangible assets.

Please refer to Note 6 (21) for the Statement of other incomes.

Please refer to Note 6 (21) for the Statement of other gains and losses.

Please refer to Note 6 (21) for the Statement of financial costs.