Stock Code: 3680

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

2024 and 2023

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Notice to Reader

For the convenience of readers, this report has been translated into English from the original Chinese version. The English version has not been audited or reviewed by independent auditors. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

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Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

The companies that shall be included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises in 2024 (from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024) under the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Consolidated Business Reports, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Reports on Affiliations" are the same as those that shall be included in the preparation of the parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements under International Accounting Standard 10. In addition, relevant information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises has already been disclosed in the aforementioned parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company will not separately prepare consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises.

Hereby declared

Company Name: Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.
Person in Charge: Chiu, Ming-Chien
March 5, 2025

Auditor's Report

To Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.:

Audit Opinion

The consolidated balance sheets of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Gudeng Group) as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and from January 1 to December 31, 2023, as well as notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies), have been audited by the certified public accountant.

In our opinion, based on our audit results and the audit reports of other accountants (please refer to the Other Matters section), the aforementioned consolidated financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standard, IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Gudeng Group as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, as well as its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

Basis for Audit Opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by certified public accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards will be further explained in the section on the Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The personnel of the accounting firm to which the certified public accountant belongs, who are subject to independence regulations, have maintained independence from the Gudeng Group in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and have fulfilled other responsibilities under that code. We believes that sufficient and appropriate audit evidence has been obtained to serve as a basis for expressing an audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Gudeng Group for the year 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming the audit opinion, and no separate opinion is expressed on these matters.

The key audit matters for the Gudeng Group's consolidated financial statements for the year 2024 are described as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.'s revenue sources are mask and wafer transport solutions, where revenue recognition for specific customers requires manual confirmation and verification of relevant documents. Additionally, Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.'s main source of operating revenue is the sale of equipment machines, which are customized machines. The transaction terms for equipment sales require the completion of delivery and customer acceptance before the performance obligation is fulfilled. Because this involves judgment on whether the transfer of control over sold goods has occurred, there may be inappropriate revenue recognition situations. Furthermore, the Statement of Auditing Standards presumes revenue recognition as a significant risk. Therefore, the authenticity of sales revenue recognition is listed as a key audit matter. For accounting policies and information related to revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(16) and Note 28 of the consolidated financial statements.

For the important matters mentioned above, we performed the following main audit procedures:

1. Understanding, evaluating, and testing that the internal control system for revenue recognition is reasonably and effectively implemented.

2. Performing sampling from specific customer sales revenue details and equipment sales revenue details, verifying whether the relevant documents for recognized revenue match, in order to confirm the authenticity of sales revenue.

3. Obtaining details of sales returns after the period, examining their relevant vouchers, and reviewing the reasonableness of the return reasons.

Other Matters

The associates included in Gudeng Group's consolidated financial statements were audited by other accountants. Therefore, in the opinion expressed by us on the aforementioned consolidated financial statements, the amounts listed for investments accounted for using the equity method are based on the audit reports of other accountants. As of 2024 and December 31, 2023, the investment balances in associates accounted for using the equity method were NT$215,151 thousand and NT$165,987 thousand, respectively, accounting for 1.01% and 1.02% of total consolidated assets. For the years 2024 and 2023, the share of profit (loss) from associates accounted for using the equity method was (NT$15,336) thousand and NT$4,763 thousand, accounting for (0.81%) and 0.38% of total consolidated comprehensive income, respectively.

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent company only financial statements for 2024 and 2023, and this certified public accountant has issued an unqualified audit report with an Other Matters paragraph for reference.

Management and Governance Units' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management's responsibility is to prepare consolidated financial statements that fairly present in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain necessary internal controls relevant to the preparation of consolidated financial statements to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Gudeng Group's governance units (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The purpose of our audit of the consolidated financial statements is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards does not guarantee that material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If the individual amounts or aggregate of misstatements could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of the consolidated financial statements, they are considered material.

When conducting an audit in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also perform the following tasks:

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

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 Gudeng Group's internal control.

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

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

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

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit, and are responsible for forming the group audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Gudeng Group for the year 2024. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Deloitte & Touche

CPA Zeng, Jian-Ming	CPA Wang, Pan-Fa
Approval Document Number of the Financial Supervisory Commission Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No. 1100356048	Approval Document Number of the Financial Supervisory Commission Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No. 1100356048

March 05, 2025

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Code	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 4,291,482	20	$ 4,004,779	25
1110	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current (Notes 4 and 7)	563,611	3	167,095	1
1136	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current (Notes 4 and 9)	928,896	4	550,294	3
1150	Notes Receivable - Non-related Parties (Note 10)	23,306	-	1,453	-
1160	Notes Receivable - Related Parties (Notes 10 and 38)	-	-	222	-
1170	Trade Receivable - Non-related Parties (Notes 4, 10 and 28)	1,518,929	7	885,391	5
1180	Trade Receivable - Related Parties (Notes 10 and 38)	12,446	-	147	-
1200	Other Receivables (Note 10)	34,527	-	53,639	-
1210	Other Receivables - Related Parties (Notes 10 and 38)	284	-	806	-
1220	Current Income Tax Assets (Note 30)	2,138	-	2,218	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	2,128,970	10	1,908,982	12
1410	Prepayments (Notes 19 and 38)	104,653	1	165,030	1
1479	Other Current Assets (Note 20)	81,995	-	70,544	1
11XX	Total Current Assets	9,691,237	45	7,810,600	48
	Non-current Assets				
1510	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Non-current (Note 7)	44,212	-	-	-
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,677,677	8	652,143	4
1540	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Non-current (Note 9)	8,500	-	-	-
1550	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method (Notes 4 and 13)	325,365	2	165,987	1
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 38)	7,710,854	36	6,079,627	37
1755	Right-of-use Assets (Notes 4 and 15)	264,651	1	170,021	1
1760	Investment Property, Net (Notes 4 and 16)	657,510	3	654,375	4
1805	Goodwill (Notes 4 and 17)	179,241	1	176,750	1
1821	Other Intangible Assets (Notes 4 and 18)	174,828	1	162,035	1
1840	Deferred Tax Assets (Notes 4 and 30)	76,859	-	59,193	-
1915	Prepayments for Equipment (Note 40)	520,113	3	240,820	2
1920	Refundable Deposits (Note 38)	33,658	-	125,942	1
1990	Other Non-current Assets - Others (Notes 20 and 26)	1,617	-	871	-
15XX	Total Non-current Assets	11,675,085	55	8,487,764	52
1XXX	Total Assets	$ 21,366,322	100	$ 16,298,364	100
Code	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current Liabilities				
2100	Short-term Borrowings (Note 21)	$ 780,545	4	$ 125,000	1
2120	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current (Notes 4 and 7)	120	-	3,300	-
2131	Contract Liabilities - Current (Notes 4 and 28)	499,097	2	837,105	5
2150	Notes Payable - Non-related Parties (Note 23)	114	-	123	-
2170	Accounts Payable - Non-related Parties (Note 23)	621,229	3	514,411	3
2180	Accounts Payable - Related Parties (Notes 23 and 38)	76,309	-	35,132	-
2219	Other Payables (Note 24)	1,241,645	6	1,115,561	7
2220	Other Payables - Related Parties (Note 38)	1,725	-	10	-
2230	Current Income Tax Liabilities (Note 30)	132,576	1	73,511	-
2250	Provisions - Current (Notes 4 and 25)	32,834	-	29,318	-
2280	Lease Liabilities - Current (Notes 4, 15 and 38)	51,528	-	39,377	-
2320	Current portion of Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 21 and 22)	706,732	3	257,712	2
2399	Other Current Liabilities (Notes 24 and 38)	85,143	1	80,218	1
21XX	Total Current Liabilities	4,229,597	20	3,110,778	19
	Non-current Liabilities				
2530	Corporate Bonds Payable (Notes 4 and 22)	-	-	942,415	6
2540	Long-term Borrowings (Note 21)	5,355,971	25	3,175,392	19
2570	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Notes 4 and 30)	8,040	-	815	-
2580	Lease Liabilities - Non-current (Notes 4, 15 and 38)	195,129	1	112,882	1
2640	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities - Non-current (Notes 4 and 26)	39,155	-	36,289	-
2645	Guarantee Deposits Received (Note 38)	10,356	-	9,022	-
25XX	Total Non-current Liabilities	5,608,651	26	4,276,815	26
2XXX	Total Liabilities	9,838,248	46	7,387,593	45
	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (Note 27)				
	Share Capital				
3110	Ordinary Shares	958,505	5	941,844	6
3140	Stock Subscriptions Received in Advance	984	-	1,128	-
3100	Total Share Capital	959,489	5	942,972	6
3200	Capital Surplus	6,888,506	32	5,989,152	37
	Retained Earnings				
3310	Legal Reserve	401,871	2	310,168	2
3350	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	1,083,118	5	794,151	5
3300	Total Retained Earnings	1,484,989	7	1,104,319	7
3400	Other Equity	681,813	3	82,801	-
31XX	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	10,014,797	47	8,119,244	50
36XX	Non-controlling Interests (Note 27)	1,513,277	7	791,527	5
3XXX	Total Equity	11,528,074	54	8,910,771	55
	Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 21,366,322	100	$ 16,298,364	100

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

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman: Chiu, Ming-Chien　　Manager: Lin, Tien-Jui　　Accounting Supervisor: Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share expressed in NT$

		2024		2023	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating Revenue (Notes 4, 28 and 38)	$ 6,544,796	100	$ 5,078,345	100
5000	Operating Costs (Notes 4, 11, 29 and 38)	3,653,860	56	2,639,697	52
5900	Gross Profit from Operations	2,890,936	44	2,438,648	48
	Operating Expenses (Notes 26, 29 and 38)				
6100	Selling And Marketing Expenses	346,754	5	256,607	5
6200	General And Administrative Expenses	841,768	13	680,729	13
6300	Research and Development Expenses	526,196	8	436,395	9
6450	Expected Credit Loss Recognized/(Reversed) On Trade Receivables	(16,780)	-	4,839	-
6000	Total Operating Expenses	1,697,938	26	1,378,570	27
6900	Net Operating Income	1,192,998	18	1,060,078	21
	Non-operating Income and Expenses (Note 29)				
7100	Interest Income	51,920	1	43,064	1
7190	Other Income (Note 38)	114,485	2	131,668	2
7020	Other Gains and Losses (Note 38)	330,853	5	43,226	1
7050	Finance Costs (Note 38)	(108,954)	(2)	(89,181)	(2)
7060	Share of Profit or Loss of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method	(17,559)	-	4,763	-
7000	Total Non-operating Income and Expenses	370,745	6	133,540	2
7900	Profit Before Tax	1,563,743	24	1,193,618	23
7950	Income Tax Expense (Notes 4 and 30)	(286,582)	(4)	(170,245)	(3)
8200	Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period	1,277,161	20	1,023,373	20

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Code		2024 Amount	%	2023 Amount	%
	Other Comprehensive Income				
8310	Items That Will Not Be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss				
8311	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans (Note 26)	($ 7,533)	-	($ 5,409)	-
8316	Unrealized Gain/(Loss) On Investments In Equity Instruments At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	600,930	9	263,940	5
8360	Items That May Be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss				
8361	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	26,638	-	(11,833)	-
8300	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) For The Period, Net Of Income Tax	620,035	9	246,698	5
8500	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) For The Period	$ 1,897,196	29	$ 1,270,071	25
	Net Profit/(Loss) Attributable To				
8610	Owners of the Company	$ 1,167,778	18	$ 905,006	18
8620	Non-controlling Interests	109,383	2	118,367	2
8600		$ 1,277,161	20	$ 1,023,373	20
	Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to				
8710	Owners of the Company	$ 1,781,652	27	$ 1,151,925	23
8720	Non-controlling Interests	115,544	2	118,146	2
8700		$ 1,897,196	29	$ 1,270,071	25
	Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Note 31)				
9710	Basic	$ 12.32		$ 10.24	
9810	Diluted	$ 12.11		$ 10.08	

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

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman: Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager: Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor: Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
		Share Capital				Retained Earnings			Other Equity				
Code		Number of Shares (in thousands)	Amount	Stock Subscriptions Received in Advance	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations' Financial Statements	Unrealized Valuation Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
A1	January 1, 2023 Balance	84,097	$ 840,973	$ 1,521	$ 3,248,341	$ 216,567	$ 157,093	$ 560,545	($ 18,489)	($ 128,177)	$ 4,878,374	$ 476,250	$ 5,354,624
	Appropriation Of Earnings												
B1	Appropriation of Legal Reserve	-	-	-	-	93,601	-	(93,601)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Reversal of Special Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(157,093)	157,093	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash Dividends to the Company's Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(724,236)	-	-	(724,236)	-	(724,236)
M7	Changes In Percentage Of Ownership Interests In Subsidiarie (Note34)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,228)	-	-	(12,228)	-	(12,228)
	Other Changes in Capital Surplus:												
M5	Actual Acquisition or Disposal of Partial Interest in Subsidiaries (Note 34)	-	-	-	86,856	-	-	-	-	-	86,856	203,317	290,173
C7	Changes In Capital Surplus From Investments In Associates/And Joint Ventures Accounted For Using The Equity Method	-	-	-	(106)	-	-	(15,880)	-	-	(15,986)	-	(15,986)
C5	Recognition of Equity Component of Convertible Bonds Issued by the Company	-	-	-	56,446	-	-	-	-	-	56,446	-	56,446
E1	Issuance of Ordinary Shares For Cash	5,800	58,000	-	1,678,960	-	-	-	-	-	1,736,960	-	1,736,960
N1	Employee Share Options Issued By The Company	-	-	-	37,726	-	-	-	-	-	37,726	-	37,726
I1	Conversion of Convertible Bonds	4,287	42,871	(393)	880,929	-	-	-	-	-	923,407	-	923,407
O1	Changes in Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,186)	(6,186)
D1	2023 Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	905,006	-	-	905,006	118,367	1,023,373
D3	2023 Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,188)	(11,833)	263,940	246,919	(221)	246,698
D5	2023 Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	899,818	(11,833)	263,940	1,151,925	118,146	1,270,071
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,640	-	(22,640)	-	-	-
Z1	December 31, 2023 Balance	94,184	941,844	1,128	5,989,152	310,168	-	794,151	(30,322)	113,123	8,119,244	791,527	8,910,771
	Appropriation Of Earnings												
B1	Appropriation of Legal Reserve	-	-	-	-	91,703	-	(91,703)	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash Dividends to the Company's Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(694,272)	-	-	(694,272)	-	(694,272)
	Other Changes in Capital Surplus:												
C7	Changes In Capital Surplus From Investments In Associates/And Joint Ventures Accounted For Using The Equity Method	-	-	-	3,450	-	-	-	-	-	3,450	-	3,450
N1	Employee Share Options Issued By The Subsidiary	-	-	-	12,056	-	-	-	-	-	12,056	14,895	26,951
M7	Changes In Percentage Of Ownership Interests In Subsidiaries (Notes 27 and 34)	-	-	-	326,870	-	-	(107,698)	-	-	219,172	661,180	880,352
O1	Changes in Non-controlling Interests (Note 27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,869)	(69,869)
I1	Conversion of Convertible Bonds	1,666	16,661	(144)	556,978	-	-	-	-	-	573,495	-	573,495
D1	2024 Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,167,778	-	-	1,167,778	109,383	1,277,161
D3	2024 Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,599)	20,543	600,930	613,874	6,161	620,035
D5	2024 Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160,179	20,543	600,930	1,781,652	115,544	1,897,196
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,461	-	(22,461)	-	-	-
Z1	December 31, 2024 Balance	95,850	$ 958,505	$ 984	$ 6,888,506	$ 401,871	$ -	$ 1,083,118	($ 9,779)	$ 691,592	$ 10,014,797	$ 1,513,277	$ 11,528,074

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

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman: Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager: Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor: Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code		2024	2023
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
A10000	Net Profit (Loss) before Income Tax for the Year	$ 1,563,743	$ 1,193,618
A20010	Revenue and Expense Items		
A20100	Depreciation Expense	467,876	317,285
A20200	Amortization Expense	34,166	20,391
A20300	Expected Credit Loss Recognized/(Reversed) On Trade Receivables	(16,780)	4,839
A20400	Net Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(240,546)	(45,793)
A20900	Finance Costs	108,954	89,181
A21200	Interest Income	(51,920)	(43,064)
A21300	Dividend Income	(32,811)	(52,097)
A21900	Share-based Payment Compensation Cost	26,951	37,726
A22300	Share of Loss (Profit) of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method	17,559	(4,763)
A22500	(Gain)/Loss On Disposal Of Property, Plant And Equipment	(13,359)	1,607
A22800	Loss on Disposal of Intangible Assets	196	-
A22900	Gain on Lease Modification	-	(553)
A23700	Loss on Impairment of Non-financial Assets	87,721	-
A23800	Gain on Reversal of Impairment of Non-financial Assets	-	(4,219)
A29900	Income from Odd Shares of Convertible Bonds	(12)	(30)
A30000	Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
A31130	Notes Receivable	(21,461)	373
A31150	Accounts Receivable	(587,238)	236,184
A31180	Other Receivables	16,301	3,921
A31200	Inventories	(161,078)	(232,917)
A31230	Prepayments	88,837	17,483
A31240	Other Current Assets	(7,411)	(65,643)
A32125	Contract Liabilities	(338,008)	128,079
A32130	Notes Payable	(6,135)	(8,730)
A32150	Accounts Payable	127,151	(59,688)
A32180	Other Payables	129,197	(65,649)
A32200	Provisions	3,516	2,700

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Code		2024	2023
A32230	Other Current Liabilities	$ 4,925	$ 66,522
A32240	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities	(4,733)	4,770
A33000	Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operations	1,195,601	1,541,533
A33100	Interest Received	52,962	40,527
A33200	Dividends Received	36,271	36,095
A33300	Interest Paid	(100,910)	(88,991)
A33500	Income Tax Paid	(216,891)	(315,092)
AAAA	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	967,033	1,214,072
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
B00010	Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(471,488)	(21,237)
B00020	Proceeds From Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	44,895	36,704
B00040	Acquisitions of financial assets at amortized cost	(2,964,250)	(220,534)
B00050	Disposal of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	2,577,148	2,546
B00100	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(201,361)	(27,025)
B00200	Disposal of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	24,066	57,767
B01800	Acquisition of Long-term Equity Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	(169,839)	(71,466)
B02200	Net Cash Outflow on Acquisition of Subsidiaries (Note 33)	(83,929)	(214,403)
B02700	Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,702,833)	(1,292,709)
B02800	Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	56,920	75,957
B03700	Increase in Refundable Deposits	-	(96,997)
B03800	Decrease in Refundable Deposits	92,284	-
B04500	Payment of Intangible Assets	(33,402)	(59,508)
B04600	Proceeds from Disposal of Intangible Assets	571	980
B06700	Increase in Other Non-current Assets	(88)	-
B06800	Decrease in Other Non-current Assets	-	582
B07100	Increase in Prepayments for Equipment	(482,775)	(134,424)
B07600	Dividends Received from Associates/Joint ventures	1,750	3,500
BBBB	Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities	(3,312,331)	(1,960,267)
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
C00100	Increase in Short-term Borrowings	1,891,545	1,400,120
C00200	Decrease in Short-term Borrowings	(1,315,970)	(1,303,120)
C01200	Issuance of Corporate Bonds	-	997,285

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Code		2024	2023
C01600	Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings	$ 3,103,938	$ 2,168,353
C01700	Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	(922,494)	(2,059,092)
C03000	Increase in Guarantee Deposits Received	1,334	484
C04020	Repayment of the Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities	(44,471)	(36,165)
C04500	Distribution of Cash Dividends	(707,923)	(683,351)
C04600	Issuance of Ordinary Shares For Cash	-	1,736,960
C05400	Acquisition of Additional Interests in Subsidiary(Ies)	(241,068)	(6,322)
C05500	Disposal of Subsidiaries' Equity	-	113,538
C05800	Payment of Cash Dividends to Non-controlling Interests	(69,869)	(22,515)
C09900	Changes in Non-controlling Interests	914,794	182,896
CCCC	Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities	2,609,816	2,489,071
DDDD	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,185	(8,585)
EEEE	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	286,703	1,734,291
E00100	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance at Beginning of the Period	4,004,779	2,270,488
E00200	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance at End of the Period	$ 4,291,482	$ 4,004,779

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

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman:
Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager:
Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor:
Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

1. Company History

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was established as a company limited by shares in New Taipei City in March 1998, and commenced operations in the same month. The main business activities include the trading and manufacturing of molds, mask packages, etc.

The Company's shares have been listed and traded on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since August 2011.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan Dollar.

2. Date and Procedures of Approval of Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2025.

3. Application of Newly Released and Revised Standards and IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC)

(1) Initial adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS Accounting Standards") that have been endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as "FSC")

The adoption of amended IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC will not cause significant changes to the accounting policies of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated company").

(2) IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC that are applicable in 2025

Newly Released/ Revised Standards/ IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC)	Effective date issued by the IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" regarding amendments to the application guidance for the classification of financial assets	January 1, 2026 (Note 2)

Note 1: Applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, comparative periods shall not be restated, and the effects shall be recognized in retained earnings or in the cumulative foreign currency translation differences under equity (as appropriate) and the related affected assets and liabilities at the date of initial application.

Note 2: Applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, entities may also elect to apply it early on January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, retrospective application is required but restatement of comparative periods is not required, and the effects of initial application shall be recognized at the date of initial application. However, if an entity can restate comparative periods without using hindsight, it may choose to do so.

As of the approval date of these consolidated financial statements, the consolidated company has assessed that the aforementioned amendments to standards and interpretations will not have a significant impact on its financial position and financial performance.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards Issued by the IASB but Not Yet Endorsed and Announced Effective by the FSC

Newly Released/ Revised Standards/ IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC)	**Effective Date Issued by the IASB (Note 1)**
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Cycle 11	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" regarding the application guidance modifications for derecognition of financial liabilities	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	Undetermined
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts”	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information”	January 01, 2023
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 01, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”	January 01, 2027

Note 1: Unless otherwise noted, the above newly released/ revised standards/ IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC) are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective dates.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", and the main changes include:

- Income statement should categorize income and expense items into operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations.
- Income statement should present operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income tax, and subtotals and totals of profit or loss.
- Guidance is provided to strengthen aggregation and disaggregation requirements: the consolidated company must identify assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows arising from individual transactions or other events, and classify and aggregate them based on common characteristics, so that each line item presented in the primary financial statements has at least one similar characteristic. Items with dissimilar characteristics should be disaggregated in the primary financial statements and notes. The consolidated company shall label such items as "other" only when it cannot identify a more informative label.
- Management-defined performance measures disclosure is enhanced: When the consolidated company makes public communications outside the financial statements and communicates management's view on aspects of the consolidated company's overall financial performance to financial statement users, it should disclose management-defined performance measures in a single note to the financial statements, including a description of the measure, how it is calculated, its reconciliation to subtotals or totals specified in IFRS Accounting Standards, and the income tax and non-controlling interest effects of reconciling items.

In addition to the aforementioned impacts, as of the approval date of the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the consolidated company is still continuously evaluating other impacts of the amendments to each standard and interpretation on its financial position and financial performance. The related impacts will be disclosed when the assessment is completed.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

(2) Basis of Preparation

Except for financial instruments measured at fair value and the net defined benefit liability recognized as the present value of defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Fair value measurements are categorized into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs:

1. Level 1 inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date.

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

3. Level 3 inputs: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(3) Criteria for Classifying Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-current

Current assets include:

1. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;

2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and

3. Cash and cash equivalents (excluding those restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;

2. Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date, and

3. Liabilities for which the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Assets or liabilities that do not fall into the above categories of current assets or current liabilities are classified as non-current assets or non-current liabilities.

(4) Basis of Consolidation

This consolidated financial report includes the financial reports of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (subsidiaries). The consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the operating results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. The financial reports of subsidiaries have been adjusted to ensure their accounting policies are consistent with those of the consolidated company. When preparing the consolidated financial reports, all transactions, account balances, revenues and expenses between entities have been fully eliminated. The total comprehensive income/(loss) of subsidiaries is attributable to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries do not result in a loss of control, they are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the consolidated company and non-controlling interests have been adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. The difference between the adjustment amount of non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is directly recognized as equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

For details of subsidiaries, shareholding percentages, and business activities, please refer to Note 12, Schedules 8 and 9.

(5) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are expensed in the period when the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

(6) Foreign Currency

When each entity prepares its financial reports, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing exchange rate at each balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or the translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are included in profit or loss for the period, except for those arising from fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction and are not retranslated.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, or branches whose country of operation or currency used differs from that of the Company) are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rates at each balance sheet date. Revenue and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, and the resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (and allocated to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests, respectively).

If the consolidated company disposes of all interests in a foreign operation, or partially disposes of interests in a foreign operation subsidiary but loses control, or disposes of a joint arrangement or associate of a foreign operation, and the retained interest is a financial asset that is accounted for according to the accounting policy for financial instruments, all accumulated exchange differences attributable to the owners of the consolidated company related to that foreign operation will be reclassified to profit or loss.

If a partial disposal of a foreign operation subsidiary does not result in loss of control, the accumulated exchange differences are proportionately reallocated to the non-controlling interests of that subsidiary and are not recognized in profit or loss. In any other case of partial disposal of a foreign operation, the accumulated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss in proportion to the disposal.

(7) Inventory and Inventory - Land for Construction

Inventory includes raw materials, semi-finished goods, finished goods, work in progress, and merchandise inventory. Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and the comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an individual item basis, except for inventories of the same category. Net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The calculation of inventory cost is based on the weighted average method.

Land planned for development is listed as land for construction after obtaining ownership, and land for construction is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with the comparison of cost and net realizable value made on an individual item basis.

(8) Investments in Associates

Associates refer to entities over which the consolidated company has significant influence, but which are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures.

The consolidated company adopts the equity method for investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in associates are initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount after the acquisition date increases or decreases with the consolidated company's share of the associates' profit or loss and other comprehensive income and profit distribution. In addition, changes in the equity of associates are recognized according to the shareholding ratio.

The excess of acquisition cost over the consolidated company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized; the excess of the consolidated company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate at the date of acquisition over the acquisition cost is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

When an associate issues new shares, if the consolidated company does not subscribe according to its shareholding ratio, resulting in changes in the shareholding ratio and consequently causing an increase or decrease in the net equity value of the investment, the adjustment amount is recognized in capital surplus - changes in the net equity value of associates recognized under the equity method and investments accounted for using the equity method. However, if the failure to subscribe or acquire according to the shareholding ratio results in a decrease in the ownership interest in the associate, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income related to the associate is reclassified according to the reduction ratio, and the basis for this accounting treatment is the same as the basis that would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities; if the adjustment mentioned above should be debited to capital surplus, and the balance of capital surplus generated from investments using the equity method is insufficient, the difference is debited to retained earnings.

When the consolidated company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (including the carrying amount of investments in associates under the equity method and other long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the consolidated company's net investment in the associate), the consolidated company discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. The consolidated company recognizes additional losses and liabilities only to the extent that it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

When assessing impairment, the consolidated company treats the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) as a single asset, comparing the recoverable amount with the carrying amount to perform impairment testing, and the recognized impairment loss is also part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The consolidated company ceases to use the equity method from the date when its investment no longer qualifies as an associate. The retained interest in the former associate is measured at fair value, and the difference between this fair value, the proceeds from disposal, and the carrying amount of the investment on the date when the equity method is discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. In addition, all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income related to the associate are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture, or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the consolidated company continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream, downstream, and sidestream transactions between the consolidated company and associates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent that they are unrelated to the consolidated company's interest in the associates.

(9) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment under construction are recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes professional service fees and borrowing costs that meet the capitalization criteria. These assets are classified into the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment and depreciation begins when they are completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for owned land which is not depreciated, all other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, with each significant part being depreciated separately. The consolidated company reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods at least at each fiscal year-end. And applies the effect of changes in accounting estimates prospectively.

When property, plant and equipment are derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

(10) Investment Property

Investment property is real estate held to earn rentals, for capital appreciation, or for both purposes. Investment property also includes land currently held with undetermined future use.

Owned investment property is initially measured at cost (including transaction costs), and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Investment property is transferred to property, plant and equipment at its carrying amount on the date it begins to be used by the owner.

When investment property is derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

(11) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially recognized at cost based on the amount recognized at the acquisition date, and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For impairment testing purposes, goodwill is allocated to each cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units (referred to as cash-generating units) of the consolidated company that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually (and when there are indications that the unit may be impaired) by comparing the carrying amount of the unit, including goodwill, with its recoverable amount. If goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current year, that unit should be tested for impairment before the end of the current year. If the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the unit, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis. Any impairment loss is recognized directly as a current period loss. Goodwill impairment losses cannot be reversed in subsequent periods.

When disposing of an operation within a cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated, the amount of goodwill related to the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation to determine the gain or loss on disposal.

(12) Intangible Assets

1. Acquired separately

   Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, and the consolidated company reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods at least at the end of each fiscal year, and applies the effect of changes in accounting estimates prospectively.

2. Acquired in Business Combinations

   Intangible assets acquired in business combinations are recognized at fair value on the acquisition date and recognized separately from goodwill, with subsequent measurement identical to intangible assets acquired separately.

3. Derecognition

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

(13) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-Use Assets, Investment Property and Intangible Assets (Excluding Goodwill)

The consolidated company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there are any indications that property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment property and intangible assets (excluding goodwill) may be impaired. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be estimated, the consolidated company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Common assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis.

For intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use, impairment tests are performed at least annually and whenever there is an indication of impairment.

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

For inventory, property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets recognized from customer contracts, impairment is first recognized in accordance with inventory impairment regulations and the aforementioned provisions, then impairment losses are recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost-related assets exceeds the remaining amount of consideration expected to be received for providing the relevant goods or services, less the directly related costs. Subsequently, the carrying amount of the contract cost-related assets is included in the cash-generating unit to which they belong for impairment assessment of the cash-generating unit.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset, cash-generating unit, or contract cost-related asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount. However, the increased carrying amount shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset, cash-generating unit, or contract cost-related asset in prior years. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(14) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the consolidated balance sheet when the consolidated company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

When initially recognizing financial assets and financial liabilities, if the financial asset or financial liability is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss, it is measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1. Financial Assets

   Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

   (1) Measurement Categories

   The types of financial assets held by the consolidated company are financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at amortized cost, and equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

   A. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

   Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss include equity instrument investments not designated by the consolidated company as at fair value through other comprehensive income, and debt instrument investments that do not qualify for classification as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

   Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with dividends and interest generated from them recognized in other income and interest income respectively, while gains or losses from remeasurement are recognized in other gains and losses. The method for determining fair value is described in Note 37.

   B. Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

   When the consolidated company's investment in financial assets simultaneously meets the following two conditions, they are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost:

   a. They are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
   b. The contractual terms give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

   Financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable measured at amortized cost, other receivables, and refundable deposits) are, after initial recognition, measured at amortized cost determined using the effective interest method, which is calculated as the gross carrying amount less any impairment loss, with any foreign exchange gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by multiplying the effective interest rate by the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, except for the following two situations:

a. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset.
b. For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired but subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from the next reporting period after they become credit-impaired.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with high liquidity, which can be converted into a fixed amount of cash at any time with very small risk of value change, and have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. They are used to meet short-term cash commitments.

C. Equity Investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

At initial recognition, the consolidated company can make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading and are not contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in fair value reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. Upon disposal of the investment, the accumulated gains and losses are transferred directly to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends from equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss when the consolidated company's right to receive payment is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the investment cost.

(2) Impairment of Financial Assets

The consolidated company assesses the impairment loss of financial assets measured at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) based on expected credit losses at each balance sheet date.

Accounts receivable are recognized with an allowance for losses based on lifetime expected credit losses. For other financial assets, the consolidated company first assesses whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If it has not increased significantly, an allowance for losses is recognized based on 12-month expected credit losses; if it has increased significantly, an allowance for losses is recognized based on lifetime expected credit losses.

Expected credit losses are weighted average credit losses with the risk of default occurring as the weighting. 12-month expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that may result from possible default events within 12 months after the reporting date, while lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that may result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The impairment loss for all financial assets is recognized by reducing their carrying amounts through allowance accounts; however, for debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the allowance for losses is recognized in other comprehensive income without reducing their carrying amounts.

(3) Derecognition of Financial Assets

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

When a financial asset measured at amortized cost is derecognized in its entirety, the difference between its carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When a debt instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is derecognized in its entirety, the difference between its carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received plus any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. When an equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is derecognized in its entirety, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

2. Financial Liabilities

(1) Subsequent Measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(2) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

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

3. Convertible Corporate Bonds

The conversion rights component contained in the proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds is not settled through the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of the consolidated company's own equity instruments, and is therefore classified as a derivative financial liability.

At initial recognition, the derivative financial liability component of the convertible corporate bonds is measured at fair value, while the initial carrying amount of the non-derivative financial liability component is the residual amount after separating the embedded derivative. In subsequent periods, the non-derivative financial liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, while the derivative financial liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

The transaction costs related to the issuance of convertible corporate bonds are allocated proportionally based on relative fair values to the non-derivative financial liability component (included in the carrying amount of the liability) and the derivative financial liability component (recognized in profit or loss).

(15) Provisions

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the discounted value of the estimated cash flows required to settle the obligation.

<u>Warranties</u>

Warranty obligations to ensure that products comply with the agreed specifications are recognized when the related goods are recognized as revenue, based on management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the consolidated company's obligation.

(16) Revenue Recognition

The consolidated company identifies performance obligations in customer contracts, allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation, and recognizes revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

1. Sales revenue of commodities

   Sales revenue of commodities comes from the sales of mask packages and their design services. Since customers have the right to determine prices and use the products at the time of shipment, as well as bear the primary responsibility for resale and assume the risk of product obsolescence, the consolidated company recognizes revenue and accounts receivable at that point in time.

   Sales revenue of commodities comes from the sales of semiconductor equipment manufacturing. When the customer accepts the equipment, the performance obligation is satisfied, and the customer obtains control of the product, at which point revenue and accounts receivable can be recognized.

2. Other operating revenue

   Other operating revenue comes from maintenance services.

   As the consolidated company provides maintenance services, the related revenue is recognized when the services are rendered.

(17) Leases

The consolidated company evaluates whether a contract is (or contains) a lease on the date of contract establishment.

1. The consolidated company as lessor

   When lease terms transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee, the lease is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

   Under a finance lease, lease payments include fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, guaranteed residual values, the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised, and lease termination penalties reflected in the lease term, less lease incentives payable. The net lease investment is measured and presented as finance lease receivables at the sum of the present values of the lease payments receivable and the unguaranteed residual value, plus initial direct costs. Finance income is allocated to each accounting period to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the consolidated company's net investment in the lease that is not yet due.

   Under operating leases, lease payments, less lease incentives, are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable rents in lease agreements that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as income in the period in which they occur.

2. The consolidated company as a lessee

Except for lease payments for low-value underlying asset leases and short-term leases that are eligible for recognition exemption, which are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term, all other leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the lease commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost (including the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, lease payments made before the lease commencement date less lease incentives received, initial direct costs, and estimated costs of restoring the underlying asset), and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date until the end of their useful life or the end of the lease term, whichever comes first.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise, and lease termination penalties reflected in the lease term, less lease incentives received). If the interest rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable, the lease payments are discounted using that rate. If that rate is not readily determinable, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and interest expense is allocated over the lease term. When there are changes in the lease term, expected payments under residual value guarantees, assessment of purchase options for the underlying asset, or changes in indices or rates used to determine lease payments resulting in changes in future lease payments, the consolidated company remeasures the lease liability and makes a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, the remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss. For lease modifications that are not accounted for as separate leases, the remeasurement of lease liabilities due to a reduction in the scope of the lease is used to reduce the right-of-use asset, and the profit or loss from partial or complete termination of the lease is recognized; the remeasurement of lease liabilities due to other modifications is used to adjust the right-of-use asset. Lease liabilities are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

(18) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets until substantially all the necessary activities to prepare the assets for their intended use or sale are complete.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings prior to their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(19) Employee Benefits

1. Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for employee services.

2. Post-employment Benefits

Pension contributions under the defined contribution pension plan are recognized as expenses during the period when employees render services.

The defined benefit costs (including service costs, net interest, and remeasurements) of defined benefit retirement plans are actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Service costs (including current service costs) and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized as employee benefit expenses when incurred. Remeasurements (including actuarial gains and losses, changes in the effect of the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets excluding interest) are recognized in other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings when incurred, and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit liability (asset) represents the funding deficit (surplus) of the defined benefit retirement plan. The net defined benefit asset cannot exceed the present value of any refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

(20) Employee Share Options

<u>Employee share options granted to employees</u>

Employee share options are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the vesting period based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date and the best estimate of the number expected to vest, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee stock options. If the stock options vest immediately on the grant date, the expense is fully recognized on the grant date. The Company allocates shares for employee subscription in cash capital increases and transfers treasury shares to employees, with the board approval date as the grant date.

(21) Income Tax

Income tax expense is the sum of current income tax and deferred income tax.

1. Current Income Tax

The consolidated company determines current income (loss) according to the regulations established in each income tax filing jurisdiction, and calculates the income tax payable (recoverable) accordingly.

The additional income tax on undistributed earnings calculated according to the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China is recognized in the year when the shareholders' meeting resolves the distribution.

Adjustments to income tax payable from previous years are included in current income tax.

2. Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax is calculated based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recorded in the books and their tax bases used for calculating taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are recognized when it is probable that taxable income will be available to utilize deductible temporary differences, loss carryforwards, or income tax credits generated from the purchase of machinery and equipment, research and development, and personnel training expenses.

Taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint arrangements are all recognized as deferred income tax liabilities, except where the consolidated company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference, and the temporary difference is unlikely to reverse in the foreseeable future. Deductible temporary differences related to such investments are recognized as deferred income tax assets only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to utilize the temporary differences, and the differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred income tax assets that were not originally recognized are also reviewed at each balance sheet date, and the carrying amount is increased to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the consolidated company expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3. Current and Deferred Income Tax

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except for current and deferred income taxes related to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, which are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

If current income tax or deferred income tax arises from a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting treatment of the business combination.

5. The Primary Sources of Uncertainties in Major Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

When adopting accounting policies, for information not easily obtained from other sources, the management of the consolidated company must make relevant judgments, estimates, and assumptions based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Actual results may differ from estimates.

After evaluation by the management of the consolidated company, there are no significant accounting judgments, estimates, or assumption uncertainties.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Cash on Hand and Petty Cash	$ 1,113	$ 982
Bank Checks and Demand Deposits	3,067,124	3,777,399
Cash Equivalents (Investments with Original Maturities of 3 Months or Less)		
Bank Time Deposits	1,223,245	226,398
	$ 4,291,482	$ 4,004,779

The market interest rate range for bank deposits as of the balance sheet date is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Demand Deposits	0.002%～0.9%	0.001%～1.45%
Time Deposits	1.58%～4.55%	0.55%～4.95%

7. Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial Assets - Current		
Mandatory Fair Value through Profit or Loss Derivatives (Not Designated as Hedging) - Conversion Option (Note 22)	$ 958	$ 1,000
Non-derivative Financial Assets		
- Domestic publicly traded shares	519,303	152,540
- Domestic Emerging Stocks	43,350	-
Hybrid Financial Assets - Non-Principal Guaranteed Floating Income Wealth Management Products	-	13,555
	$ 563,611	$ 167,095
Financial Assets - Non-current		
Mandatory Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Non-derivative Financial Assets - Domestic Limited Partnerships	$ 44,212	$ -
Financial Liabilities - Current		
Held-for-Trading Derivatives (Not Designated for Hedging) - Conversion Options (Note 22)	$ 120	$ 3,300

8. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

Equity Instrument Investments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-current		
Domestic Investments		
Publicly traded placement shares		
Symtek	$ -	$ 398,437
Domestic publicly traded shares		
Asia Neo Tech Industrial Co., Ltd.	223,535	148,844
Symtek	861,470	16,897
Emerging Stocks Private Placement		
MicroProgram Information Co., Ltd.	224,147	-
Non-publicly traded shares		
NanoClean Materials Co., Ltd.	$ 2,720	$ 4,020
MontJade Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	7,883
Jiurun Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	43,813	29,032
Origin Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	8,242	5,021
Certain Micro Application Technology Inc.	97,389	42,009
Shun Jih Fa	38,850	-
KoJem International Co., Ltd.	10,471	-
ShuChen AI Co., Ltd.	8,800	-
Nytex Composites Co., Ltd.	158,240	-
	$ 1,677,677	$ 652,143

The consolidated company invests in common stocks of domestic publicly traded shares, emerging stocks, and non-publicly traded shares companies according to its medium and long-term strategic objectives, and expects to profit through long-term investments. The management of the consolidated company believes that including the short-term fair value fluctuations of these investments in profit or loss would be inconsistent with the aforementioned long-term investment planning, therefore they chose to designate these investments as fair value through other comprehensive income.

The common shares of Mircoprogram Inc. and some of the Symtek shares held by the consolidated company are private placement ordinary shares, which are subject to transfer restrictions according to Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

9. Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Pledged certificates of deposit	$ 133,302	$ 121,500
Pledged deposits	276,592	56,740
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	519,002	372,054
	$ 928,896	$ 550,294
Non-current		
Pledged certificates of deposit	$ 8,500	$ -

(1) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the interest rates on time deposits were 0.54% to 3.6% per annum and 0.56% to 5.4% per annum, respectively.

(2) Information on the pledge of financial assets at amortized cost is provided in Note 39.

10. Notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables and overdue receivables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes Receivable		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 23,306	$ 1,453
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	$ 23,306	$ 1,453
Arising from business operations	$ 23,306	$ 1,453
Notes receivable - Related parties (Note 38)		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ -	$ 222
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	$ -	$ 222
Accounts Receivable		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 1,523,998	$ 897,291
Less: Loss allowance	(5,069)	(11,900)
	$ 1,518,929	$ 885,391
Accounts receivable - Related parties (Note 38)		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 12,446	$ 147
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	$ 12,446	$ 147

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	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other Receivables		
Other receivables - Non-related parties		
Receivable for land (Note 35)	$ -	$ 32,722
Receivable for business tax refund	13,000	-
Dividends receivable	12,542	16,002
Interest receivable	1,495	2,537
Others	7,490	2,378
	$ 34,527	$ 53,639
Other receivables - Related parties (Note 38)	$ 284	$ 806
Non-performing receivables		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 2,626	$ 20,203
Less: Loss allowance	(2,626)	(20,203)
	$ -	$ -

Accounts Receivable

The consolidated company's average credit period for sales of goods is 60 days to 120 days. When determining the recoverability of accounts receivable, the consolidated company considers any changes in credit quality of the accounts receivable from the original credit date to the balance sheet date. To mitigate credit risk, the consolidated company's management has assigned a dedicated team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals, and other monitoring procedures to ensure appropriate actions are taken for the collection of overdue receivables. Furthermore, the consolidated company reviews the recoverable amount of each receivable on the balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment losses have been recognized for irrecoverable receivables. Accordingly, the Company's management believes that the consolidated company's credit risk has been significantly reduced.

The consolidated company adopts the simplified approach of IFRS 9 to recognize the allowance for losses on accounts receivable based on lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are calculated using a provision matrix, which considers the customer's past default records, current financial condition, and industry economic conditions. Since the consolidated company's credit loss historical experience shows that there are no significant differences in loss patterns among different customer groups, the provision matrix does not further differentiate customer groups, but only establishes expected credit loss rates based on the number of days past due for notes receivable and the number of days since initial recognition for accounts receivable.

If there is evidence indicating that the counterparty is facing severe financial difficulties and the consolidated company cannot reasonably expect to recover the amount, such as when the counterparty is undergoing liquidation or the debt has been overdue for more than 365 days, the consolidated company directly reclassifies it as collection accounts and continues collection activities. Any amounts recovered from these collection efforts are offset against the related collection accounts.

The consolidated company measures the allowance for losses on notes receivable and accounts receivable according to the provision matrix as follows:

Notes Receivable

December 31, 2024

	Not past due
Expected credit loss rate	0%
Total carrying amount	$ 23,306
Allowance for losses (lifetime expected credit losses)	-
Amortized cost	$ 23,306

December 31, 2023

	Not past due
Expected credit loss rate	0%
Total carrying amount	$ 1,675
Allowance for losses (lifetime expected credit losses)	-
Amortized cost	$ 1,675

Accounts Receivable

December 31, 2024

	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-365 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.13%	1.35%	3.48%	1.87%	
Total carrying amount	$1,331,725	$ 175,196	$ 24,230	$ 5,293	$1,536,444
Allowance for losses (lifetime expected credit losses)	(1,760)	(2,367)	(843)	(99)	(5,069)
Amortized cost	$1,329,965	$ 172,829	$ 23,387	$ 5,194	$1,531,375

December 31, 2023

	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-365 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.39%	5.03%	11.66%	6.72%	
Total carrying amount	$ 773,404	$ 52,645	$ 29,870	$ 41,519	$ 897,438
Allowance for losses (lifetime expected credit losses)	(2,978)	(2,646)	(3,484)	(2,792)	(11,900)
Amortized cost	$ 770,426	$ 49,999	$ 26,386	$ 38,727	$ 885,538

The above is an aging analysis based on the booking date.

The changes in allowance for loss on accounts receivable are as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	$ 11,900	$ 6,589
Add: Provision for impairment loss for the year	-	13,734
Add: Business combination acquisition	-	493
Less: Reversal of impairment loss for the year	(5,493)	-
Less: Reclassification for the year	(1,387)	(8,891)
Foreign currency translation difference	49	(25)
Ending balance	$ 5,069	$ 11,900

The movement information of allowance for loss on nonperforming loans is as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	$ 20,203	$ 20,248
Add: Reclassification to the year	1,387	8,891
Less: Reversal of impairment loss for the year	(11,287)	(8,895)
Less: Write-off for the year	(7,727)	(19)
Foreign currency translation difference	50	(22)
Ending balance	$ 2,626	$ 20,203

11. Inventories

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw materials	$ 554,094	$ 400,489
Semi-finished products	422,895	297,235
Work in progress	615,011	661,845
Finished products	333,628	400,829
Merchandise inventory	8,268	26,450
	1,933,896	1,786,848
Construction land		
New Taipei City, Sanxia District	195,074	122,134
	$ 2,128,970	$ 1,908,982

The nature of cost of goods sold is as follows:

	2024	2023
Cost of inventory sold	$ 3,571,552	$ 2,625,887
Inventory price decline loss (recovery gain)	85,214	(4,219)
Inventory shortage	2,712	-
Income from selling scrap materials	(8,152)	-
Inventory obsolescence loss	2,599	22,584
Others	(65)	(4,555)
	$ 3,653,860	$ 2,639,697

12. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The entities included in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name of investing company	Name of subsidiary	Nature of business	Percentage of ownership December 31, 2024	Percentage of ownership December 31, 2023	Description
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company)	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Gudeng Venture)	Venture capital investment and management consulting services	100%	100%	-
	We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as We Solutions)	Manufacturing and trading of various semiconductor components	54.38%	83.33%	Note 1
	Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Gudeng Equipment)	Manufacturing, trading, maintenance, and servicing of various precision instruments	45.44%	46.83%	Note 1 and 4
	Rich Point Global Corp. (hereinafter referred to as Rich Point)	Investment business operations	100%	100%	-
	Partner one Ltd.	Investment business operations	-	-	Note 2
	Gudeng Inc. (USA)	Operation of various electronic component businesses	51%	51%	Note 1 and 5
	Gudeng Aerospace Technologies Corporation (hereinafter referred to as Gudeng Aerospace)	Aircraft and parts retail, wholesale, and manufacturing	100%	100%	Note 6
	Gudeng Japan Co., LTD	Operation of various electronic component businesses	100%	-	Note 10
	Jia Shuo Construction, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as Jia Shuo Construction)	Industrial plant, residential and building development, rental and sales business, real estate buying, selling, and leasing business	100%	-	Note 12
	Gu Chance Venture Capital CO., LTD.. (hereinafter referred to as Gu Chance Venture Capital)	Investment and management consulting business	100%	-	Note 13
	Fu Rui Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Fu Rui Sheng)	Investment and management consulting business	100%	-	Note 15
Gudeng Aerospace	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as JYR Aviation)	Aircraft and parts retail, wholesale, and manufacturing	51%	-	Note 9
	Gudeng Aerospace Inc. (hereinafter referred to as Gudeng Aerospace Inc.)	Aircraft and parts retail, wholesale, and manufacturing	100%	-	Note 11
Gudeng Venture	Jia Shuo Construction	Industrial plant, residential and building development, rental and sales business, real estate buying, selling, and leasing business	-	100%	Note 12
	Hengyang Green Energy Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Hengyang)	Piping engineering and electrical installation	45%	45%	-
Rich Point	Sun Park Development Limited (hereinafter referred to as Sun Park)	Investment business operations	100%	100%	-
	Gudeng Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Gudeng Investment)	Investment business operations	100%	100%	-

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Name of investing company	Name of subsidiary	Nature of business	Percentage of ownership December 31, 2024	Percentage of ownership December 31, 2023	Description
Sun Park	Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Jiaqian Shanghai)	Sales of plastic and electronic products	100%	100%	Note 17
	Suzhou Kunju Trading Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Suzhou Kunju)	Sales, maintenance of automobiles, trading of various alcoholic beverages and aluminum foil	-	-	Note 7
Jiaqian Shanghai	Kawaguchi Plastic Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Kunshan Kawaguchi)	Sales of plastic and electronic products	100%	100%	Note 8
Kunshan Kawaguchi	Dachuan Plastic Industrial (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Kunshan Dachuan)	Plastic and electronic product manufacturing	100%	100%	Note 8
Partner one Ltd.	Gudeng Investment (HK)	Investment business operations	-	-	Note 2
Gudeng Investment (HK)	Welton Technology Limited (hereinafter referred to as Welton)	Operating in the manufacturing of plastic products, electronic and communication equipment, and electrical machinery and apparatus	-	-	Note 3
Gudeng Equipment	Showa Precision Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Showa)	Manufacturing, trading, maintenance, and servicing of various precision instruments	100%	100%	-
	Gudeng Inc. (USA)	Operation of various electronic component businesses	4%	4%	Note 5
We Solutions	Fu Rui Sheng	Investment and management consulting business	-	54.94%	Note 1 and 15
	Suting Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Suting)	Mold manufacturing industry, wholesale and mechanical equipment manufacturing	-	70.43%	Note 1 and 14
	Cypress Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Cypress Precision)	Mold manufacturing industry, wholesale and mechanical equipment manufacturing	-	0.5%	Note 16
Fu Rui Sheng	Cypress Precision	Mold manufacturing industry, wholesale and mechanical equipment manufacturing	93.5%	93%	Note 16
Gu Chance Venture Capital CO., LTD..	Suting	Mold manufacturing industry, wholesale and mechanical equipment manufacturing	100%	-	Note 14

Note 1: For changes in the percentage of shares held by the consolidated company, please refer to Note 34.

Note 2: Registration was completed in 2017, but capital has not yet been invested.

Note 3: Welton is currently in the name pre-screening stage and has not yet been fully established.

Note 4: The consolidated company holds 45.44% of the shares of Gudeng Equipment, which is a domestic OTC listed company, with the remaining 54.56% of shares held by hundreds of shareholders who are not related parties to the consolidated company. After considering the absolute quantity, relative size, and distribution of voting rights held by the consolidated company compared to other shareholders, it has been determined that the consolidated company has the substantive ability to direct the relevant activities of Gudeng Equipment, and therefore Gudeng Equipment is listed as a subsidiary.

Note 5: Gudeng Inc. (USA) increased its capital on September 30, 2023. Gudeng and Gudeng Equipment participated in the subscription, holding 51% and 4% respectively after the capital increase, with a combined shareholding ratio of 55%.

Note 6: The consolidated company invested NT$320,000 thousand on September 6, 2023, to acquire 100% equity of Gudeng Aerospace.

Note 7: Suzhou Kunju was deregistered on September 14, 2023, and the consolidated company lost control.

Note 8: Jiaqian Tech invested RMB 107,500 thousand on November 30, 2023, to acquire 100% equity of Kunshan Kawaguchi and its subsidiaries.

Note 9: Gudeng Aerospace invested NT$260,685 thousand on January 12, 2024, to acquire 51% equity of JYR Aviation.

Note 10: The consolidated company invested JPY 9,900 thousand on March 1, 2024, to acquire 100% equity of Gudeng Co., Ltd.

Note 11: Gudeng Aerospace invested USD 500 thousand on June 25, 2024, to acquire 100% equity of Gudeng Aerospace Inc.

Note 12: The consolidated company paid NT$210,285 thousand on October 3, 2024, to acquire 100% equity of Jia Shuo Construction from Gudeng Venture.

Note 13: The consolidated company invested NT$280,000 thousand on November 6, 2024, to acquire 100% equity of Gu Chance Venture Capital .

Note 14: We Solutions acquired 100% equity of Suting on October 3, 2024, and disposed of all the shares to Gu Chance Venture Capital on the same day for NT$80,751 thousand.

Note 15: We Solutions acquired 100% equity of Fu Rui Sheng on October 3, 2024, and disposed of all the shares to the consolidated company on November 30, 2024, for NT$167,476 thousand.

Note 16: We Solutions disposed of 0.5% of shares to Fu Rui Sheng for NT$446 thousand on November 15, 2024.

Note 17: Shanghai Gudeng Trading Co., Ltd. was renamed to Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. in December 2024.

13. Investments accounted for using the equity method

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Individually Immaterial Associates	$ 325,365	$ 165,987

The consolidated company did not participate in YAHO System Technology Co., Ltd.'s (hereinafter referred to as YAHO) cash capital increase in proportion to its shareholding ratio on June 30, 2024. It acquired 447 thousand ordinary shares of YAHO at NT$42 per share in cash, totaling NT$18,789 thousand. The shareholding ratio decreased from 21.05% to 20.05%.

The consolidated company invested in Global Magic Electronic Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Global Magic) on February 4, 2024, acquiring 12,500 thousand ordinary shares of Global Magic at NT$12 per share in cash, totaling NT$150,000 thousand, with a shareholding ratio of

33.47%. Additionally, in June 2024, the company waived its right to participate in Global Magic's cash capital increase, resulting in a decrease of shareholding ratio to 29.98%.

For information regarding the business nature, main operating locations, and countries of registration of the aforementioned associates, please refer to Schedule Eight "Information of Investee Companies, Locations... and Other Related Information" in the appendix.

The share of profit (loss) and other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method by the consolidated company, of which NT$(15,336) thousand was calculated based on financial reports audited by other accountants.

14. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Owned Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Property Under Construction	Total
Cost							
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 2,853,930	$ 829,572	$ 1,528,776	$ 112,499	$ 1,378,494	$ 1,004,767	$ 7,708,038
Acquired from Business Combination (Note 33)	-	-	201,987	40,176	121,332	-	363,495
Additions	291,011	266,855	156,082	97,808	170,136	760,324	1,742,216
Disposals	(24,630)	-	(70,407)	(14)	(30,964)	-	(126,015)
Reclassification	36,088	39,963	130,361	5,314	23,155	-	234,881
Transferred to Investment Properties	(7,677)	(2,958)	-	-	-	-	(10,635)
Net Exchange Differences	(2,303)	6,131	7,534	1,439	1,999	(61)	14,739
December 31, 2024 Balance	$ 3,146,419	$ 1,139,563	$ 1,954,333	$ 257,222	$ 1,664,152	$ 1,765,030	$ 9,926,719
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 158,796	$ 713,352	$ 44,373	$ 711,890	$ -	$ 1,628,411
Acquired from Business Combination (Note 33)	-	-	114,361	33,324	105,004	-	252,689
Disposals	-	-	(61,113)	(14)	(21,327)	-	(82,454)
Depreciation Expense	-	24,979	166,010	18,876	200,172	-	410,037
Reclassification	-	-	4,217	-	(4,217)	-	-
Transferred to Investment Properties	-	(551)	-	-	-	-	(551)
Net Exchange Differences	-	2,468	4,295	(161)	1,131	-	7,733
December 31, 2024 Balance	$ -	$ 185,692	$ 941,122	$ 96,398	$ 992,653	$ -	$ 2,215,865
December 31, 2024 Net Amount	$ 3,146,419	$ 953,871	$ 1,013,211	$ 160,824	$ 671,499	$ 1,765,030	$ 7,710,854
December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024 Net Amount	$ 2,853,930	$ 670,776	$ 815,424	$ 68,126	$ 666,604	$ 1,004,767	$ 6,079,627
Cost							
January 1, 2023 Balance	$ 2,640,623	$ 588,493	$ 1,059,162	$ 54,566	$ 1,157,007	$ 443,480	$ 5,943,331
Acquired from Business Combination (Note 33)	-	129,406	216,495	46,828	21,509	-	414,238
Additions	204,552	22,034	277,095	9,349	230,136	561,287	1,304,453
Disposals	(29,490)	-	(59,798)	-	(98,261)	-	(187,549)
Reclassification	-	-	39,384	2,541	68,525	-	110,450
Transferred from Investment Properties	38,245	92,074	-	-	-	-	130,319
Net Exchange Differences	-	(2,435)	(3,562)	(785)	(422)	-	(7,204)
December 31, 2023 Balance	$ 2,853,930	$ 829,572	$ 1,528,776	$ 112,499	$ 1,378,494	$ 1,004,767	$ 7,708,038
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment							
January 1, 2023 Balance	$ -	$ 65,251	$ 544,329	$ 21,888	$ 574,501	$ -	$ 1,205,969
Acquired from Business Combination (Note 33)	-	69,350	118,907	15,098	16,097	-	219,452
Disposals	-	-	(43,950)	-	(33,313)	-	(77,263)
Depreciation Expense	-	14,530	95,630	7,120	155,778	-	273,058
Reclassification	-	-	405	540	(945)	-	-
Transferred from Investment Properties	-	10,832	-	-	-	-	10,832
Net Exchange Differences	-	(1,167)	(1,969)	(273)	(228)	-	(3,637)
December 31, 2023 Balance	$ -	$ 158,796	$ 713,352	$ 44,373	$ 711,890	$ -	$ 1,628,411
December 31, 2023 Net Amount	$ 2,853,930	$ 670,776	$ 815,424	$ 68,126	$ 666,604	$ 1,004,767	$ 6,079,627

Depreciation expense is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings	6 to 51 years
Machinery Equipment	1 to 15 years
Leasehold Improvements	1 to 11 years
Other Equipment	1 to 21 years

The consolidated company's significant components of buildings mainly include the main factory building, main building improvements, roads, and fencing, etc., and are depreciated according to their useful lives of 51 years, 21 years, and 20 years.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, among the consolidated company's owned land, NT$304,803 thousand and NT$220,359 thousand respectively were temporarily registered under third-party names, and the trustees have issued letters of undertaking.

For the amounts of self-used property, plant and equipment set as collateral for loans, please refer to Note 39.

15. Lease Agreements

(1) Right-of-use assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Right-of-use assets carrying amount		
Land	$ 137,721	$ 20,369
Buildings	112,396	140,015
Transportation equipment	14,534	9,637
	$ 264,651	$ 170,021

	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 147,157	$ 71,737
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 3,719	$ 45
Buildings	41,440	30,621
Transportation equipment	5,731	6,668
	$ 50,890	$ 37,334

In addition to the additions and recognition of depreciation expenses listed above, the consolidated company's right-of-use assets did not experience significant subleasing and impairment situations from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(2) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
Current	$ 51,528	$ 39,377
Non-current	$ 195,129	$ 112,882

The discount rate range for lease liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	2.33%	-
Buildings	1.03%～5.33%	1.45%～5.33%
Transportation equipment	1.46%～2.99%	1.50%～2.99%

(3) Significant leasing activities and terms

The consolidated company leases several transportation equipment for operational use, with lease terms ranging from 3 to 5 years. Upon expiration of the lease term, the consolidated company may choose to purchase the equipment at the nominal amount at that time.

The consolidated company also leases several parcels of land for factory use, with lease terms ranging from 5 to 20 years. At the end of the lease term, the consolidated company has no preferential purchase options for the leased land, buildings, and transportation equipment, and it is stipulated that the consolidated company shall not sublease or transfer all or part of the leased items without the lessor's consent.

(4) Other lease information

	2024	2023
Short-term lease expenses	$ 21,301	$ 18,198
Low-value asset lease expenses	$ 380	$ 137
Total cash (outflow) for leases	($ 69,550)	($ 56,705)

The consolidated company elects to apply the recognition exemption to short-term leases of buildings and low-value asset leases of office equipment, and does not recognize the related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

All lease commitments with lease terms commencing after the balance sheet date are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Lease commitments	$ 1,109	$ 138

16. Investment Property

	Completed investment property
Cost	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 704,645
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	10,635
December 31, 2024 Balance	$ 715,280
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 50,270
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	551
Depreciation Expense	6,949
December 31, 2024 Balance	$ 57,770
December 31, 2024 Net Amount	$ 657,510
Net balance as of December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024	$ 654,375
Cost	
January 1, 2023 Balance	$ 834,964
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	(130,319)
December 31, 2023 Balance	$ 704,645
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	
January 1, 2023 Balance	$ 54,209
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	(10,832)
Depreciation Expense	6,893
December 31, 2023 Balance	$ 50,270
December 31, 2023 Net Amount	$ 654,375

The total amount of future lease payments to be collected for investment property leased under operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
1st year	$ 6,511	$ 34,096
2nd year	1,200	5,262
3rd year	400	-
	$ 8,111	$ 39,358

Depreciation for investment property is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Main building	51 years

The fair value of investment property is measured using Level 3 inputs by an independent valuation company as of December 31, 2024. The valuation adopts cash flow method and comparison method, with key unobservable inputs including discount rate. The fair value obtained from the valuation is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Fair value	$ 1,158,468	$ 1,134,720

All investment properties of the consolidated company are proprietary equity. For the amount of investment property set as loan collateral, please refer to Note 39.

The consolidated company has no lease commitments that begin after the balance sheet date.

17. Goodwill

	2024	2023
Cost		
Beginning balance	$ 200,951	$ 89,584
Business combination acquisition in the current year (Note 33)	46,801	131,271
Reclassification	(41,803)	(19,904)
Ending balance	$ 205,949	$ 200,951
Accumulated impairment losses		
Beginning balance	($ 24,201)	($ 24,201)
Impairment losses recognized in the current year	(2,507)	-
Ending balance	($ 26,708)	($ 24,201)
Beginning balance, net	$ 176,750	$ 65,383
Ending balance, net	$ 179,241	$ 176,750

The consolidated company acquired JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd. and Kawaguchi Plastic Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. on January 12, 2024 and November 30, 2023, respectively, resulting in goodwill of NT$46,801 thousand and NT$131,271 thousand. This goodwill mainly arises from control premium, including expected synergies from the combination, revenue growth, and future development. After assessment, no impairment losses have been recognized.

In 2023, the fair value of property, plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets of the subsidiary Kawaguchi Plastic Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. was NT$215,518 thousand on the acquisition date. The consolidated company obtained a valuation report in October 2024, according to which the fair value of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and other intangible assets was NT$257,321 thousand.

The recoverable amount of Showa Precision Technology Company is determined based on value in use, estimated using cash flows from the five-year financial budget approved by the consolidated company's management, and calculated using annual discount rates of 14.75% and 13.9% in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

After evaluation, in 2024, the recoverable amount of Showa Precision Technology Company was less than its carrying amount, so goodwill impairment loss of NT$2,507 thousand was recognized in the current year; in 2023, the recoverable amount of Showa Precision Technology Company was greater than its carrying amount, so no impairment loss was recognized.

18. Other Intangible Assets

	Patent rights	Computer software	Golf membership certificate	Technology	Customer relationships	Total
Cost						
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 99,925	$ 124,438	$ 8,763	$ 5,900	$ 25,204	$ 264,230
Acquired from Business Combination (Note 33)	-	22,675	-	-	-	22,675
Reclassification (Note XVII)	-	1,622	-	-	10,434	12,056
Acquired separately	-	33,402	-	-	-	33,402
Disposals during the year	-	(1,526)	-	-	-	(1,526)
Net Exchange Differences	-	-	-	-	14	14
December 31, 2024 Balance	$ 99,925	$ 180,611	$ 8,763	$ 5,900	$ 35,652	$ 330,851
Accumulated amortization and impairment						
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 39,450	$ 54,917	$ -	$ 2,528	$ 5,300	$ 102,195
Acquired from Business Combination (Note 33)	-	20,839	-	-	-	20,839
Amortization Expense	8,764	21,304	-	843	3,255	34,166
Disposals during the year	-	(759)	-	-	-	(759)
Net Exchange Differences	-	(418)	-	-	-	(418)
December 31, 2024 Balance	$ 48,214	$ 95,883	$ -	$ 3,371	$ 8,555	$ 156,023
December 31, 2024 Net Amount	$ 51,711	$ 84,728	$ 8,763	$ 2,529	$ 27,097	$ 174,828
Net balance as of December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024	$ 60,475	$ 69,521	$ 8,763	$ 3,372	$ 19,904	$ 162,035
Cost						
January 1, 2023 Balance	$ 97,425	$ 67,779	$ 8,763	$ 5,900	$ 5,300	$ 185,167
Acquired from Business Combination (Note 33)	-	631	-	-	-	631
Acquired separately	2,500	57,008	-	-	-	59,508
Disposals	-	(980)	-	-	-	(980)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	19,904	19,904
December 31, 2023 Balance	$ 99,925	$ 124,438	$ 8,763	$ 5,900	$ 25,204	$ 264,230
Accumulated amortization and impairment						
January 1, 2023 Balance	$ 30,796	$ 43,815	$ -	$ 1,687	$ 5,300	$ 81,598
Acquired from Business Combination (Note 33)	-	183	-	-	-	183
Amortization Expense	8,654	10,896	-	841	-	20,391
Net Exchange Differences	-	23	-	-	-	23
December 31, 2023 Balance	$ 39,450	$ 54,917	$ -	$ 2,528	$ 5,300	$ 102,195
December 31, 2023 Net Amount	$ 60,475	$ 69,521	$ 8,763	$ 3,372	$ 19,904	$ 162,035

The consolidated company's golf membership certificate represents a right of use, and the management of the consolidated company believes that the consolidated company has the intention and ability to continuously extend the useful life, so it is an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life. However, regardless of whether there are any indications of impairment, impairment tests are conducted regularly every year. The golf club membership deposit of NT$12,000 thousand is recorded as refundable deposits.

Amortization expenses are calculated on a straight-line basis according to the following useful lives:

Computer software	1 to 9 years
Patent rights	5 to 10 years
Technology	7 years
Customer relationships	2 to 8 years

Amortization expenses summarized by function:

	2024	2023
Operating costs	$ 5,861	$ 4,981
Selling And Marketing Expenses	802	8
General And Administrative Expenses	17,122	6,389
Research and development expenses	10,381	9,013
	$ 34,166	$ 20,391

19. Prepayments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Prepaid inventory	$ 15,188	$ 102,406
Tax offset	34,735	38,408
Other prepaid expenses	54,730	24,216
	$ 104,653	$ 165,030

20. Other assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Temporary payment	$ 4,844	$ 2,846
Payment on behalf	77,151	67,698
	$ 81,995	$ 70,544
Non-current		
Net defined benefit assets (Note 26)	$ 965	$ 871
Others	652	-
	$ 1,617	$ 871

21. Borrowings

(1) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured borrowings		
- Bank borrowings	$ 780,545	$ 125,000

The interest rates of the bank's revolving borrowings for 2024 and December 31, 2023 were 1.83~3.10% and 2.05~2.40% respectively.

(2) Long-term borrowings

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Secured borrowings (Note 39)	$ 3,781,420	$ 2,644,969
Unsecured borrowings	1,897,101	788,135
Less: Portion due within 1 year	(322,550)	(257,712)
	$ 5,355,971	$ 3,175,392
Borrowing details		
Annual interest rate	1.03%～3.50%	1.85%～3.85%
Maturity date	Maturing successively before January 2042	Maturing successively before January 2042

For the collateral situation of the above bank borrowings, please refer to Notes 39 and 40.

22. Corporate bonds payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds	$ -	$ 942,415
Less: Portion due within 1 year	384,182	-
	$ 384,182	$ 942,415

The 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds

The consolidated company issued 10 thousand units of Taiwan dollar-denominated unsecured convertible corporate bonds in Taiwan on October 18, 2023, with a three-year term and a coupon rate of 0%, for a total principal amount of NT$1,000,000 thousand.

Each unit of corporate bond holder has the right to convert into common shares of the consolidated company at NT$374.9 per share. After the conversion price is determined, if there is an increase in the number of issued common shares, the conversion price should be adjusted according to the conversion price adjustment formula.

From the day after three months from the issuance of these convertible bonds to 40 days before the maturity date, if the closing price of the consolidated company's common shares exceeds 30% of the conversion price for 30 consecutive business days, the consolidated company may, within the following 30 business days, send a "Notice to call back bonds" with a 30-day maturity by registered mail, and upon expiration of that period, redeem all bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds; from the day after three months from the issuance of these convertible bonds to 40 days before the maturity date, if the outstanding balance of these convertible bonds is less than 10% of the original total issuance amount, the consolidated company may, at any time thereafter, send a "Notice to call back bonds" with a 30-day maturity by registered mail, and redeem all bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds.

The day after two years from the issuance of these convertible bonds is the base date for bondholders to early redeem these convertible bonds. The consolidated company should, 40 business days prior to this date, send a "Notice of Exercise of Put-back Option" with a 5-day maturity by registered mail, and redeem all bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds.

These convertible corporate bonds include liability and equity components, with the equity component presented under equity as capital surplus - stock options. The original effective interest rate for the liability component is 2.14%.

As of December 31, 2024, the consolidated company has executed all conversions at the request of bondholders, the details of which are as follows:

	2024
Total amount of bonds requested for conversion	$ 600,900
Less: Ordinary share capital to be issued at the conversion price stipulated in the issuance regulations for the aforementioned bonds requested for conversion	(16,517)
Conversion premium	584,383
Add: Capital surplus - stock options	33,918
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	320
Less: Corporate bonds payable discount	(25,440)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,273)
Fractional shares converted to other income	(12)
Part of issued ordinary shares included in capital surplus - corporate bond conversion premium	$ 590,896

Changes in the debt master contract from the issuance date to December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Amount
Issuance proceeds on October 18, 2023 (less transaction costs of NT$2,715 thousand)	$ 997,285
Equity component (less transaction costs allocated to equity of NT$154 thousand)	(56,446)
Derivative component - put option	(3,700)
Derivative component - redemption right	1,200
Liability component at issuance date (derivative component - redemption right)	$ 938,339
Interest calculated at effective interest rate of 2.14%	4,076
Liability component as of December 31, 2023	$ 942,415
Liability component as of January 1, 2024	$ 942,415
Interest calculated at effective interest rate of 2.14%	17,227
Conversion of corporate bonds into common shares	(575,460)
Liability component as of December 31, 2024	$ 384,182

The 3rd domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds

The consolidated company issued 10,000 units of unsecured convertible corporate bonds denominated in New Taiwan Dollars with 0% coupon rate in Taiwan on July 7, 2022, with a term of three years and a principal amount totaling NT$1,000,000 thousand.

Each unit of corporate bond holder has the right to convert into common shares of the consolidated company at NT$231.4 per share. After the conversion price is determined, if there is an increase in the number of issued common shares, the conversion price should be adjusted according to the conversion price adjustment formula.

From the day after three months from the issuance of these convertible bonds to 40 days before the maturity date, if the closing price of the consolidated company's common shares exceeds 30% of the conversion price for 30 consecutive business days, the consolidated company may, within the following 30 business days, send a "Notice to call back bonds" with a 30-day maturity by registered mail, and upon expiration of that period, redeem all bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds; from the day after three months from the issuance of these convertible bonds to 40 days before the maturity date, if the outstanding balance of these convertible bonds is less than 10% of the original total issuance amount, the consolidated company may, at any time thereafter, send a "Notice to call back bonds" with a 30-day maturity by registered mail, and redeem all bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds.

The day after two years from the issuance of these convertible bonds is the base date for bondholders to early redeem these convertible bonds. The consolidated company should, 40 business days prior to this date, send a "Notice of Exercise of Put-back Option" with a 5-day maturity by registered mail, and redeem all bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds.

These convertible corporate bonds include liability and equity components, with the equity component presented under equity as capital surplus - stock options. The original effective interest rate for the liability component is 1.79%.

As of December 31, 2023, the consolidated company has executed all conversions at the request of bondholders, and the details of the conversion are as follows:

	2023
Total amount of bonds requested for conversion	$ 964,800
Less: Ordinary share capital to be issued at the conversion price stipulated in the issuance regulations for the aforementioned bonds requested for conversion	(42,478)
Conversion premium	922,322
Add: Capital surplus - stock options	41,362
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	687
Less: Corporate bonds payable discount	(37,968)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,082)
Fractional shares converted to other income	(30)
Part of issued ordinary shares included in capital surplus - corporate bond conversion premium	$ 922,291

Changes in the debt host contract from the issuance date to December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Amount
Issuance proceeds on July 7, 2022 (less transaction costs of NT$5,280 thousand)	$ 994,720
Equity component (less transaction costs allocated to equity of NT$228 thousand)	(42,872)
Derivative component - put option	(4,500)
Derivative component - redemption right	700
Liability component at issuance date (derivative component - redemption right)	948,048
Interest calculated at effective interest rate of 1.79%	8,300
Conversion of corporate bonds into common shares	(33,766)
Liability component as of December 31, 2022	$ 922,582
Liability component as of January 1, 2023	$ 922,582
Interest calculated at effective interest rate of 1.79%	4,250
Conversion of corporate bonds into common shares	(926,832)
Liability component as of December 31, 2023	$ -

23. Notes Payable and Accounts Payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes Payable		
Arising from operations - Non-related parties	$ 114	$ 123
Accounts Payable		
Arising from operations - Non-related parties	$ 621,229	$ 514,411
Arising from operations - Related parties (Note 38)	$ 76,309	$ 35,132

The consolidated company has an average credit period of 1-3 months for the purchase of certain goods, and no interest is charged on accounts payable. The consolidated company has established financial risk management policies to ensure that all payables are paid within pre-agreed credit terms.

24. Other Liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Other Payables		
Payables for equipment	$ 152,574	$ 122,474
Payables for salaries and bonuses	294,244	185,279
Payables for employee compensation	85,962	67,827
Payables for directors' compensation	57,239	43,839
Payables for vacation benefits	16,790	20,247
Payables for interest	3,436	3,336
Payables for dividends	364,232	377,883
Payables for investments (Note 35)	27,545	93,031
Others	239,623	201,645
	$ 1,241,645	$ 1,115,561
Other payables - related parties (Note 38)	$ 1,725	$ 10
Other liabilities		
Temporary receipts	$ 424	$ 337
Collections for others	84,719	72,452
Others	-	7,429
	$ 85,143	$ 80,218

25. Provisions

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Warranties	$ 32,834	$ 29,318

The provision for warranty liabilities is based on the contractual obligations for product sales, representing the present value of the best estimate by the consolidated company's management regarding the outflow of future economic benefits due to warranty obligations. This estimate is based on historical warranty experience and adjusted for events affecting product quality, such as new materials, manufacturing process changes, or other factors.

26. Post-employment Benefit Plans

(1) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company, We Solutions, Gudeng Equipment, Gudeng Venture, Showa, Suting, Cypress Precision, and Chaoyu Company within the consolidated company have adopted the retirement system under the "Labor Pension Act," which is a government-managed defined contribution retirement plan. Under this plan, 6% of employees' monthly salaries are contributed to individual accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

The subsidiaries of the consolidated company, including Jiaqian Tech, Kunshan Kawaguchi, Kunshan Dachuan, Sun Park, Gudeng Investment, and Rich Point, have not yet established employee retirement policies, and the local governments do not mandate such policies. Therefore, these entities are not subject to the provisions of International Accounting Standard No. 19.

(2) Defined Benefit Plans

Within the consolidated company, the retirement systems implemented by the Company, Suting, and Showa in accordance with Taiwan's "Labor Standards Act" are government-managed defined benefit retirement plans. Employee pension payments are calculated based on years of service and the average wage over the 6 months prior to the approved retirement date. These companies contribute 2% of employees' total monthly salaries as retirement funds, which are deposited into a dedicated account at the Bank of Taiwan under the name of the Labor Retirement Reserve Supervision Committee. Before the end of each fiscal year, if the estimated balance in the dedicated account is insufficient to pay employees expected to meet retirement conditions in the following year, the difference will be contributed in a lump sum by the end of March of the following year. The dedicated account is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor, and the consolidated company does not have the right to influence investment management strategies.

The amounts of defined benefit plans included in the consolidated company's balance sheet are shown as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$ 45,109	$ 37,843
Fair value of plan assets	(6,919)	(2,425)
Net defined benefit liability (asset)	$ 38,190	$ 35,418

Changes in net defined benefit liability (asset) are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
January 1, 2024	$ 37,843	($ 2,425)	$ 35,418
Service cost			
Current service cost	522	-	522
Interest expense (income)	446	(20)	426
Recognized in profit or loss	968	(20)	948
Remeasurements			
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	501	-	501
Actuarial loss (gain) - experience adjustments	7,166	(134)	7,032
Recognized in other comprehensive income	7,667	(134)	7,533
Employer contributions	-	(5,709)	(5,709)
Benefit payments	(1,369)	1,369	-
December 31, 2024	$ 45,109	($ 6,919)	$ 38,190
January 1, 2023	$ 40,120	($ 15,389)	$ 24,731
Service cost			
Past service costs	5,151	(37)	5,114
Interest expense (income)	659	(236)	423
Recognized in profit or loss	5,810	(273)	5,537
Remeasurements			
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	1,576	-	1,576
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	3,815	18	3,833
Recognized in other comprehensive income	5,391	18	5,409
Employer contributions	-	(259)	(259)
Benefit payments	(13,478)	13,478	-
December 31, 2023	$ 37,843	($ 2,425)	$ 35,418

The amounts recognized in profit or loss for defined benefit plans are summarized by function as follows:

	2024	2023
General And Administrative Expenses	$ 948	$ 5,537

The consolidated company is exposed to the following risks due to the pension system under the "Labor Standards Act":

1. Investment risk: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor, through self-operation and commissioned management, invests labor retirement funds in domestic (foreign) equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits, among other targets. However, the amount of plan assets distributable to the consolidated company is calculated based on earnings at a rate not lower than the local bank's 2-year time deposit rate.

2. Interest rate risk: A decrease in government bond interest rates will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation, but the return on debt investments in plan assets will also increase accordingly, resulting in a partially offsetting effect on the net defined benefit liability.

3. Salary risk: The calculation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on the future salaries of plan members. Therefore, an increase in plan members' salaries will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the consolidated company's defined benefit obligation is determined by qualified actuaries, with the significant assumptions on the measurement date as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.5205%～ 1.6000%	1.3000%～ 1.1580%
Expected salary increase rate	2.0000%～ 4.5000%	2.0000%～ 4.0000%

Mortality rate is based on the 2021 Taiwan Life Insurance Industry Experience Life Table.

The turnover rate is adopted based on the data obtained from the employee turnover rate experience provided by the consolidated company and consideration of future trends, with appropriate adjustments.

If significant actuarial assumptions individually experience reasonably possible changes, while all other assumptions remain unchanged, the amount by which the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate		
Increase of 0.5%	($ 1,786)	($ 1,542)
Decrease of 0.5%	$ 1,894	$ 1,624
Expected salary increase rate		
Increase of 0.5%	$ 1,816	$ 1,558
Decrease of 0.5%	($ 1,732)	($ 1,496)

Since actuarial assumptions may be correlated with each other, the possibility of only a single assumption changing is unlikely; therefore, the above sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expected contribution amount within 1 year	$ 38	$ 326
Average maturity period of defined benefit obligation	5～9.1 years	6～9.3 years

27. Equity

(1) Common stock capital and stock subscriptions received in advance

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Authorized shares (thousand shares)	150,000	150,000
Authorized capital	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,500,000
Number of issued and fully paid shares (thousand shares)	95,850	94,184
Issued capital	$ 958,505	$ 941,844
Stock Subscriptions Received in Advance	$ 984	$ 1,128

On August 30, 2023, the Board of Directors resolved to issue 5,800 thousand new shares through a cash capital increase, with a par value of NT$10 per share, to be issued at a premium of NT$300 per share. The aforementioned cash capital increase was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the FSC on September 25, 2023, and the Board of Directors resolved to set October 24, 2023 as the record date for the capital increase, with the registration of the change completed on January 2, 2024.

In 2024 and 2023, the Company's corporate bonds were converted into 1,652 and 4,248 ordinary shares respectively, with a par value of NT$10 per share, totaling NT$16,517 thousand and NT$42,478 thousand.

As of 2024 and December 31, 2023, the holders of the Company's corporate bonds have requested to convert unsecured corporate bonds into 98 thousand and 113 thousand ordinary shares respectively, which are recorded as advance receipts for share capital of NT$984 thousand and NT$1,128 thousand. Registration of changes will be completed after new shares are issued based on the legally established capital increase record date.

(2) Capital Surplus

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Can be used to offset losses, distribute cash or transfer to capital (1)		
Share premium	$ 4,412,831	$ 4,412,831
Convertible bond premium	1,822,372	1,231,476
Treasury stock transactions	200,461	200,461
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	1,082	1,082
Difference between the actual acquisition or disposal value of subsidiaries' shares and their book value	122,839	86,856
Can only be used to offset losses (2)		
Recognition of changes in ownership equity of subsidiaries	302,943	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	3,450	-
Cannot be used for any purpose		
Stock warrants	22,528	56,446
	$ 6,888,506	$ 5,989,152

1. This type of capital reserve can be used to offset losses, and can also be used to distribute cash or to be capitalized when the company has no losses. However, when being capitalized, it is limited to a certain percentage of the paid-in capital each year.

2. This type of capital reserve represents the impact of equity transactions recognized from changes in subsidiaries' equity when the Company has not actually acquired or disposed of subsidiaries' shares, or the adjustment amount from the Company's recognition of subsidiaries' capital reserve under the equity method.

(3) Retained Earnings and Dividend Policy

According to the dividend distribution policy stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company may distribute profits or make up losses after the end of each half fiscal year. When the distribution is made by issuing new shares, it shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution and then distributed; when it is made in cash, it shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

According to the dividend distribution policy stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is a profit in the annual financial statement, after paying taxes in accordance with the law and offsetting accumulated losses, 10% shall be set aside as legal reserve, followed by the appropriation or reversal of special reserve as required by law; if there is still a balance, it shall be combined with the accumulated undistributed earnings, and the Board of Directors shall propose a profit distribution plan and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of shareholders' dividends. Please refer to Note 29 (7) Employee Compensation and Directors' Remuneration for the employee and director remuneration distribution policy stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

The legal reserve must be set aside until its balance reaches the total amount of the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset losses. When the company has no losses, the portion of the legal reserve that exceeds 25% of the total paid-in capital may be capitalized or distributed in cash.

The Company appropriates and reverses special reserve in accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's Letters No. 1010012865 and No. 1090150022. When there is a subsequent reversal of the net amount of other equity deduction items, the special reserve may be reversed for the distribution of earnings to the extent of the reversal.

The Company made resolutions at the Board of Directors meeting regarding the 2022 earnings distribution as follows:

	July 1 to December 31, 2022	**January 1 to June 30, 2022**
Board resolution date	March 29, 2023	November 9, 2022
Legal Reserve	$ 45,417	$ 47,775
Special Reserve	($ 10,427)	$ 151,184
Cash dividend	$ 346,353	$ 336,998
Cash dividend per share (NT$)	$ 4.0	$ 4.0

The aforementioned cash dividend has been allocated by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the remaining distribution items were also resolved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 24, 2023.

The Company has resolved the distribution of 2023 earnings at the Board of Directors meeting as follows:

	July 1 to December 31, 2023	**January 1 to June 30, 2023**
Board resolution date	March 6, 2024	November 8, 2023
Legal Reserve	$ 42,317	$ 48,184
Special Reserve	$ -	($ 146,666)
Cash dividend	$ 330,040	$ 377,883
Cash dividend per share (NT$)	$ 3.5	$ 4.27

The aforementioned cash dividend has been allocated by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the remaining distribution items were also resolved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on May 24, 2024.

The Company has resolved the distribution of 2024 earnings at the Board of Directors meeting as follows:

	July 1 to December 31, 2024	**January 1 to June 30, 2024**
Board resolution date	March 5, 2025	November 6, 2024
Legal Reserve	$ 67,392	$ 49,386
Special Reserve	$ -	$ -
Cash dividend	$ 489,800	$ 364,232
Cash dividend per share (NT$)	$ 5.1	$ 3.8

The aforementioned cash dividend has been allocated by resolution of the Board of Directors, and the remaining earnings distribution items are pending resolution at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 23, 2025.

(4) Non-controlling interests

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	$ 791,527	$ 476,250
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period	109,383	118,367
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	66	(221)
Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	6,095	-
Earnings distribution for the year	(69,869)	(22,515)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests from subsidiaries (Note 33)	205,496	-
Acquisition of partial interests in subsidiaries (Note 34)	(117,069)	(1,053)
Disposal of partial interests in We Solutions subsidiaries (Note 34)	87,161	-
Disposal of partial interests in Gudeng Equipment subsidiaries (Note 34)	-	21,474
Non-controlling interests participating in subsidiaries' cash capital increase	485,592	182,896
Non-proportional acquisition of non-controlling interests from subsidiaries	-	12,123
Non-controlling interests increased due to organizational restructuring	-	4,206
Share-based payment transactions	14,895	-
Ending balance	$ 1,513,277	$ 791,527

28. Revenue

	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales revenue of commodities	$ 5,481,918	$ 4,372,150
Other operating revenue	1,062,878	706,195
	$ 6,544,796	$ 5,078,345

(1) Description of contracts with customers

Sales revenue of commodities

Sales revenue of commodities is derived from the manufacture of mask packages, their design services, and sales of semiconductor-related products. Since customers have the right to set prices and use the goods at the time of shipment of mask package products, and bear the primary responsibility for resale and the risk of product obsolescence, and for the sales of semiconductor equipment, the performance obligation is satisfied when the customer accepts the equipment, at which point the customer obtains control of the product, the consolidated company recognizes revenue and accounts receivable at the aforementioned point in time.

(2) Contract balance

	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**	**January 1, 2023**
Accounts receivable (Note 10)	$ 1,518,929	$ 885,391	$ 1,077,420
Accounts receivable - related parties (Note 10)	$ 12,446	$ 147	$ 275
Contract liabilities - advance receipts			
Sales of commodities	$ 489,626	$ 817,764	$ 670,354
Others	9,471	19,341	38,672
	$ 499,097	$ 837,105	$ 709,026

The amounts recognized as revenue during the current year from contract liabilities at the beginning of the year and performance obligations satisfied in previous periods are as follows:

	2024	**2023**
From contract liabilities at beginning of year		
Sales of commodities	$ 816,649	$ 561,648
Others	5,973	40,190
	$ 822,622	$ 601,838

(3) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

For disaggregation of revenue information, please refer to Note 43.

29. Profit before tax

(1) Interest income

	2024	2023
Bank deposits	$ 51,812	$ 42,938
Imputed interest on deposits	108	126
	$ 51,920	$ 43,064

(2) Other income

	2024	2023
Rental income		
Investment property	$ 34,899	$ 35,719
Other rental	11,592	2,420
	46,491	38,139
Dividend Income		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,318	16,250
Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	18,493	35,847
	32,811	52,097
Others	35,183	41,432
	$ 114,485	$ 131,668

(3) Other gains and (losses)

	2024	2023
Gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets and liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 240,546	$ 45,793
Net foreign currency exchange gains	81,826	3,172
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets	13,163	(1,607)
Goodwill impairment loss	(2,507)	-
Gain on Lease Modification	-	553
Others	(2,175)	(4,685)
	$ 330,853	$ 43,226

(4) Finance costs

	2024	2023
Bank borrowing interest	$ 97,512	$ 87,109
Convertible corporate bond interest	17,227	8,326
Interest on lease liabilities	3,398	2,205
Imputed interest on deposits	74	50
Other interest expenses	-	80
Interest on loans from related parties	26	-
Less: Amount included in cost of qualifying assets	(9,283)	(8,589)
	$ 108,954	$ 89,181

Information related to interest capitalization is as follows:

	2024	2023
Capitalized interest amount	$ 9,283	$ 8,589
Interest capitalization rate	2.26%	1.81%

(5) Depreciation and amortization

	2024	2023
Depreciation expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 291,472	$ 208,077
Operating expenses	176,404	109,208
	$ 467,876	$ 317,285
Amortization expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 5,861	$ 4,981
Operating expenses	28,305	15,410
	$ 34,166	$ 20,391

(6) Employee benefit expenses

	2024	2023
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	$ 39,811	$ 31,622
Defined benefit plans (Note 26)	948	5,537
	40,759	37,159
Share-based payment		
Equity-settled	26,951	37,726
Other employee benefits	1,458,371	1,072,497
Total employee benefit expenses	$ 1,526,081	$ 1,147,382

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	2024	2023
Summarized by function		
Operating costs	$ 631,340	$ 487,145
Operating expenses	894,741	660,237
	$ 1,526,081	$ 1,147,382

(7) Employee compensation and directors' compensation

The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that employee compensation and directors' compensation shall be appropriated at no less than 3% and no more than 3%, respectively, from the profit before tax prior to deducting employee and directors' compensation for the year. The estimated employee compensation and directors' compensation for the years 2024 and 2023 were resolved by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2025, and March 6, 2024, respectively, as follows:

Estimated percentage

	2024	2023
Employee compensation	3%	3%
Directors' compensation	2.92%	3%

Amount

	2024		2023	
	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock
Employee compensation	$ 41,827	$ -	$ 31,429	$ -
Directors' compensation	40,713	-	31,428	-

If there are still changes in the amount after the approval and issuance of the annual consolidated financial statements, it will be treated as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted in the following year.

There is no difference between the actual distribution amount of employee compensation and directors' compensation for 2023 and 2022, and the recognized amount in the consolidated financial statements for 2023 and 2022.

For information on employee compensation and directors' compensation resolved by the Company's Board of Directors, please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

30. Income Tax

(1) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The main components of income tax expense are as follows:

	2024	2023
Current income tax		
Generated from the current year	$ 296,517	$ 237,674
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	5,289	6,104
Adjustments from previous years	3,191	(29,588)
Investment tax credit	(30,824)	(31,189)
Non-deductible foreign-source income	390	-
	274,563	183,001
Deferred income tax		
Generated from the current year	8,457	(12,756)
Adjustments from previous years	3,562	-
	12,019	(12,756)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 286,582	$ 170,245

The reconciliation between accounting income and income tax expense is as follows:

	2024	2023
Profit Before Tax	$ 1,563,743	$ 1,193,618
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory tax rate on pre-tax net income	$ 312,749	$ 238,724
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	6,245	3,349
Tax-exempt income	(46,143)	(26,667)
Difference payable for basic tax	61	-
Corporate bond issuance costs	-	(543)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	20,653	2,887
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	5,289	6,104
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	8,302	7,168
Adjustment of current income tax expense for previous years in the current year	3,191	(29,588)
Adjustment of deferred income tax expense for previous years in the current period	3,562	-
Non-deductible foreign-source income	390	-
Investment tax credit	(30,824)	(31,189)
Integrated house and land tax	3,107	-
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 286,582	$ 170,245

(2) Income tax directly recognized in equity

	2024	2023
Current income tax		
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 1,498	$ 935
Income tax directly recognized in equity	$ 1,498	$ 935

(3) Current income tax assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current income tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 2,138	$ 2,218
Current income tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 132,576	$ 73,511

(4) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

The changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

2024

	Beginning balance	Acquired from business combination	Recognized in profit or loss	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Unrealized exchange gains and losses	$ 2,797	$ -	($ 2,793)	$ 4
Unrealized inventory valuation loss	29,060	19,000	6,652	54,712
Unrealized loss from transactions with subsidiaries	346	-	-	346
Payables for vacation benefits	4,023	-	(664)	3,359
Excess allowance for doubtful accounts	5,120	-	(4,756)	364
Fixed asset impairment loss	6,250	-	-	6,250
Warranty loss	5,817	-	(870)	4,947
Defined benefit retirement plan	1,022	-	(1,022)	-
Loss carryforwards	4,758	3,562	(1,443)	6,877
	$ 59,193	$ 22,562	($ 4,896)	$ 76,859
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Unrealized exchange gains	$ -	($ 102)	($ 7,188)	($ 7,290)
Unrealized loss from transactions with subsidiaries	(346)	-	-	(346)
Defined benefit retirement plan	(167)	-	65	(102)
Bargain purchase gain	(302)	-	-	(302)
	($ 815)	($ 102)	($ 7,123)	($ 8,040)

2023

	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets			
Temporary differences			
Unrealized exchange gains and losses	$ -	$ 2,797	$ 2,797
Unrealized inventory valuation loss	29,855	(795)	29,060
Unrealized loss from transactions with subsidiaries	346	-	346
Payables for vacation benefits	4,751	(728)	4,023
Excess allowance for doubtful accounts	3,613	1,507	5,120
Fixed asset impairment loss	6,250	-	6,250
Warranty loss	4,947	870	5,817
Defined benefit retirement plan	-	1,022	1,022
Loss carryforwards	-	4,758	4,758
	$ 49,762	$ 9,431	$ 59,193
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Temporary differences			
Unrealized exchange gains	($ 3,514)	$ 3,514	$ -
Unrealized financial asset gains	(92)	92	-
Unrealized loss from transactions with subsidiaries	(330)	(16)	(346)
Defined benefit retirement plan	(204)	37	(167)
Bargain purchase gain	-	(302)	(302)
	($ 4,140)	$ 3,325	($ 815)

(5) Unused loss carryforwards amount not recognized as deferred income tax assets in the consolidated balance sheet

Gudeng Venture

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loss carryforwards		
Expiring in 2029	$ 2,639	$ 2,639
Expiring in 2030	1,748	1,748
Expiring in 2031	600	600
	$ 4,987	$ 4,987

Jia Shuo Construction

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loss carryforwards		
Expiring in 2032	$ 3,890	$ 3,890
Expiring in 2033	3,033	3,033
Expiring in 2034	4,120	-
	$ 11,043	$ 6,923

Fu Rui Sheng

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loss carryforwards		
Expiring in 2032	$ 670	$ 670
Expiring in 2033	453	453
Expiring in 2034	236	-
	$ 1,359	$ 1,123

JYR Aviation

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loss carryforwards		
Expiring in 2034	$ 82,225	$ -

Hengyang

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loss carryforwards		
Expiring in 2033	$ 9,710	$ 9,710
Expiring in 2034	8,563	-
	$ 18,273	$ 9,710

(6) Income Tax Assessment Status

The Company, Gudeng Venture, We Solutions, Gudeng Equipment, Showa, Fu Rui Sheng, Suting, Cypress Precision, Jia Shuo Construction, Hengyang, Gudeng Aerospace, and JYR Aviation have had their business income tax returns approved by the tax authorities for all filings up to and including the 2022 fiscal year.

31. Earnings Per Share

The earnings and weighted average number of common shares used to calculate earnings per share are as follows:

Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period

	2024	2023
Net income used to calculate basic earnings per share	$ 1,167,778	$ 905,006
Effects of dilutive potential common shares:		
After-tax interest on convertible corporate bonds and valuation gains/losses on conversion options	8,690	4,224
Net income used to calculate diluted earnings per share	$ 1,176,468	$ 909,230

Number of Shares

Unit: Thousand shares

	2024	2023
Weighted average number of common shares used to calculate basic earnings per share	94,771	88,370
Effects of dilutive potential common shares:		
Convertible corporate bonds	2,253	1,743
Employee compensation	99	106
Weighted average number of common shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share	97,123	90,219

If the consolidated company has the option to distribute employee compensation in stocks or cash, then when calculating diluted earnings per share, it is assumed that employee compensation will be distributed in the form of stocks, and these potential common shares are included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares when they have a dilutive effect, in order to calculate diluted earnings per share. When calculating diluted earnings per share before resolving the number of shares for employee compensation in the following year, the dilutive effect of these potential common shares continues to be considered.

32. Share-based Payment Agreements

(1) Employee Share Options Issued By The Subsidiary Plan

The Company's subsidiary, Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Gudeng Equipment"), granted 407 thousand shares of employee stock options in April 2024, with Gudeng Equipment employees as the recipients.

Information on employee share options is as follows:

	2024	
Employee share Options	**Units (thousands)**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (NT$)**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	$ -
Granted during the year	407	216.8
Exercised during the year	(345)	216.8
Expired and forfeited during the year	(62)	
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	
Weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year (NT$)	$ 71.9	

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of employee share options exercised during 2024 was NT$284.64.

The employee share options granted by Gudeng Equipment in April 2024 all used the Black-Scholes valuation model, with the following inputs used in the valuation model:

	April 2024
Grant date market price	NT$ 284.64
Exercise price	NT$ 216.8
Expected volatility	165.687%
Duration	8 days
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.03626%

The remuneration cost recognized by Gudeng Equipment in 2024 was NT$24,805 thousand.

(2) Employee Share Options Issued By The Subsidiary Plan

The Company's subsidiary We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "We Solutions") granted 1,900 thousand employee stock options in April 2024, with the recipients being employees of We Solutions.

Information on employee share options is as follows:

	2024	
Employee share Options	**Units (thousands)**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (NT$)**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	$ -
Granted during the year	1,900	12.67
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,900	
Exercisable at the end of the year	1,900	
Weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year (NT$)	$ 1.2	

For employee share options exercised in 2024, the weighted average share price on the exercise date was NT$12.75.

The employee share options granted by We Solutions in April 2024 all used the Black-Scholes valuation model, with the following inputs used in the valuation model:

	April 2024
Grant date market price	NT$12.75
Exercise price	NT$12.67
Expected volatility	26.20%
Duration	9 months
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.3846%

In 2024, We Solutions recognized a compensation cost of NT$2,146 thousand.

(3) Employee Stock Option Plan

The Company granted 580 thousand shares of employee stock options in October 2023, with the recipients being employees of the Company.

Information on employee share options is as follows:

	2023	
Employee share Options	Units (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (NT$)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	$ -
Granted during the year	580	300
Exercised during the year	(440)	300
Expired and forfeited during the year	(140)	
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	
Weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year (NT$)	$ 85.8	

The employee share options granted by the Company in October 2023 all used the Black-Scholes valuation model. The inputs used in the valuation model are as follows:

	October 2023
Grant date market price	NT$382
Exercise price	NT$300
Expected volatility	55.46%
Duration	48 days
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.1721%

The compensation cost recognized in 2023 was NT$37,726 thousand.

33. Business Combinations

(1) Acquisition of Subsidiaries

2024

	Main Operating Activities	Acquisition Date	Voting Ownership Interest/Acquisition Percentage (%)	Transfer Consideration
JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.	Aircraft and parts retail, wholesale, and manufacturing	January 12, 2024	51%	$ 260,685

2023

	Main Operating Activities	Acquisition Date	Voting Ownership Interest/Acquisition Percentage (%)	Transfer Consideration
Kunshan Chuangkou and its subsidiary Dachuan	Sales of plastic and electronic products	November 30, 2023	100%	$ 472,892

The consolidated company acquired JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd. and Kunshan Kawaguchi in 2024 and 2023 respectively to continue expanding the consolidated company's operations.

(2) Transfer Consideration

2024

	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.
Cash	$ 260,685

2023

	Kunshan Kawaguchi
Cash	$ 472,892

(3) Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed on Acquisition Date

2024

	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 269,787
Accounts receivable and other receivables	43,257
Current income tax assets	25
Inventories	146,911
Prepayments	29,768
Other Current Assets	4,040

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	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.
Non-current Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	110,806
Other intangible assets	1,836
Deferred income tax assets	22,562
Prepayment for equipment	2,178
Other non-current assets	658
Current Liabilities	
Short-term borrowings	(79,970)
Notes Payable	(6,126)
Accounts payable and other payables	(68,383)
Current portion of long-term borrowings	(10,861)
Non-current Liabilities	
Long-term borrowings	(47,006)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(102)
	$ 419,380

If the measurement of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination is not yet complete, they are recognized at provisional amounts on the balance sheet date. During the measurement period, retrospective adjustments are made or additional assets or liabilities are recognized to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date.

2023

	Kunshan Chuankou and its subsidiary Dachuan
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 165,458
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	13,742
Accounts receivable and other receivables	49,067
Inventories	25,732
Prepayments	15,595
Non-current Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	194,786
Other intangible assets	448
Right-of-use assets	20,732
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other payables	(143,939)
	$ 341,621

(4) Goodwill arising from acquisition

2024

	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.
Transfer Consideration	$ 260,685
Add: Non-controlling interests	205,496
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(419,380)
Goodwill arising from acquisition	$ 46,801

2023

	Kunshan Chuankou and its subsidiary Dachuan
Transfer Consideration	$ 472,892
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(341,621)
Goodwill arising from acquisition	$ 131,271

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of JYR Aviation and Kunshan Kawaguchi mainly comes from the control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the merger includes the expected synergies from the combination, revenue growth, and future market development. However, these benefits do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets, and therefore are not recognized separately.

Goodwill arising from the merger is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

(5) Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries

2024

	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.
Consideration paid in cash	$ 260,685
Less: Cash and cash equivalents balance acquired	(269,787)
	($ 9,102)

2023

	Kunshan Chuankou and its subsidiary Dachuan
Consideration paid in cash	$ 472,892
Less: Cash and cash equivalents balance acquired	(165,458)
Investment payable	(93,031)
	$ 214,403

34. Equity transactions with non-controlling interests

The consolidated company's subsidiary, We Solutions, received shares in Fu Rui Sheng and Suting in exchange for a capital increase on October 3, 2024, resulting in a 100% ownership stake in both companies.

Since the aforementioned transactions did not change the Company's control over these subsidiaries, the Company treats them as equity transactions.

	Fu Rui Sheng	Suting
Equity consideration (paid)	($ 31,200)	($ 11,076)
The amount of non-controlling interests to be transferred based on the relative change in equity calculated from the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets	31,089	11,680
Difference in equity transactions	($ 111)	$ 604
Adjustment items for equity transaction differences		
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	($ 111)	$ 604

In September 2024, the consolidated company disposed of 21.50% of its shareholding in We Solutions, reducing its ownership percentage from 76.78% to 55.28%.

	(September 2, 2024) We Solutions
Cash consideration received	$ 210,000
The amount of non-controlling interests to be transferred in based on the relative change in equity calculated from the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets	(87,161)
Difference in equity transactions	$ 122,839
Adjustment items for equity transaction differences	
Capital surplus - Difference between the actual price of acquisition or disposal of subsidiary shares and their carrying value	$ 122,839

In 2024, the consolidated company acquired shares of Gudeng Equipment not in proportion to its shareholding ratio, resulting in an increase in ownership percentage to 45.44%.

Since the aforementioned transactions did not change the Company's control over these subsidiaries, the Company treats them as equity transactions.

	Gudeng Equipment
Cash consideration (paid)	($ 230,106)
The amount of non-controlling interests to be transferred based on the relative change in equity calculated from the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets	38,466
Difference in equity transactions	($ 191,640)
Adjustment items for equity transaction differences	
Capital surplus - Difference between the actual price of acquisition or disposal of subsidiary shares and their carrying value	($ 86,856)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	(104,784)
	($ 191,640)

The consolidated company's subsidiary, We Solutions, exchanged shares with Fu Rui Sheng and Suting in April 2024, resulting in an increase in ownership percentages to 75.19% and 85.54%, respectively.

Since the aforementioned transactions did not change the Company's control over these subsidiaries, the Company treats them as equity transactions.

	(April 30, 2024) Fu Rui Sheng	(April 30, 2024) Suting
Equity consideration (paid)	($ 20,369)	($ 7,417)
The amount of non-controlling interests to be transferred based on the relative change in equity calculated from the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets	20,396	8,368
Difference in equity transactions	$ 27	$ 951
Adjustment items for equity transaction differences		
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	$ 27	$ 951

In January 2024, the consolidated company's subsidiary, We Solutions, acquired shares of Fu Rui Sheng and Suting not in proportion to its shareholding ratio, resulting in an increase in ownership percentages to 58.18% and 74.37%, respectively.

Since the aforementioned transactions did not change the Company's control over these subsidiaries, the Company treats them as equity transactions.

	(January 17, 2024) Fu Rui Sheng	(January 17, 2024) Suting
Cash consideration (paid)	($ 6,258)	($ 4,704)
The amount of non-controlling interests to be transferred based on the relative change in equity calculated from the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets	3,807	2,758
Difference in equity transactions	($ 2,451)	($ 1,946)
Adjustment items for equity transaction differences		
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	($ 2,451)	($ 1,946)

The consolidated company did not participate in the cash capital increase of Gudeng Equipment and We Solutions, resulting in a decrease in ownership percentages to 42.92% and 54.38%, respectively.

Since the aforementioned transactions did not change the Company's control over these subsidiaries, the Company treats them as equity transactions.

	(May 9, 2024) Gudeng Equipment	(April and October 2024) We Solutions
Cash consideration received	$ 694,612	$ 4,682
Equity consideration received	-	70,063
Amount of subsidiary's net asset carrying value to be transferred (in) to non-controlling interests based on relative equity changes	(425,820)	(53,780)
Difference in equity transactions	$ 268,792	$ 20,965
Adjustment items for equity transaction differences		
Capital surplus - Recognition of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	$ 268,792	$ 20,965

The consolidated company disposed of 3.37% of its shareholding in Gudeng Equipment in June 2023, causing the ownership percentage to decrease from 50.10% to 46.73%, and in November and December 2023, did not acquire shares of Gudeng Equipment in proportion to its ownership, resulting in an increase in ownership percentage from 46.73% to 46.83%.

Since the above transactions in 2023 did not change the Company's control over these subsidiaries, the Company treats them as equity transactions.

	(November and December 2023) Gudeng Equipment	(June 16, 2023) Gudeng Equipment
Cash consideration (paid) received	($ 5,872)	$ 113,538
Amount of non-controlling interest to be transferred out (in) calculated based on the change in relative equity in the subsidiary's net asset carrying amount	664	(21,474)
Difference in equity transactions	($ 5,208)	$ 92,064
Adjustment items for equity transaction differences		
Capital surplus - Difference between the actual price of acquisition or disposal of subsidiary shares and their carrying value	($ 5,208)	$ 92,064

In September 2023, the consolidated company did not subscribe to the cash capital increase of subsidiary Gudeng Inc. (USA) in proportion to its ownership, causing the ownership percentage to decrease from 100% to 55%, and in June 2023, acquired 0.50% of its shareholding in Cypress Precision, causing the ownership percentage to increase from 93% to 93.50%.

Since the above transactions in 2023 did not change the Company's control over these subsidiaries, the Company treats them as equity transactions.

	(September 30, 2023) Gudeng Inc. (USA)	(June 30, 2023) Cypress Precision
Cash consideration paid	$ -	($ 450)
Amount of non-controlling interest to be transferred (in) out calculated based on the change in relative equity in the subsidiary's net asset carrying amount	(16,658)	389
Adjustment to other equity items attributable to owners of the Company		
- Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	4,491	-
Difference in equity transactions	($ 12,167)	($ 61)
Adjustment items for equity transaction differences		
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	($ 12,167)	($ 61)

35. Cash Flow Information

Non-cash transactions

The consolidated company engaged in the following non-cash investing and financing activities in 2024 and 2023:

(1) The cash dividends for the first half of the year resolved by the Board of Directors of the consolidated company had not yet been distributed as of 2024 and December 31, 2023 (see Notes 24 and 27).

(2) In 2023, the consolidated company sold its own land, and as of December 31, 2023, NT$32,722 thousand had not yet been received, which was recorded under other receivables.

(3) Gudeng Venture, a subsidiary of the Company, made additional investments in Symtek on December 30 and 31, 2024, with NT$27,545 thousand still unpaid as of December 31, 2024; furthermore, the consolidated company acquired equity in Kunshan Kawaguchi in 2023, with NT$93,031 thousand still unpaid as of December 31, 2023, both of which were recorded under other payables.

(4) We Solutions, a subsidiary of the Company, conducted share swaps with Fu Rui Sheng and Suting on April 30, 2024, and October 3, 2024 (see Note 34).

36. Capital Risk Management

The consolidated company is currently operating stably, and its capital risk management objective is to ensure that, on the premise of continuing operations and growth, it can maximize shareholder returns by optimizing the balance between debt and equity.

The consolidated company adopts prudent risk management strategies and conducts regular reviews, making comprehensive plans according to business development strategies and operational needs, to determine an appropriate capital structure for the consolidated company.

37. Financial Instruments

(1) Fair Value Information - Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value

The management of the consolidated company believes that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

(2) Fair Value Information - Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

1. Fair Value Hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Derivatives	$ -	$ 958	$ -	$ 958
Domestic publicly traded shares	519,303	-	-	519,303
Domestic Emerging Stocks	43,350	-	-	43,350
Domestic Limited Partnerships	-	-	44,212	44,212
Total	$ 562,653	$ 958	$ 44,212	$ 607,823
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Equity Instrument Investments				
- Domestic publicly traded shares	$1,085,005	$ -	$ -	$1,085,005
- Domestic Emerging Stocks	-	224,147	-	224,147
- Non-publicly traded shares	-	-	368,525	368,525
Total	$1,085,005	$ 224,147	$ 368,525	$1,677,677
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	$ -	$ 120	$ -	$ 120

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Derivatives	$ -	$ 1,000	$ -	$ 1,000
Domestic publicly traded shares	152,540	-	-	152,540
Non-Principal-Protected Floating Income Financial Products	-	13,555	-	13,555
Total	$ 152,540	$ 14,555	$ -	$ 167,095
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Equity Instrument Investments				
- Domestic publicly traded shares	$ 165,741	$ 398,437	$ -	$ 564,178
- Non-publicly traded shares	-	-	87,965	87,965
Total	$ 165,741	$ 398,437	$ 87,965	$ 652,143
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	$ -	$ 3,300	$ -	$ 3,300

In 2024, due to the expiration of the lock-up period for some shares of Symtek, these were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1; in 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

2. Reconciliation of Financial Instruments Measured at Level 3 Fair Value

2024

Financial Assets	Fair Value through Profit or Loss Equity Instruments	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Equity Instruments	Total
Beginning Balance	$ -	$ 87,965	$ 87,965
Recognized in profit or loss	(1,568)	-	(1,568)
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)	-	112,367	112,367
Purchase	81,780	213,088	294,868
Disposals	-	(44,895)	(44,895)
Transfer Out of Level 3	(36,000)	-	(36,000)
Ending Balance	$ 44,212	$ 368,525	$ 412,737

2023

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Equity Instruments
Beginning balance	$ 69,201
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)	18,764
Ending balance	$ 87,965

3. Valuation Techniques and Inputs for Level 2 Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instrument Categories	**Valuation Techniques and Inputs**
Derivatives - Convertible Corporate Bond Redemption Options	The fair value is estimated using a binomial tree convertible bond valuation model, with stock price volatility being the significant unobservable input used. When stock price volatility increases, the fair value of these derivatives will increase.
Domestic publicly traded securities	The consolidated company's investment in private common shares is a financial instrument with an active market but is restricted from sale due to a lock-up period. The consolidated company determines the fair value of this financial instrument based on relevant market prices.
Non-Principal-Protected Floating Income Financial Products	Reference is made to the counterparty's quoted price.

4. Valuation Techniques and Inputs for Level 3 Fair Value Measurement

(1) The fair value of non-publicly quoted stocks is based on the market valuation method - using the price-earnings ratio method and price-to-book ratio method as the basis to evaluate a reasonable fair value.

(2) The fair value of limited partnerships is evaluated using the asset-based approach, referring to the net asset value and operating conditions from the recently published financial statements of the investment targets.(

(3) Types of Financial Instruments

	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Financial Assets		
Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 607,823	$ 167,095
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 1)	6,852,028	5,622,673

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	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Equity Instrument Investments	$ 1,677,677	$ 652,143
Financial liabilities		
Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Held for trading	120	3,300
Measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	8,794,626	6,174,778

Note 1: The balance includes cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable (including related parties), accounts receivable (including related parties), financial assets measured at amortized cost, other receivables (including related parties), and refundable deposits, which are financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Note 2: The balance includes short-term borrowings, notes payable (including related parties), accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, guarantee deposits received, current portion of long-term liabilities, corporate bonds payable, and long-term borrowings, which are financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(4) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The consolidated company's major financial instruments include equity investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, corporate bonds payable, and borrowings. The above financial instruments are associated with operational financial risks. (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and other price risks), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

1. Market Risk

The consolidated company's operating activities expose it to major financial risks, including foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation risk (see (1) below) and interest rate fluctuation risk (see (2) below).

The consolidated company's exposure to market risks related to financial instruments and its methods of managing and measuring these exposures have not changed.

(1) Exchange Rate Risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company engage in sales and purchase transactions denominated in foreign currencies, thus exposing the consolidated company to exchange rate fluctuation risks. The consolidated company manages its exchange rate exposure by using forward foreign exchange contracts and options within policy-approved limits.

The carrying amounts of the consolidated company's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies at the balance sheet date (including monetary items denominated in non-functional currencies that have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements) are referred to in Note 41.

Sensitivity Analysis

The consolidated company is mainly affected by fluctuations in the US dollar, Japanese yen, and Chinese yuan.

The table below provides a detailed explanation of the consolidated company's sensitivity analysis when the New Taiwan Dollar (functional currency) increases and decreases by 1% against each relevant foreign currency. 1% is the sensitivity ratio used when reporting exchange rate risks to key management personnel within the group, and also represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible range of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

	Impact of US Dollar Currency			**Impact of Japanese Yen Currency**			**Impact of Chinese Yuan Currency**		
	2024	**2023**		**2024**	**2023**		**2024**	**2023**	
Profit and Loss	$ 9,592	$ 8,485	(i)	$ 215	$ 319	(ii)	($ 185)	$ 166	(iii)

A. This mainly arises from the consolidated company's outstanding US dollar-denominated bank deposits, receivables and payables that have not been hedged for cash flow at the balance sheet date.

B. This mainly arises from the consolidated company's outstanding Japanese yen-denominated bank deposits, receivables and payables that have not been hedged for cash flow at the balance sheet date.

C. This mainly arises from the consolidated company's outstanding Chinese yuan-denominated receivables and payables that have not been hedged for cash flow at the balance sheet date.

(2) Interest Rate Risk

As entities within the consolidated company borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates, this creates interest rate exposure.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities exposed to interest rate risk at the consolidated company's balance sheet date are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Fair value interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	$ 1,223,245	$ 226,398
- Financial liabilities	630,839	1,094,674
Cash flow interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	4,004,520	4,327,693
- Financial liabilities	6,462,502	3,561,440

Sensitivity Analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is determined based on the interest rate exposure of derivative and non-derivative instruments at the balance sheet date. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis assumes that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding throughout the reporting period. The rate of change used by the Group when reporting interest rates to key management internally is an increase or decrease of 25 basis points, which also represents management's assessment of the reasonable possible range of interest rate fluctuations.

If interest rates increase/decrease by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, the consolidated company's pre-tax net profit for 2024 and 2023 would decrease/increase by NT$6,145 thousand and increase/decrease by NT$1,916 thousand, respectively.

(3) Other price risks

The consolidated company is exposed to equity price risk due to investments in listed equity securities. The consolidated company's management manages this risk by holding a diverse risk investment portfolio.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is conducted based on the equity price exposure at the balance sheet date.

If equity prices rise/fall by 10%, the pre-tax profit and loss for 2024 and 2023 would increase/decrease by NT$60,687 thousand and NT$15,254 thousand, respectively, due to the rise/fall in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The pre-tax other comprehensive income for 2024 and 2023 would increase/decrease by NT$167,768 thousand and NT$65,214 thousand, respectively, due to the rise/fall in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the group. As of the balance sheet date, the maximum credit risk exposure that may cause financial loss to the consolidated company due to counterparty failure to fulfill obligations and financial guarantees provided by the consolidated company mainly comes from:

(1) The carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

(2) The amount of contingent liabilities arising from financial guarantees provided by the consolidated company.

The policy adopted by the consolidated company is to only transact with creditworthy counterparties and obtain sufficient collateral, where appropriate, to mitigate the risk of financial loss from defaults. To mitigate credit risk, the consolidated company's management has assigned a dedicated team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals, and other monitoring procedures to ensure appropriate actions are taken for the collection of overdue receivables. Furthermore, the consolidated company reviews the recoverable amount of each receivable on the balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment losses have been recognized for irrecoverable receivables. Accordingly, the Company's management believes that the consolidated company's credit risk has been significantly reduced. Therefore, the credit risk is limited.

The consolidated company's credit risk is primarily concentrated on its largest customer. As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the percentages of total accounts receivable from the aforementioned customer were 16% and 41%, respectively.

3. Liquidity Risk

The consolidated company manages and maintains sufficient positions of cash and cash equivalents to support the group's operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The management of the consolidated company monitors the use of bank financing facilities and ensures compliance with loan agreement terms.

Bank loans are an important source of liquidity for the consolidated company. As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the consolidated company's unused short-term bank financing facilities are described in section (2) Financing Facilities below.

(1) Liquidity of Non-derivative Financial Liabilities

The remaining contractual maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the earliest date on which the consolidated company may be required to pay, using undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities (including principal and estimated interest). Therefore, bank loans that the consolidated company may be required to repay immediately are included in the earliest period in the table below, regardless of the probability of the banks immediately exercising this right; the maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the scheduled repayment dates.

December 31, 2024

	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Notes Payable	$ 114	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 114
Accounts Payable	697,538	-	-	-	-	697,538
Other Payables	1,239,934	-	-	-	-	1,239,934
Lease liabilities	60,662	46,621	40,593	37,198	104,324	289,398
Guarantee deposits received	-	10,356	-	-	-	10,356
Other Current Liabilities	85,143	-	-	-	-	85,143
Borrowings	1,106,530	710,720	303,130	4,342,122	-	6,462,502
Convertible bonds	-	399,100	-	-	-	399,100
	$ 3,189,921	$ 1,166,797	$ 343,723	$ 4,379,320	$ 104,324	$ 9,184,085

Further information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1～2 years	2～3 years	3～5 years	More than 5 years
Lease liabilities	$ 60,662	$ 46,621	$ 40,593	$ 37,198	$ 104,324

December 31, 2023

	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Notes Payable	$ 123	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 123
Accounts Payable	549,543	-	-	-	-	549,543
Other Payables	1,112,235	-	-	-	-	1,112,235
Lease liabilities	44,835	43,664	33,329	49,952	-	171,780
Guarantee deposits received	-	9,022	-	-	-	9,022
Other Current Liabilities	80,218	-	-	-	-	80,218
Borrowings	386,048	642,924	176,320	2,356,148	-	3,561,440
Convertible bonds	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
	$ 2,173,002	$ 695,610	$ 1,209,649	$ 2,406,100	$ -	$ 6,484,361

Further information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1～2 years	2～3 years	3～5 years	More than 5 years
Lease liabilities	$ 44,835	$ 43,664	$ 33,329	$ 49,952	$ -

(2) Financing Facilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured bank loan facilities (renewable upon mutual agreement)		
Amount utilized	$ 2,677,646	$ 913,135
Unused amount	920,000	1,364,360
	$ 3,597,646	$ 2,277,495
Secured bank loan facilities (renewable upon mutual agreement)		
Amount utilized	$ 3,781,420	$ 2,644,969
Unused amount	1,420,097	748,319
	$ 5,201,517	$ 3,393,288

38. Related Party Transactions

Transactions, account balances, revenues, and expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries (which are related parties of the Company) are fully eliminated upon consolidation and are therefore not disclosed in this note. Apart from those disclosed in other notes, transactions between the consolidated company and other related parties are as follows.

(1) Names of Related Parties and Their Relationships

Names of Related Parties	Relationship with the Consolidated Company
Jin Peng Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Jin Peng)	Substantial related party
Sheng Jie Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Sheng Jie)	Substantial related party
Yun Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Yun Sheng)	Substantial related party
Onore King Taiwan International Marketing Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Onore King)	Substantial related party
Ting Shan Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Ting Shan)	Substantial related party
Shuo Great Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Shuo Great)	Substantial related party
Laien Parts Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Laien Parts)	Substantial related party
Sun Bright Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Sun Bright)	Substantial related party
Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Symtek)	Substantial related party
Symtek Automation Asia (DongGuan) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Symtek)	Substantial related party
Jau Yeou Industry Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Jau Yeou)	Substantial related party
Lo, Tsai-Fang	Substantial related party
Shou Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Giga Computing Technology Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Chongqing Huanmei Electronic Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Chongqing Huanmei)	Associates
Shenzhen Huanmei Electronic Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Shenzhen Huanmei)	Associates
Jin Hui Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Jin Hui)	Associates
YAHO System Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as YAHO)	Associates

(2) Operating Revenue

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	2024	2023
Sales Revenue	Substantial related party	$ 19,677	$ 2,664
	Associates	17,434	12
		$ 37,111	$ 2,676

(3) Purchases

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	2024	2023
Cost of Goods Sold	Substantial related party	$ 67,183	$ 33,404
	Associates	108,225	70,754
		$ 175,408	$ 104,158

Purchases are made based on market prices with discounts, reflecting the quantity purchased and the relationship with the related party.

(4) Receivables from Related Parties (Excluding Loans to Related Parties)

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts Receivable - Related Parties	Shuo Great	$ -	$ 134
	YAHO	-	13
	Symtek	496	-
	Chongqing Huanmei	11,950	-
		$ 12,446	$ 147
Notes Receivable - Related Parties	Ting Shan	$ -	$ 161
	Shuo Great	-	61
		$ -	$ 222
Other Receivables - Related Parties	Symtek	$ 206	$ 796
	Jin Hui	1	10
	YAHO	67	-
	Laien Parts	10	-
		$ 284	$ 806

No collateral is held for outstanding receivables from related parties. No expected credit loss was recognized on receivables from related parties in 2024 and 2023.

(5) Payables to Related Parties (Excluding Loans from Related Parties)

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts Payable - Related Parties	Laien Parts	$ 956	$ 14,387
	Symtek	5,654	-
	Jin Hui	6,713	17,401
	YAHO	41,835	3,344
	Chongqing Huanmei	21,151	-
		$ 76,309	$ 35,132
Other Payables - Related Parties	Chongqing Huanmei	$ 1,715	$ -
	Laien Parts	10	10
		$ 1,725	$ 10

Outstanding payables to related parties are not secured by collateral.

(6) Prepayments

Names of Related Parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
YAHO	$ 6,746	$ 4,050

(7) Property, Plant and Equipment Acquired

Names of Related Parties	Acquisition Cost	
	2024	2023
Laien Parts	$ -	$ 136,000
YAHO	21,390	-
	$ 21,390	$ 136,000

(8) Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment

Names of Related Parties	Disposal Proceeds		Disposal (Loss) Gain	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Shuo Great	$ -	$ 31	$ -	($ 1,386)

(9) Lease Agreements

Related Party Categories	2024	2023
Acquisition of Right-of-use Assets		
Substantial related party		
Lo, Tsai-Fang	$ 1,754	$ -

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Lease liabilities	Substantial related party	$ 1,386	$ -

Lease Expenses

			Lease Expenses	
Lessor	Subject Matter	Leasing Method and Rental Payment Terms	2024	2023
Substantial related party	Employee Dormitory	Monthly rent of NT$236 thousand, paid monthly.	$ 2,832	$ 1,632
Substantial related party	Warehouse	Monthly rent of NT$150 thousand, paid monthly.	$ 1,800	$ 1,800
Substantial related party	Factory Building	Monthly rent of NT$245 thousand, paid monthly.	$ 2,945	$ -
Associates	Factory Building	Monthly rent of RMB 250 thousand, paid monthly.	$ 6,681	$ -
Associates	Factory Building	Monthly rent of RMB 25 thousand, paid monthly.	$ 186	$ -

(10) Lease Agreements

1. Other advance receipts (listed as contract liabilities) are summarized as follows:

Names of Related Parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Sheng Jie	$ 8	$ -
Yun Sheng	8	-
Jin Peng	8	-
	$ 24	$ -

2. The total amount of future lease payments to be received is summarized as follows:

Names of Related Parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Substantial related party	$ 12	$ 36

3. Lease income is summarized as follows:

Lessee	Subject Matter	Leasing Method and Rental Payment Terms	2024	2023
Substantial related party	Office	Monthly rent of 1 thousand dollars, paid monthly.	$ 48	$ 48
	Employee Dormitory	Monthly rent of US$1.85 thousand, paid monthly.	178	-
			$ 226	$ 48

4. Guarantee deposits are summarized as follows:

Names of Related Parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Sheng Jie	$ 2	$ 2
Yun Sheng	2	2
Jin Peng	2	2
Onore King	2	-
YAHO	616	-
	$ 624	$ 6

(11) Transactions with Other Related Parties

1. Other Income

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	2024	2023
Other Income	Substantial related party	$ 2,349	$ 1,353
	Associates	67	192
		$ 2,416	$ 1,545

2. Manufacturing Expenses and Operating Expenses

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	2024	2023
Manufacturing Expenses	Associates	$ 15	$ -
Operating expenses	Associates	$ 3,639	$ -

3. Interest Expenses

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	2024	2023
Interest Expenses	Substantial related party	$ 26	$ -

4. Other Assets and Liabilities

Items Listed in Account	Names of Related Parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Refundable Deposits	Sheng Jie	$ 103	$ 23
	Yun Sheng	300	300
		$ 403	$ 323
Collections for others	Sun Bright	$ 78,190	$ 68,638

(12) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	2024	2023
Short-term Employee Benefits	$ 162,858	$ 69,981
Share-based payment	7,816	1,991
	$ 170,674	$ 71,972

Compensation for directors and other key management personnel is determined by the Compensation Committee based on individual performance and market trends.

39. Pledged Assets

The following assets have been provided as collateral for financing loans:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Pledged time deposits (recognized under financial assets measured at amortized cost)	$ 133,302	$ 121,500
Pledged deposits (recognized under financial assets measured at amortized cost)	285,092	56,740
Owned Land	2,369,622	2,746,761
Buildings - net	543,617	558,605
Investment property	657,509	654,375
	$ 3,989,142	$ 4,137,981

40. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

In addition to those mentioned in other notes, the consolidated company has the following significant commitments and contingencies as of the balance sheet date:

(1) Significant Commitments

1. As of December 31, 2024, the consolidated company has issued guarantee notes totaling NT$147,533 thousand (including long-term and short-term loans) for applying for financing facilities from financial institutions.

2. The consolidated company has contractual commitments with various suppliers to purchase equipment and land with a total contract price of NT$4,846,265 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, NT$711,282 thousand has been paid, which is recorded as prepayments for equipment of NT$520,113 thousand, properties under construction of NT$136,000 thousand, and construction land of NT$55,169 thousand. The remaining NT$4,134,983 thousand has not yet been paid.

(2) Contingent Matters

Regarding the Company's Republic of China invention patent No. I238804, which was infringed upon without authorization by Entegris Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Entegris") and others, causing damages to the Company, the Company filed a lawsuit for damages with the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court, requesting that the aforementioned parties jointly compensate the Company NT$100 million. After the court's review, the claim was dismissed as groundless. The Company has filed an appeal against this judgment and has appointed attorneys from Formosa Transnational Attorneys at Law to handle this case, which is currently still under review.

Entegris Inc. has filed a lawsuit against the Company with the Intellectual Property Court of the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court for damages, claiming that the Company infringed upon its Republic of China invention patent No. I830642, and demanding compensation of NT$30 million from the Company. The Company received a copy of the complaint on May 15, 2024, and the case is currently undergoing first-instance proceedings at the Intellectual Property Court.

After evaluation, the cases still under review are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial and business operations.

41. Information on Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities with Significant Impact

The following information is presented as a summary of foreign currencies other than the functional currency of each entity within the consolidated company. The exchange rates disclosed refer to the rates used to convert these foreign currencies into the functional currency. Foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant impact are as follows:

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign Currency Assets			
Monetary Items			
US Dollar	$ 34,727	32.785 (US Dollar: New Taiwan Dollar)	$ 1,138,525
Japanese Yen	106,002	0.210 (Japanese Yen: New Taiwan Dollar)	22,250
Chinese Yuan	331	4.478 (Chinese Yuan: New Taiwan Dollar)	1,482
			$ 1,162,257
Foreign Currency Liabilities			
Monetary Items			
US Dollar	$ 5,470	32.785 (US Dollar: New Taiwan Dollar)	$ 179,334
Japanese Yen	3,393	0.210 (Japanese Yen: New Taiwan Dollar)	712
Chinese Yuan	4,455	4.478 (Chinese Yuan: New Taiwan Dollar)	19,949
			$ 199,995

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign Currency Assets			
Monetary Items			
US Dollar	$ 53,955	30.705(US Dollar: New Taiwan Dollar)	$ 1,656,688
Japanese Yen	152,823	0.2172 (Japanese Yen: New Taiwan Dollar)	33,193
Chinese Yuan	5,652	4.327(Chinese Yuan: New Taiwan Dollar)	24,456
			$ 1,714,337
Foreign Currency Liabilities			
Monetary Items			
US Dollar	26,320	30.705 (US Dollar: New Taiwan Dollar)	$ 808,156
Japanese Yen	5,826	0.2172(Japanese Yen: New Taiwan Dollar)	1,265
Chinese Yuan	1,824	4.327 (Chinese Yuan: New Taiwan Dollar)	7,892
			$ 817,313

For the years 2024 and 2023, the consolidated company's net foreign currency exchange gains/losses (realized and unrealized) were a gain of NT$81,826 thousand and a gain of NT$3,172 thousand, respectively. Due to the numerous foreign currency transactions and various functional currencies of group entities, it is not feasible to disclose exchange gains/losses by each significant foreign currency.

42. Notes Disclosure Items

(1) Information on Significant Transactions and (2) Information on Investee Companies:

Number	Item	Description
1	Loans to Others.	Table I
2	Endorsements/Guarantees for Others.	Table II
3	Securities Held at the End of the Period. (Excluding Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures)	Table III
4	Accumulated Purchases or Sales of the Same Securities Reaching NT$300 Million or 20% of Paid-in Capital or More.	Table IV
5	Acquisition of Real Estate Reaching NT$300 Million or 20% of Paid-in Capital or More.	Table V
6	Disposal of Real Estate Reaching NT$300 Million or 20% of Paid-in Capital or More.	None
7	Purchases or Sales with Related Parties Reaching NT$100 Million or 20% of Paid-in Capital or More.	Table VI
8	Receivables from Related Parties Reaching NT$100 Million or 20% of Paid-in Capital or More.	None
9	Engaging in Derivative Transactions.	Note 7
10	Others: Business Relationships and Significant Intercompany Transactions between the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries, and among Subsidiaries, and the Amounts thereof.	Table VII
11	Investee Company Information	Table VIII

(3) Information on Investment in Mainland China:

Number	Item	Description
1	Names of investee companies in Mainland China, their main business activities, paid-in capital, investment method, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, profit or loss for the period and recognized investment gain or loss, ending investment carrying amount, investment income remitted back to Taiwan, and limits on investment in Mainland China.	Table IX
2	Significant transactions that have occurred directly or indirectly through a third area with investee companies in Mainland China, including their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:	
	(1) Purchase amount and percentage, and the ending balance and percentage of related accounts payable.	Table X
	(2) Sales amount and percentage, and the ending balance and percentage of related accounts receivable.	Table X
	(3) Amount of property transactions and the resulting gain or loss.	None
	(4) Ending balance of endorsements/guarantees or collateral provided and their purpose.	Table II
	(5) Maximum balance of financing, ending balance, interest rate range, and total interest for the current period.	Table I
	(6) Other transaction matters that have a significant impact on the current profit or loss or financial position, such as the provision or receipt of services, etc.	Table X

(4) Major shareholder information: names of shareholders with an ownership percentage of 5% or more, number of shares held, and percentage. (Table XI)

43. Segment Information

Information provided to the chief operating decision maker for allocating resources and assessing segment performance focuses on the types of products or services delivered or provided. The reportable segments of the consolidated company are as follows:

Semiconductor - Manufacturer.

Semiconductor - Equipment manufacturing.

Others

(1) Segment Revenue and Operating Results

The consolidated company's revenue and operating results analyzed by reportable segment are as follows:

	2024				
	Semiconductor Manufacturing	Semiconductor Equipment Manufacturing	Others	Reconciliation and Elimination	Total
Revenue					
Revenue from External Customers	$ 4,481,611	$ 1,244,006	$ 819,179	$ -	$ 6,544,796
Intersegment Revenue	325,418	64,995	533,372	(923,785)	-
Interest Income	19,577	19,070	14,695	(1,422)	51,920
Total Revenue	$ 4,826,606	$ 1,328,071	$ 1,367,246	($ 925,207)	$ 6,596,716
Interest Expense	$ 88,158	$ 1,967	$ 20,104	($ 1,635)	$ 108,954
Depreciation and Amortization	$ 357,696	$ 38,225	$ 109,530	($ 3,409)	$ 502,042
Segment (Loss) Profit	$ 1,224,095	$ 239,746	$ 309,909	($ 496,589)	$ 1,277,161

	2023				
	Semiconductor Manufacturing	Semiconductor Equipment Manufacturing	Others	Reconciliation and Elimination	Total
Revenue					
Revenue from External Customers	$ 3,371,537	$ 1,206,778	$ 500,030	$ -	$ 5,078,345
Intersegment Revenue	419,736	3,166	192,674	(615,576)	-
Interest Income	26,230	10,534	8,330	(2,030)	43,064
Total Revenue	$ 3,817,503	$ 1,220,478	$ 701,034	($ 617,606)	$ 5,121,409
Interest Expense	$ 84,199	$ 733	$ 6,551	($ 2,302)	$ 89,181
Depreciation and Amortization	$ 284,311	$ 22,139	$ 34,733	($ 3,507)	$ 337,676
Segment (Loss) Profit	$ 961,487	$ 231,819	$ 124,600	($ 294,533)	$ 1,023,373

(2) Segment Assets and Liabilities

	December 31, 2024				
	Semiconductor Manufacturing	Semiconductor Equipment Manufacturing	Others	Reconciliation and Elimination	Total
Segment Assets	$ 17,878,209	$ 2,651,040	$ 8,680,633	($ 7,843,561)	$ 21,366,322
Segment Liabilities	$ 7,398,582	$ 1,080,770	$ 2,039,829	($ 680,933)	$ 9,838,248

	December 31, 2023				
	Semiconductor Manufacturing	Semiconductor Equipment Manufacturing	Others	Reconciliation and Elimination	Total
Segment Assets	$ 14,174,765	$ 1,880,714	$ 3,973,711	($ 3,730,826)	$ 16,298,364
Segment Liabilities	$ 5,690,972	$ 1,147,407	$ 865,335	($ 316,121)	$ 7,387,593

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources to segments:

1. All assets, except for investments in associates accounted for using the equity method, other financial assets, and current and deferred tax assets, are allocated to the reportable segments. Goodwill has been allocated to the reportable segments. Assets used jointly by reportable segments are allocated on the basis of the revenue earned by individual reportable segments; and

2. All liabilities, except for borrowings, other financial liabilities, and current and deferred tax liabilities, are allocated to the reportable segments. Liabilities attributable jointly to reportable segments are allocated in proportion to segment assets.

(3) Revenue from Major Products and Services

The consolidated company's revenue analysis of major products and services is as follows:

	2024	2023
Photomask carriers	$ 2,288,791	$ 2,330,972
Wafer Cassette	1,942,595	967,118
Equipment products	1,149,790	1,074,060
Semiconductor manufacturing materials and consumables	88,660	94,799
Others	1,074,960	611,396
	$ 6,544,796	$ 5,078,345

(4) Geographic Information

The consolidated company mainly operates in two regions - Taiwan and China.

Revenue from external customers of the consolidated company, categorized by operating location, and information on non-current assets, categorized by the location of the assets, are listed as follows:

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current Assets	
	2024	2023	2024 December 31	2023 December 31
Taiwan	$ 6,026,223	$ 4,770,403	$ 8,374,224	$ 7,114,203
China	497,448	307,890	722,608	271,985
Others	21,125	52	411,982	98,311
	$ 6,544,796	$ 5,078,345	$ 9,508,814	$ 7,484,499

Non-current assets do not include items classified as financial instruments, deferred tax assets, and investments accounted for using the equity method.

(5) Main customer information

Revenue from a single customer that accounts for more than 10% of the consolidated company's total revenue is as follows:

	2024	2023
Customer A	$ 2,268,281	$ 2,068,194

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

LENDING FUNDS TO OTHERS

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table I

Unit: New Taiwan Dollar and foreign currency in thousands, unless otherwise stated

No. (Note 1)	Company lending funds	Borrowing entity	Nature of transaction	Whether related party	Maximum balance for the period	Ending Balance	Actual amount drawn	Interest rate range	Nature of fund lending (Note 2)	Business transaction amount	Reason for the necessity of short-term financing	Provision for bad debt	Collateral		Individual lending limit (Note 3)	Aggregate lending limit (Note 3)	Notes
													Name	Value			
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	3%	2	$ -	Operating turnover	$ -	None	$ -	$ 4,005,919	$ 4,005,919	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	30,000	-	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	4,005,919	4,005,919	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Suting Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	50,000	-	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	4,005,919	4,005,919	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	262,280 (USD 8,000)	-	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	4,005,919	4,005,919	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Jiurun Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables	N	25,000	-	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	4,005,919	4,005,919	
1	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	30,000	-	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	4,005,919	4,005,919	
1	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Hengyang Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	20,000	-	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	4,005,919	4,005,919	
1	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Gudeng Japan Co., LTD	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	4,198 (JPY 20,000)	4,198 (JPY 20,000)	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	Promissory Note	4,198 (JPY 20,000)	4,005,919	4,005,919	
2	We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd.	Suting Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	15,000	-	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None		185,932	185,932	
3	Kawaguchi Plastic Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Dachuan Plastic Industrial (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	67,170 (RMB 15,000)	67,170 (RMB 15,000)	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	Promissory Note	67,170 (RMB 15,000)	4,005,919	4,005,919	
4	Gudeng Investment Co., Ltd.	Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Y	262,280 (USD 8,000)	-	-	3%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	4,005,919	4,005,919	

Note 1: The completion of the number field is as follows:
(1) Issuer fills in 0.
(2) Invested companies are numbered sequentially starting from Arabic numeral 1 according to company category.

Note 2: The nature of fund lending is explained as follows:
(1) Fill in 1 for business transactions.
(2) Fill in 2 for those with necessary short-term financing.

Note 3: The calculation method and amount of fund lending limit.
1. Individual fund lending limit:
(1) The Company's fund lending limit to individual counterparties is regulated according to the Company's fund lending procedures, which stipulates that it shall not exceed 40% of the Company's current net worth (as of 12/31/2024).
(2) The fund lending limit to individual counterparties by invested companies is regulated according to the Company's fund lending procedures, which stipulates that it shall not exceed 40% of the Company's current net worth (as of 12/31/2024).
2. Total fund lending limit:
(1) The Company's accumulated fund lending limit to external parties is regulated according to the Company's fund lending procedures, which stipulates that it shall not exceed 40% of the Company's current net worth (as of 12/31/2024).
(2) The accumulated fund lending limit to external parties by invested companies is regulated according to the Company's fund lending procedures, which stipulates that it shall not exceed 40% of the Company's current net worth (as of 12/31/2024).
3. The Company's fund lending limit is calculated based on the net worth in the financial statements audited by accountants; the fund lending limit for invested companies is calculated based on the net worth in the foreign currency financial statements of the Company audited by accountants.

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENT AND GUARANTEE FOR OTHERS

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table II

Unit: New Taiwan Dollar and foreign currency in thousands, unless otherwise stated

Number (Note 1)	Name of endorsing/ guaranteeing company	Entity being endorsed/guaranteed		Endorsement and guarantee limit for a single enterprise (Note 3)	Maximum balance of endorsement and guarantee for the current period	Ending balance of endorsement and guarantee	Actual amount drawn	Amount of endorsement and guarantee secured by property	Ratio of accumulated endorsement and guarantee amount to the net worth of the most recent financial statements (%)	Maximum limit of endorsement and guarantee (Note 3)	Endorsement and guarantee from parent company to subsidiaries	Endorsement and guarantee from subsidiaries to parent company	Endorsement and guarantee for Mainland China	Notes
		Company Name	Relationship (Note 2)											
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	(3)	$ 2,002,959	$ 841,864 (RMB188,000)	$ 841,864 (RMB188,000)	$ 430,873	$ -	8.4%	$ 5,007,399	Y	N	Y	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	GUDENG INC （USA）	(3)	2,002,959	32,785 (USD 1,000)	-	-	-	-	5,007,399	Y	N	N	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Gudeng Japan Co., LTD	(3)	2,002,959	257,987 (JYP 1,229)	257,987 (JYP 1,229)	253,199	-	2.58%	5,007,399	Y	N	N	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Suting Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	(3)	2,002,959	50,000	50,000	-	-	0.5%	5,007,399	Y	N	N	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.	(3)	2,002,959	90,000	90,000	20,000	-	0.9%	5,007,399	Y	N	N	
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Dachuan Plastic Industrial (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	(3)	2,002,959	358,240 (RMB 80,000)	358,240 (RMB 80,000)	80,917	-	3.58%	5,007,399	Y	N	Y	

Note 1: The numbering column should be completed as follows:

(1) Issuer fills in 0.

(2) Invested companies are numbered sequentially starting from Arabic numeral 1 according to company category.

Note 2: The relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsed/guaranteed party is as follows:

(1) Companies with business relationships.

(2) Subsidiaries in which the company directly holds more than 50% of ordinary shares.

(3) Invested companies in which the parent company and subsidiaries jointly hold more than 50% of ordinary shares.

(4) Parent companies that directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of ordinary shares in the company through subsidiaries.

Note 3: Calculation method and amount of endorsement/guarantee limits:

1. Endorsement and guarantee limit for a single enterprise:

(1) According to the Company's endorsement/guarantee operating procedures, the endorsement/guarantee limit for a single enterprise shall not exceed 20% of the Company's current net worth (12/31/2024).

(2) According to the Company's endorsement/guarantee operating procedures, the endorsement/guarantee limit for a single overseas affiliated company shall not exceed 20% of the Company's current net worth (12/31/2024).

2. Maximum limit of endorsement and guarantee:

(1) According to the Company's endorsement/guarantee operating procedures, the cumulative limit for external endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 50% of the Company's current net worth (12/31/2024).

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATUS OF SECURITIES HELD AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

December 31, 2024

Table III

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for number of shares

Holding Company	Types and Names of Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the Securities Issuer	Account Classification	End of Period				Notes
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Shareholding Ratio	Fair value	
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Listed Companies							
	Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	4,161,692	$ 861,470	5.36	$ 861,470	—
	Emerging Stock Company							
	Microprogram Informaion Co., Ltd.	—	〃	4,000,000	224,147	7.99	224,147	Note 2
					$ 1,085,617		$ 1,085,617	
	Domestic Limited Partnerships							
	BBtruck Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	$ 44,212	-	$ 44,212	—
Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Listed Companies							
	Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,508,713	$ 519,303	3.23	$ 519,303	—
	Asia Neo Tech Industrial Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,443,000	223,535	7.57	223,535	—
	Emerging Stock Company							
	Chyi Ding Technologies Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	600,000	43,350	1.72	43,350	—
					$ 786,188		$ 786,188	
	Non-publicly traded company							
	Yinsmart Technology Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	25,000	$ -	5.00	$ -	—
	NanoClean Materials Co., LTD.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,000,000	2,720	10.00	2,720	—
	Jiurun Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	—	〃	932,000	43,813	16.00	43,813	—
	Origin Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	—	〃	590,000	8,242	19.67	8,242	—
	Certain Micro Application Technology Inc.	—	〃	1,595,495	97,389	8.62	97,389	—
	KoJem International Co., Ltd.	—	〃	761,533	10,471	3.33	10,471	—
	Shun Jih Fa Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party	〃	3,750,000	38,850	15.00	38,850	—
	ShuChen AI Co., Ltd.	—	〃	2,571,400	8,800	10.00	8,800	—
					$ 210,285		$ 210,285	

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Holding Company	Types and Names of Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the Securities Issuer	Account Classification	End of Period				Notes
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Shareholding Ratio	Fair value	
Cypress Precision Industrial Co., Ltd	Non-publicly traded company							
	Ting Shan Enterprise Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	300,000	$ -	9.58	$ -	—
Fu Rui Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Non-publicly traded company							
	Ting Shan Enterprise Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	357,950	$ -	11.43	$ -	—
Gu Chance Venture Capital CO., LTD..	Non-publicly traded company							
	Knight Tech Material Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,440,000	$ 158,240	5.00	$ 158,240	—

Note 1: The term "securities" as used in this table refers to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates, and derivative securities that fall within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

Note 2: These are private placement common shares, which are financial products that have an active market but cannot be sold due to lock-up period restrictions. The fair value of these financial products is determined based on relevant market prices.

Note 3: The securities held by the Company, except as disclosed in the remarks, are not provided as guarantees, pledged for loans, or restricted by other contractual arrangements.

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ACCUMULATED PURCHASES OR SALES OF THE SAME SECURITY REACHING NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL OR MORE

January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Table IV

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise specified

Buying/Selling Company	Type and Name of Securities	Account Classification	Trading Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Purchase		Sale				Other Adjustments Note	End of Period	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Selling Price	Book Cost	Gain/Loss on Disposal		Number of Shares	Amount
Gudeng Aerospace Technologies Corporation	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.	subsidiaries	-	$ -	21,567,979	$ 260,685	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 32,186)	21,567,979	$ 228,499
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	subsidiaries	56,700,000	967,379	2,000,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	428,911	58,700,000	1,596,290
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.	subsidiaries	12,782,268	343,515	857,000	230,107	-	-	-	-	134,696	13,639,268	708,318
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd.	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	Giga Computing Technology Co., Ltd.	-	25,000,000	303,790	-	-	7,000,000	210,000	87,161	-	36,149	18,000,000	252,778
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Gudeng Japan Co., LTD	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	Gudeng Japan Co., LTD	subsidiaries	-	-	47,040	196,167	-	-	-	-	(8,087)	47,040	188,080
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Gu Chance Venture Capital CO., LTD..	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	Gu Chance Venture Capital CO., LTD..	subsidiaries	-	-	28,000,000	280,000	-	-	-	-	607	28,000,000	280,607
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Jia Shuo Construction, Inc.	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	subsidiaries	-	-	22,110,000	210,285	-	-	-	-	(768)	22,110,000	209,517
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Proware Information Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	Proware Information Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	4,000,000	258,400	-	-	-	-	(34,253)	4,000,000	224,147

Note: Including recognition of subsidiaries' profit or loss using the equity method, adjustments for equity transactions, adjustments for disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, gains/losses on financial asset valuation, and exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ACQUISITION OF REAL ESTATE REACHING NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF PAID-IN CAPITAL OR MORE

2024

Table V

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise specified

Company acquiring real estate	Property name	Transaction date	Transaction amount	Payment status	Trading Counterparty	Relationship	Related party information for previous transfers				Basis for price determination	Purpose of acquisition and usage status	Other agreed terms
							Owner	Relationship with the issuer	Transfer date	Amount			
Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.	Southern Science Park Factory	2024.12.06	$ 900,000	Paid according to construction contract	Verizon Construction Co., Ltd.	Non-related party	-	-	-	-	Through a bidding process, negotiation after winning the bid	Self-built for operation	-

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PURCHASES FROM AND SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table VI

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise specified

Purchasing (selling) company	Name of transaction counterparty	Relationship	Transaction status				Circumstances and reasons for transaction conditions differing from general transactions		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Notes
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total notes and accounts receivable (payable)	
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Same affiliated company	Sales	$ 158,231	3	120 days, monthly settlement	-	-	$ 59,098	6	
〃	We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	Purchases	149,832	12	65 days, monthly settlement	-	-	(24,644)	(7)	

Note 1: If the terms of related party transactions differ from general transaction terms, differences and reasons should be explained in the unit price and credit period columns.

Note 2: If there are advance receipts (payments), the reasons, contractual terms, amounts, and differences from general transaction patterns should be explained in the remarks column.

Note 3: The paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent company. In the case of an issuer whose stocks have no par value or a par value other than NT$10 per share, the transaction amount requirement of 20% of paid-in capital shall be calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent as stated in the balance sheet.

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN PARENT AND SUBSIDIARIES

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table VII

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise specified

No. (Note 1)	Transaction party name	Counterparty to transaction	Relationship with transaction party (Note 2)	Transaction situation			
				Classification	Amount	Transaction terms (Note 4)	Percentage of consolidated total revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	$ 158,231	—	2
			1	Service fees	147,220	—	2
			1	Accounts Receivable - Related Parties	59,098	—	-
			1	Other Payables - Related Parties	13,715	—	-
		We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Purchases	149,832	—	2
			1	Accounts Payable - Related Parties	24,644	—	-
		Gudeng Inc. (USA)	1	Service fees	47,944	—	1
			1	Other Payables - Related Parties	6,289	—	-
		Suting Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	1	Acquisition of land	139,647	—	1
			1	Sales	10,785	—	-
			1	Purchases	17,084	—	-
			1	Accounts Receivable - Related Parties	8,030	—	-
		Dachuan Plastic Industrial (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	1	Manufacturing Expenses	41,598	—	1
			1	Accounts Receivable - Related Parties	33,647	—	-
			1	Accounts Payable - Related Parties	6,158	—	-
		Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	6,494	—	-
1	Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.	Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	Sales	15,746	—	-
			2	Purchases	7,094	—	-
		Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	3	Contract Liabilities	14,420	—	-
			3	Sales	42,173	—	1
2	Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Dachuan Plastic Industrial (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	3	Purchases	136,726	—	2
			3	Accounts Payable - Related Parties	20,887	—	-
			3	Other expenses	9,830	—	-
3	Dachuan Plastic Industrial (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Kawaguchi Plastic Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	3	Manufacturing Expenses	15,420	—	-

Note 1: Information about business transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries should be noted separately in the number column. The method for filling in the numbers is as follows:

1. Parent company fills in 0.
2. Subsidiaries are numbered sequentially starting from Arabic numeral 1 according to the company.

Note 2: The relationship with the transaction party has the following three types, just indicate the type:

1. Parent company to subsidiaries.
2. Subsidiaries to parent company.
3. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries.

Note 3: The calculation of the transaction amount as a percentage of consolidated total revenue or total assets is as follows: for balance sheet items, calculate using the ending balance as a percentage of consolidated total assets; for income statement items, calculate using the accumulated amount during the period as a percentage of consolidated total revenue.

Note 4: The purchase and sales transaction prices between parent and subsidiaries are according to contract provisions, with payment terms of 90 days monthly settlement, adjusted based on the affiliated companies' capital utilization. For the remaining transactions, due to lack of relevant similar transactions for reference, they are determined through mutual negotiation between both parties.

Note 5: This table only discloses one-way transaction information, which has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INVESTEE COMPANY INFORMATION, LOCATION...AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table VIII

Unit: Except for number of shares, in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currency

Name of investing company	Name of Investee Company	Location	Main Business Activities	Original Investment Amount		End of Period Holdings			Current Period Profit (Loss) of Investee Company	Investment Profit (Loss) Recognized in Current Period	Notes
				End of Current Period	End of Last Year	Number of Shares	Ratio (%)	Carrying Amount			
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Rich Point Global Corp.	Equity Trust Chambers, P. O. Box 3269, Apia, Samoa	Investments in Various Business Operations	$ 388,571	$ 388,571	-	100	$ 639,027	$ 115,470	$ 115,470	Note 1
	Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	8F.-5, No. 2, Sec. 4, Zhongyang Rd., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City	Venture capital investment and management consulting services	1,077,000	877,000	58,700,000	100	1,596,290	242,169	242,169	Note 1
	We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd.	No. 9, Dongyuan 2nd Rd., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City	Trading, Maintenance, and Servicing of Various Precision Instruments	179,798	248,825	18,000,000	54.38	252,778	56,317	41,687	Note 1
	Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.	No. 106, Sec. 2, Fuxing 3rd Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County	Manufacturing, trading, maintenance, and servicing of various precision instruments	316,673	86,566	13,639,268	45.44	708,318	239,746	104,572	Note 1
	Gudeng Inc. (USA)	1798 Technology DR, #298 San Jose, CA, 95110	Operation of various electronic component businesses	USD 2,652	USD 2,652	2,652,000	51	105,281	4,927	2,513	Note 1
	Gudeng Aerospace Technologies Corporation	10F, No. 2, Sec. 4, Zhongyang Rd., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City	Aircraft and parts retail, wholesale, and manufacturing	320,000	320,000	16,000,000	100	286,970	(33,575)	(33,575)	Note 1
	TSS Holdings Limited	4F, No. 172, Sec. 2, Minsheng E. Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City	Investment and management consulting business	20,000	20,000	2,132,483	12.5	26,243	1,957	245	Note 1
	Gudeng Japan Co., LTD	2-5-19 Hakataeki Higashi, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka, 812-0013, Japan	Operation of various electronic component businesses	JPY 930,900	-	47,040	100	188,080	(7,361)	(7,361)	Note 1
	Global Magic Electronic Co., Ltd.	17F.-2, No. 700, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	Operation of various electronic component businesses	-	-	-	-	-	(96,166)	(17,481)	Note 1
	Jia Shuo Construction, Inc.	8F.-5, No. 2, Sec. 4, Zhongyang Rd., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City	Industrial plant, residential and building development, rental and sales business, real estate buying, selling, and leasing business	210,285	-	22,110,000	100	209,517	(4,121)	(768)	Note 1
	Gu Chance Venture Capital CO., LTD..	10F, No. 2, Sec. 4, Zhongyang Rd., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City	Investment and management consulting business	280,000	-	28,000,000	100	280,607	2,268	(3,401)	Note 1
	Fu Rui Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	16F-3, No. 598, Sec. 1, Dunhua Rd., Houzhuang Vil., Beitun Dist., Taichung City	Investment and management consulting business	167,476	-	5,858,000	100	167,493	11,624	17	Note 1
Rich Point Global Corp.	Sun Park Development Limited	Suite 2302-6 23/F Great Eagle CTR 23 Harbour RD Wanchai H.K.	Investments in Various Business Operations	RMB 63,920	RMB 63,920	-	100	RMB 115,075	RMB 25,318	RMB 25,318	Note 1
	Gudeng Investment Co., Ltd.	TMF Chambers, P. O. Box 3269, Apia, Samoa	Investments in Various Business Operations	RMB 22,549	RMB 22,549	-	100	RMB 28,021	RMB 511	RMB 511	Note 1
Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Jia Shuo Construction, Inc.	8F.-5, No. 2, Sec. 4, Zhongyang Rd., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City	Industrial plant, residential and building development, rental and sales business, real estate buying, selling, and leasing business	-	165,100	-	-	-	(4.121)	(3,353)	Note 1
	Jin Hui Technology Co., Ltd.	No. 43, Jingjian 4th Rd., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City	Surface treatment and heat treatment, wholesale of chemical materials, manufacturing of other chemical materials and other metals, wholesale of pollution prevention equipment, wholesale of recycling materials	36,050	35,000	3,570,000	34.76	52,495	5,277	1,811	Note 1

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Name of investing company	Name of Investee Company	Location	Main Business Activities	Original Investment Amount		End of Period Holdings			Current Period Profit (Loss) of Investee Company	Investment Profit (Loss) Recognized in Current Period	Notes
				End of Current Period	End of Last Year	Number of Shares	Ratio (%)	Carrying Amount			
Gudeng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	i Analyzer Incorporation	7F-8, No. 200, Sec. 1, Dunhua S. Rd., Da'an Dist., Taipei City	Manufacturing, trading, maintenance, and servicing of various precision instruments	$ 78,806	$ 78,806	24,298,415	30.64	$ 57,720	($ 11,342)	($ 4,034)	Note 1
	Hengyang Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2F, No. 50, Yongkehuan Rd., Wangxing Vil., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City	Piping engineering and electrical installation	157,500	153,000	15,750,000	45	145,511	(8,563)	(3,853)	Note 1
	YAHO System Technology Co., Ltd.	No. 7-27, Liujia Ln., Yonghe Rd., Daya Dist., Taichung City	Equipment engineering industry, machinery equipment manufacturing industry	45,389	26,601	1,586,073	20.05	62,953	58,950	11,915	Note 1
	Global Magic Electronic Co., Ltd.	17F.-2, No. 700, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	Operation of various electronic component businesses	135,969	-	1,250,000	29.98	125,955	(96,166)	(10,015)	Note 1
Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.	Showa Precision Co., Ltd.	8F-6, No. 100, Sec. 1, Jiafeng 11th Rd., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County	Design and modification of PVD vacuum technology-related equipment for semiconductors and panels	70,000	70,000	3,773,236	100	62,965	(3,704)	(4,547)	Note 1
	Gudeng Inc. (USA)	1798 Technology DR, #298 San Jose, CA, 95110	Operation of various electronic component businesses	USD 208	USD 208	208,000	4	8,257	4,927	197	Note 1
We Solutions Technology Co., Ltd.	Fu Rui Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	16F-3, No. 598, Sec. 1, Dunhua Rd., Houzhuang Vil., Beitun Dist., Taichung City	Investment and management consulting business	-	96,551	-	-	-	11,624	6,817	Note 1
	Suting Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 8, Ln. 64, Sec. 2, Gansu Rd., Dahe Vil., Xitun Dist., Taichung City	Mold manufacturing industry, wholesale and mechanical equipment manufacturing	-	76,365	-	-	-	13,254	4,688	Note 1
	Cypress Precision Industrial Co., Ltd	No. 2, Ln. 146, Fuyi Rd., Yixin Vil., Taiping Dist., Taichung City	Mold manufacturing industry, wholesale and mechanical equipment manufacturing	-	450	-	-	-	12,993	42	Note 1
Fu Rui Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Cypress Precision Industrial Co., Ltd	No. 2, Ln. 146, Fuyi Rd., Yixin Vil., Taiping Dist., Taichung City	Mold manufacturing industry, wholesale and mechanical equipment manufacturing	17,186	16,740	1,683,000	93.5	87,686	12,993	12,106	Note 1
Gu Chance Venture Capital CO., LTD..	Suting Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 8, Ln. 64, Sec. 2, Gansu Rd., Dahe Vil., Xitun Dist., Taichung City	Mold manufacturing industry, wholesale and mechanical equipment manufacturing	80,751	-	10,843,000	100	88,184	13,254	2,432	Note 1
Gudeng Aerospace Technologies Corporation	JYR Aviation Components Co., Ltd.	No. 3, Shengde Rd., Gangshan Dist., Kaohsiung City	Aircraft and parts retail, wholesale, and manufacturing	260,685	-	21,567,979	51	228,499	(63,110)	(32,186)	Note 1
	Gudeng Aerospace Inc.	131 Continental Drive, Suite 301 Newark, DE 19713-4323	Aircraft and parts retail, wholesale, and manufacturing	USD 500	-	5	100	14,576	(1,790)	(1,790)	Note 1

Note 1: The (loss) profit of the invested company for the current period and the recognized investment (loss) profit for the current period are amounts audited by the CPA.

Note 2: For information regarding invested companies in Mainland China, please refer to Schedule Nine.

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MAINLAND CHINA INVESTMENT INFORMATION

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table IX

Unit: New Taiwan Dollar and foreign currency in thousands, unless otherwise stated

Name of Invested Company in Mainland China	Main Business Activities	Paid-in Capital	Investment Method (Note 1)	Beginning of the Period Accumulated Outward Remittance from Taiwan Investment Amount	Outward or Inward Remittance of Investment Amount for the Period: Outward Remittance	Outward or Inward Remittance of Investment Amount for the Period: Recovery	Accumulated Outward Remittance from Taiwan at the End of the Period	Current Period Profit (Loss) of Investee Company	Shareholding Ratio Directly or Indirectly Invested by the Company (%)	Investment Gain or Loss Recognized for the Period (Note 2)	Carrying Amount of Investment at the End of the Period	Investment Income Remitted as of the End of the Period	Notes
Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wholesale, import and export, commission agency, and related supporting services for plastic products, electrical products, hardware and electrical appliances, etc.	USD 7,950	(2) Investing Company: Sun Park Development Limited	$ 260,641 (USD 7,950)	$ -	$ -	$ 260,641 (USD 7,950)	$ 111,680 (RMB 25,074)	100	$ 111,680 (RMB 25,074) (2)B	$ 485,594 (RMB 108,440)	$ -	
Kawaguchi Plastic Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Plastic and electronic product manufacturing	RMB 13,656	(1) Investing Company: Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	62,124 (RMB 13,948)	100	58,539 (RMB 13,143) (2)B	557,350 (RMB 124,464)	-	
Dachuan Plastic Industrial (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Plastic and electronic product manufacturing	RMB 15,500	(1) Investing Company: Kawaguchi Plastic Industry (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	56,303 (RMB 12,641)	100	56,303 (RMB 12,641) (2)B	306,855 (RMB 68,525)	-	

Accumulated Investment Amount Remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China at the End of the Current Period	Investment Amount Approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Investment Limit in Mainland China as Approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs
NTD 260,641 (USD 7,950)	NTD 521,251 (USD 7,950) (RMB 58,198)	NTD 6,008,878 (USD 183,281)

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following five categories:

(1) Directly investing in Mainland China.

(2) Reinvesting in Mainland China through a third-area company (please specify the investment company in the third area).

(3) Other methods.

Note 2: In the column of recognized investment income (loss) for the current period:

(1) If the company is in preparation and has no investment income or loss yet, it should be specified.

(2) The basis for recognizing investment income or loss is divided into the following three types, which should be specified.

A. Financial statements audited by international accounting firms that have cooperative relationships with accounting firms in the Republic of China.

B. Financial statements audited by the certifying accountant of the Taiwan parent company.

C. Others - based on financial statements not audited by accountants.

Note 3: The relevant amounts in this table are listed in New Taiwan Dollars. For amounts involving foreign currencies, they are converted to New Taiwan Dollars using the spot exchange rate on the financial report date (the USD spot exchange rate on 12/31/2024 was 32.785; the RMB spot exchange rate was 4.478; the RMB income and expense exchange rate was 4.454; the JPY exchange rate was 0.2099).

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Major transactions with mainland China invested companies directly or indirectly through third regions, including price, payment terms, unrealized gains/losses, and other relevant information

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table X

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise specified

Name of Invested Company in Mainland China	Transaction type	Purchase, sales, and service expenses		Price	Transaction terms		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Unrealized gains/losses	Notes
		Amount	Percentage		Payment terms	Comparison with regular transactions	Amount	Percentage		
Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Sales	$ 158,231	4	Same as regular customers	Same as regular customers	Same as regular customers	$ 59,098	6	$ -	
〃	Service fees	147,220	13	Same as regular customers	Same as regular customers	Same as regular customers	(13,715)	(1)	-	
Dachuan Plastic Industrial (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Processing fee	41,598	3	Same as regular customers	Same as regular customers	Same as regular customers	(6,158)	(2)	-	
Chongqing Global Magic Electronic Co., Ltd.	Sales	13,233	-	Same as regular customers	Same as regular customers	Same as regular customers	11,447	-	-	

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

MAJOR SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

December 31, 2024

Schedule XI

Unit: shares

Name of major shareholder	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Shareholding Ratio
Zhuang, Ming-Lang	8,362,219	8.71%
Chiu, Ming-Chien	6,708,527	6.99%

Note 1: The information of major shareholders in this table is calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the last business day of the current quarter, calculating shareholders who hold 5% or more of the company's dematerialized common and preferred shares (including treasury shares). The share capital recorded in the Company's stand-alone financial statements may differ from the actual number of dematerialized shares delivered due to different preparation and calculation bases.