Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment of Goodwill

As of December 31, 2024, the amount of goodwill acquired by the Group through business combinations was $106,922 thousand, which represented 5% of the consolidated total assets. According to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is subject to an annual impairment test by comparing its carrying amount (including attributable goodwill) with its recoverable amount.

In determining the future cash flows from operations, management commissioned an external specialist to issue a goodwill impairment assessment report, which takes into account the projected sales growth rate and profit margin based on the future operating outlook, and calculates the weighted average cost of capital rate as the discount rate. Since these assumptions involved management's subjective judgment and estimates and may be subject to a high degree of uncertainty due to future market or economic conditions, they are considered as a key audit matter. For accounting policies and disclosures relating to goodwill, refer to Notes 4-j, 5 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

Based on opinions of internal financial consulting specialist, we conducted our audits in accordance with the following procedures to evaluate the appropriateness of management's judgment and suitability of the external specialist, particularly with respect to the significant assumptions used by management.

Our primary audit procedures performed included the following:

1. We assessed the professional qualifications, competence, and the independence of the external specialist to confirm that there were no matters affecting their objectivity and limiting their scope of work, and that the methods complied with the requirements of International Accounting Standards.

2. We have sought to understand whether the management team considers factors such as recent operating results, historical trends, and industry outlook, among others, in the process and basis for estimating future revenue growth rates and profit margins.

3. Evaluate the reasonableness of Impairment used the significant assumptions and basic information made by management.

<u>Sales Revenue from Major Customer</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group's sales revenue from a single customer accounted for approximately 52% of the Group's revenue. Based on materiality and the presumption of significant risk in the audit opinion, we considered the assessment of the veracity of the aforementioned revenue as a key audit matter. For accounting policies and disclosures relating to the revenue recognition, refer to Notes 4 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the following procedures:

1. We obtained an understanding and tested the design and implementation of internal control relevant to the revenue recognition of a single customer as described above.

2. We obtained details of sales revenue, performed the substantive test of aforementioned single-customer, and verified external orders and shipping documents to confirm the veracity of transaction.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ming-Chung Hsieh and Yi-Hua Peng.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 3, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 904,949	41	$ 856,765	42
Trade receivables (Notes 7 and 18)	241,799	11	189,035	9
Other receivables	6,377	-	2,584	-
Current tax assets (Note 20)	10,232	-	22,280	1
Inventories (Note 8)	189,676	9	143,843	7
Prepayments	15,897	1	8,943	1
Other current assets	423	-	1,086	-
Total current assets	1,369,353	62	1,224,536	60
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 10 and 27)	475,084	21	475,916	23
Right-of-use assets (Note 11)	65,912	3	22,439	1
Goodwill (Note 12)	106,922	5	106,546	5
Other intangible assets (Note 13)	168,932	8	187,476	9
Deferred tax assets (Note 20)	18,449	1	19,712	1
Prepayments for equipment	8,079	-	2,554	-
Refundable assets	13,121	-	9,415	1
Total non-current assets	856,499	38	824,058	40
TOTAL	$ 2,225,852	100	$ 2,048,594	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities (Note 18)	$ 5,867	-	$ 4,828	-
Trade payables	63,494	3	32,613	2
Dividends payable (Note 15)	169,903	8	183,203	9
Other payables (Note 15)	122,536	6	89,535	4
Current tax liabilities (Note 20)	-	-	7,358	-
Lease liabilities - current (Note 11)	25,203	1	16,017	1
Long-term liabilities - current portion (Notes 14 and 27)	10,201	-	15,996	1
Other current liabilities	48	-	21	-
Total current liabilities	397,252	18	349,571	17
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 14 and 27)	163,139	7	173,340	8
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 20)	34,476	1	17,585	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 11)	34,496	2	759	-
Total non-current liabilities	232,111	10	191,684	9
Total liabilities	629,363	28	541,255	26
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 17)				
Ordinary shares	709,418	32	704,285	34
Capital surplus	183,666	8	165,576	8
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	62,629	3	59,765	3
Unappropriated retained earnings	310,682	14	318,345	16
Total retained earnings	373,311	17	378,110	19
Other equity	47,692	2	22,946	1
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	1,314,087	59	1,270,917	62
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 17)	282,402	13	236,422	12
Total equity	1,596,489	72	1,507,339	74
TOTAL	$ 2,225,852	100	$ 2,048,594	100

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

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 18)	$ 1,137,860	100	$ 1,157,274	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 8 and 19)	(476,392)	(42)	(542,167)	(47)
GROSS PROFIT	661,468	58	615,107	53
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 19)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(239,904)	(21)	(204,466)	(18)
General and administrative expenses	(109,461)	(9)	(97,630)	(9)
Research and development expenses	(327,177)	(29)	(316,553)	(27)
Expected credit gain (Note 7)	3,779	-	11,875	1
Total operating expenses	(672,763)	(59)	(606,774)	(53)
(LOSS) PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	(11,295)	(1)	8,333	-
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 19)				
Interest income	26,476	2	9,205	1
Other income	22,224	2	15,189	1
Other gains and losses	30,021	3	2,288	-
Finance costs	(5,595)	-	(4,993)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	73,126	7	21,689	2
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	61,831	6	30,022	2
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE) (Note 20)	(8,016)	(1)	7,740	1
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	53,815	5	37,762	3

(Continued)

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 17)	$ 59,338	5	$ (8,026)	-
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 17 and 20)	(9,240)	(1)	775	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	50,098	4	(7,251)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 103,913	9	$ 30,511	3
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 20,974	2	$ 28,637	2
Non-controlling interests	32,841	3	9,125	1
	$ 53,815	5	$ 37,762	3
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 57,933	5	$ 25,538	2
Non-controlling interests	45,980	4	4,973	1
	$ 103,913	9	$ 30,511	3
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 21)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	$ 0.30		$ 0.41	
Diluted	$ 0.30		$ 0.41	

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

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent										
	Capital Stock - Common Stock			Retained Earnings			Others				
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unearned Share-based Employee Compensation	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	70,351	$ 703,512	$ 162,225	$ 44,490	$ 7,875	$ 369,570	$ 29,700	$ (3,530)	$ 1,313,842	$ 231,356	$ 1,545,198
Appropriation of 2022 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	15,275	-	(15,275)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(72,462)	-	-	(72,462)	-	(72,462)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(7,875)	7,875	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	28,637	-	-	28,637	9,125	37,762
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,099)	-	(3,099)	(4,152)	(7,251)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	28,637	(3,099)	-	25,538	4,973	30,511
Share-based payment arrangements (Note 22)	77	773	3,351	-	-	-	-	(125)	3,999	-	3,999
Increase in non-controlling interests (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	70,428	704,285	165,576	59,765	-	318,345	26,601	(3,655)	1,270,917	236,422	1,507,339
Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	2,864	-	(2,864)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(25,773)	-	-	(25,773)	-	(25,773)
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	20,974	-	-	20,974	32,841	53,815
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,959	-	36,959	13,139	50,098
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	20,974	36,959	-	57,933	45,980	103,913
Share-based payment arrangements (Note 22)	568	5,682	20,745	-	-	-	-	(15,417)	11,010	-	11,010
Cancelled restricted shares	(55)	(549)	(2,655)	-	-	-	-	3,204	-	-	-
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	70,941	$ 709,418	$ 183,666	$ 62,629	$ -	$ 310,682	$ 63,560	$ (15,868)	$ 1,314,087	$ 282,402	$ 1,596,489

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

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 61,831	$ 30,022
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	62,700	57,418
Amortization expense	31,265	30,069
Expected credit gain	(3,779)	(11,875)
Finance costs	5,595	4,993
Interest income	(26,476)	(9,205)
Share-based compensation	11,010	3,999
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(48)	313
Write-down of inventories	-	23,458
Gain on lease modifications	(1)	(43)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	-	453
Trade receivables	(49,391)	155,708
Other receivables	(3,502)	2,772
Inventories	(51,300)	88,235
Prepayments	(6,954)	(426)
Other current assets	663	(129)
Contract liabilities	1,039	(1,427)
Trade payables	30,881	(33,227)
Other payables	7,180	(109,974)
Other current liabilities	27	(296)
Cash generated from operations	70,740	230,838
Interest received	26,185	6,809
Interest paid	(6,158)	(5,741)
Income tax refunded (paid)	6,582	(6,382)
Net cash generated from operating activities	97,349	225,524
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(21,122)	(302,591)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	945	316
Increase in refundable deposits	(3,706)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	2,517
Payments for intangible assets	(335)	(3,934)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(9,262)	(2,148)
Net cash used in investing activities	(33,480)	(305,840)

(Continued)

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	$ -	$ 200,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(15,996)	(10,664)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(26,770)	(22,488)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(25,773)	(72,462)
Change in noncontrolling interests	-	93
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	(68,539)	94,479
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	52,854	(10,304)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	48,184	3,859
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	856,765	852,906
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR	$ 904,949	$ 856,765

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

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated in Taipei City in September 1992. On April 14, 2021, it received approval from Ministry of Economic Affairs and had changed its name from “Service & Quality Group Co., Ltd.” to “Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.” The Company involves in equipment manufacturing, product design, software service, etc.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since March 2004.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 3, 2025.

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

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

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

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2025

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

Note: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments to IAS 21, the Group shall not restate the comparative information and shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or, if applicable, to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity as well as affected assets or liabilities.

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information”	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”	January 1, 2027

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

1) IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The main changes comprise:

- Items of income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss shall be classified into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories.

- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.

- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.

- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Company shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

2) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”

The amendments mainly amend the requirements for the classification of financial assets, including if a financial asset contains a contingent feature that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows and the contingent event itself does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs (e.g., whether the debtor achieves a contractually specified reduction in carbon emissions), the financial asset has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding if, and only if:

- In all possible scenarios (before and after the occurrence of a contingent event), the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and

- In all possible scenarios, the contractual cash flows would not be significantly different from the contractual cash flows on a financial instrument with identical contractual terms, but without such a contingent feature.

The amendments also stipulate that, when settling a financial liability in cash using an electronic payment system, an entity can choose to derecognize the financial liability before the settlement date if, and only if, the entity has initiated a payment instruction that resulted in:

- The entity having no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;

- The entity having no practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and

- The settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system being insignificant.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing other impacts of the above amended standards and interpretations on the Group’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments measured at fair values.

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

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

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

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

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

Current assets include:

- Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company.

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

See Note 9, Table 6 and Table 7 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated into NT$ using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is included in the calculation of equity transactions but is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments recognized on identifiable assets and liabilities of acquired foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

f. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventories are recorded at standard cost and adjusted to approximate weighted-average cost at the end of the reporting period. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

g. Investments accounted for using equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method are investments in associates.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The operating results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate as well as the distribution received. The Company also recognizes its share in the changes in the equities of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate shall be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When a consolidated entity transacts with an associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not owned by the Company.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

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

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

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties include right-of-use assets and properties under construction that meet the definition of investment properties. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Investment properties acquired through leases are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, less any lease incentives received. These investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

For a transfer of classification from investment properties to property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, the deemed cost of an item of property for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the commencement of owner-occupation.

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

j. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group’s cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as “cash-generating units”) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

k. Intangible assets

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

2) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

m. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at amortized cost.

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

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables at amortized cost, are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for:

a) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset; and

b) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivable). The Group always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on accounts receivable. On all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

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

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

n. Revenue recognition

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from the sale of automation equipment products. Since the customer has the right to set the price and use of the goods when the automation equipment products arrive at the customer's designated place and the customer accepts them, and bears the risk of loss on the goods, the Group recognizes the income and accounts receivable at that point in time.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

Rendering of services income comes from providing project business services such as research, design and customization services for automation equipment.

The project business service relies on the input of technical personnel. The Group calculates the degree of completion of the performance obligation according to the input method and recognizes the relevant income. The customer pays at the time agreed in the contract, so the Group recognizes the contract assets when providing services, and transfers the amount agreed in the contract to accounts receivable at the agreed time.

o. Leases

For a contract that contains a lease component and non-lease component, the Group may elect to account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group as lessee

Except for payments for low-value asset leases and short-term leases (leases of machinery and equipment and others) which are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. The cost of right-of-use assets comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments and initial direct costs made at or before the commencement date, plus an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets. Subsequent measurement is calculated as cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for changes in lease liabilities as a result of lease term modifications or other related factors. Right-of-use assets are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheets.

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. If there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in a lease term. the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

p. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Retirement benefits

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

q. Share-based payment arrangements

Restricted shares for employees

When restricted shares for employees are issued, other equity - unearned employee benefits is recognized on the grant date, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - restricted shares for employees. If restricted shares for employees are granted for consideration and the considerations received should be returned if employees resign in the vesting period, the amounts expected to be returned are recognized as payables.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of restricted shares for employees that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

r. Taxation

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

Current tax

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

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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

Current and deferred taxes for the year

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

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group will consider the possible impact on the cash flow projection, growth rates, discount rates, profitabilities and other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Material Accounting Judgements

None.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The calculation of the value in use requires management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, or change in facts and circumstances results in downward revision of future cash flows or upward revision of discount rate, a material impairment loss may arise.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amounts of goodwill are disclosed in Note 12.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Cash on hand	$ 521	$ 211
Demand deposits	478,223	549,504
Cash equivalent (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)	426,205	307,050
	$ 904,949	$ 856,765

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the annual interest rate for time deposits were 4.4% and 4.93%-5.10%, respectively.

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 247,092	$ 197,701
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(5,293)	(8,666)
	$ 241,799	$ 189,035

The Group's average credit period of sales of goods is 30 to 90 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position, economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates, as well as the GDP forecasts and industry outlook. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

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

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2024

	Not Past Due	1 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	Over 366 Days	Individual Assessment	Total
The expected credit loss rate	0%-1%	0%-3%	1%-17%	12%-100%	100%	0%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 84,725	$ 117,995	$ 30,108	$ 13,224	$ 1,040	$ -	$ 247,092
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(252)	(1,270)	(908)	(1,823)	(1,040)	-	(5,293)
Amortized cost	$ 84,473	$ 116,725	$ 29,200	$ 11,401	$ -	$ -	$ 241,799

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	1 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	Over 366 Days	Individual Assessment	Total
The expected credit loss rate	0%-2%	0%-8%	8%-16%	25%-100%	100%	0%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 142,883	$ 17,729	$ 22,707	$ 8,198	$ 224	$ 5,960	$ 197,701
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(1,617)	(744)	(3,521)	(2,560)	(224)	-	(8,666)
Amortized cost	$ 141,266	$ 16,985	$ 19,186	$ 5,638	$ -	$ 5,960	$ 189,035

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 8,666	$ 21,041
Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(3,779)	(11,875)
Less: Amounts written off	-	(396)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	406	(104)
Balance at December 31	$ 5,293	$ 8,666

8. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Raw materials	$ 84,254	$ 83,674
Semi-finished products	18,053	11,513
Work in progress	7,705	5,257
Finished goods	79,664	43,399
	$ 189,676	$ 143,843

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cost of inventories sold	$ 476,392	$ 518,709
Write-downs of inventories	-	23,458
	$ 476,392	$ 542,167

9. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

			Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31		
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2024	2023	Remark
Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	Sales of precision testing equipment	100	100	-
Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise (India) Private Limited	Sales of precision testing equipment	99	99	Note 1
Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	Trantest Precision (China) Ltd	Manufacture and sales of precision testing equipment	51	51	-
Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	Topone Automatic Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of precision testing equipment	100	100	Note 2
Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise (Vietnam) Company Limited	Sales of precision testing equipment	100	-	Note 3

Note 1: The Group established Trantest Enterprise (India) Private Limited in India on June 1, 2023, with a share proportion of 99%. The Company invested US$291 thousand in 2023.

Note 2: The Group's board of directors resolved in September 2023, to acquire and had acquired 100% ownership of Topone Automatic Co., Ltd. through its subsidiary Trantest Enterprise Ltd. The transaction amount was US$798 thousand.

Note 3: The Group established Trantest Enterprise (Vietnam) Company Limited in Vietnam on February 16, with a share proportion of 100%. The Company invested US$300 thousand in 2024.

b. Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interest December 31 2024	2023
Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	Shenzhen China	49%	49%

See Tables 5 and 6 for the information on the place of incorporation and principal place of business.

Summarized financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiary that have material non-controlling interest is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.

	December 31 2024	2023
Current assets	$ 771,656	$ 569,646
Non-current assets	227,407	202,717
Current liabilities	(344,842)	(276,837)
Non-current liabilities	(32,852)	(759)
Equity	$ 621,369	$ 494,767
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 316,898	$ 252,331
Non-controlling interests	304,471	242,436
	$ 621,369	$ 494,767

	For the Year Ended December 31 2024	2023
Revenue	$ 1,001,386	$ 800,889
Income (loss) for the period	$ 99,795	$ (10,107)
Net income (loss) attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 50,895	$ (5,665)
Non-controlling interests	48,900	(5,442)
	$ 99,795	$ (11,107)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Construction in Progress and Machinery under Installation	Total
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 225,756	$ 140,978	$ 274,619	$ 24,665	$ 47,507	$ 567	$ 32	$ 714,124
Additions	-	-	8,360	3,252	1,735	-	11,616	24,963
Reclassification	-	-	5,793	8,416	812	-	(15,021)	-
Transferred to expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(646)	(646)
Disposals	-	-	(4,712)	-	(1,504)	-	-	(6,216)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,982	2,982
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	5,664	11,959	14	1,551	29	1,037	20,254
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 225,756	$ 146,642	$ 296,019	$ 36,347	$ 50,101	$ 596	$ -	$ 755,461
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 34,773	$ 163,589	$ 7,724	$ 31,568	$ 554	$ -	$ 238,208
Depreciation expense	-	6,562	19,806	5,113	4,663	-	-	36,144
Disposals	-	-	(4,026)	-	(1,293)	-	-	(5,319)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	1,841	8,146	2	1,326	29	-	11,344
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 43,176	$ 187,515	$ 12,839	$ 36,264	$ 583	$ -	$ 280,377
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 225,756	$ 103,466	$ 108,504	$ 23,508	$ 13,837	$ 13	$ -	$ 475,084
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 111,086	$ 238,365	$ 24,125	$ 47,575	$ 576	$ -	$ 421,727
Additions	225,756	31,766	42,580	540	1,838	-	32	302,512
Disposals	-	-	(2,342)	-	(1,389)	-	-	(3,731)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(1,874)	(3,984)	-	(517)	(9)	-	(6,384)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 225,756	$ 140,978	$ 274,619	$ 24,665	$ 47,507	$ 567	$ 32	$ 714,124
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 28,981	$ 149,916	$ 3,631	$ 28,080	$ 563	$ -	$ 211,171
Depreciation expense	-	6,393	18,258	4,093	5,142	-	-	33,886
Disposals	-	-	(1,889)	-	(1,213)	-	-	(3,102)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(601)	(2,696)	-	(441)	(9)	-	(3,747)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 34,773	$ 163,589	$ 7,724	$ 31,568	$ 554	$ -	$ 238,208
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 225,756	$ 106,205	$ 111,030	$ 16,941	$ 15,939	$ 13	$ 32	$ 475,916

The above items of property, plant and equipment used by the Group are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	20 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Office equipment	2 to 10 years
Transportation equipment	4 to 5 years

Property, plant and equipment used by the Group and pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 27.

11. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Buildings	$ 59,590	$ 15,933
Lands	6,322	6,506
	$ 65,912	$ 22,439

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 68,572	$ 12,570
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Lands	$ 515	$ 505
Buildings	26,041	23,027
	$ 26,556	$ 23,532

In addition to the additions and depreciation expenses above, the Group have no major subleases and impairments of the right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 25,203	$ 16,017
Non-current	$ 34,496	$ 759

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Buildings	1.61%-4.75%	1.36%-3.85%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leases certain land and buildings for the use of office, plant and dormitories, with lease terms of 2 to 3 years. The Group also buys land use right for the offices with use term of 50 years in mainland China specifies that payments will be paid at the time of contract and can be renewed upon the expiration of the period. The Group does not have purchase options to acquire the land and buildings at the end of the contract.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 9,392	$ 11,148
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 111	$ 44
Total cash outflow for leases	$ (36,832)	$ (34,742)

The Group's leases of certain building and office equipment qualify as short-term and low-value leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and, thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

12. GOODWILL

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cost		
Balance at January 1	$ 106,546	$ 106,547
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	376	(1)
Balance at December 31	$ 106,922	$ 106,546

The goodwill acquired by the Group as a result of business combinations, including goodwill related to the subsidiaries Trantest Enterprise Ltd. (which was dissolved after a simple merger with another subsidiary, Trantest Enterprise Ltd., and the previously acquired goodwill was transferred to Trantest Enterprise Ltd. in June 22, 2022), and Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.

When assessing the impairment, the Group distinguishes the minimum identifiable asset from cash inflow. The Company and its subsidiaries are recognized as a cash generating unit.

On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the management assessed the recoverable amount by value in use of asset's cash-generating unit, and considered financial budget in the future as reference of cash flows. The key assumptions which affected an assessment of the Group's recoverable amount and the methods to determine assumed key values are described as follows:

a. Growth rate of operating revenues

The estimation of future operating revenue is based on the actual sales in the past year, the growth rate of operating revenues, the Group's future operating strategies, and future market development conditions.

b. Expected gross profit margin

The estimation of expected gross profit margin is based on the average gross profit margin achieved in the past years, the Group's future operations strategy, and future market development.

c. Discount rates

Based on the discounted weighted average capital cost rate (WACC), the discount rate used in the calculation is as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash generating unit	14.50%	14.00%

The Corporation evaluated cash generating unit in 2024 and 2023, its recoverable amount was still higher than the related carrying amount, and thus no impairment loss was recognized.

13. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Customer Relationships	Computer Software	Amount
Cost			
Balance, January 1, 2024	$ 250,798	$ 46,228	$ 297,026
Additions	-	335	335
Reclassification	-	755	755
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	16,990	1,574	18,564
Balance, December 31, 2024	$ 267,788	$ 48,892	$ 316,680
Accumulated amortization			
Balance, January 1, 2024	$ 70,920	$ 38,630	$ 109,550
Amortization expenses	26,971	4,294	31,265
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	5,369	1,564	6,933
Balance, December 31, 2024	$ 103,260	$ 44,488	$ 147,748
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 164,528	$ 4,404	$ 168,932
Cost			
Balance, January 1, 2023	$ 250,839	$ 42,816	$ 293,655
Additions	-	3,934	3,934
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(41)	(522)	(563)
Balance, December 31, 2023	$ 250,798	$ 46,228	$ 297,026
Accumulated amortization			
Balance, January 1, 2023	$ 45,138	$ 35,246	$ 80,384
Amortization expenses	26,167	3,902	30,069
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(385)	(518)	(903)
Balance, December 31, 2023	$ 70,920	$ 38,630	$ 109,550
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 179,878	$ 7,598	$ 187,476

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Customer relationships	10 years
Computer software	1 to 5 years

14. BORROWINGS

Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Secured borrowings (Note 28)		
Bank loans	$ 155,000	$ 155,000
Unsecured borrowings		
Bank loans	18,340	34,336
	173,340	189,336
Less: Current portion	(10,201)	(15,996)
Long-term borrowings	$ 163,139	$ 173,340

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group acquired new bank borrowing facilities in the amounts of $200,000 thousand, the bank loan secured by the Group's proprietary land and buildings (refer to Note 28), with interest rates of 2.0823% to 2.2623%. Loan will be due on April 5, 2028, and repayable in the next 5 years, respectively. Subject to the terms set forth in the loan agreement, the Group's debt service coverage ratios must be 100% annually or semi-annually. The purpose of these bank borrowing facilities was for the acquisition of land, plant and equipment.

15. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Payables for salaries or bonuses	$ 80,119	$ 66,674
Payables for compensation of employees	266	235
Payables for dividends (Note)	169,903	183,203
Payables for professional fees	2,851	2,368
Payables for purchases of equipment	3,937	96
Others	35,363	20,162
	$ 292,439	$ 272,738

Note: Payables for dividends were the Group's appropriation of earnings from Trantest Enterprise Ltd. and Trantest Precision (China) Ltd. resolved in the shareholders' meeting before the acquisition date by the original shareholders.

16. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

The subsidiary of the Group in China is a member of state-managed retirement benefit plans operated by the government of the People's Republic of China. Based on a certain percentage of the total salary of all local employees, the subsidiary is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group is to make the specified contributions.

17. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	100,000	100,000
Shares authorized	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares)	70,942	70,428
Shares issued and fully paid	$ 709,418	$ 704,285

The issued ordinary shares have a par value of NT$10 per share, and each share has one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2024	2023
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 157,852	$ 157,852
May be used to offset a deficit only (2)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	4,000	2,624
May not be used for any purpose (3)		
Employee restricted shares	21,814	5,100
	$ 183,666	$ 165,576

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

2) Such capital surplus only may used to offest a deficit, that capital generated from the share premium reclassified upon employee restricted shares, because as no cash flow is generated.

3) It may not be used for any purpose that capital surplus generated from employee restricted shares.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The content of the earnings distribution policy in accordance with the articles of incorporation of the Company is as follows:

1) The Company's profit in a fiscal year shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit (appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital), setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 19-g.

2) The Company's dividend policy shall be determined pursuant to the factors, such as the investment environment, capital requirement, domestic and overseas competition environment, current and future business development plan, as well as shareholders' interests.

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

The appropriation of earnings for 2023 and 2022, which had been proposed by the shareholders' meetings on May 21, 2024 and May 31, 2023, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Legal reserve	$ 2,864	$ 15,275
Special reserve	$ -	$ (7,875)
Cash dividends	$ 25,773	$ 72,462
Dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.3647	$ 1.03

The appropriations of earnings for 2024, which were proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 3, 2025, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
Legal reserve	$ 2,098
Cash dividends	$ 18,876
Dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.2661

The above appropriation for cash dividends will be resolved in the shareholders' regular meeting on May 20, 2025.

d. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 26,601	$ 29,700
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	46,199	(3,874)
Income tax that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(9,240)	775
Balance at December 31	$ 63,560	$ 26,601

2) Unearned share-based employee compensation

The Group resolved at the shareholders' meeting to issue 800 thousand shares of new employee restricted stocks at no consideration on May 31, 2023 and June 22, 2022. In 2024, 2023 and 2022, the board of directors had resolved to issue 568, 77 and 67 thousand shares of new employee restricted stock, respectively, and cancelled 25 and 30 thousand shares of new employee restricted stocks in March and August of 2024, respectively. Please refer to Note 22 for relevant information.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ (3,655)	$ (3,530)
Issuance of shares	(26,427)	(4,124)
Cancelled of shares	3,204	-
Share-based payment expenses recognized	11,010	3,999
Balance at December 31	$ (15,868)	$ (3,655)

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 236,422	$ 231,356
Share in gain for the year	32,841	9,125
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign entities	13,139	(4,152)
Non-controlling interests from acquisition of TT (INDIA) Company	-	93
Balance at December 31	$ 282,402	$ 236,422

18. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Revenue from the sale of goods	$ 1,102,256	$ 1,109,857
Revenue from the rendering of services	35,604	47,417
	$ 1,137,860	$ 1,157,274

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Contract balances			
Trade receivables (Note 7)	$ 241,799	$ 189,035	$ 332,640
Contract liabilities			
Sale of goods	$ 5,867	$ 4,828	$ 6,255

19. NET PROFIT (LOSS)

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Interest income		
Bank deposits	$ 26,458	$ 9,189
Others	18	16
	$ 26,476	$ 9,205

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Government grants	$ 3,189	$ 12,339
Others	19,035	2,850
	$ 22,224	$ 15,189

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Net foreign exchange gains	$ 30,022	$ 2,834
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	48	(313)
Gain on lease modifications	1	43
Others	(50)	(276)
	$ 30,021	$ 2,288

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	$ 559	$ 1,062
Interest on bank loans	4,111	2,860
Others	925	1,071
	$ 5,595	$ 4,993

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating cost	$ 25,032	$ 21,109
Operating expenses	37,668	36,309
	$ 62,700	$ 57,418
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating cost	$ -	$ -
Operating expenses	31,265	30,069
	$ 31,265	$ 30,069

f. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term benefits		
Salary	$ 421,201	$ 388,039
Labor and health insurance	32,250	27,594
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	5,834	5,405
Other employee benefits	7,122	6,062
Total employee benefits expense	$ 466,407	$ 427,100
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 81,557	$ 78,798
Operating expenses	384,850	348,302
	$ 466,407	$ 427,100

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors and supervisors for 2024 and 2023 had been approved by the Company's board of directors on March 3, 2025 and March 6, 2024, as illustrated bellow:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Compensation of employees	1%	1%
Remuneration of directors	0%	0%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Compensation of employees	$ 266	$ 235
Remuneration of directors	-	-

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

There was no difference between the actual appropriated amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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

20. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ (1,706)	$ 7,632
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	2,020
Adjustments for prior year	(120)	(6,738)
	(1,826)	2,914
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	9,842	(10,654)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 8,016	$ (7,740)

A reconciliation of income before income tax and income tax expense recognized in profit or loss was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Profit before tax from continuing operations	$ 61,831	$ 30,022
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 20,634	$ 2,633
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	569	596
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(13,067)	(1,153)
Research and development credit	-	(5,098)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	2,020
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(120)	(6,738)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 8,016	$ (7,740)

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year		
Exchange differences on the translation of foreign operations	$ 9,240	$ (775)

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 10,232	$ 22,280
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ -	$ 7,358

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Exchange gain or loss	$ 976	$ (976)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other payables	1,002	(53)	-	52	1,001
Allowance for expected credit loss	1,299	(566)	-	61	794

(Continued)

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence loss	$ 16,435	$ (1,798)	$ -	$ 815	$ 15,452
Unrealized gain from subsidiaries	-	1,202	-	-	1,202
	$ 19,712	$ (2,191)	$ -	$ 928	$ 18,449
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Exchange gain or loss	$ -	$ 926	$ -	$ -	$ 926
Unappropriated earnings in subsidiaries	10,935	6,725	-	-	17,660
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	6,650	-	9,240	-	15,890
	$ 17,585	$ 7,651	$ 9,240	$ -	$ 34,476

(Concluded)

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Exchange gain or loss	$ -	$ 976	$ -	$ -	$ 976
Other payables	716	305	-	(19)	1,002
Allowance for expected credit loss	2,973	(1,656)	-	(18)	1,299
Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence loss	12,598	4,124	-	(287)	16,435
	$ 16,287	$ 3,749	$ -	$ (324)	$ 19,712
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Exchange gain or loss	$ 1,884	$ (1,884)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unappropriated earnings in subsidiaries	15,956	(5,021)	-	-	10,935
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	7,425	-	(775)	-	6,650
	$ 25,265	$ (6,905)	$ (775)	$ -	$ 17,585

e. Unused loss carryforwards and for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2026	$ 148,761	$ 234,185
Expiry in 2028	174,332	-
	$ 323,093	$ 234,185

f. Income tax assessment

The income tax returns through 2022 have been assessed by the tax authorities. The companies in other jurisdictions have been examined according to their local laws.

21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.30	$ 0.41
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.30	$ 0.41

The weighted average number of shares outstanding used for the earnings per share computation was as follows:

Net Profit for the Period

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	$ 20,974	$ 28,637
Earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 20,974	$ 28,637

Ordinary Shares

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares used in computation of basic earnings per share	70,721	70,385
Effect of potential dilutive common stock:		
Compensation of employees	7	11
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	70,728	70,396

The Group may settle the compensation of employees in cash or shares; therefore, it is assumed that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

22. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Employee Restricted Stocks

On May 31, 2023 and June 22, 2022, the Company resolved at the shareholders' meeting to issue 800 thousand shares of employee restricted stocks at $10 per share at no consideration. In 2024, 2023 and 2022, the board of directors had resolved to issue 568 thousand shares, 77 thousand shares and 67 thousand shares of employee restricted stocks. The grant date and the issuance date were September 2, 2024, March 7, 2024, August 11, 2023, June 1, 2023 and August 11, 2022. The fair value of the employee restricted stocks at grant date is $55.3 per share, $40.45 per share, $53.5 per share, $52.5 per share and $75 per share, respectively.

On March 7, 2024, and August 8, 2024, the board of directors had resolved to cancelled 25 thousand shares and 30 thousand shares, of new employee restricted stocks with the low which did not meet the vested conditions, respectively.

Employee restricted stocks that have been granted but have not yet met the vesting conditions are as follows:

a. Employees may not sell, pledge, transfer, give as a gift, create a guarantee or otherwise dispose of the new employee restricted stocks until they have met the vesting conditions after being granted the new stocks.

b. Except for the restrictions in the preceding paragraph, before the vesting conditions are fulfilled, any other shareholder rights including but not limited to the entitlement to any distribution regarding dividends, bonuses and capital reserve, and the subscription right of the new shares issued for any capital increase, are the same as those of holders of ordinary shares of the Company.

c. The shares should be held in a stock trustee designated by the Company. The restricted stocks should be held in a trust after being issued and non-refundable before eligible for the vesting conditions.

d. During the vesting period, if the company carry out a capital reduction, RSAs will be cancelled proportionally. If the capital reduction is done by cash return, the returned cash should be kept under trustee designated by the Company, and be paid to the employees when vesting condition is fulfilled; if the employee does not meet the vesting condition, all shares the employees subscribed shall be bought back by the Company based on the original subscription price and canceled accordingly.

e. Attendance, proposals, speeches, voting rights and other matters related to shareholders' rights and interests at shareholders' meetings are entrusted to trust custodians.

   Participant shall become vested in the new employee restricted stocks at certain percentage, only if Participant achieves the specific performance-based goal specified by the Company and remains continuously employed by the Company from the grant date through applicable vesting schedule presented as follows.

   1) Participants who have served the Company or an entity controlled or affiliated by the Company for less than 10 years are described as follows while re-calculation for those who have previously resigned or on furlough:

      a) One-year anniversary of the grant, grantees are eligible for 60% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 90 and 100. Grantees are eligible for 48% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 80 and 89. Grantees are eligible for 36% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 60 and 79. Grantees are eligible for 0% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 0 and 59.

b) Over one year less than three year since the date of grant, grantees are eligible for 20% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 90 and 100. Grantees are eligible for 16% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 80 and 89. Grantees are eligible for 12% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 60 and 79. Grantees are eligible for 0% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 0 and 59.

2) Participants who have served the Company or an entity controlled or affiliated by the Company over 10 years are described as follows while re-calculation for those who have previously resigned or on furlough:

One-year anniversary of the grant, grantees are eligible for 100% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 90 and 100. Grantees are eligible for 80% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 80 and 89. Grantees are eligible for 60% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 60 and 79. Grantees are eligible for 0% of the vested shares with annual KPI between 0 and 59.

The new shares issued with restricted employee rights, the relevant information were as follows:

Unit: In Thousands Per Stock

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Balance at January 1	144	67
Issuance of the current year	568	77
Cancelled of the current year	(55)	-
Balance at December 31	657	144

Employee compensation cost recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $11,010 thousand and $3,999 thousand.

23. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with a fair value of $24,963 thousand and $302,512 thousand, respectively, and paid $21,122 thousand and $302,591 thousand in cash, respectively. Other payables for facility increased by $3,841 thousand and decreased by $79 thousand, respectively.

b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

For the year ended December 31, 2024

			Non-cash Changes			
	Balance as of January 1, 2024	**Cash Flows**	**New Leases**	**Other**	**Effects of Foreign Currency Exchange Differences**	**Balance as of December 31, 2024**
Lease liabilities	$ 16,776	$ (26,770)	$ 68,572	$ (837)	$ 1,958	$ 59,699
Long-term borrowings	$ 189,336	$ (15,996)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 173,340

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Balance as of January 1, 2023	Cash Flows	Non-cash Changes			Balance as of December 31, 2023
			New Leases	Other	Effects of Foreign Currency Exchange Differences	
Lease liabilities	$ 33,267	$ (22,488)	$ 12,570	$ (6,328)	$ (245)	$ 16,776
Long-term borrowings	$ -	$ 189,336	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 189,336

24. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's key management reviews the Group's capital structure on a quarterly basis, which includes consideration of the costs and risks of various operations. Based on the recommendations of the key management, the Group finances its working capital by borrowing from banks and raising additional capital in cash.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and other equity).

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

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The management of the Group believes the carrying amount of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value are close to the fair value.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	$ 1,166,246	$ 1,057,799
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	448,888	427,778

Note 1: The balances included financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes receivables, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits.

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise trade payables and part of other payables (excluding salary, and bonus), current portion of long-term borrowings and long-term borrowings.

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, equity and debt investments, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables, other payables, borrowings and lease liabilities. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below).

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is a multinational operation, so it is subject to foreign currency risks arising from a variety of different currencies. Foreign currency risks arise from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the period are set out in Note 30.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax loss associated with the functional currency weakened by 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative.

	U.S. Dollar	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Pre-tax profit	$ 6,087	$ 5,459

The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on the foreign currency bank deposits, outstanding other foreign receivables and payables that were not hedged at the end of the period.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is on the Group's borrowings at fixed interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to cash flow interest rate at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 426,205	$ 307,050
Financial liabilities	59,699	16,776
Cash flows interest rate risk		
Financial assets	478,223	549,504
Financial liabilities	173,340	189,336

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the period was outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased by $762 thousand and $838 thousand, respectively, which was mainly a result of variable-interest-rate bank deposits.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates decreased during the current year mainly due to the decrease in variable-interest-rate bank deposits.

2) Credit risk

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

It is the Group's policy that transactions only be dealt with creditworthy counterparties. Credit information of transaction parties are gathered by independent rating agencies by conducting credit search and analysis. Credits are then given to parties, according to its nature of transaction, financial status and conditions of collateral, with terms to be renewed after careful reexamination to ensure credit risk of counterparties are within scope of the Group. The clients of the Group are widely spread and the Group analyzes its numerous clients' financial status continuously.

The Group's concentration of credit risk was related to the five largest customers within the Group. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the percentage of total trade receivables from the top five customers was 43% and 55%.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk table of non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed upon repayment dates.

December 31, 2024

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Non-interest bearing	$ 275,548	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	27,838	36,286	-
Floating interest rate	12,617	41,563	159,517
	$ 316,003	$ 77,849	$ 159,517

December 31, 2023

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Non-interest bearing	$ 238,442	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	16,327	759	-
Floating interest rate	16,553	43,015	167,287
	$ 271,322	$ 43,774	$ 167,287

b) Financing facilities

	December 31, 2024
Unsecured bank overdraft facilities	
Amount used	$ 45,000
Amount unused	210,000
	$ 255,000
Secured bank overdraft facilities	
Amount used	$ 155,000
Amount unused	-
	$ 155,000

26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company's parent is Ericson Capital Co., Ltd., which held 52.50% of the ordinary shares of the Company at December 31, 2024.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed as follows.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Party Categories	**2024**	**2023**
Short-term employee benefits	$ 23,083	$ 16,901
Post-employment benefits	392	629
	$ 23,475	$ 17,530

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

27. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Land	$ 225,756	$ 225,756
Buildings	30,549	31,184
	$ 256,305	$ 256,940

28. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

The Group has a product sales agreement with a major customer, which stipulates the Group should pay rebates to the customer based on the total amount of sales at the rate stipulated in the agreement.

29. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD: NONE

30. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

(In Thousands of Foreign Currency and New Taiwan Dollars)

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 22,092	32.785 (USD:NTD)	$ 724,289
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	3,525	32.785 (USD:NTD)	115,564

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 18,419	30.705 (USD:NTD)	$ 565,544
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	640	30.705 (USD:NTD)	19,659

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were $30,022 thousand and $2,834 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions of the entities in the Company.

31. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others: None

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 1

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries and associates): None

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

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

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

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 2

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 3

9) Trading in derivative instruments: None

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 4

b. Information on investees: Table 5

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) The name of the mainland investee company, main business items, paid-in capital, investment methods, capital remittances and exits, shareholding ratio, investment gains and losses, investment book amount at the end of the period, repatriated investment gains and losses, and investment limits in mainland China: Table 6.

2) The following significant transactions, prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains and losses occurred directly or indirectly with the investee company in mainland China via the third region: Table 7.

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

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

e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds.

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services.

d. Information of major shareholders

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

32. SEGMENTS INFORMATION

For the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, the Group's chief operating decision maker reviews operating results and financial information on a product-by-product basis with a focus on the operating results of each product. As the products share similar economic characteristics, and sell the same types of products in a uniform management approach, the Group's products are aggregated into a single reportable segment. The Group's chief operating decision maker reviews segment information measured on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements. Information about reportable segment sales and profit or loss is referenced from the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and information on assets is referenced from the consolidated balance sheets as of, December 31, 2024 and 2023.

a. Geographical information

The Group's operates in two principal geographical areas - Taiwan and China.

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
China	$ 1,092,849	$ 1,062,965
Taiwan	45,011	94,309
	$ 1,137,860	$ 1,157,274

b. Information about major customers:

Single customer contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2024		2023	
Customer Name	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Customer 1	$ 591,580	52	$ 772,156	67
Customer 2	$ 123,067	11	(Note)	-

Note: The amount of revenue did not reach 10% of the Group's total revenue.

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 1)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period (Note 2)	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period (Note 2)	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Relationship											
0	Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise Limited	Subsidiary	$ 262,817	$ 458,990	$ 458,990	$ -	$ -	35%	$ 525,635	Y	N	N	
		Topone Automatic Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	262,817	98,355	98,355	-	-	7%	525,635	Y	N	N	
		Trantest Enterprise (India) Private Limited	Subsidiary	262,817	196,710	196,710	-	-	15%	525,635	Y	N	N	
		Trantest Enterprise (Vietnam) Private Limited	Subsidiary	262,817	98,355	98,355	-	-	7%	525,635	Y	N	N	

Note 1: The Company's maximum total endorsement/guarantee amount is 40% of the net equity in the financial statements. The Company's maximum endorsement/guarantee amount for each endorsed entity is 20% of the net equity in latest financial statements of the Company or the net value of the endorsee/guarantee company, whichever is lower.

Note 2: The maximum and outstanding endorsement/guarantee amount were approved by the board of directors.

TABLE 2

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Payable or Receivable		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	
Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	Subsidiary	Service income	$ 147,523	13	150 days from the end of the month	$ -	-	$ 39,502	16	-
Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	431,781	37	30 days from the end of the month	-	-	166,915	61	-

Note: The above transactions have been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 3

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	Subsidiary	$ 166,915	3.6	$ -	-	$ 140,602	$ -

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Number (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
0	Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	1	Service income	$ 147,523	Depends on contract	13
		Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	1	Purchases	67,593	Depends on contract	6
		Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	1	Trade receivables	39,502	Depends on contract	2
1	Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	2	Service income	22,593	Its trading price depends on its function within the Group	2
		Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	2	Sales	431,781	〃	38
		Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	2	Trade receivables	166,900	Depends on contract	8
		Trantest Enterprise (India) Private Limited	3	Sales	23,316	Its trading price depends on its function within the Group	2

Note 1: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions information are represented within the number column as follows:

a. Number 0 represents the parent company.
b. Number 1 represents subsidiaries.

Note 2: The flow of transactions between the counterparties of the transactions are represented as follows:

a. “1” represents transactions from parent company to subsidiary.
b. “2” represents transactions from subsidiary to parent company.
c. “3” represents transactions between subsidiaries.

Note 3: The amounts of asset accounts and liability accounts are calculated as a percentage of the consolidated total assets. The amounts of income accounts are calculated as a percentage of the consolidated total sales.

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and U.S. Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2024			Net Income of the Investee	Share of Profit	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Stocks (Thousands)	%	Carrying Amount			
Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.	Trantest Enterprise Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of precision testing equipment	$ 682,513 (US$ 24,000)	$ 682,513 (US$ 24,000)	24,000	100	$ 935,689	$ 50,038	$ 33,629	-
	Trantest Enterprise (India) Private Limited	India	Sales of precision testing equipment	9,280 (INR 23,760)	9,280 (INR 23,760)	2,376	99	1,627	(972)	(962)	-
Trantest Enterprise., Ltd.	Topone Automatic Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacture of precision testing equipment	25,000	25,000	2,500	100	20,192	(4,721)	(4,721)	-
	Trantest Enterprise (Vietnam) Company Limited	Vietnam	Sales of precision testing equipment	9,735 (US$ 300)	-	702,000	100	9,488	279	279	-

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, U.S. Dollars and RMB)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2024
					Outflow	Inflow						
Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of precision testing equipment.	$ 238,747 (RMB 55,000)	b	$ 228,419 (US$ 8,025)	$ -	$ -	$ 228,419 (US$ 8,025)	$ 99,795	51	$ 50,895 (Note 2, b, 2)	$ 322,826	$ -

Name	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)
Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.	$289,108 (US$9,944)	$289,581 (US$9,960)	$957,893

Note 1: Methods of investment have following type:

a. Direct investment in mainland China.

b. Indirect investment through a company registered in a third region.

c. Others.

Note 2: The amount recognized in investment income in the current year:

a. Should be indicated if currently under preparation and not generating investment income.

b. The basis of recognition of investment profit (loss) should be indicated and is classified as follows:

1) Amounts was recognized based on the financial statements audited by international audit firms with business relationship with audit firms in the ROC.
2) Amount was recognized based on the parent company’s audited financial statements.
3) Others.

Note 3: The relevant figures in this table should be presented in New Taiwan dollars.

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH INVESTEE COMPANIES IN MAINLAND CHINA, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH A THIRD PARTY, AND THEIR PRICES, PAYMENT TERMS, AND UNREALIZED GAINS OR LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Purchase and Sale Company	Investee Company	Transaction Type	Purchase/Sale		Transaction Details		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
			Amount	%	Payment Terms	Comparison with Normal Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
Trantest Enterprise., Ltd.	Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	Purchases	$ 431,781	33	30 days after sales for parts	Its trading price depends on its function within the Group	$ 166,915	61	$ 9,625	-
Aethertek Technology Co., Ltd.	Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	Purchases	67,593	15	〃	〃	47,002	73	7,811	-
Trantest Enterprise (India) Private Limited	Trantest Precision (China) Ltd.	Purchases	23,316	2	〃	〃	-	-	5,553	-

AETHERTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Erickson Capital Co., Ltd.	37,251,000	52.50
Indicate Investment Ltd.	10,480,000	14.77
La Ge Na Capital Co., Ltd.	10,266,000	14.47

Note: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter.