Nichidenbo Corporation and Subsidiaries

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION

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FREDDY CHOU
Chairman

March 13, 2025

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Nichidenbo Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nichidenbo Corporation 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 notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), 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), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

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.

The key audit matter of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Valuation of Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value was based on significant judgments and accounting estimates made by management; therefore, we identified the valuation of inventories as a key audit matter in our audit for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The main audit procedures that we performed in respect of the valuation of inventories included obtaining the estimated data of inventories stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value by management and sampling recent sales data to evaluate the reasonableness of the net realizable value.

Other Matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

The financial statements of Concord Advanced Technology Co., Ltd., an investee company held through the Group and accounted for using the equity method, for the year 2024, were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the investee in the financial statements, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The aforementioned investment accounted for using the equity method constituted $488,647 thousand, representing 4.49% of the Group's total assets as of December 31, 2024. The Group's share of comprehensive income from the aforementioned investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to $38,396 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024, which accounted for 3.53% of the Group's comprehensive income.

Other Matter - Parent company only financial statements

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Nichidenbo Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with an other matter paragraph and an unmodified opinion, respectively.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 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 Chih-Ming Shao and Ya-Ling Wong.

Chih-ming Shao Ya-Ling Wong

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 13, 2025

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION 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)	$ 888,588	8	$ 2,081,962	22
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	-	-	1,558	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Note 8)	1,275,790	12	102,333	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9 and 10)	126,353	1	505,000	6
Notes receivable, net (Notes 11, 20 and 34)	133,333	1	114,961	1
Trade receivables from unrelated parties, net (Notes 11 and 25)	4,263,950	39	3,289,314	35
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 25 and 33)	1,953	-	-	-
Other receivables from unrelated parties (Note 11)	47,529	1	32,491	-
Current tax assets (Note 27)	551	-	1,578	-
Inventories (Note 12)	2,459,022	23	1,934,283	21
Other current assets (Note 19)	8,620	-	4,640	-
Total current assets	9,205,689	85	8,068,120	86
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8)	-	-	96,979	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9, 10 and 34)	179,684	2	178,930	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 13)	488,647	4	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 14 and 34)	670,531	6	678,453	7
Right-of-use assets (Note 15)	21,485	-	30,899	1
Investment properties (Notes 16 and 34)	189,147	2	190,222	2
Goodwill (Note 17)	21,805	-	21,805	-
Other intangible assets (Note 18)	27,646	-	30,853	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 27)	67,003	1	77,961	1
Refundable deposits	4,028	-	5,137	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 23)	6,105	-	3,817	-
Total non-current assets	1,676,081	15	1,315,056	14
TOTAL	$ 10,881,770	100	$ 9,383,176	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 34)	$ 2,310,994	21	$ 1,554,378	17
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	230	-	-	-
Contract liabilities - current (Note 25)	6,020	-	6,311	-
Notes payable (Note 21)	179	-	251	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Note 21)	1,287,387	12	980,730	10
Trade payables to related parties (Note 33)	717	-	-	-
Other payables to unrelated parties (Note 22)	340,990	3	299,815	3
Current tax liabilities (Note 27)	117,620	1	85,728	1
Lease liabilities - current (Note 15)	5,600	-	9,771	-
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	36,452	1	42,948	1
Total current liabilities	4,106,189	38	2,979,932	32
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 27)	79,635	1	77,929	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 15)	17,484	-	22,116	-
Net defined benefit liability - non-current (Note 23)	18,541	-	23,564	-
Guarantee deposits received	5,379	-	5,521	-
Total non-current liabilities	121,039	1	129,130	1
Total liabilities	4,227,228	39	3,109,062	33
EQUITY				
Ordinary shares	2,125,972	20	2,126,572	23
Capital surplus	1,627,745	15	1,625,096	17
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,008,101	9	935,029	10
Special reserve	10,950	-	51,875	1
Unappropriated earnings	1,917,162	18	1,537,832	16
Total retained earnings	2,936,213	27	2,524,736	27
Other equity	(84,706)	(1)	(42,358)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	6,605,224	61	6,234,046	67
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	49,318	-	40,068	-
Total equity	6,654,542	61	6,274,114	67
TOTAL	$ 10,881,770	100	$ 9,383,176	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION 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 (Notes 25 and 33)	$ 12,141,096	100	$ 10,655,709	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 33)	10,193,737	84	9,013,500	85
GROSS PROFIT	1,947,359	16	1,642,209	15
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	592,198	5	565,363	5
General and administrative expenses	241,480	2	202,684	2
Expected credit (gain) loss	(1,340)	-	974	-
Total operating expenses	832,338	7	769,021	7
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	1,115,021	9	873,188	8
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 13 and 26)				
Interest income	37,942	1	39,072	1
Other income	21,939	-	66,011	1
Other gains and losses	99,133	1	22,970	-
Finance costs	(94,233)	(1)	(78,548)	(1)
Share of profit of associates	38,396	-	-	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	103,177	1	49,505	1
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,218,198	10	922,693	9
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 27)	253,168	2	202,387	2
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	965,030	8	720,306	7
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 23, 24 and 27)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	4,486	-	(376)	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	92,330	1	61,465	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	4,313	-	4,995	-
	101,129	1	66,084	-

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NICHIDENBO CORPORATION 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**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 20,679	-	$ (7,057)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	121,808	1	59,027	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 1,086,838	9	$ 779,333	7
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owner(s) of the Company	$ 946,798	8	$ 706,306	7
Non-controlling interests	18,232	-	14,000	-
	$ 965,030	8	$ 720,306	7
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owner(s) of the Company	$ 1,068,715	9	$ 765,463	7
Non-controlling interests	18,123	-	13,870	-
	$ 1,086,838	9	$ 779,333	7
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic	$ 4.52		$ 3.39	
Diluted	$ 4.46		$ 3.33	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025) (Concluded)

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION 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 Owners of the Company										
			Retained Earnings (Notes 24 and 29)			Other Equity (Notes 24 and 29)					
	Ordinary Shares (Notes 24 and 29)	Capital Surplus (Notes 24 and 29)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Unearned Employee Benefits	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Note 24)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	$ 2,126,572	$ 1,621,500	$ 785,382	$ 10,950	$ 2,167,303	$ (34,344)	$ (6,581)	$ (67,386)	$ 6,603,396	$ 35,626	$ 6,639,022
Appropriation of 2022 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	149,647	-	(149,647)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	40,925	(40,925)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(1,169,614)	-	-	-	(1,169,614)	-	(1,169,614)
Total	-	-	149,647	40,925	(1,360,186)	-	-	-	(1,169,614)	-	(1,169,614)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,445)	(9,445)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	439	17	456
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	706,306	-	-	-	706,306	14,000	720,306
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(301)	(7,057)	66,515	-	59,157	(130)	59,027
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	706,005	(7,057)	66,515	-	765,463	13,870	779,333
Share-based payment arrangements	-	3,157	-	-	794	-	-	30,411	34,362	-	34,362
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	23,916	-	(23,916)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	2,126,572	1,625,096	935,029	51,875	1,537,832	(41,401)	36,018	(36,975)	6,234,046	40,068	6,274,114
Appropriation of 2023 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	73,072	-	(73,072)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(723,034)	-	-	-	(723,034)	-	(723,034)
Total	-	-	73,072	-	(796,106)	-	-	-	(723,034)	-	(723,034)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(40,925)	40,925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,883)	(8,883)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	10	205
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	946,798	-	-	-	946,798	18,232	965,030
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	3,560	20,679	97,678	-	121,917	(109)	121,808
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	950,358	20,679	97,678	-	1,068,715	18,123	1,086,838
Share-based payment arrangements	(600)	2,454	-	-	115	-	-	23,333	25,302	-	25,302
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	184,038	-	(184,038)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	$ 2,125,972	$ 1,627,745	$ 1,008,101	$ 10,950	$ 1,917,162	$ (20,722)	$ (50,342)	$ (13,642)	$ 6,605,224	$ 49,318	$ 6,654,542

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025)

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION 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	$ 1,218,198	$ 922,693
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	24,124	26,378
Amortization expense	4,585	4,442
Expected credit (gain) loss	(1,340)	974
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,733	604
Finance costs	94,233	78,548
Interest income	(37,942)	(39,072)
Dividends income	(2,429)	(20,745)
Share-based payment	24,260	31,989
Share of profit of associates	(38,396)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11	24
Inventory write-downs	3	-
Loss on net realizable value of inventories	30,647	40,887
Others	115	794
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	3,194	101,750
Notes receivable	(14,771)	(3,204)
Trade receivables from unrelated parties	(965,781)	(246,906)
Trade receivables from related parties	(1,953)	-
Other receivables from unrelated parties	(18,556)	(6,445)
Inventories	(550,880)	339,533
Prepayments	(3,406)	939
Other current assets	(523)	(478)
Net defined benefit asset	(570)	(104)
Financial liabilities held for trading	(5,140)	(3,906)
Contract liabilities	(413)	4,082
Notes payable	(88)	45
Trade payables to unrelated parties	304,594	90,381
Trade payables to related parties	717	-
Other payables to unrelated parties	39,018	(79,488)
Other current liabilities	(6,501)	(4,804)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(2,256)	(6,282)
Cash generated from operating activities	96,487	1,232,629
Interest received	41,535	37,496
Interest paid	(90,638)	(74,626)
Income tax received	54	1,815
Income tax paid	(203,460)	(238,852)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(156,022)	958,462

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NICHIDENBO CORPORATION 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 INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ (1,196,187)	$ -
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,885	259,252
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(879,958)	(1,572,703)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	1,257,942	1,877,652
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(282,355)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(3,073)	(5,342)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	30	14
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	1,311	(1,749)
Payments for intangible assets	(1,373)	(375)
Payments for investment properties	-	(70,691)
Dividends received	34,687	20,745
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(1,057,091)	506,803
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	7,812,392	5,733,320
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(7,056,105)	(5,348,819)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	21,972	28,963
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(21,972)	(28,963)
(Decrease) increase guarantee deposits received	(146)	3
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(9,930)	(14,233)
Cash dividends paid	(723,034)	(1,169,614)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(8,883)	(9,445)
Refund of issuance of restricted shares for employees	(1,316)	-
Dividends from claims extinguished by prescription	205	456
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	13,183	(808,332)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	6,556	82
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,193,374)	657,015
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,081,962	1,424,947
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 888,588	$ 2,081,962

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 13, 2025) (Concluded)

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Nichidenbo Corporation (the "Company") was established on January 4, 1993 in New Taipei City. The Company engages mainly in sales and marketing of electronic components.

On December 31, 2007, the Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Group'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 13, 2025.

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

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

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

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 IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" - the amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets	January 1, 2026 (Note 2)

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. It is permitted to apply these amendments for an earlier period beginning on January 1, 2025. An entity shall apply the amendments retrospectively but is not required to restate prior periods. The effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance at the date of initial application. An entity may restate prior periods if, and only if, it is possible to do so without the use of hindsight.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group assessed that the application of the above amendments to standards and interpretations did not have material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

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" - the amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"	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.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

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

a. 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.

b. 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

c. 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.

d. 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 Group 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.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the 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 which are measured at fair value, and net defined benefit liabilities (assets) which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

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

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

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

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

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

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

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

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

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

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

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period 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

1) The basis for the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

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

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

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

2) The subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

The detail information of the subsidiaries was as follows:

			Percentage of Ownership December 31		
Name of Investor	**Name of Investee**	**Main Businesses and Products**	**2024**	**2023**	**Note**
Nichidenbo Corporation	Vic-Dawn Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Vic-Dawn)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	95.31	95.31	
	Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd. (NDB (Mauritius))	Investment activities	100.00	100.00	
	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Lipers)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	99.34	99.34	
	Scope Technology Co., Ltd. (Scope)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
	Advance Electronic Supply Inc. (AES)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
	Tonsam Corporation (Tonsam)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
	Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Lipers (HK))	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	1
	Koho (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (Koho)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	85.00	85.00	
Nichidenbo (Mauritius) Ltd.	Nichidenbo (Shenzhen) Trading Co., Ltd. (NDB (Shenzhen))	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
	Nichidenbo Suzhou Trading Co., Ltd. (NDB (Suzhou))	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
Lipers (Hong Kong) Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Lipers Electronic (SZ) Co., Ltd. (Lipers Electronic (SZ))	Sales and marketing of electronic components	100.00	100.00	

Note 1: Lipers (HK)'s board of directors resolved to reduce the capital and refund the amount of $76,081 thousand (HK$18,643 thousand) on August 31, 2023, and the base date was September 11, 2023.

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 purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of its foreign operations/the Company's foreign operations (including subsidiaries in other countries) that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

f. Inventories

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

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

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

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

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

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

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

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

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

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

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are 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 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.

Depreciation of investment properties is recognized using the straight-line method.

For a transfer of classification from investment properties to property, plant and equipment, the deemed cost of the property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the commencement of owner-occupation.

For a transfer of classification from property, plant and equipment to investment properties, the deemed cost of an item of property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the end 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.

2) 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, investment property and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties 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 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 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 in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

m. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

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

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends and interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 32.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

Interest income is calculated applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset.

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

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables) at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Equity instruments

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

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument; in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

n. Revenue recognition

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

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic components. Sales of electronic components are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location and signed by the customer because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables and sales revenue are recognized concurrently.

o. Leases

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

1) The Group as lessor

All leases are classified as operating leases.

Under finance leases, the lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2) The Group as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are 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, in-substance 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. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, 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. Borrowing costs

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

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

r. Share-based payment arrangements

<u>Restricted shares for employees granted to employees</u>

The fair value at the grant date of the restricted shares for employees is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - other equity - unearned employee benefits. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately.

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, payables are continuously measured based on its estimated turnover rate for those granted before October 10, 2024 in accordance with the Q&A issued by the FSC. Dividends paid to employees on restricted shares that do not need to be returned if employees resign in the vesting period are recognized as expenses when the dividends are declared with a corresponding adjustment in retained earnings and capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

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 expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

s. Taxation

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

1) 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.

2) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences 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 they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

3) Current and deferred taxes

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. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

a. Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of notes receivable and trade receivables is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group’s historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 11. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Valuation of inventories

The net realizable value of inventory is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value is based on current market conditions and historical experience in the sale of product of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Cash on hand	$ 916	$ 875
Demand deposits and checking accounts	284,718	383,542
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits	372,835	1,564,763
Commercial paper	230,119	132,782
	$ 888,588	$ 2,081,962

The market rate intervals of time deposits and commercial paper at the end of the year were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Time deposits	1.225%-4.530%	1.100%-5.200%
Commercial paper	1.030%-4.600%	0.840%-5.400%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets at FVTPL - current		
Held-for-trading		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	$ -	$ 1,558
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current		
Held-for-trading		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	$ 230	$ -

At the end of the year, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2024			
Sell	USD/NTD	2025.01.23	USD1,000/NTD32,579
December 31, 2023			
Sell	USD/NTD	2024.01.16	USD1,000/NTD31,350
Sell	USD/NTD	2024.02.15	USD1,000/NTD31,246

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Investments in equity instruments	$ 1,275,790	$ 102,333
Non-current		
Investments in equity instruments	$ -	$ 96,979

Investments in equity instruments

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares	$ 1,196,187	$ 8,001
Unrealized gain on financial assets	13,813	2,490
	1,210,000	10,491
Foreign investments		
Listed shares	133,933	133,933
Unrealized loss on financial assets	(68,143)	(42,091)
	65,790	91,842
	$ 1,275,790	$ 102,333
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Unlisted shares	$ 10,000	$ 30,000
Unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets	(10,000)	66,979
	$ -	$ 96,979

On March 13 2024, the board of directors resolved to enter into a contract for the purchase and sale of shares with unrelated parties, to acquire 12,834,314 shares of Concord Advanced Technology Co., Ltd. (Concord Advanced) at a price of $22 per share, for a total amount of $282,355 thousand. After the acquisition, the Group's equity interest in Concord Advanced increased to 20.56%, which represented significant influence, therefore, this acquisition was transferred from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current to investments accounted for using the equity method. The disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income, which amounted to $180,154 thousand, was recorded as unappropriated earnings.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group gradually acquired 0.88% of the ordinary shares of WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd., for a total amount of $1,196,187 thousand, which was recorded as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current.

In August 2024, the Group sold all of its ordinary shares holding of Honey Hope Honesty Enterprise Co., Ltd., for $11,885 thousand, and recognized a gain of $3,884 thousand on the disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income. This gain was recorded as unappropriated earnings.

The Group holds the domestic listed shares, the domestic unlisted shares and foreign listed shares for medium to long-term strategic purposes, expecting to make a profit from long-term investment. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	$ 125,912	$ 505,000
Control account	441	-
	$ 126,353	$ 505,000
Non-current		
Pledged time deposits	$ 179,534	$ 165,668
Restricted cash	150	13,262
	$ 179,684	$ 178,930

a. Refer to Note 10 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of investments in financial assets at amortized cost.

b. Refer to Note 34 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

10. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments in debt instruments are classified as at amortized cost:

	At Amortized Cost	
	December 31	
	2024	2023
At amortized cost (current and non-current)		
Gross carrying amount	$ 306,037	$ 683,930
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 306,037	$ 683,930

The credit risk of financial instruments such as bank deposits is measured and monitored by the finance department. The Group selects the transaction partners and the performing parties which are all banks with good credit.

11. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Notes receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 134,003	$ 115,538
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(670)	(577)
	$ 133,333	$ 114,961
Notes receivable - operating	$ 133,274	$ 114,958
Notes receivable non-operating	59	3
	$ 133,333	$ 114,961
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 4,292,445	$ 3,310,183
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(28,495)	(20,869)
	$ 4,263,950	$ 3,289,314
Other receivables		
VAT refundable	$ 45,486	$ 26,282
Others	2,043	6,209
	$ 47,529	$ 32,491

a. Notes receivable

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the notes receivable did not expire.

Refer to Note 32 for the amount of discounted notes receivable and related terms of the Group.

b. Trade receivables

The average credit period on sales of goods is 90 to 150 days. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year 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, and profitability. 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 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	Over 90 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%-4.14%	0.50%-39.08%	0.50%-50.72%	33.39%-66.28%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 4,255,745	$ 29,749	$ 3,340	$ 1,567	$ 2,044	$ 4,292,445
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(22,439)	(2,633)	(778)	(601)	(2,044)	(28,495)
Amortized cost	$ 4,233,306	$ 27,116	$ 2,562	$ 966	$ -	$ 4,263,950

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	Over 90 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%-4.14%	0.50%-36.88%	0.50%-46.72%	0.50%-68.17%	100.00%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 3,291,514	$ 11,554	$ 3,236	$ 742	$ 3,137	$ 3,310,183
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(16,646)	(467)	(342)	(277)	(3,137)	(20,869)
Amortized cost	$ 3,274,868	$ 11,087	$ 2,894	$ 465	$ -	$ 3,289,314

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Balance at January 1	$ 21,446	$ 20,545
Add: Reclassification of overdue receivables	8,996	-
Add: Remeasurement of loss allowance	9,190	3,839
Less: Amounts written off	(80)	-
Less: Reversal of loss allowance	(10,530)	(2,865)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	143	(73)
Balance at December 31	$ 29,165	$ 21,446

12. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Merchandise	$ 2,459,022	$ 1,934,283

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cost of inventories sold	$ 10,163,082	$ 8,972,607
Loss on net realizable value of inventories	30,647	40,887
Loss on physical inventory	5	6
Inventory write-downs	3	-
	$ 10,193,737	$ 9,013,500

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investments in associate

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Associate that is not individually material		
Concord Advanced	$ 488,647	$ -

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
The Group’s share of:		
Profit for the year	$ 38,396	$ -
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	$ 38,396	$ -

On March 13, 2024, the board of directors resolved to enter into a contract for the purchase and sale of shares with unrelated parties, to acquire 12,834,314 shares of Concord Advanced at a price of $22 per share, for a total amount of $282,355 thousand. After the acquisition, the Group’s equity interest in Concord Advanced increased to 20.56%, representing significant influence, therefore, this acquisition was transferred from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current to investments accounted for using the equity method.

The above investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss by the Group were calculated based on the audited financial statements.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 477,370	$ 271,794	$ 28,059	$ -	$ 777,223
Additions	-	-	3,073	-	3,073
Disposals/derecognition	-	-	(7,784)	-	(7,784)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	2,475	208	-	2,683
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 477,370	$ 274,269	$ 23,556	$ -	$ 775,195
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 83,597	$ 15,173	$ -	$ 98,770
Depreciation expense	-	7,097	5,256	-	12,353
Disposals/derecognition	-	-	(7,743)	-	(7,743)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	1,177	107	-	1,284
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 91,871	$ 12,793	$ -	$ 104,664
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 477,370	$ 182,398	$ 10,763	$ -	$ 670,531
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 423,144	$ 256,842	$ 24,768	$ -	$ 704,754
Additions	-	-	4,578	764	5,342
Disposals/derecognition	-	-	(2,028)	-	(2,028)
Reclassification	54,226	16,280	840	(764)	70,582
Effects of foreign currency exchange difference	-	(1,328)	(99)	-	(1,427)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 477,370	$ 271,794	$ 28,059	$ -	$ 777,223
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 77,238	$ 13,061	$ -	$ 90,299
Depreciation expense	-	6,971	4,158	-	11,129
Disposals/derecognition	-	-	(1,990)	-	(1,990)
Effects of foreign currency exchange difference	-	(612)	(56)	-	(668)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 83,597	$ 15,173	$ -	$ 98,770
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 477,370	$ 188,197	$ 12,886	$ -	$ 678,453

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	20-55 years
Other equipment	3-7 years

Refer to Note 34 for property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for the payment of purchase.

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets		
Building	$ 21,485	$ 30,899

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ -	$ 36,339
Depreciation expense of the right-of-use asset		
Building	$ 10,503	$ 14,003

Except for the aforementioned additions and recognized depreciation, there were no material subleases or impairment of the Group's right-of-use assets in 2024 and 2023.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amounts		
Current	$ 5,600	$ 9,771
Non-current	$ 17,484	$ 22,116

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities is as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Buildings	1.20%-3.55%	1.20%-3.55%

c. Other lease information

Refer to Note 16 for lease arrangements under operating leases of investment properties.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 5,609	$ 5,573
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 241	$ 241
Total cash outflow of leases	$ 16,695	$ 20,484

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cost		
Balances at January 1	$ 224,687	$ 224,910
Additions	-	56,791
Reclassification	-	(56,682)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	619	(332)
Balance at December 31	$ 225,306	$ 224,687
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses		
Balance at January 1	$ 34,465	$ 33,445
Depreciation expense	1,268	1,246
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	426	(226)
Balance at December 31	$ 36,159	$ 34,465
Carrying amount at December 31	$ 189,147	$ 190,222

The investment properties are leased out for 1 to 5 years. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Less than a year	$ 7,489	$ 5,254
1-5 years	16,238	405
	$ 23,727	$ 5,659

The investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over 20 to 55 years of their estimated useful lives.

For those located in R.O.C., the fair value of the investment property as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $256,641 thousand and $266,921 thousand, respectively. The fair value of the investment property was appraised by the Group’s management by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

For those located in China, the fair value of the investment property was appraised by the Group’s management by reference to the income approach with the discounted cash flow method at the discount rate of 5.20%, and the fair value was measured using Level 3 inputs. The fair value in amount of $5,799 thousand and $5,872 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The investment properties are owned by the Group. The investment properties pledged as collateral for payment of purchase in Note 34.

17. GOODWILL

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1 and December 31	$ 21,805	$ 21,805

The carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to the cash-generating units as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Koho	$ 21,805	$ 21,805

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Supplier Contracts	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 2,546	$ 37,000	$ 39,546
Additions	1,373	-	1,373
Derecognition	(1,167)	-	(1,167)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	8	-	8
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 2,760	$ 37,000	$ 39,760
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 1,601	$ 7,092	$ 8,693
Amortization expenses	885	3,700	4,585
Derecognition	(1,167)	-	(1,167)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	3	-	3
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 1,322	$ 10,792	$ 12,114
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 1,438	$ 26,208	$ 27,646
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 2,876	$ 37,000	$ 39,876
Additions	375	-	375
Derecognition	(701)	-	(701)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(4)	-	(4)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 2,546	$ 37,000	$ 39,546

(Continued)

	Computer Software	Supplier Contracts	Total
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,562	$ 3,392	$ 4,954
Amortization expenses	742	3,700	4,442
Derecognition	(701)	-	(701)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(2)	-	(2)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,601	$ 7,092	$ 8,693
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 945	$ 29,908	$ 30,853

(Concluded)

The above items of other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	1-5 years
Supplier contracts	10 years

19. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Prepayments	$ 6,148	$ 2,704
Others	2,472	1,936
	$ 8,620	$ 4,640
Non-current		
Overdue receivables (Note)	$ 70,399	$ 79,395
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(70,399)	(79,395)
	$ -	$ -

Note: The Group reclassified the impairment loss of trade receivables and relevant allowance for impairment loss, which were evaluated individually, to overdue receivables.

20. BORROWINGS

Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Secured loans		
Unsecured bank loans	$ 2,310,994	$ 1,543,310
Secured bank loans	-	11,068
	$ 2,310,994	$ 1,554,378

The market rate interval of short-term borrowings at the end of the year was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Unsecured bank loans	0.698000%-5.820000%	0.563425%-6.512000%
Secured bank loans	-	1.200000%

Refer to Notes 32 and 34 for information on the use of commercial bills receivable as collateral mortgage by NDB's (Suzhou) to China Merchants Bank.

21. NOTES PAYABLE AND TRADE PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Notes payable		
Non-operating	$ 179	$ 251
Trade payables		
Operating	$ 1,287,387	$ 980,730

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Other payables		
Payable for salaries and bonuses	$ 239,786	$ 213,516
Payables for purchase and selling	30,545	25,503
Payables for annual leave	11,999	12,330
Interest payable	11,451	7,856
VAT payable	2,953	1,289
Other	44,256	39,321
	$ 340,990	$ 299,815
Other liabilities		
Refund liabilities	$ 33,824	$ 40,463
Other	2,628	2,485
	$ 36,452	$ 42,948

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company, Vic-Dawn, Tonsam, Lipers, Scope, AES and Koho 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.

NDB (Shenzhen), NDB (Suzhou) Corporation, Lipers (HK) and Lipers Electronic (SZ), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan, makes contributions to employee's pension accounts at a defined rate of standard wages legalized by the local government in the manner of the defined contribution plan.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company, Vic-Dawn, Tonsam, Lipers and Koho of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company, Vic-Dawn, Tonsam, Lipers and Koho contribute amounts equal to 2%, of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

Lipers had applied a suspension of pension contribution to the pension fund from December 2002 to November 2025, and had been approved by Labor Affairs Department of New Taipei City Government.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 56,893	$ 61,135
Fair value of plan assets	(44,457)	(41,388)
Deficit	12,436	19,747
Net defined benefit assets	6,105	3,817
Net defined benefit liability	$ 18,541	$ 23,564

Movements in net defined benefit liability are as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liability
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 61,135	$ (41,388)	$ 19,747
Service cost			
Current service cost	853	-	853
Net interest expense (income)	711	(502)	209
Recognized in profit or loss	1,564	(502)	1,062
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(2,453)	(2,453)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(1,371)	-	(1,371)
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(662)	-	(662)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(2,033)	(2,453)	(4,486)
Contributions from the employer	-	(3,365)	(3,365)
Benefits paid	(3,773)	3,251	(522)
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 56,893	$ (44,457)	$ 12,436
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 61,958	$ (36,201)	$ 25,757
Service cost			
Current service cost	845	-	845
Net interest expense (income)	896	(576)	320
Recognized in profit or loss	1,741	(576)	1,165
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(91)	(91)
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	581	-	581
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(114)	-	(114)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	467	(91)	376
Contributions from the employer	-	(7,551)	(7,551)
Benefits paid	(3,031)	3,031	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 61,135	$ (41,388)	$ 19,747

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Discount rate(s)	1.500%-1.625%	1.125%-1.375%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	2.000%-2.750%	2.000%-2.750%

If possible reasonable changes in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	$ (972)	$ (1,183)
0.25% decrease	$ 1,002	$ 1,222
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 974	$ 1,185
0.25% decrease	$ (949)	$ (1,153)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 1,714	$ 1,895
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	6.1-12.2 years	7.2-13.2 years

24. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	500,000	500,000
Shares authorized	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	212,597	212,657
Shares issued	$ 2,125,972	$ 2,126,572

Ordinary shares issued had a par value of NT$10, and holders have the right to vote and receive dividends.

Of the Company's authorized shares, 10,000 thousand shares were reserved for the issuance of convertible bonds, preferred shares and employee share options, respectively.

In order to enrich operating capital, intensify financial structure and provide capital demands for the company's long term operating development, the Company raised fund and introduced strategic investors. On June 15, 2022, the Company held shareholder's meeting and a resolution was passed to increase cash capital by issuing 30,000 thousand ordinary shares through private placement. On October 6, 2022, the Company's board of directors resolved to offer for subscription with the subscriber - WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd. at a price of $44.02 at premium, and a total cash of $1,320,600 thousand was received. The subscription base date was on October 7, 2022, and the registration has been completed on October 25, 2022.

The aforementioned rights and obligations of private placement of new shares were same as which the ordinary shares the Company had issued. However, in accordance with Article 43-8 under the Securities and Exchange Act, the ordinary shares of this private placement shall not be freely transferred within three years from the date of subscription, except as otherwise specified in laws and regulations for special circumstances. The board of directors was authorized to finish the public offering procedure ex post facto with the competent authority and apply for trading on the exchange or OTC market.

On March 23, 2022, the Company's board resolved to issue the first-time employee restricted stock awards (RSAs) for the year 2022 in a total of 4,000 thousand shares. Due to some employees resigning before meeting the conditions for the restricted employee stock options, 60 thousand shares were reclaimed, and the registration was completed on December 4, 2024.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2024	2023
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 1,353,609	$ 1,301,615
Conversion of bonds	111,200	111,200
Treasury share transactions	19,455	19,455

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2024	2023
The difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	$ 15,334	$ 15,334
From business combinations	289	289
Other	3,814	3,814
	1,503,701	1,451,707
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	42,656	42,656
Other	1,860	1,665
	44,516	44,321
May not be used for any purpose		
Employee restricted shares	79,528	129,068
	$ 1,627,745	$ 1,625,096

(Concluded)

Note: 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 once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

In their regular meeting on June 25, 2024, the shareholders approved the amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. If there is a surplus in the final accounts of the Company, the tax shall be paid first to make up for previous losses, and 10% shall then be added to the legal reserve, except when the legal reserve becomes equal to the paid-up capital of the Company. In addition, the special reserve shall be listed or reversed according to the Company's operating needs and legal regulations. The remaining balance (the "distributable earnings of the current year") is consolidated with the unappropriated earnings at the beginning of the same period. The board of directors shall then draft a surplus distribution plan for presentation and approval at the shareholders' meeting. The total amount of dividends distributed each year shall not be less than 50% of the distributable earnings of the current year.

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles before the amendments, if there is a surplus in the final accounts of the Company, the tax shall be paid first to make up for previous losses, and 10% shall be added to the legal reserve, except when the legal reserve has reached the paid-up capital of the company. In addition, the special reserve shall be listed or reversed according to the Company's operating needs and legal regulations. The total amount of dividends distributed each year shall not be less than 50% of the distributable earnings of the current year, and the board of directors shall draft a surplus distribution plan to shareholders' meeting resolution for distribution. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 26(g).

Under Article 240 of Company Act, the Company authorizes over half of two thirds of the board of directors to approve the distribution in cash of dividends, bonuses, all or part of the legal reserve, and capital surplus stipulated in Article 241 of Company Act, and report this distribution at the shareholders' meeting.

The Company will consider the environment and its growth stage, in response to future capital needs and long-term financial planning. The earnings shall be distributed in accordance with Article 21 of Articles of Incorporation, and the cash dividend distributed to shareholders in the current year shall be no less than 30% of the total amount of shareholders' dividends.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. 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 appropriations of earnings for 2023 and 2022, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 25, 2024 and June 15, 2023, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Legal reserve	$ 73,072	$ 149,647
Reversal of special reserve	$ 40,925	$ -
Special reserve appropriated	$ -	$ 40,925
Cash dividends	$ 723,034	$ 1,169,614
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 3.40	$ 5.50

The appropriation of earnings for 2024, which were proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2025, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
Legal reserve	$ 113,451
Special reserve appropriated	$ 60,114
Cash dividends	$ 892,908
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 4.20

The above appropriation for cash dividends has been resolved by the Company's board of directors; the other proposed appropriations will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 11, 2025.

d. Special reserve

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Balance at January 1	$ 51,875	$ 10,950
Special reserve appropriated		
Debits to other equity items	-	40,925
Reversal of special reserve		
Reversal of the debits to other equity items	(40,925)	-
Balance at December 31	$ 10,950	$ 51,875

A proportionate share of special reserve relating to exchange differences from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (including the subsidiaries of the Company) will be reversed on the Company's disposal of foreign operations; on the Company's loss of significant influence, however, the entire special reserve will be reversed. Additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between net debit balance reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRS Accounting Standards. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and thereafter distributed.

e. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Balance at January 1	$ (41,401)	$ (34,344)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	20,679	(7,057)
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	20,679	(7,057)
Balance at December 31	$ (20,722)	$ (41,401)

2) Unrealized valuation (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Balance at January 1	$ 36,018	$ (6,581)
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gain on equity instruments	92,502	61,627
Related income tax	5,176	4,888
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	97,678	66,515
Cumulative unrealized gain of equity investments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(184,038)	(23,916)
Balance at December 31	$ (50,342)	$ 36,018

f. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Balance at January 1	$ 40,068	$ 35,626
Share in profit for the year	18,232	14,000
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Unrealized loss on financial assets at FVTOCI	(172)	(162)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	36	-
Related income tax	27	32
Cash dividends paid by subsidiaries	(8,883)	(9,445)
Other	10	17
Balance at December 31	$ 49,318	$ 40,068

25. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of goods	$ 12,141,096	$ 10,655,709

a. Contract information

Revenue from sale of goods

The Group sells electronic components to the manufacturers of the information products, video products, and electronic communication products. The amount of discount and related revenue are estimated using the most likely amount, taking into consideration the customer's historical purchase records. All other goods are sold at their respective amounts as agreed in the contracts.

b. Contact balances

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Trade receivables, net (Note 11)	$ 4,263,950	$ 3,289,314	$ 3,047,033
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 33)	$ 1,953	$ -	$ -
Contract liabilities - current			
Advance on contract	$ 6,020	$ 6,311	$ 2,281

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment. The revenue recognized from the contract liability balance at the beginning for the year, which amounted to $6,311 thousand and $2,281 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

c. Contract details

Refer to Note 38 for the details of revenue information.

26. NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Bank deposits	$ 33,447	$ 36,478
Others	4,495	2,594
	$ 37,942	$ 39,072

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Dividends income	$ 2,429	$ 20,745
Rental income		
Investment properties	8,076	9,674
Depreciation of investment properties	(1,268)	(1,246)
	6,808	8,428
Remuneration of director acquired	9,416	12,241
Others	3,286	24,597
	$ 21,939	$ 66,011

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ 1,636	$ 3,302
Financial liabilities held for trading	(5,369)	(3,906)
Net foreign exchange gains	103,186	23,992
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(11)	(24)
Others	(309)	(394)
	$ 99,133	$ 22,970

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Interest on bank loans	$ 93,300	$ 78,091
Interest on lease liabilities	915	437
Interest on rental deposits	18	20
	$ 94,233	$ 78,548

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Property, plant and equipment	$ 12,353	$ 11,129
Right-of-use assets	10,503	14,003
Investment properties	1,268	1,246
Other intangible assets	4,585	4,442
	$ 28,709	$ 30,820

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating expenses	$ 22,856	$ 25,132
Non-operating income and expenses	1,268	1,246
	$ 24,124	$ 26,378
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating expenses	$ 4,585	$ 4,442

(Concluded)

f. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	$ 15,749	$ 15,141
Defined benefit plans (Note 23)	1,062	1,165
	16,811	16,306
Share-based payments (Note 29)		
Equity-settled	24,260	31,989
Other employee benefits	470,009	423,885
	$ 511,080	$ 472,180
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating expenses	$ 511,080	$ 472,180

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

If the Company makes a profit in a year, no less than 5% shall be set aside as employee compensation and no over 3% shall be set aside as director compensation. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, which were calculated on the basis of historical experience and operating conditions, were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2025 and 2024, respectively, are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
	Cash	Cash
Compensation of employees	$ 78,266	$ 60,583
Remuneration of directors	$ 16,771	$ 12,982

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

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated 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.

27. INCOME TAXES

a. Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 235,205	$ 199,184
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	6,814
Adjustments for prior year	986	1,190
	236,191	207,188
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	16,977	(4,968)
Adjustments for prior years	-	167
	16,977	(4,801)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 253,168	$ 202,387

A reconciliation of accounting loss expense and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Profit before tax from continuing operations	$ 1,218,198	$ 922,693
Income tax benefit calculated at the statutory rate	$ 261,183	$ 191,365
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	1,358	129
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries	(1,512)	7,891
Tax exempt income	(8,107)	(4,429)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	6,814
Adjustments for prior years' tax	986	1,190
Adjustments for prior years' deferred tax	-	167
Deferred tax from acquisitions through business combinations	(740)	(740)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 253,168	$ 202,387

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year		
Fair value changes of financial assets at FVTOCI	$ (5,210)	$ (4,920)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	897	(75)
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	$ (4,313)	$ (4,995)

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 551	$ 1,578
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 117,620	$ 85,728

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	**Recognized in Profit or Loss**	**Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income**	**Closing Balance**
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Provision for loss on inventories	$ 23,945	$ (3,128)	$ -	$ 20,817
Allowance for impairment loss	13,674	(2,006)	-	11,668
Unrealized exchange loss	8,933	(8,933)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,418	-	5,210	13,628
Unrealized sales allowance	8,093	(1,328)	-	6,765
Unrealized gross profit on sales	8,091	197	-	8,288
Defined benefit obligation	4,380	(451)	(553)	3,376
Payable for annual leave	2,298	(74)	-	2,224
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	46	-	46
Others	129	62	-	191
	$ 77,961	$ (15,615)	$ 4,657	$ 67,003
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries	$ 71,051	$ (4,230)	$ -	$ 66,821
Other intangible assets	5,983	(741)	-	5,242
Defined contribution retirement benefit plan	583	114	344	1,041
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	312	(312)	-	-
Unrealized gross profit on sales	-	3	-	3
Unrealized exchange profit	-	6,528	-	6,528
	$ 77,929	$ 1,362	$ 344	$ 79,635

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Deferred tax assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Provision for loss on inventories	$ 16,125	$ 7,820	$ -	$ 23,945
Allowance for impairment loss	13,824	(150)	-	13,674
Unrealized gross profit on sales	10,249	(2,158)	-	8,091
Unrealized sales allowance	9,055	(962)	-	8,093
Defined benefit obligation	5,627	(1,256)	9	4,380
Unrealized exchange loss	3,521	5,412	-	8,933
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,498	-	4,920	8,418
Payable for annual leave	2,238	60	-	2,298
Others	225	(96)	-	129
	$ 64,362	$ 8,670	$ 4,929	$ 77,961

Deferred tax liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries	$ 66,521	$ 4,530	$ -	$ 71,051
Other intangible assets	6,723	(740)	-	5,983
Defined contribution retirement benefit plan	628	21	(66)	583
Unrealized exchange profit	254	(254)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	312	-	312
	$ 74,126	$ 3,869	$ (66)	$ 77,929

e. Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Deductible temporary differences		
Impairment loss on goodwill	$ 50,011	$ 50,011
Impairment loss on financial assets	$ 11,028	$ 11,028

f. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company, Lipers, Scope, AES, Vic-dawn, Tonsam and Koho through 2022 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Basic earnings per share	$ 4.52	$ 3.39
Diluted earnings per share	$ 4.46	$ 3.33

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 946,798	$ 706,306

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	209,370	208,657
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Compensation of employees	1,326	1,458
Share-based payment arrangements	1,778	1,778
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	212,474	211,893

The Group may settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares will be 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.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

a. Employee share option plan of the Company

On March 23, 2022, the Company’s board meeting resolved to issue the first employee restricted stock awards (RSAs), consisting of 4,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT$10, in a total amount of $40,000 thousand at a price of 50% of the closing price on the issuing date. This proposal was approved and became effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) dated July 12, 2022. The Company’s board meeting resolved to issue the RSAs on July 14, 2022, and the subscription base date was on July 22, 2022. The issue price and the fair value at grant date were $21.93 per share and $21.92 per share, respectively. If an employee remains employed by the Company for two years after that grant date, 40% of the restricted shares will be vested; if an employee remains employed by the Company for three years after that grant date, 30% of the restricted shares will be vested; if an employee remains employed by the Company for four years after that grant date, 30% of the restricted shares will be vested. There were 60 thousand employee restricted shares that had been forfeited due to resignation or had not reached the vesting condition as of the reporting date. There were 2,340 thousand of shares that had not met the vesting conditions as of December 31, 2024.

Movements in RSAs are as follows:

	Ordinary shares	Capital Surplus - Restricted Stock Units	Capital Surplus - Issue of Shares at Premium	Unappropriated Earnings	Other Equity - Unearned Stock-based Employee Compensation
Amounts at July 14, 2022, the grant date of RSAs	$ 40,000	$ 125,911	$ -	$ -	$ (82,937)
Share-based payments recognized	-	-	-	-	15,551
Balance at December 31, 2022	40,000	125,911	-	-	(67,386)
Share-based payments recognized	-	-	-	-	31,989
Adjustment to the movement of resignation	-	3,157	-	-	(1,578)
Recognition of non-vesting condition dividends	-	-	-	794	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	40,000	129,068	-	794	(36,975)
Share-based payments recognized	-	-	-	-	24,260
Arising from vested new employee restricted shares	-	(51,994)	51,994	-	-
Adjustment to the movement of resignation	-	4,438	-	-	(2,218)
Refund of issuance of restricted shares for employees	(600)	(1,984)	-	525	1,291
Recognition of dividends under non-vesting condition	-	-	-	(410)	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 39,400	$ 79,528	$ 51,994	$ 909	$ (13,642)

The restrictions on the rights of the employees who acquire the restricted shares but have not met the vesting conditions are as follows:

1) The RSAs should be held in stock trust. During each vesting period, no employee granted RSAs, except for inheritance, may sell, pledge, transfer, give to another person, create any encumbrance on, or otherwise dispose of, any shares under the unvested RSAs.

2) The voting rights of the shareholders meeting shall be exercised by trust custodians in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

3) Before the vesting conditions are fulfilled, the employees holding these shares are entitled to receive cash and share dividends, which are the same as those of holders of ordinary shares of the Company. However, the employees holding these shares are not entitled with the subscription right of the new shares issued for any capital increase.

b. On May 4, 2023, the Company’s board meeting resolved to issue the first employee restricted stock awards (RSAs), consisting of 4,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT$10, in a total amount of $40,000 thousand at the expected issuance price, which is 50% of the closing price on the issuance date. This aforementioned resolution was approved and became effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) on October 11, 2023.

30. CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non-cash Changes: Effects of Foreign Currency	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,554,378	$ 756,287	$ 329	$ 2,310,994
Guarantee deposits received	5,521	(146)	4	5,379
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	31,887	(9,930)	1,127	23,084
	$ 1,591,786	$ 746,211	$ 1,460	$ 2,339,457

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non-cash Changes: Leases Movement	Non-cash Changes: Effects of Foreign Currency	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,170,046	$ 384,501	$ -	$ (169)	$ 1,554,378
Guarantee deposits received	5,520	3	-	(2)	5,521
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	10,284	(14,233)	36,339	(503)	31,887
	$ 1,185,850	$ 370,271	$ 36,339	$ (674)	$ 1,591,786

31. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern to fund its working capital needs, repayment of bank loan, and dividend expense over the next 12 months while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt and equity attributable to owners of the Company.

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

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	$ 1,210,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,210,000
Foreign listed shares	65,790	-	-	65,790
	$ 1,275,790	$ -	$ -	$ 1,275,790
Financial liabilities mandatorily classified as at FVTPL				
Forward exchange contracts	$ -	$ 230	$ -	$ 230

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL				
Forward exchange contracts	$ -	$ 1,558	$ -	$ 1,558
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	$ 10,491	$ -	$ -	$ 10,491
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	96,979	96,979
Foreign listed shares	91,842	-	-	91,842
	$ 102,333	$ -	$ 96,979	$ 199,312

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 96,979
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	103,175
Reclassification	(200,154)
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ -

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 93,384
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	3,595
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 96,979

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts	Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

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

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Unlisted shares - domestic	The asset-based approach is used for evaluation based on the total value of individual assets and individual liabilities to show the overall value of the investment target. Significant unobservable inputs are discounted by considering market liquidity.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Financial assets		
FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ -	$ 1,558
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	888,588	2,081,962
Notes receivable, net	133,333	114,961
Trade receivables from unrelated parties, net	4,263,950	3,289,314
Trade receivables from related parties	1,953	-
Other receivables from unrelated parties	2,043	6,209
Refundable deposits	4,028	5,137
Overdue receivables (included in other non-current assets)	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (included in current and non-current)	306,037	683,930
Financial assets at FVTOCI (included in current and non-current)		
Equity instruments	1,275,790	199,312
Financial liabilities		
FVTPL		
Held for trading	230	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	2,310,994	1,554,378
Notes payable	179	251
Trade payables to unrelated parties	1,287,387	980,730
Trade payables to related parties	717	-
Other payables to unrelated parties	86,252	72,680
Guarantee deposits received	5,379	5,521

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the shareholders' meeting, which provided written principles on foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

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). The Group entered into a variety of foreign exchange forward contracts to manage the Group's activities exposure to foreign currency risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group have foreign currency denominated sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) and of the derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the year are set out in Note 36.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to USD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (i.e., the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the year for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

	USD Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Profit or loss	$ 39,323	$ 38,821

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the change in market value will influence the fair value of financial instruments. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from investment at fixed interest rates and borrowings at floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows.

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 722,645	$ 2,098,204
Financial liabilities	1,790,271	943,455
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	470,915	653,550
Financial liabilities	543,807	642,810

Sensitivity analysis

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

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have (decreased) increased by $(364) thousand and $54 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities.

Sensitivity analysis

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

If equity prices had been 1% higher, the post-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased by $12,758 thousand and $1,023 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. At the end of the year, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation could arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year 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 transacted with a large number of customers from various industries and geographical locations. The Group continuously assesses the financial positions of customers.

The receivables from Group A amounted to $587,377 thousand and $466,218 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Group transacts with a large number of unrelated customers and thus, credit risk is not highly concentrated.

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. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

a) Liquidity and interest risk rate tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have 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 tables included both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

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

The non-interest-bearing financial liabilities of the Group's current liabilities are due within one year and not required to be paid off on demand. Guarantee deposits received in non-current financial liabilities are mainly deposited by lessee as credit guarantees and have no specific maturity date.

December 31, 2024

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-6 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 545	$ 2,725	$ 2,824	$ 18,346	$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	144,555	404,672	-	-	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	226,164	1,567,654	-	-	-
	$ 371,264	$ 1,975,051	$ 2,824	$ 18,346	$ -

December 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-6 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 424	$ 4,514	$ 5,416	$ 23,624	$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	38,576	612,301	-	-	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	538,647	379,102	-	-	-
	$ 577,647	$ 995,917	$ 5,416	$ 23,624	$ -

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the year.

b) Liquidity and interest risk rate tables for derivative financial liabilities

For liquidity analysis of derivative financial instruments, the derivative instruments are based on total undiscounted cash inflows and outflows with gross settlement.

December 31, 2024

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-6 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Gross settled					
Foreign exchange forward contracts					
Inflows	$ 32,579	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Outflows	(32,809)	-	-	-	-
	$ (230)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

December 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-6 Months	7 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Gross settled					
Foreign exchange forward contracts					
Inflows	$ 31,350	$ 31,246	$ -	$ -	$ -
Outflows	(30,583)	(30,455)	-	-	-
	$ 767	$ 791	$ -	$ -	$ -

e. Transfers of financial assets

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group entered into a commercial bills receivables agreement with a bank. According to the agreement, if these commercial bills are not recoverable at maturity, banks have the right to request that the Group pay the unsettled balance. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these commercial bills, it continues to recognize the full carrying amounts of these commercial bills and treats these commercial bills that have been transferred to banks as collateral for borrowings in Note 20.

As of December 31, 2024, there were no commercial bills that had been transferred but not derecognized, with related liabilities; as of December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of these commercial bills that had been transferred but not derecognized was $11,068 thousand, and the carrying amount of the related liabilities was $11,068 thousand.

33. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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:

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Concord Advanced	Associate (Note)

Note: On March 13, 2024, the board of directors resolved to enter into a contract for the purchase and sale of shares with unrelated parties, and acquired 12,834,314 shares of Concord Advanced Technology Co., Ltd. at a price of $22 per share. After the acquisition, the Group's ownership in Concord Advanced increased to 20.56%, representing significant influence; therefore, the profit and loss had been disclosed from April 1, 2024.

b. Revenue from sale of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Party Category	**2024**	**2023**
Associate	$ 3,329	$ -

Sales of goods from related parties were made at arm's length.

c. Purchases of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Party Category	**2024**	**2023**
Associate	$ 1,531	$ -

Purchases of goods from related parties were made at arm's length.

d. Receivables from related parties

		December 31	
Line Item	**Related Party Category**	**2024**	**2023**
Trade receivables	Associate	$ 1,953	$ -

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

e. Payables to related parties

		December 31	
Line Item	**Related Party Category**	**2024**	**2023**
Trade payables	Associate	$ 717	$ -

The outstanding trade payables to related parties are unsecured.

f. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 109,917	$ 93,141
Post-employment benefits	1,687	1,753
Share-based payments	18,874	24,791
	$ 130,478	$ 119,685

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

34. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for short-term loans, lawsuits and payment of purchase. The carrying amounts were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	$ 179,684	$ 178,930
Property, plant and equipment	72,882	73,108
Investment properties	15,797	15,835
Notes receivable	-	11,068
	$ 268,363	$ 278,941

35. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group were as follows:

Significant Unrecognized Commitments

a. Unused letters of credit for purchases of inventories amounted to $1,288 thousand U.S. dollars in total.

b. As of December 31, 2024, the amount of Taishin International Bank guaranteed letter provided as collateral for payment of purchases was $90,000 thousand.

36. EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION OF FOREIGN-CURRENCY FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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:

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 134,487	32.785 (USD:NTD)	$ 4,409,164
USD	8	7.1884 (USD:RMB)	264
USD	242	7.7653 (USD:HKD)	7,948
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	107,619	32.785 (USD:NTD)	3,528,294
USD	3,124	7.1884 (USD:RMB)	100,551
USD	7	7.7653 (USD:HKD)	246

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 110,584	30.7050 (USD:NTD)	$ 3,395,489
USD	106	7.0827 (USD:RMB)	3,245
USD	561	7.8150 (USD:HKD)	17,228
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	82,953	30.7050 (USD:NTD)	2,547,086
USD	2,884	7.0827 (USD:RMB)	88,379
USD	129	7.8150 (USD:HKD)	3,950

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were $103,186 thousand and $23,992 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 and functional currencies of the entities in the Group.

37. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information on significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others: Table 1 (attached)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 2 (attached)

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint controlled entities): Table 3 (attached)

4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)

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 5 (attached)

8)Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 6 (attached)

9) Trading in derivative instruments: None

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 7 (attached)

b. Information on investees: Table 8 (attached)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 9 (attached)

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

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year: Table 7 (attached)

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.: Table 7 (attached)

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

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

e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Table 1 (attached)

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services: None

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 10 (attached)

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's reportable segments (including discontinued segments) under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were as follows:

- Taiwan
- Others

a. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

	Segment Revenue		Segment Income	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Taiwan area				
From external customers	$ 11,430,295	$ 10,050,730		
From other segments	1,749,008	1,306,395		
	13,179,303	11,357,125	$ 1,029,717	$ 714,826
Others				
From external customers	710,801	604,979		
From other segments	121,922	73,382		
	832,723	678,361	65,154	51,050
Eliminating the transactions among segments	(1,870,930)	(1,379,777)	20,150	107,312
	$ 12,141,096	$ 10,655,709	1,115,021	873,188
Interest revenue			37,942	39,072
Other income			21,939	66,011
Other gains and losses			99,133	22,970
Finance costs			(94,233)	(78,548)
Share of profit of associates			38,396	-
Income before income tax			$ 1,218,198	$ 922,693

Revenues reported above were from transactions with external customers. The intersegment sales for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 have been eliminated completely in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without other income, other gains and losses, finance costs, share of profit of associates and income tax expense. This was the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Total segment assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Segment assets		
Assets in Taiwan	$ 10,141,848	$ 8,583,315
Assets in other area	739,922	799,861
Consolidated total assets	$ 10,881,770	$ 9,383,176
Segment liabilities		
Liabilities in Taiwan	$ 4,151,191	$ 2,971,162
Liabilities in other area	76,037	137,900
Consolidated total liabilities	$ 4,227,228	$ 3,109,062

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

1) All assets were allocated to reportable segments other than interests in associates accounted for using the equity method, other financial assets, and current and deferred tax assets. Goodwill was allocated to the reportable segments; and

2) All liabilities were allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, current and deferred tax liabilities.

c. Other segment information

	Depreciation and Amortization		(Decrease) Increase in Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Taiwan	$ 14,002	$ 13,348	$ (10,633)	$ 60,952
Others	14,707	17,472	(10,985)	19,587
	$ 28,709	$ 30,820	$ (21,618)	$ 80,539

d. Revenue from major products and services

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Capacitor-line	$ 9,718,150	$ 8,550,545
Others	2,422,946	2,105,164
	$ 12,141,096	$ 10,655,709

e. Geographical information

The Group operates in mainly Taiwan and other two areas.

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

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Taiwan	$ 11,430,295	$ 10,050,730	$ 865,192	$ 875,825
Others	710,801	604,979	65,422	76,407
	$ 12,141,096	$ 10,655,709	$ 930,614	$ 952,232

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets and net defined benefit assets.

f. Information on major customers

Included in revenue arising from sales of goods of $12,141,096 thousand and $10,655,709 thousand in 2024 and 2023, respectively, is revenue of approximately $1,283,197 thousand and $1,585,926 thousand which arose from sales to the Group's largest customer. No other single customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2024 and 2023.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Year	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing (Note 3)	Business Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limits
													Item	Value		
0	Nichidenbo Corporation	Scope	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 225,000	1.85	b	$ -	Operational needs	$ -	-	$ -	$ 1,981,567 (Note 1)	$ 2,642,089 (Note 1)
		Lipers	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	300,000	300,000	180,000	1.85	b	-	Operational needs	-	-	-	1,981,567 (Note 1)	2,642,089 (Note 1)
		Koho	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	80,000	80,000	-	-	b	-	Operational needs	-	-	-	1,981,567 (Note 1)	2,642,089 (Note 1)
1	NDB (Shenzhen)	NDB (Suzhou)	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	88,900 (RMB 20,000 thousand)	44,780 (RMB 10,000 thousand) (Note 4)	44,780 (RMB 10,000 thousand) (Note 4)	3.10	b	-	Operational needs	-	-	-	288,768 (Notes 2 and 4)	288,768 (Notes 2 and 4)

Note 1: Aggregate financing limits should not exceed 40% of Nichidenbo Corporation’s net worth. The limit of short-term financing for each counterparty should not exceed 30% of Nichidenbo Corporation’s net worth as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2024. For the borrower needing short-term financing with direct or indirect holding of 100% voting right on corporation not established in the ROC, financing limits should not exceed 100% of Nichidenbo Corporation’s net worth.

Note 2: Aggregate financing limits should not exceed 40% of NDB (Shenzhen)’s net worth in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2024.

Note 3: Reasons for the nature of financing are as follows:

a. Business relationship.
b. Necessity of short-term financing.

Note 4: Calculated by the exchange rate as of December 31, 2024, RMB1=NT$4.478.

Note 5: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 2)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Year	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Year	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%) (Note 3)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 2)	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
		Name	Relationship (Note 1)										
0	Nichidenbo Corporation	Scope	b	$ 9,907,836	$ 863,220	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ 19,815,672	Y	N	N
		Tonsam	b	9,907,836	63,160	-	-	-	-	19,815,672	Y	N	N
		NDB (Suzhou) and NDB (Shenzhen) (Note 4)	b	9,907,836	88,160	-	-	-	-	19,815,672	Y	N	Y
		Lipers	b	9,907,836	110,530	-	-	-	-	19,815,672	Y	N	N
		Vic-Dawn	b	9,907,836	60,000	-	-	-	-	19,815,672	Y	N	N
		Koho	b	9,907,836	320,000	130,000	130,000	-	1.97	19,815,672	Y	N	N

Note 1: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsee/guarantee is classified as follows:

a. Having a business relationship.
b. The endorser/guarantor directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the ordinary shares of the endorsee/guarantee.
c. The endorsee/guarantee directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the ordinary shares of the endorser/guarantor.
d. Company in which the public company directly or indirectly holds 90% or more of the voting shares may make endorsements/guarantees for each other.
e. Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsee/guarantee in proportion to its ownership.
f. Where a public company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or joint builders for the purposes of undertaking a construction project.
g. Where companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 2: The aggregate limits on endorsements/guarantees given by Nichidenbo Corporation should not exceed 300% of the Company’s the net equity as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2024; the individual limit on endorsement/guarantee given by Nichidenbo Corporation should not exceed 150% of the Company’s the net equity as shown in the audited financial statements for the year ended 2024.

Note 3: The ratio of the outstanding endorsement/Guarantee to the net value of the Company providing guarantees or endorsements.

Note 4: NDB (Suzhou) and NDB (Shenzhen) have both become endorsees/guarantees since they share the limit of endorsement/guarantee of RMB20,000 thousand.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2024				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	
Nichidenbo Corporation	Shares							
	WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	11,000,000	$ 1,210,000	0.88	$ 1,210,000	
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Shares							
	Nippon Chemi-Con Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	321,800	65,790	1.47	65,790	
	Hatsushiba Tech Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	102,807	-	3.67	-	Note 1
Tonsam Corporation	Shares							
	Amazing Cool Technology Corporation.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	500,000	-	2.72	-	Note 2

Note 1: Hatsushiba Tech Co., Ltd. has recognized impairment losses for all amounts.

Note 2: Amazing Cool Technology Corporation. has recognized the unrealized valuation loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income for all amounts.

Note 3: Refer to Tables 8 and 9 for information relating to investments in subsidiaries.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Other	Ending Balance	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal		Number of Shares	Amount
Nichidenbo Corporation	Shares														
	WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	-	None	-	$ -	11,000,000	$ 1,196,187	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,813 (Note)	11,000,000	$ 1,210,000

Note: The amount of unrealized valuation gain of $13,813 thousand on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF 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, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note Amount
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Term	Unit Price	Payment Term	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Lipers	AES	Sister company	Sales	$ (217,364)	(11.00)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	$ -	-	$ 43,533	5.39	
AES	Lipers	Sister company	Purchases	217,364	12.08	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(43,533)	(10.88)	
Lipers	Scope	Sister company	Sales	(181,032)	(9.16)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	58,990	7.30	
Scope	Lipers	Sister company	Purchases	181,032	3.62	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(58,990)	(12.06)	
Scope	Lipers	Sister company	Sales	(231,507)	(4.41)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	55,182	2.92	
Lipers	Scope	Sister company	Purchases	231,507	12.82	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(55,182)	(16.84)	
Scope	AES	Sister company	Sales	(157,778)	(3.00)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	54,218	2.86	
AES	Scope	Sister company	Purchases	157,778	8.77	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(54,218)	(13.54)	
AES	Nichidenbo Corporation	Parent company and subsidiary	Sales	(107,214)	(5.20)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	32,602	4.20	
Nichidenbo Corporation	AES	Parent company and subsidiary	Purchases	107,214	7.29	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(32,665)	(11.02)	
AES	Lipers	Sister company	Sales	(152,564)	(7.40)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	62,891	8.10	
Lipers	AES	Sister company	Purchases	152,564	8.45	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(62,891)	(19.19)	
AES	Scope	Sister company	Sales	(210,053)	(10.18)	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	53,284	6.86	
Scope	AES	Sister company	Purchases	210,053	4.20	Net 90 days from the end of the month	-	-	(53,284)	(10.89)	

Note: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION 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, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Nichidenbo Corporation	Lipers	Subsidiary	$ 200,664 (Note 1)	3.21	$ -	-	$ 15,190	$ -
	Scope	Subsidiary	246,500 (Note 2)	2.24	-	-	13,939	-

Note 1: Including trade receivables in the amount of $18,434 thousand and other receivables in the amount of $182,230 thousand (mainly $180,000 thousand of financing provided to others); other receivables were not applicable for calculating turnover rate.

Note 2: Including trade receivables in the amount of $17,682 thousand and other receivables in the amount of $228,818 thousand (mainly $225,000 thousand of financing provided to others); other receivables were not applicable for calculating turnover rate.

Note 3: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Note 4)	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
0	Nichidenbo Corporation	Lipers	a	Trade receivables from related parties	$ 18,434	At arm’s length	-
			a	Operating revenue	58,078	Internal transfer pricing	-
			a	Other receivables from related parties	182,230	-	2
		Scope	a	Trade receivables from related parties	17,682	At arm’s length	-
			a	Operating revenue	28,505	Internal transfer pricing	-
			a	Other receivables from related parties	228,818	-	2
		Vic-Dawn	a	Operating revenue	21,123	Internal transfer pricing	-
		Koho	a	Trade receivables from related parties	13,258	At arm’s length	-
			a	Operating revenue	29,094	Internal transfer pricing	-
		Lipers Electronic (SZ)	a	Operating revenue	16,804	Internal transfer pricing	-
1	Lipers	Nichidenbo Corporation	b	Operating revenue	12,502	Internal transfer pricing	-
		Scope	c	Trade receivables from related parties	58,990	At arm’s length	1
			c	Operating revenue	181,032	Internal transfer pricing	1
		AES	c	Trade receivables from related parties	43,533	At arm’s length	-
			c	Operating revenue	217,364	Internal transfer pricing	2
		Lipers Electronic (SZ)	c	Trade receivables from related parties	12,592	At arm’s length	-
			c	Operating revenue	37,191	Internal transfer pricing	-
2	Scope	Nichidenbo Corporation	b	Operating revenue	17,580	Internal transfer pricing	-
		Lipers	c	Trade receivables from related parties	55,182	At arm’s length	1
			c	Operating revenue	231,507	Internal transfer pricing	2
		AES	c	Trade receivables from related parties	54,218	At arm’s length	-
			c	Operating revenue	157,778	Internal transfer pricing	1
		Lipers Electronic (SZ)	c	Operating revenue	53,187	Internal transfer pricing	-
3	AES	Nichidenbo Corporation	b	Trade receivables from related parties	32,602	At arm’s length	-
			b	Operating revenue	107,214	Internal transfer pricing	1
		Lipers	c	Trade receivables from related parties	62,891	At arm’s length	1
			c	Operating revenue	152,564	Internal transfer pricing	1
		Scope	c	Trade receivables from related parties	53,284	At arm’s length	-
			c	Operating revenue	210,053	Internal transfer pricing	2
		Lipers Electronic (SZ)	c	Operating revenue	30,139	Internal transfer pricing	-
		NDB (Suzhou)	c	Trade receivables from related parties	38,558	At arm’s length	-
			c	Operating revenue	72,030	Internal transfer pricing	1

(Continued)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Note 4)	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
4	Vic-Dawn	Lipers	c	Operating revenue	$ 11,063	Internal transfer pricing	-
5	Koho	Nichidenbo Corporation	b	Operating revenue	10,172	Internal transfer pricing	-
6	NDB (Shenzhen)	Lipers Electronic (SZ)	c	Trade receivables from related parties	12,220	At arm's length	-
			c	Operating revenue	22,558	Internal transfer pricing	-
		NDB (Suzhou)	c	Trade receivables from related parties	16,457	At arm's length	-
			c	Operating revenue	35,237	Internal transfer pricing	-
			c	Other receivables from related parties	44,815	-	-
7	NDB (Suzhou)	Nichidenbo Corporation	b	Operating revenue	16,922	Internal transfer pricing	-
		NDB (Shenzhen)	c	Trade receivables from related parties	11,856	At arm's length	-
			c	Operating revenue	27,257	Internal transfer pricing	-

Note 1: Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries should be remarked, as well as numbered in the first column. Rules are as follows:

a. Nichidenbo Corporation - 0
b. Subsidiaries are numbered in Arabic figures

Note 2: Related party transactions are divided into three categories as follows:

a. Nichidenbo Corporation to its subsidiaries.
b. Subsidiaries to Nichidenbo Corporation.
c. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries

Note 3: When calculating the ratio of the amount of transactions to consolidated total assets, use the balance amount as the amount of transactions when they are regarded as assets or liabilities; use the accumulated amount as the amount of transactions when they are regarded as profits or losses.

Note 4: It is considered as the disclosure criterion when the amount of the intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions reaches $10,000 thousand.

Note 5: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

(Concluded)

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Business and Product	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2024			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Value			
Nichidenbo Corporation	Vic-Dawn	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	$ 187,646	$ 187,646	14,296,603	95.31	$ 332,723	$ 113,330	$ 107,940 (Note 1)	Subsidiary
	NDB (Mauritius)	Mauritius	Investment activities	154,382	154,382	5,050,000	100.00	462,930	28,149	28,149	Subsidiary
	Lipers	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	729,615	729,615	31,788,710	99.34	704,191	154,827	152,434 (Note 2)	Subsidiary
	Scope	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	814,502	814,502	53,016,276	100.00	1,120,485	189,283	189,091 (Note 1)	Subsidiary
	AES	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	383,887	383,887	37,224,808	100.00	631,684	171,234	171,060 (Note 1)	Subsidiary
	Tonsam	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	358,430	358,430	15,000,000	100.00	288,435	18,081	18,056 (Note 2)	Subsidiary
	Lipers (HK)	Hong Kong	Sales and marketing of electronic components	140,373	140,373	11,000,000	100.00	114,215	17,556	17,556	Subsidiary
	Koho	Xindian District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	81,600	81,600	5,100,000	85.00	171,967	81,992	67,229 (Note 2)	Subsidiary
	Concord Advanced (Note 4)	Zhonghe District, New Taipei City	Sales and marketing of electronic components	302,355	20,000	21,932,212	20.56	488,647	260,854	38,396 (Note 3)	Associate

Note 1: The difference between an investee’s net income in the Corporation’s share and share of profits was a unrealized gross margin from upstream transactions.

Note 2: The difference between an investee’s net income in the Corporation’s share and share of profits was a amortization of excess of fair value over carrying amount of investee’s assets and unrealized gross margin from upstream transactions.

Note 3: The difference between an investee’s net income in the Corporation’s share and share of profits was a amortization of excess of fair value over carrying value of investee’s assets.

Note 4: On March 13, 2024, the board of directors resolved to enter into a contract for the purchase and sale of shares with unrelated parties, to acquire 12,834,314 shares of Concord Advanced at a price of $22 per share, for a total amount of $282,355 thousand. After the acquisition, the Group’s equity interest in Concord Advanced increased to 20.56%, representing significant influence; therefore, this acquisition was transferred from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current to investments accounted for using the equity method.

Note 5: Refer to Tables 9 for information relating to investments in mainland China.

Note 6: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 4)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Remittance of Funds		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) (Note 1)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2024 (Note 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2024
					Outward	Inward						
NDB (Shenzhen)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	$ 90,499 (US$ 2,744 thousand) and (HK$ 2,000 thousand)	Invested by NDB (Mauritius)	$ 90,499	$ -	$ -	$ 90,499	$ 16,022	100	$ 16,022	$ 288,768	$ 154,755
NDB (Suzhou) (Note 3)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	101,712 (US$ 3,396 thousand)	Invested by NDB (Mauritius)	59,900	-	-	59,900	11,406	100	11,406	171,919	4,475
Lipers Electronic (SZ)	Sales and marketing of electronic components	29,385 (US$ 1,000 thousand)	Invested by Lipers (HK)	61,911	-	-	61,911	18,262	100	18,262	99,760	76,187

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
$212,310 (HK$2,000 thousand US$4,744 thousand and NT$61,911 thousand)	$254,122 (HK$2,000 thousand US$6,140 thousand and NT$61,911 thousand)	$3,992,725 (Note 2)

Note 1: The investment gain (loss) and carrying amount as of December 31, 2024 are recognized based on the audited financial statements.

Note 2: The upper limit on investment in mainland China is determined by sixty percent (60%) of the Company's consolidated net worth.

Note 3: The $59,900 thousand (US$2,000 thousand) among paid-in capital of NDB (Suzhou) was shift in invested through third area to mainland China from Taiwan output, remaining of paid-in capital was indirectly invested by retained earnings of NDB (Mauritius), which was received from Nichidenbo Shanghai Trading Co., Ltd.

Note 4: Total amount of paid-in capital was translated into NTD at historical rate.

Note 5: All intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of the financial statements.

TABLE 10

NICHIDENBO CORPORATION

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	31,000,000	14.58

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

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