Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Address: 10F-6, No.251, Fuxing 1st St., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County

Telephone: (037)586-896

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of Phison Electronics Corp. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements." endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements.

Company name: Phison Electronics Corp.

Chairman: Wee-Kuan Gan Date: March 7, 2025.



安侯建業符合會計師事務的 KPMG

新竹市科學園區300091展業一路11號 No. 11, Prosperity Road I, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, 300091, Taiwan (R.O.C.) 電話 Tel + 886 3 579 9955 傳真 Fax + 886 3 563 2277 網址 Web kpmg.com/tw

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Phison Electronics Corp.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Phison Electronics Corp. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("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 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 Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. 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. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this report are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(14) "Summary of significant accounting policies — Revenue recognition", Note 6(21) "Description of significant accounts — Operating revenue" to the consolidated financial statements.



Description of key audit matter:

The Group engaged primarily in the sale of flash memory controllers and peripheral system applications. Revenue is recognized depending on the various trade terms agreed with customers. This exposes the Group to the risk that the sales transactions made close to the balance sheet date may not be recorded in the appropriate period. In addition, the Group operates in an industry in which sales revenue is easily influenced by various external factors such as supply and demand of the market, and this may impact the recognition of revenue. Consequently, this is one of the key areas that our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included understanding and evaluating the effectiveness of the design and performing internal controls over the timing of revenue recognition; sample testing on sales transaction that took place before and after the balance sheet date to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition; and assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of its revenue recognition policy and other related disclosures.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(8) "Summary of significant accounting policies—Inventories", Note 5 "Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimations and Assumptions Uncertainty", and Note 6(6) "Description of significant accounts—Inventories" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to the rapid technological innovations and highly competitive environment in the industry of the Group, the life cycles of products of the Group are short and the prices fluctuate rapidly, which could possibly result in a price decline and obsolescence of inventory, wherein the inventory cost may exceed its net realizable value. Consequently, this is one of the key areas that our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included reviewing the aging report of inventory and analyzing the fluctuation of inventory aging; on a sample basis, verifying the accuracy of the net realizable value of inventories and the inventory aging report; assessing the historical reasonableness of management's estimates on inventory provisions; and evaluating whether valuation of inventories was accounted in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of its policy and other related disclosures.

Other Matter

Phison Electronics Corp. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

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



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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



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

We also provide those charged with governance with 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 of the current period 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien-Hui Lu and An-Chin Cheng.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 7, 2025

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the 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 accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2	024	December 31, 2	2023			Dece	ember 31, 20	24	December 31, 2	2023
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	A	mount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:				_		Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 19,982,162	29	14,220,367	22	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(11))	\$	813,068	1	2,106,363	3
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current (notes 6(2) and	l				2130	Contract liabilities – current		168,577	-	132,965	-
	6(15))	743,512	1	980,757	2	2170	Accounts payable		1,309,205	2	5,478,643	8
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost—current (note 8)	40,807	-	40,568	-	2180	Accounts payable – related parties (note 7)		-	-	1,028,950	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6(4))	7,406,796	11	7,814,027	12	2200	Other payables (note 6(12))]	10,051,558	15	7,563,165	12
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties, net (notes 6(4) and 7)	604,095	1	1,807,764	3	2230	Tax payable		931,598	2	499,194	1
1200	Other receivables (notes 6(5) and 7)	152,010	-	418,775	1	2280	Lease liabilities – current (note 6(9))		100,516	-	64,400	-
1220	Tax assets	6,864	-	10,345	-	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (notes 6(14), 6(15) and 8)		28,043	-	3,498,863	5
130X	Inventories (note 6(6))	24,614,049	35	24,410,405	37	2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(13), 7 and 9(3))		816,958	1	1,428,880	3
1410	Prepayments (note 7)	488,005	1	115,036	-			1	14,219,523	21	21,801,423	34
1479	Other current assets	2,531		1,627			Non-Current liabilities:					
		54,040,831	78	49,819,671	77	2500	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		40,800	-	-	-
	Non-current assets:						(notes 6(2) and 6(15))					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current (note 6(2))	219,544	-	242,257	-	2530	Bonds payable (note 6(15))		5,611,070	8	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-					2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(14) and 8)		60,511	-	88,513	-
	current (note 6(3))	431,750	1	457,457	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(17))		100,431	-	76,736	-
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7))	3,717,895	5	4,062,871	6	2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (note 6(9))		109,071	-	83,731	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(8) and 8)	7,745,010	11	7,447,729	12	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(16))		125,339	-	118,222	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(9))	157,711	-	95,345	-	2645	Guarantee deposits received		6,359		5,746	
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(10))	400,827	1	234,303	-				6,053,581	8	372,948	
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(17))	700,574	1	843,711	1		Total liabilities	2	20,273,104	29	22,174,371	34
1900	Other non-current assets (note 9(2))	1,925,025	3	1,759,180	3		Equity (notes 6(18) and 6(19)):					
		15,298,336	22	15,142,853	23		Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company:					
						3100	Common shares		2,058,178	3	2,047,690	3
						3200	Capital surplus	1	13,053,610	19	11,552,379	18
						3300	Retained earnings	3	34,283,152	49	30,808,166	47
						3400	Other equity interest		(338,243)	-	(362,774)	, –
						3500	Treasury shares		-		(1,257,308)	(2)
							Total equity attributable to owners of the parent:		49,056,697	71	42,788,153	66
						36XX	Non-controlling interests		9,366	<u> </u>		
							Total equity		49,066,063	71	42,788,153	66
	Total assets	\$ <u>69,339,167</u>	<u>100</u>	64,962,524	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$	69,339,167	<u>100</u>	64,962,524	<u>100</u>

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

			2024		2023	
4000	0 1 (2) (2)	<u></u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(21) and 7)	\$	58,935,513	100	48,221,630	100
5000	Operating costs (notes $6(6) \cdot 6(22)$ and 7)	_	39,827,755	68	32,057,192	<u>67</u>
	Gross profit from operations		19,107,758	32	16,164,438	33
5910	Unrealized profit on transactions with associates (note 7)	_	(8,996)		(50,194)	
5950	Realized gross profit	_	19,098,762	32	16,114,244	33
	Operating expenses (notes 6(22) and 7):					
6100	Marketing expenses		1,694,467	3	1,277,484	3
6200	General and administrative expenses		1,279,995	2	959,935	2
6300	Research and development expenses		12,585,639	21	10,305,558	21
6450	Expected credit loss (reversal gain) (note 6(4))	_	5,577		(50,601)	
	Total operating expenses	_	15,565,678	<u>26</u>	12,492,376	<u>26</u>
	Net operating income	_	3,533,084	6	3,621,868	7
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
7010	Other income (notes 6(23) and 7)		340,773	1	295,717	1
7020	Other gains and losses (note $6(23)$)		4,742,099	8	258,980	1
7050	Finance costs (note 6(23))		(273,410)	-	(53,957)	-
7100	Interest income (note 6(23))		255,672	-	207,981	-
7060	Shares of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method					
	(note 6(7))	_	1,150,848	2	(231,147)	
		_	6,215,982	11	477,574	2
7900	Profit before tax		9,749,066	17	4,099,442	9
7950	Income tax expenses (note 6(17))	_	1,795,067	3	475,014	1
8200	Net profit for the year		7,953,999	14	3,624,428	8
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans(note 6(16))		(4,869)	-	(972)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured					
	at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(24))		(77,304)	-	(56,570)	-
8320	Shares of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the					
	equity method		(2,692)	-	(4,775)	-
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently (note					
	6(17))	_	974		194	
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	(83,891)		(62,123)	
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		130,602	-	(124,063)	(1)
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently (note		(0 < 100)		24.042	
	6(17))	_	(26,132)		24,812	
0200	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	104,470		(99,251)	<u>(1)</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income	_	20,579		(161,374)	<u>(1)</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>_</u>	7,974,578	14	3,463,054	7
	Net profit attributable to:					
8610	Shareholders of the parent Company	\$	7,953,206	14	3,624,428	8
8620	Non-controlling interests	_	793			
		\$ _	7,953,999	14	3,624,428	8
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Shareholders of the parent Company	\$	7,973,842	14	3,463,054	7
8720	Non-controlling interests	_	736			
		\$	7,974,578	14	3,463,054	7
	Earnings per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(20)):					
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$_		38.95		18.48
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		35.68		17.57
			•		=	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) Phison Electronics Corp. and subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Equity	attributable to t	he shareholders of	the parent comp	any						
									Tota	al other equity intere	est				
		Share capital				Retained	earnings		Exchange differences on translation	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through			Subtotal of equity attributable to		
		Advance		-			Unappropriated		of foreign	other			the	Non-	
	Common shares	receipts for share capital	Total share capital	Capital surplus	Legal	Special	retained earnings	Total	financial statements	comprehensive income	Total	Treasury shares	shareholders of the parent	controlling interests	Total aquity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 1,970,740	16,005	1,986,745	8,970,438	6,347,501	reserve	22,605,164	28,952,665	27,271	(244,081)	(216,810)	(2,061,216)	37,631,822	-	Total equity 37,631,822
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-		3,624,428	3,624,428		- (211,001)	- (210,010)	- (2,001,210)	3,624,428	_	3,624,428
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	(778)	(778)	(99,251)	(61,345)	(160,596)	_	(161,374)	_	(161,374)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year					 -		3,623,650	3,623,650	(99,251)	(61,345)	(160,596)		3,463,054		3,463,054
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:				 .	·		3,023,030	3,023,030	(55,251)	(01,515)	(100,550)		3,103,031		3,103,031
Legal reserve appropriated	_	_	_	_	216,340	_	(216,340)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special reserve appropriated	_	_	_	_	-	222,728	(222,728)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cash dividends of common shares	-	-	-	_	_	-	(1,753,517)	(1,753,517)	_	_	_	_	(1,753,517)	_	(1,753,517)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity							(-,,,,)	(=,,==,==,)					(-,,,,)		(-,,,,)
method	-	-	-	746,357	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	746,357	-	746,357
The transfer of treasury share to employees	-	-	-	274,982	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	803,908	1,078,890	-	1,078,890
Share-based payments-stock options	-	-	-	241,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,871	-	241,871
Exercise of employee stock options	73,950	(13,005)	60,945	1,318,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,379,676	-	1,379,676
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair															
value through other comprehensive income						-	(14,632)	(14,632)		14,632	14,632	_			
Balance at December 31, 2023	2,044,690	3,000	2,047,690	11,552,379	6,563,841	222,728	24,021,597	30,808,166	(71,980)	(290,794)	(362,774)	(1,257,308)	42,788,153		42,788,153
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,953,206	7,953,206	-	-	-	-	7,953,206	793	7,953,999
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year							(3,895)	(3,895)	104,527	(79,996)	24,531		20,636	(57)	20,579
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,949,311	7,949,311	104,527	(79,996)	24,531	-	7,973,842	736	7,974,578
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:					·										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	781,368	-	(781,368)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	65,691	(65,691)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,474,325)	(4,474,325)	-	-	-	-	(4,474,325)	-	(4,474,325)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity															
method	-	-	-	(608, 364)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(608, 364)	-	(608, 364)
Changes in ownership interests of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(85)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85)	85	
The transfer of treasury share to employees	-	-	-	1,241,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257,308	2,499,102	-	2,499,102
Share-based payments-stock options	-	-	-	87,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,080	-	87,080
Exercise of employee stock options	8,520	1,835	10,355	274,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,555	-	284,555
Conversion of convertible bonds	131	2	133	6,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,743	-	6,743
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds	-	-	-	499,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	499,996	-	499,996
Increase in non-controlling interests												-		8,545	
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$2,053,341	4,837	2,058,178	13,053,610	7,345,209	288,419	26,649,524	34,283,152	32,547	(370,790)	(338,243)		49,056,697	9,366	49,066,063

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Profit before income tax	\$ 9,749,066	4,099,442		
Adjustments:				
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):				
Depreciation expense	694,998	685,682		
Amortization expense	538,416	519,158		
Expected credit loss (reversal gain)	5,577	(50,601)		
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	265,821	(429,756)		
Finance costs	273,410	53,957		
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,247)	184		
Interest income	(255,672)	(207,981)		
Dividend income	(45,291)	(86,966)		
Share-based payments	1,332,094	518,918		
Shares of loss (profit) of associates accounted for using the equity				
method	(1,150,848)	231,147		
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	(4,289,820)	-		
Unrealized profit on transactions with associates	8,996	50,194		
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(572,207)	141,958		
Inventory obsolescence reversal gain	(100,923)	(379,317)		
Recognition (reversal) of refund liabilities	171,852	(191,265)		
Profit from lease modification		(30)		
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(3,124,844)	855,282		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	1,715,459	(2,652,148)		
Other receivables	272,549	(84,828)		
Inventories	(102,721)	(3,640,713)		
Prepayments	(372,969)	(45,765)		
Other current assets	(904)	(172)		
Contract liabilities	35,612	(13,358)		
Accounts payable (including related parties)	(5,204,354)	456,891		
Other payables	668,172	(291,580)		
Other current liabilities	(175,843)	59,197		
Net defined benefit liabilities	2,248	2,452		
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(3,162,751)	(6,210,024)		
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	3,461,471	(1,255,300)		
Interest paid	(149,870)	(18,271)		
Income taxes paid	(1,217,508)	(422,646)		
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	2,094,093	(1,696,217)		
		 -		

(Continued)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from investing activities:	_	_
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(55,315)	(91,330)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	- -	9,000
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,718	<u>-</u>
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(239)	(69)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,295)	(500,938)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	801,049
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	_	9,000
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(143,721)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates	5,436,854	_
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(964,510)	(390,749)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,539	300
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	27,782	(1,117,665)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(704,857)	(377,763)
Interest received	249,893	207,864
Dividends received	45,291	86,966
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	3,903,140	(1,364,335)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	9,152,673	2,561,756
Decrease in short-term loans	(10,528,341)	(384,462)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(27,429)	(48,949)
Proceeds from issuing bonds (excluding issuance costs)	6,054,064	-
Redemption of bonds payable	(3,493,200)	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(628,772)	(1,150,954)
Payment of lease liabilities	(88,182)	(63,905)
Cash dividends paid	(2,660,817)	(2,836,702)
Exercise of employee stock options	284,555	1,379,676
Treasury shares sold to employees	1,254,088	801,843
Increase in non-controlling interests	8,545	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(672,816)	258,303
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	437,378	(11,153)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,761,795	(2,813,402)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	14,220,367	17,033,769
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19,982,162	14,220,367

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

1. Company history

Phison Electronics Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 8, 2000, with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The major business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are the design and manufacturing of flash memory controllers and peripheral system applications. The Company's shares have been trading on the Taipei Exchange (over-the-counter exchange in Taiwan) since December 6, 2004.

2. Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 7, 2025.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

(1) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("FSC") which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2024:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

(2) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2025, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(3) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single	January 1, 2027
	note on management performance measures. The three amendments,	

• A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined 'operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company's main business activities.

combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.

- Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.
- Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.

The Group is evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

The Group does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards

4. Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. Except for those described individually, the significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(1) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs endorsed by the FSC").

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the consolidated balance sheets:

- (a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- (c) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

B. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each individual consolidated entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. Unless otherwise noted, all financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries, which are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests 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 will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is re-measured at fair value when control is lost, with the resulting gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss. The Group recognizes as gain or loss in profit or loss the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration received as well as any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost; and (ii) the assets (including any goodwill), liabilities of the subsidiary as well as any related non-controlling interests at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost, as gain or loss in profit or loss. When the Group loses control of its subsidiary, it accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if it had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

B. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Sharehol		
Name investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Note
The Company	Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Investment	100.00	100.00	
The Company	Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	Sales and service office	100.00	100.00	
The Company	Emtops Electronics Corp.	Investment	100.00	100.00	
The Company	Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Investment and trade	100.00	100.00	
The Company	Global Flash Limited	Investment and trade	100.00	100.00	
The Company	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Investment and trade	100.00	100.00	
The Company	Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	Investment	100.00	100.00	
The Company	Nextorage Corporation	R&D, design, manufacture and sale of flash memory application products	98.31	100.00	Note 1
The Company	Phison Technology India Private Limited	Design, R&D, import and export of storage devices and electronic components	100.00	100.00	Note 2
The Company	Great Storage Investment Corporation	Investment	100.00	-	Note 3
Global Flash Limited	Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited	Investment and trade	100.00	100.00	
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Ostek Corporation	Manufacture and trade of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Power Flash (HK) Limited	Sale of electronic products	100.00	100.00	
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Power Storage Technology (Shenzhen) Limited	Design, R&D, import and export of storage devices and electronic components	100.00	100.00	
Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Power Storage Electronics Limited	Design, R&D, production and sales of integrated circuits, systems and electronics hardware and software and rendering of related services	100.00	-	Note 4

			Shareholding (%)				
Name investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Note		
Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	RealYou Investment Limited	Investment	100.00	100.00			
RealYou Investment Limited	Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited	Design, R&D and sale of electronic products and technical support service and rendering of related services and investment	100.00	100.00			
Emtops Electronics Corp.	Phison Technology Inc.	Sale of electronic products and service office	100.00	100.00			
Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Super Storage Technology Corporation	Manufacture and trade of electronic components	100.00	100.00			
Great Storage Investment Corporation	Maistorage Technology Sdn. Bhd.	R&D, design, manufacture, and sale of flash memory controller chips and storage solutions, along with trade, import and export, software development, and technical support services	100.00	-	Note 5		

- Note 1: The Company transferred its original holding of 203 shares to align with the employee incentive plan of its subsidiary, resulting in a decrease in its ownership percentage to 98.308%. Hence, the disclosures are presented uniformly with two decimal places.
- Note 2: The Company set up Phison Technology India Private Limited in India, wherein the Company and Emtops Electronics Corp. held 2,299,990 shares and 10 shares, respectively, in it.
- Note 3: For operation needs, the Company set up Great Storage Investment Corporation in Taiwan in May, 2024.
- Note 4: For operation needs, the Company set up Power Storage Electronics Limited in Xiamen in June, 2024.
- Note 5: For operation needs, the Company set up Maistorage Technology Sdn.Bhd in Malaysia in July, 2024
- C. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(4) Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the exchange rates 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 year in which they arise. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the year 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, and in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and its foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency, the NTD 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 year. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

(5) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

The Group classifies the asset as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- A. It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined by IAS 7), unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

The Group classifies the liability as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- A. It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

- C. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. The Group does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, check deposits and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial instruments

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

A. Financial assets

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

The Group classifies financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at amortized cost, investments in equity instruments at financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Only when the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets it shall reclassify all affected financial assets.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

Such financial assets are initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, these assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and recognition (reversal) of impairment losses, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets in trade practice are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

(b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity will not be reclassified to profit or loss, instead, is reclassified to retained earnings. Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets.

On initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income and gains and losses of remeasurement, are recognized in profit or loss.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

The loss allowance for accounts receivable is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. For other financial assets, when the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events of the financial instruments within 12 months after the reporting date. If, on the other hand, there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. The portion of expected credit losses that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date are 12-month expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that arise if debtors default on their obligations at some time during the life of a financial instrument.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group determines that the following situations indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

(i) Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

(ii) When a financial asset is overdue unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

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.

(e) 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.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(a) Classification of debt or equity

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

(b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

(c) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is not sufficient to be written down).

(d) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

(e) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

(f) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(8) Inventories

The cost of inventories includes all necessary expenditures and charges for bringing the inventory to a stable, useable, and marketable condition and location. The production overhead is allocated to inventories based on the normal capacity of the production. Inventories are substantially measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(9) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

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

When the Group 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 the Group's share of the equity of associates. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription of new shares of an 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 if the investee had 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.

When the Group determines impairment loss, the entire carrying amount of an investment in an associate is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized 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.

Profits and losses resulting from the transactions between the Group and associates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

(10) Property, plant and equipment

A. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

B. Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

C. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Except for land is not depreciated, the estimated useful lives of the other property, plant and equipment are as follows:

(a) Building—building cost: 20 to 50 years

(b) Building—electrical engineering: 20 years

(c) Testing equipment: 3 to 5 years

(d) Office equipment: 3 to 7 years

(e) Mechanical equipment: 3 to 6 years

(f) Other equipment: 1 to 15 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(11) Leases

A. Identifying a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, and the supplier does not have a substantive right to substitute the asset; and
- (b) the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- (c) the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

B. As a 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 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 presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. 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 Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

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 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. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

C. As a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

(12) Intangible assets

A. 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 using the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives: Technology license fees - the estimated life of the technology or the term of the technology transfer contract; software and system design costs - 3 years or contract period; patent and others - the economic life or contract period. 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.

B. 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.

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

Other than inventories and deferred tax assets, the carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at the reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. When there is an indication of impairment exists for the aforementioned assets, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated to.

In performing an impairment test for other long-term non-financial assets, the estimated recoverable amount is evaluated in terms of an asset or a CGU. Any excess of the carrying amount of the asset or its related CGU over its recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss. The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. If there is evidence that the accumulated impairment loss of an asset in prior years no longer exists or has decreased, the amount previously recognized as an impairment loss is reversed, and the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. The increased carrying amount shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

For intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, are required to be tested for impairment at least annually. Any excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its recoverable amount is recognized as an impairment loss.

(14) Revenue recognition

A. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

(a) Sale of goods

The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Group offers volume discounts and sale discounts to its customers based on aggregate sales of goods. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and sale discounts. Historical experience and deal-way with customers is used to estimate the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A contract liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. The consideration received in advance from the customer but without delivery of goods is recognized as a contract liability, for which revenue is recognized when the control over the goods is transferred to the customer.

The Group does not recognize sales revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of risks and rewards of the materials' ownership.

(b) Rendering of services

The Group progressively recognizes service revenue based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of contract, and only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur.

If there are changes in circumstances, the estimates of revenue, cost, and the progress towards complete satisfaction of contract will be amended. Any changes therein are recognized in profit or loss during the period in which the changes and amendments are made.

(c) Financing components

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

(15) Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

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

B. Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Defined benefit costs (including service costs, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service costs and net interest on net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expenses in the period that 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 (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plan. 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.

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

C. Short-term employee benefits

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

(16) Share-based payment

The fair value at the grant date of employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately. The grant date is the date when both parties of the Group and the employees reach an agreement on the subscription price and the number of shares to be subscribed.

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

The grant by the Group of its equity instruments to the employees of a subsidiary under options is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received under the arrangement is measured by referring to the grant-date fair value and is recognized over the vesting period as an addition to the investment in the subsidiary, with a corresponding credit to capital surplus-employee share options.

Providing that the Group grants new equity instruments as a replacement for cancelled equity instruments, the Group shall recognize new equity instruments in the same way as a modification of original equity instruments. The incremental fair value is the difference between the fair value of new equity instruments and the net fair value of cancelled equity instruments at the date when new equity instruments are granted.

(17) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for items related to business combinations or items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes shall be recognized in profit or loss.

A. Current taxes

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using the statutory tax rate or the actual legislative tax rate at the reporting date. In accordance with the ROC Income Tax Act, undistributed earnings from the companies located in the Republic of China is subject to an additional surtax. The surtax on unappropriated earnings is expensed in the year the shareholders approved the distributions.

The Group has determined that the global minimum top-up tax – which it is required to pay under Pillar Two legislation – is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. The Group has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

B. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for temporary difference of future taxable income. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, 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 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 that 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 is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset 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 assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which a liability is settled or an asset is realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

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 tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(18) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss of the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. In computing diluted earnings per share, profit or loss of the period and the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential common stock, assuming dilutive share equivalents had been issued. The effects of dilutive potential common stock include estimated employee compensation, employee stock options and convertible bonds.

5. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimations and Assumptions Uncertainty

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs endorsed by the FSC, the the management has to made judgments and estimates regarding the following period (including climate-related risks and opportunities) that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are consistent with the Group's risk management and climate-related commitments where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Group uses judgement and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventory at each reporting date. The estimation of net realizable value is determined based on current market conditions and historical experience with product sales of a similar nature. However, rapid industrial transformation and the change of marketing conditions may result in a significant influence on the estimation. Please refer note 6(6) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

6. Description of significant accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalent

	 2024	2023
Cash	\$ 120	165
Demand deposits and check deposits	9,550,489	11,264,285
Cash equivalents—time deposits	 10,431,553	2,955,917
	\$ 19,982,162	14,220,367

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December 21

Please refer to note 6(24) for the fair value sensitivity analysis and interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current:			
Beneficiary certificates - open-end funds	\$	113,688	112,094
Domestic listed stock		620,824	868,313
Derivative instruments – convertible bonds (note 6(15))		9,000	350
	\$	743,512	980,757
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current:			
Domestic private equity funds	\$	4,296	27,201
Domestic unlisted stocks		144,882	132,719
Foreign unlisted stocks		70,366	82,337
	\$	219,544	242,257
Financial liability at fair value through profit or loss—non-current:			
Derivative instruments-convertible bonds (note6(15))	\$	40,800	

None of financial assets and liabilities mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current

	D	December 31, 2023		
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	329,678	271,751	
Foreign unlisted stocks		102,072	185,706	
	\$ <u></u>	431,750	457,457	

The Group held the abovementioned equity investment for long-term strategic purpose, rather than for trading purpose. Therefore, those equity investments have been designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. None of the above financial assets mentioned above were pledge as collateral.

(4) Accounts receivable, net (including related and non-related parties)

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	\$	7,472,132	7,870,481
Accounts receivable - related parties		604,485	1,811,450
		8,076,617	9,681,931
Less: loss allowance		(65,726)	(60,140)
	\$	8,010,891	9,621,791

As of January 1, 2023, the ending balance of accounts receivable, net (including related parties) was \$7,236,795 thousand.

The Group measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using an allowance matrix by reference to past default experience with the respective debtors and an analysis of each debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit losses experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the loss allowance, which is based on the past due status of receivables, is not further distinguished according to different segments of the Group's customer base.

The Group writes off an accounts receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is experiencing severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation, or when the accounts receivable are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables which are due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable (including related and non-related parties) based on the Group's allowance matrix.

	Gross carrying amount		Weighted- average loss rate (%)	Loss allowance	
Current	\$	7,253,362	0.05	3,545	
1~60 days past due		768,920	1.20	9,255	
61~90 days past due		1,786	21.11	377	
More than 151 days past due		52,549	100.00	52,549	
	\$	8,076,617		65,726	
		De	ecember 31, 2023		
		oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate (%)	Loss allowance	
Current	\$	9,215,287	0.17	15,371	
1~60 days past due		456,588	7.60	34,713	
More than 151 days past due		10,056	100.00	10,056	
	\$	9,681,931		60,140	

The movement in the loss allowance for accounts receivable (including related and non-related parties) was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Balance, beginning of the period	\$	60,140	110,744
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		5,577	(50,601)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		9	(3)
Balance, end of the period	\$	65,726	60,140

None of the accounts receivable mentioned above were pledged as collateral. As the average credit term of 30~90 days is similar with the practice in the industry, there are no finance elements included.

The Group entered into an un-recourse factoring agreement with the factor to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreement, except necessary agreed expenses, the Group does not have the responsibility to assume the default risk of the transferred accounts receivable. The Group derecognized the above accounts receivable, because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership, and it does not have any continuing involvement in them. The amounts receivable from the factor were recognized as "other receivables" upon the derecognition of those accounts receivable. The outstanding sold accounts receivable at the end of the period were as follows:

(Unit: USD in Thousands)

	December 3	31, 2024		
Factor	Factor Amount	Amount Recognized in Other Receivables	Range of Handling Fees Rate (%)	Transferring Terms
	December 3	31, 2023		
		Amount	Range of	
		Recognized	Handling	
	Factor	in Other	Fees Rate	Transferring
Factor	Amount	Receivables	(%)	Terms
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	\$ 312	253	0.22~0.65	Note 1~4

- Note 1: The accounts receivable transferred to the factoring bank are subjected to the consents of agreement between the Group and the bank and credit decision advices without recourse. No financing from the factoring bank agreement is within the factored accounts receivable.
- Note 2: The Group informed its customers to make payment directly to the factoring bank.
- Note 3: As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding receivables after the above transactions, net of fees charged by the factoring bank, of \$0 thousand and \$7,763 thousand, respectively, were recognized under other receivables.

Note 4: To the extent of the amount transferred to the factor, risks of non-collection or potential payment default by customers in the event of insolvency are borne by the factor. The Group is not responsible for the collection of receivables subject to these facilities, or for any legal proceedings and costs thereof in collecting these receivables. No collaterals were provided by the Group.

December 31,

December 31,

(5) Other receivables

			2024	2023
	Tax refunds receivable	\$	66,089	366,564
	Factored accounts receivable (Note 6(4))		-	7,763
	Others		85,921	44,448
	Less: loss allowance		-	
		\$	152,010	418,775
(6)	Inventories			
		D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Raw materials	\$	16,224,028	15,908,649
	Work in process		3,333,657	5,144,759
	Semi-finished goods		4,753,815	3,085,447
	Finished goods		302,549	271,550
		\$	24,614,049	24,410,405

The costs of inventories recognized as costs of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$39,827,755 thousand and \$32,057,192 thousand, respectively.

The costs of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 included inventory obsolescence loss reversal gain of \$100,923 thousand and \$379,317 thousand, respectively.

None of the inventories mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

(7) Investments accounted for using the equity method

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			Ownership		Ownership
		Amount	interest (%)	Amount	interest (%)
Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd.					
(SZ)	\$	3,102,148	23.20	3,568,743	35.83
EpoStar Electronics (BVI)					
Corporation		199,079	30.51	201,413	30.51
Hefei Xinpeng Technology Co., Ltd.		81,208	24.23	118,508	24.23
ProGrade Digital Inc.		169,130	28.71	148,009	28.71
Microtops Design Corporation		29,294	49.00	26,198	49.00
Miphi Semiconductors Private					
Limited	_	137,036	45.00		-
	\$ _	3,717,895		4,062,871	

For operation needs and expansion in the Indian market, the Company set up Miphi Semiconductors Private Limited in India in December 2024. The investment amounted to \$143,721 thousand.

The Group did not participate in the subscription of the cash capital increase of Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. in 2024 and 2023, therefore, the changes in equity of associate recognized in the capital surplus by the Group amounted to \$51,370 thousand and \$658,347 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Group sold a portion of its shares in Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) to unrelated parties for a price of \$5,436,854 thousand in December 2024. As a result, \$675,767 thousand was reversed from capital surplus, and a disposal gain of \$4,289,820 thousand was recognized.

In 2024 and 2023, the change in percentage of ownership interests in investees resulted in a recognition of capital surplus amounting to \$16,033 thousand and \$88,010 thousand, respectively.

A. The following consolidated financial information of significant associates has been adjusted according to individually prepared IFRS financial statements of these associates to express the adjustment due to the change in fair value when the Group obtained the ownership of the associates and the effect of different accounting polices. Due to the aforementioned disposals and the changes in the shareholding percentage in 2024, the significant associates are already insignificant associates in the current year. The amounts for 2024 are provided for comparison purposes only.

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Total assets	\$	37,317,757	27,728,159	
Total liabilities		(22,878,779)	(16,878,512)	
Net assets	\$	14,438,978	10,849,647	

	For the years ended December 3			
		2024	2023	
Operating revenue	\$	39,103,969	38,631,969	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	2,799,025	830,432	
	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Summarized information of the carrying amount of		_		
associates	\$	3,301,227	3,770,156	
	For	the years ende	ed December 31,	
		2024	2023	
Attributable to the Group:				
Net profit (loss)	\$	1,202,958	(198,018)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		30,670	(91,904)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	1,233,628	(289,922)	

Note: The aforementioned associates include Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ) Group and EpoStar Electronics (BVI) Corporation.

B. The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Summarized information of the carrying amount of associates that were not individually material		416,668	292,715	
	For t		d December 31,	
		2024	2023	
Attributable to the Group:				
Net loss	\$	(52,110)	(33,129)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		7,619	(322)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(44,491)	(33,451)	

C. Pledged

None of the investments accounted for using the equity method mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

		Land	Buildings	Mechanical and testing equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	2,149,265	5,218,918	1,567,986	459,335	191	9,395,695
Additions for the period		-	40,279	381,775	105,358	405,000	932,412
Disposal for the period		-	-	(258,961)	(89,480)	-	(348,441)
Reclassification		-	-	5,371	924	(187)	6,108
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(9)	(403)	4,591	2,188	(4)	6,363
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_	2,149,256	5,258,794	1,700,762	478,325	405,000	9,992,137
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	2,149,285	5,069,347	1,559,637	397,475	46,491	9,222,235
Additions for the period		-	94,071	286,162	99,637	12,532	492,402
Disposal for the period		-	-	(278,693)	(35,579)	-	(314,272)
Reclassification		-	56,265	2,157	-	(58,819)	(397)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(20)	(765)	(1,277)	(2,198)	(13)	(4,273)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	2,149,265	5,218,918	1,567,986	459,335	191	9,395,695
Depreciation:						·	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	-	877,865	841,136	228,965	-	1,947,966
Depreciation for the period		-	157,752	373,447	105,747	-	636,946
Disposal for the period		-	-	(250,668)	(89,481)	-	(340,149)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		(52)	1,532	884		2,364
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_		1,035,565	965,447	246,115		2,247,127
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	723,512	730,222	170,740	<u>-</u>	1,624,474
Depreciation for the period		-	154,412	389,864	94,684	-	638,960
Disposal for the period		-	-	(278,209)	(35,579)	-	(313,788)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		(59)	(741)	(880)		(1,680)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_		877,865	841,136	228,965		1,947,966
Carrying amounts:							
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_	2,149,256	4,223,229	735,315	232,210	405,000	7,745,010
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	2,149,265	4,341,053	726,850	230,370	191	7,447,729
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	2,149,285	4,345,835	829,415	226,735	46,491	7,597,761

Part of the property, plant and equipment mentioned above was pledged as collateral for bank loans. Please refer to note 8.

(9) Lease arrangements

A. Right-of-use assets

	В	uildings	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	174,527	1,001	175,528
Additions for the period		117,608	1,515	119,123
Deduction for the period		(38,050)	-	(38,050)
Effect of movements in exchange rate		1,330		1,330
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	255,415	2,516	257,931
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	180,008	1,296	181,304
Additions for the period		15,311	473	15,784
Deduction for the period		(18,883)	(768)	(19,651)
Effect of movements in exchange rate		(1,909)		(1,909)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	174,527	1,001	175,528
Depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	79,865	318	80,183
Depreciation for the period		57,345	707	58,052
Deduction for the period		(38,050)	-	(38,050)
Effect of movements in exchange rate		35		35
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	99,195	1,025	100,220
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	50,571	657	51,228
Depreciation for the period		46,293	429	46,722
Deduction for the period		(16,189)	(768)	(16,957)
Effect of movements in exchange rate		(810)	<u> </u>	(810)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	79,865	318	80,183
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	156,220	1,491	157,711
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	94,662	683	95,345
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	129,437	639	130,076

B. Lease liabilities

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Current	<u>\$</u>	100,516	64,400	
Non-current	\$	109,071	83,731	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(24) "Financial instruments".

The amounts recognized in profit or loss during the lease term were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31			
		2024	2023	
Interest expenses relating to lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	7,978	2,094	
Expenses relating to short-term lease	\$	12,175	11,613	
Expenses relating to lease of low-value assets, excluding short-term lease of low-value assets	\$	1,469	1,395	

The amounts relating to lease recognized in the statement of cash flows for were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2024		2023	
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	109,804	79,007	

C. Other information about leases

The Group leases certain transportation equipment, office and dormitory which qualify as short-term leases and certain office equipment which qualify as low-value asset leases. The Group had elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(10) Intangible assets

		Computer Software	Technology License Fees	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	1,968,207	483,766	2,451,973
Additions for the period		453,496	251,361	704,857
Disposal for the period		(3,518)	-	(3,518)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	28		28
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_	2,418,213	735,127	3,153,340
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	1,616,037	458,308	2,074,345
Additions for the period		352,305	25,458	377,763
Disposal for the period		(372)	-	(372)
Reclassification		572	-	572
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(335)	<u> </u>	(335)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	1,968,207	483,766	2,451,973

		Computer Software	Technology License Fees	Total
Amortization:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	1,749,952	467,718	2,217,670
Amortization for the period		487,504	50,912	538,416
Disposal for the period		(3,518)	-	(3,518)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(55)		(55)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_	2,233,883	518,630	2,752,513
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	1,297,501	401,508	1,699,009
Amortization for the period		452,948	66,210	519,158
Disposal for the period		(372)	-	(372)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(125)		(125)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	1,749,952	467,718	2,217,670
Carrying amounts:	_			
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_	184,330	216,497	400,827
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	218,255	16,048	234,303
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$_	318,536	56,800	375,336

None of the intangible assets mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

(11) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured bank loans	\$813,068	2,106,363
Range of interest rates at the end of period (%)	5.04~5.48	5.92~6.14

None of short-term borrowings mentioned above were pledged as collateral.

(12) Other payables

	De	December 31, 2023	
Salaries and bonus payable	\$	6,073,044	5,412,949
Dividend payable (note 6(18))		2,701,265	887,774
Others		1,277,249	1,262,442
	\$	10,051,558	7,563,165

(13) Other current liabilities

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Guarantee deposits received (note 9(3))	\$	163,925	767,625
Refund liabilities		429,105	366,589
Payables for purchases of equipment		72,404	76,635
Receipts under custody		99,408	109,969
Other payables-related parties (Note 7)		23,452	101,199
Others		28,664	6,863
	\$	816,958	1,428,880

(14) Long-term borrowings

		December 31, 202	4	
	Rate of interest rates at the end of period (%)	Year of maturity	7	Amount
Secured bank loans	2.28	January, 2028	\$	88,554
Less: current portion				(28,043)
			\$	60,511
		December 31, 202	3	
	Rate of interest rates at the end			
	of period (%)	Year of maturity	7	Amount
Secured bank loans	2.15	January, 2028	\$	115,983
Less: current portion				(27,470)
			\$	88,513

For the collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(15) Bonds payable

A. 1st unsecured convertible bonds

On August 6, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors resolved the issuance of domestic 1st unsecured convertible bonds for purchasing properties, plants and equipment, and replenishing working capital. The issuance was approved by FSC on September 8, 2021. The issuance period is 3 years from December 17, 2021 to December 17, 2024. The total face value of the bonds issued is \$3,500,000 thousand. Total amount of the offering is \$3,517,500 thousand, which is at 100.5% of its face value and coupon rate is 0%.

The details of 1st unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	3,500,000	3,500,000
Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		-	(28,607)
Accumulative converted amount		(6,800)	-
Accumulated redeemed amount		(3,493,200)	-
Less: current portion			(3,471,393)
Bonds payable at the end of period	\$		
Embedded derivative instruments—call options, included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	\$	-	350
Embedded derivative instruments—equity component—conversion options, included in capital surplus—stock options	\$	<u>-</u>	102,369
	<u>For</u>	the years ended	<u>d December 31,</u> 2023
Embedded derivative instruments – net gains and losses of call options remeasured at fair value, included in			
other gains and losses	\$	2,445	<u>350</u>
Interest expense	\$	28,558	29,362

The conversion price per share at the time of issuance of NTD570 is calculated by multiplying the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares traded on Taipei Exchange at one business day before the reference date for determining the conversion price, which is December 9, 2021, of NTD475 by the conversion premium rate of 120%. The number of convertible shares of the bonds is calculated by dividing the issued face value of the bonds by the conversion price. After the issuance of corporate bonds, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the article related to anti-dilution in the terms of issuance and conversion. Due to the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the aforementioned terms. The conversion price adjusted was as follows:

(Amount in Dollars)

	Conversion price before	Conversion price
Ex-dividend date	adjustment	after adjustment
December 27, 2021	570.0	556.3
July 4, 2022	556.3	537.3
December 19, 2022	537.3	520.6
July 10, 2023	520.6	515.1
December 29, 2023	515.1	510.4
July 15, 2024	510.4	503.2

The convertible bonds mentioned above included liability and equity components. The equity component is included in capital surplus—stock options. The original effective interest rate of the liability component was 0.85%.

B. 2nd unsecured convertible bonds

On November 7, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved the issuance of domestic 2nd unsecured convertible bonds for the future growth in business scale, and replenishing working capital. The issuance was approved by FSC on December 28, 2023. The issuance period is 5 years from January 23, 2024 to January 23, 2029. The total face value of the bonds issued is \$6,000,000 thousand. Total amount of the offering is \$6,060,000 thousand, which is at 101% of its face value, and coupon rate is 0%.

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The details of 2nd unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

	Do	ecember 31, 2024
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	6,000,000
Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		(388,930)
Bonds payable at the end of period	\$	5,611,070
Embedded derivative instruments—call options, included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	\$	9,000
Embedded derivative instruments—put options, included in financial liability at fair value through profit or loss—non-current	\$	40,800
Embedded derivative instruments—equity component— conversion options, included in capital surplus—stock options	\$ <u></u>	499,996
		or the year ended ecember 31,
Embedded derivative instruments-net gains and losses of call options remeasured at fair value, included in other gains and losses	\$ <u></u>	4,426
Interest expense	\$	93,227

The conversion price per share at the time of issuance of NTD588 is calculated by multiplying the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares traded on Taipei Exchange at five business days before the reference date for determining the conversion price, which is January 15, 2024, of NTD491 by the conversion premium rate of 119.66%. The number of convertible shares of the bonds is calculated by dividing the issued face value of the bonds by the conversion price. After the issuance of corporate bonds, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the article related to anti-dilution in the terms of issuance and conversion. Due to the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders, the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the aforementioned terms. The conversion price adjusted was as follows:

(Amount in Dollars)

	Conversion price before	Conversion price
Ex-dividend date	adjustment	after adjustment
July 15, 2024	588.0	579.7

If the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares at the brokerage firm's business premises exceeds the conversion price by 30% (or more) for 30 consecutive business days or when the outstanding balance of the convertible corporate bonds is less than 10% of the total amount of the original issuance, between the day after the expiration of three months from the date of issuance (April 24, 2024) to the maturity date of the issuance period (January 23, 2029). The Company may repurchase the convertible bonds of the bondholders in cash at the face value of the bonds within five business days after the reference date of the bond called.

It should be the reference date that the bondholder exercises put options of the convertible bonds in advance, after the date that convertible bonds had issued for three years (January 23, 2027). The bondholder could request for the Company to buy back the bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds. If accepting the request, the Company should repurchase the bonds in cash in eight business days after the reference date.

The convertible bonds mentioned above included liability and equity components. The equity component is included in capital surplus - stock options. The original effective interest rate of liability component is 1.68%.

(16) Employee benefits

A. Defined benefit plans

According to the Labor Standards Law, pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Group contributes amounts equal to certain percentage 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. By the end of each year, the Company 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 Company 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.

Reconciliations of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan asset were as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	186,029	170,925	
Fair value of plan assets		(60,690)	(52,703)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	125,339	118,222	

(a) Composition of plan assets

The Group's domestic subsidiaries contribute pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance of the Group's domestic subsidiaries amounted to \$60,690 thousand as of December 31, 2024. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

(b) Movements in present value change of defined benefit obligation

		For the years ended December		December 31,
			2024	2023
	Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$	170,925	164,193
	Current service cost		3,535	3,327
	Current interest cost		2,222	2,299
	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)			
	 Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustment 		21,176	(1,630)
	 Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions 		(11,829)	2,736
	Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$	186,029	170,925
)	Movements of defined benefit plan assets			

(c)

	For the years ended December 3		
		2024	2023
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	52,703	49,395
Interest income		685	692
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)			
 Return on plan assets (excluding current interest) 		4,478	134
Contribution to the plan		2,824	2,482
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	60,690	52,703

(d) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Current service cost	\$	3,535	3,327
Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities			
(assets)		1,537	1,607
	\$	5,072	4,934

(e) Actuarial assumptions

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	
Discount rate (%)	1.70	1.30	
Future salary increase rate (%)	3.00	3.00	

The Group is expecting a contribution of \$5,699 thousand to its defined benefit plans in the following year after the reporting date.

The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 16 years.

(f) Sensitivity analysis

If there was a change in the actuarial assumptions, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation would be as follows:

	Impact on present value of defined benefit obligations		
		ncrease 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2024		_	
Discount rate	\$	(6,948)	7,286
Future salary increase rate		6,707	(6,443)
December 31, 2023			
Discount rate	\$	(6,740)	7,080
Future salary increase rate		6,512	(6,248)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date in one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, assuming all other variables remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the parent company only balance sheets.

There were no changes in the method and assumptions used in calculating the sensitivity analysis for the years of 2024 and 2023.

B. Defined contribution plans

The Company and the Group's domestic subsidiaries allocate 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs of the Group's domestic subsidiaries under the defined contribution method were \$298,893 thousand and \$271,833 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

The pension costs of the Group's overseas subsidiaries under the defined contribution method were \$8,473 thousand and \$8,397 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(17) Income tax

A. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The amounts of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Current tax expense			
Current period	\$	1,670,120	484,018
Tax refund of repatriated offshore funds		-	(91,590)
Prior-year adjustments		(45,382)	(58,376)
Income tax expense of unappropriated earnings		27,849	52,136
		1,652,587	386,188
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		142,480	88,826
	\$	1,795,067	475,014

Reconciliations of income tax expense and profit before income tax expense were as follows:

	 2024	2023
Profit before income tax	\$ 9,749,066	4,099,442
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$ 1,949,813	819,888
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	334,506	43,874
Permanent difference and controlled foreign corporation		
tax	68,482	(106,266)
Investment tax incentives	(539,707)	(198,696)
Effect of unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	27,271	26,906
Income tax expense of unappropriated earnings	27,849	52,136
Tax refund for repatriated offshore funds	-	(91,590)
Prior-year adjustments	(45,382)	(58,376)
Others	 (27,765)	(12,862)
Income tax expense	\$ 1,795,067	475,014

B. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

The amounts of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	\$	(974)	(194)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial			
statements		26,132	(24,812)
	\$	25,158	(25,006)

C. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(a) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Also, it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details were as follows:

	mber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	\$ 306,062	333,333

(b) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

		January 1, 2024	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of movements in exchange rates	December 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets						
Inventory write-downs	\$	392,297	(12,915)	-	-	379,382
Unrealized exchange losses		161,889	(121,715)	-	-	40,174
Refund liabilities		73,318	12,503	-	-	85,821
Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method		73,123	(42,291)	-	-	30,832
Impairment loss on financial assets		23,116	-	-	-	23,116
Net defined benefit liabilities		23,643	450	974	-	25,067
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		17,995	-	(17,995)	-	-
Others	_	78,330	37,040		812	116,182
	\$	843,711	(126,928)	(17,021)	812	700,574
Deferred tax liabilities:	_					
Gain on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method	\$	76,685	14,709	-	-	91,394
Exchange differences on translating				0 127		0 127
foreign operations Others		51	843	8,137	- 6	8,137 900
Others	\$	76,736	15,552	8,137	6	100,431
	Ψ=	70,730	13,332	0,137		100,431
	Ja	nnuary 1, 2023		Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of movements in exchange rates	December 31, 2023
		2023	prome or ross			2025
Deferred tax assets:		2023	pront or loss			
Deferred tax assets: Inventory write-downs	\$	468,405	(76,108)	-	-	392,297
	\$			- -	- -	
Inventory write-downs	\$	468,405	(76,108)	- - -	- - - -	392,297
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses	\$	468,405 136,062	(76,108) 25,827	- - - -	- - - -	392,297 161,889
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted	\$	468,405 136,062 124,155	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837)	- - - -	- - - -	392,297 161,889 73,318
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method	\$	468,405 136,062 124,155 49,825	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837)	- - - - - 194	- - - - -	392,297 161,889 73,318 73,123
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method Impairment loss on financial assets	\$	468,405 136,062 124,155 49,825 23,116	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837) 23,298	- - - -	- - - - - -	392,297 161,889 73,318 73,123 23,116
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method Impairment loss on financial assets Net defined benefit liabilities Exchange differences on translating	\$	468,405 136,062 124,155 49,825 23,116	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837) 23,298	- - - - - 194	- - - - - - - (2,157)	392,297 161,889 73,318 73,123 23,116 23,643
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method Impairment loss on financial assets Net defined benefit liabilities Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	\$	468,405 136,062 124,155 49,825 23,116 22,959	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837) 23,298 - 490	- - - - - 194	- - - - - -	392,297 161,889 73,318 73,123 23,116 23,643 17,995
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method Impairment loss on financial assets Net defined benefit liabilities Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		468,405 136,062 124,155 49,825 23,116 22,959	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837) 23,298 - 490	- - - - 194 17,995	- - - - - - (2,157)	392,297 161,889 73,318 73,123 23,116 23,643 17,995 78,330
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method Impairment loss on financial assets Net defined benefit liabilities Exchange differences on translating foreign operations Others		468,405 136,062 124,155 49,825 23,116 22,959	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837) 23,298 - 490	- - - - 194 17,995	- - - - - - (2,157)	392,297 161,889 73,318 73,123 23,116 23,643 17,995 78,330
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method Impairment loss on financial assets Net defined benefit liabilities Exchange differences on translating foreign operations Others Deferred tax liabilities: Gain on foreign investment accounted for using the equity	\$ <u></u>	468,405 136,062 124,155 49,825 23,116 22,959 - 64,635 889,157	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837) 23,298 - 490 - 15,852 (61,478)	- - - - 194 17,995	- - - - - (2,157) (2,157)	392,297 161,889 73,318 73,123 23,116 23,643 17,995 78,330 843,711
Inventory write-downs Unrealized exchange losses Refund liabilities Loss on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method Impairment loss on financial assets Net defined benefit liabilities Exchange differences on translating foreign operations Others Deferred tax liabilities: Gain on foreign investment accounted for using the equity method Exchange differences on translating	\$ <u></u>	468,405 136,062 124,155 49,825 23,116 22,959 - 64,635 889,157	(76,108) 25,827 (50,837) 23,298 - 490 - 15,852 (61,478)	- - - 194 17,995 - 18,189	- - - - - - (2,157)	392,297 161,889 73,318 73,123 23,116 23,643 17,995 78,330 843,711

D. Examination and approval

The income tax returns of the Company had been examined and assessed by the tax authority through 2021. The income tax returns of other domestic subsidiaries had been examined and assessed by the tax authority through 2022.

(18) Equity

A. Common shares

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's authorized common shares amounted to \$3,000,000 thousand, of which \$290,000 thousand was reserved for employee share options. The registered issued common shares amounted to \$2,053,341 thousand and \$2,044,690 thousand, respectively, with par value of NTD10 per share.

As of December 31, 2024, due to exercise of conversion rights on convertible corporate bonds and employee stock options to issue new shares, the registration procedure for the amounts of \$4,837 thousand, recognized as advance receipts for share capital, has yet to be completed.

As of December 31, 2023, the registration procedure for the exercise of employee stock options to issue new shares amounting \$3,000 thousand, recognized as advance receipts for share capital, has yet to be completed.

The reconciliations of the numbers of outstanding shares of the Company were as follows:

(Unit: Shares in Thousands)

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	
Balance, beginning of the period	200,585	191,815	
Bonds converted	13	-	
Employee share options exercised	1,035	6,094	
Transfer of treasury shares	4,184	2,676	
Balance, end of the period	205,817	200,585	

B. Capital surplus

	Do	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Additional paid-in capital	\$	8,763,177	8,416,171
Changes in equities of associates accounted for using the equity method		1,418,642	2,027,006
Difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets			
during actual disposal or acquisition		148,673	148,758
Changes in ownships interest in subsidiaries		1,944	1,944
Employee share options		602,005	580,922
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible			
bonds		499,996	102,369
Transaction of treasury stock		1,516,724	274,930
Others		102,449	279
	\$	13,053,610	11,552,379

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

C. Retained earnings and dividend policy

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"), earnings distribution or offsetting of losses may be proposed at each half fiscal year.

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, estimating and retaining the employees' and directors' remuneration, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals to the paid-in capital, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's Board of Directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan. Where the aforementioned earnings, legal reserves, and capital reserves are distributed in cash, the Company's Board of Directors is authorized to approve the distribution by a resolution approved by a majority vote of the directors at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Company's Board of Directors and report to the shareholders' meeting. Where they are distributed by issuing new shares, it shall be resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy complies with the laws, regulations and the Articles and takes into account the current and future competitions of the Company with domestic and foreign companies, investment environment, capital demand, capital budget, and shareholders' interests to strike a balance between dividends and the long-term financial planning of the Company, so as to foster sustainable operation and stable development. The dividend distribution of the shareholders of the Company can be distributed in cash dividends or share dividends, in which the proportion of shareholders' cash dividend distribution shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends of the shareholders.

The Company appropriates or reverses a special reserve in accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Distributions can be made out of any subsequent reversal of the debit to other equity items.

If the Company generates profit for the year, the distribution of the legal reserve, either by new shares or by cash, shall be resolved in the shareholders' meeting, and the distribution amount is limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

The appropriation of 2024 earnings was as follows:

	Sec	ond Half of 2024	First Half of 2024
Resolution date of the Company's Board of Directors	Ma	arch 7, 2025	August 14, 2024
Legal reserve	\$	307,872	487,059
Special reserve appropriated (reversed)		49,824	(74,355)
Cash dividends to shareholders	\$	2,471,062	2,701,063
Cash dividends per share (NTD) (Note)		12.00	13.12356282

The amount of legal reserve and special reserve of 2024 will be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval on May 27, 2025.

The appropriation of 2023 earnings was as follows:

	Sec	cond Half of 2023	First Half of 2023
Resolution date of the Company's Board of Directors	M	arch 8, 2024	August 4, 2023
Cash dividends to shareholders	\$	1,773,262	887,555
Cash dividends per share (NTD) (Note)		8.65930424	4.42484464
Approval date of the Company's shareholders' meeting	N.	Iay 27, 2024	May 27, 2024
Legal reserve	\$	294,309	66,593
Special reserve		140,046	5,918

The appropriation of 2022 earnings was as follows:

	Seco	ond Half of 2022	First Half of 2022
Resolution date of the Company's Board of Directors	Ma	rch 15, 2023	July 29, 2022
Cash dividends to shareholders	\$	865,962	1,970,740
Cash dividends per share (NTD) (Note)		4.45090808	10.27746561
Approval date of the Company's shareholders' meeting	Ma	ay 31, 2023	May 31, 2023
Legal reserve	\$	149,747	399,192
Special reserve		216,810	-

Note: Due to the treasury shares and the exercise of employee stock options, the actual distribution of cash dividends per share was adjusted.

Information on the appropriations of earnings mentioned above is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

D. Treasury shares

On July 15, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to plan to repurchase 10,000 thousand shares of its issued shares of common shares to its employees at a price not to exceed \$325 per share for the period from July 18 to September 16, 2022, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. Based on the resolution mentioned above, after fully executing, the Company bought back 6,860 thousand treasury shares amounting to \$2,061,216 thousand in total. As to March 31, 2024, the treasury shares above had been transferred.

The Company transferred 4,184 thousand and 2,676 thousand treasury shares to its employees and subsidiary employees in the first quarter of 2024 and the third quarter of 2023, respectively, and received the amount of \$1,254,088 thousand and \$801,843 thousand, resulting in the cost of the share-based compensation of \$1,245,014 thousand and \$277,047 thousand to be recognized.

E. Other equity (net of tax)

(a) Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements

	For the years ended December 31		
		2024	2023
Balance at January 1	\$	(71,980)	27,271
Foreign exchange differences (net of tax)		104,527	(99,251)
Balance at December 31	\$	32,547	(71,980)

(b) Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2024	2023	
Balance at January 1	\$	(290,794)	(244,081)	
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other				
comprehensive income (net of tax)		(79,996)	(61,345)	
Disposal for the period			14,632	
Balance at December 31	\$	(370,790)	(290,794)	

F. Non-controlling interests (net of tax)

	or the year led December 31,
	 2024
Balance at January 1	\$ -
Net income	793
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (net of	
tax)	(57)
Changes in equity of subsidiaries for using the equity method	85
Changes in equity of non-controlling interest	 8,545
Balance at December 31	\$ 9,366

(19) Share-based payment

The Company issued employee share options which each unit can be exercised to purchase one share of the Company. The duration of the plan is 3 to 4 years, and the plan was approved by the FSC. As of December 31, 2024, the information related to the employee share options was as follows:

Туре	Authorization date	Issue date	Issued units (in thousands)	Grant Period	Exercise price per share (TWD)	Adjusted exercise price per share (TWD)
2022 First employee share options	July 27, 2022	September 7, 2022	6,000	service period between 2~3 years	293.50	274.80
2020 First employee share options	April 10, 2020	October 5, 2020	6,000	service period between 2~2.5 years	262.00	225.30
2019 Second employee share options	November 22, 2019	October 5, 2020	2,000	service period between 2~2.5 years	262.00	225.30

The estimated fair values of the options granted were calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Group recognized compensation cost amounting to \$87,080 thousand and \$241,871 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Weighted-average assumptions were as follows:

	2022 1st	2020 1st	2019 2st
Grant-date share price (NTD)	\$ 293.50	262.00	262.00
Exercise price (NTD)	293.50	262.00	262.00
Expected volatility (%)	38.77~39.50	35.27~35.45	35.27~35.45
Expected dividend yield (%)	-	-	-
Expected life (year)	4	3	3
Risk free interest rate (%)	1.05~1.11	$0.20 \sim 0.22$	0.20~0.22
Fair value per option (NTD)	\$ 84.61	59.63	59.63

Information related to employee share options was as follows:

A. 2022 First employee share options

	For the years ended December 31,						
	20	024	2	023			
Employee share options	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted- average exercise price (NTD)	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted- average exercise price (NTD)			
Outstanding at January 1	5,829	\$ 278.80	5,969	\$ 284.40			
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-			
Exercised during the period	(1,035)	274.80	-	-			
Forfeited during the period	(59)	-	(140)	-			
Outstanding at December 31	4,735	274.80	5,829	278.80			
Exercisable at December 31	1,858						

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the weighted-average remaining contractual life for outstanding option were 1.69 and 2.69 years, respectively.

B. 2020 First employee share options

	For the years ended December 31,				
	20	023			
Employee share options	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted- average exercise price (NTD)			
Outstanding at January 1	4,642	\$ 227.70			
Granted during the period	-	-			
Exercised during the period	(4,632)	226.39			
Forfeited during the period	(10)	-			
Outstanding at December 31		-			

The employee stock options have all expired and become invalid as of October 2023.

C. 2019 Second employee share options

Exercisable at December 31

	For the years end		
	December 31,		
	2023		
	Number of Options (In Thousands	Weighted- average exercise	
Employee share options	of Units)	price (NTD)	
Outstanding at January 1	1,480	\$ 227.70	
Granted during the period	-	-	
Exercised during the period	(1,479)	226.36	
Forfeited during the period	(1)	-	
Outstanding at December 31		-	
Exercisable at December 31	-		

The employee stock options have all expired and become invalid as of October 2023.

(20) Earnings per share

Australia

Others

A. Basic earnings per share

		<u>For</u>	the years ende	ed December 31, 2023
	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	7,953,206	3,624,428
	Weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year (in thousands of shares)		204,173	196,176
	Basic earnings per share (NTD)	\$	38.95	18.48
B.	Diluted earnings per share			
		For	the years ende	ed December 31,
			2024	2023
	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	7,953,206	3,624,428
	Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares			
	Convertible bonds		94,274	23,210
	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	8,047,480	3,647,638
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (in thousands of shares)		204,173	196,176
	Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)			
	Employee share options		2,925	2,270
	Employees' compensation		2,155	2,380
	Effect of conversion of convertible bonds		16,275	6,758
			225,528	207,584
	Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	\$	35.68	<u>17.57</u>
(21) Op	perating revenue			
		<u>For</u>	the years ende	ed December 31, 2023
Pri	mary geographical markets:			
	Asia	\$	46,118,060	36,138,268
	America		11,383,430	10,101,826
	Europe		1,325,219	1,926,058

41,431

67,373

58,935,513

55,229

48,221,630

249

	For the years ended December 3			
		2024	2023	
Major product categories:		_		
Flash memory module products	\$	42,685,764	36,619,089	
Controllers		9,666,295	8,359,636	
Integrated Circuit		4,612,768	1,090,023	
Others		1,970,686	2,152,882	
	\$	58,935,513	48,221,630	

The Group categorized the operating revenue mainly based on the countries where the customers are located.

(22) Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

The Company accrued its remunerations to employees and directors, at the rates of 8% to 19% and a maximum rate of 1.5%, of the net profit before income tax which excluded the remunerations to employees and directors, respectively. The remunerations to employees and directors for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, had been approved during the Company's board meetings held on March 7, 2025 and March 8, 2024, respectively, as follows:

	For tl	ne years endo	ed December 31	1,
	2024	2024		
	Cash	Share	Cash	Share
Employees' compensation	\$ 1,000,000	-	930,000	-
Remuneration of directors	35,000	-	23,000	-

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

There is no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Information on the employees' compensation 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.

(23) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

	For the years ended December 3			
		2024	2023	
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	237,735	207,981	
Others		17,937		
	\$	255,672	207,981	

B. Other income

(24)

Research project grant \$ 184,310 \$ 104,912 \$ 184,010 \$ 25,977 \$ 200 \$ 25,977 \$ 200 \$ 25,977 \$ 200 \$ 25,977 \$ 200 \$ 200,977 \$ 200 \$ 200,977 \$ 200 \$ 200,977 \$ 200,977 \$ 200 \$ 200,977			For	the years ende	d December 31,
Dividend income 45,291 86,966 Rent income 30,110 25,977 Others 81,062 77,862 \$ 340,773 295,717 C. Other gains and losses For the years end—December 31, 2024 Net foreign exchange gains (losses) \$ 716,880 (94,243) Gains (Losses) on financial assets and liability at fair value through profit or loss (265,821) 429,756 Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) 4,289,820 - Others 1,220 (76,533) \$ 4,742,099 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years end—December 31, 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans \$ 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,904 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 8 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,904 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 8 4 131 \$ 273,410 53,957 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
Rent income 30,110 25,977 Others 81,062 77,862 \$ 340,773 295,717 C. Other gains and losses For the years end—becember 31, 2024 2023 Net foreign exchange gains (losses) \$ 716,880 (94,243) Gains (Losses) on financial assets and liability at fair value through profit or loss (265,821) 429,756 Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) 4,289,820 - Others 1,220 (76,533) \$ 4,742,099 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years end—becember 31, 202 (76,533) Interest on bank loans \$ 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 84 131 \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial instruments Pocember 31, 2024 2023 Financial assets \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) 963,056 1,223,014 Financ		Research project grant	\$	184,310	104,912
Others 81,062 77,862 S 340,773 295,717 C. Other gains and losses For the years ends becomber 31, 2024 2023 Net foreign exchange gains (losses) 716,880 (94,243) Gains (Losses) on financial assets and liability at fair value through profit or loss (265,821) 429,756 Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) 4,289,820 - Others 1,220 (76,533) \$ 4,742,099 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years end becember 31, 202 (76,533) Interest on bank loans \$ 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 84 131 \$ 273,410 \$ 3,957 Financial instruments \$ 2,024 2023 Financial assets \$ 2,024 2023 Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial		Dividend income		45,291	86,966
S		Rent income		30,110	25,977
For the years ender December 31, 2024 2023 Net foreign exchange gains (losses) 716,880 (94,243) Gains (Losses) on financial assets and liability at fair value through profit or loss (265,821) 429,756 Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) 4,289,820 - Others 1,220 (76,533) Tothers \$ 4,742,099 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years ender December 31, 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans \$ 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 8 131 Financial instruments \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial instruments December 31, 2024 2023 Financial assets \$ 2024 2023 Financial assets \$ 2024 2023 Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-cur		Others		81,062	77,862
For the years ender December 31, 2024 2023 Net foreign exchange gains (losses) \$716,880 (94,243) Gains (Losses) on financial assets and liability at fair value through profit or loss (265,821) 429,756 Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) 1,220 (76,533) Others 1,220 (76,533) \$ 4,742,099 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years ender December 31, 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans \$143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,622 Others 8 131 * 5,273,410 53,957 Financial instruments ** 273,410 A. Categories of financial instruments ** ** Financial assets ** ** Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTPCI ** 457,457 <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>340,773</td> <td>295,717</td>			\$	340,773	295,717
Net foreign exchange gains (losses) \$ 716,880 \$ (94,243) Gains (Losses) on financial assets and liability at fair value through profit or loss \$ (265,821) \$ 429,756 Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) \$ 4,289,820 \$ - (76,533) Others	C.	Other gains and losses			
Net foreign exchange gains (losses) \$ 716,880 (94,243)			For	the years ende	d December 31,
Gains (Losses) on financial assets and liability at fair value through profit or loss (265,821) 429,756 Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) 4,289,820 - Others 1,220 (76,533 \$ 4,742,099 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years ended December 31, 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans \$ 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 84 131 \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial instruments A. Categories of financial instruments Financial assets December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457					2023
value through profit or loss (265,821) 429,756 Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(7)) 4,289,820 - Others 1,220 (76,533 \$ 4,742,099 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years ended December 31, 2024 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans 1 1,3563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 84 131 \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial instruments A. Categories of financial instruments December 31, 2024 2023 Financial assets Financial assets 1, 2024 2023 Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) 9 963,056 1, 223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750		Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	\$	716,880	(94,243)
equity method (note 6(7)) Others 2,289,820 1,220 (76,533 1,240 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years end= December 31, 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans \$143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 84 131 \$273,410 53,957 Financial instruments A. Categories of financial instruments Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457		` <i>'</i>		(265,821)	429,756
Others 1,220 (76,533 \$ 4,742,099 258,980 D. Finance costs For the years ended December 31, 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans \$ 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 84 131 \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial instruments Pecember 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457		Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using the			
D. Finance costs For the years endst December 31, 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 84 131 \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial instruments A. Categories of financial instruments Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457 Financial assets 1,223,014 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457 Financial assets 1,223,014 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457 Financial assets 1,223,014 Fi		equity method (note 6(7))		4,289,820	-
D. Finance costs For the years end December 31, 2024 2023		Others		1,220	(76,533)
For the years ended December 31, 2024 2023 Interest on bank loans \$ 143,563 \$ 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds \$ 121,785 \$ 29,362 Others 84 \$ 131 \$ 273,410 \$ 53,957 Financial instruments			\$	4,742,099	258,980
The content of bank loans	D.	Finance costs			
Interest on bank loans \$ 143,563 22,370 Interest on lease liabilities 7,978 2,094 Interest on convertible bonds 121,785 29,362 Others 84 131 \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial instruments A. Categories of financial instruments Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457 Financial assets Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457 Financial assets 1,223,014			For	the years ende	d December 31,
Interest on lease liabilities					
Interest on convertible bonds		Interest on bank loans	\$	143,563	22,370
Others 84 131 \$ 273,410 53,957 Financial instruments December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457		Interest on lease liabilities		7,978	2,094
Financial instruments A. Categories of financial instruments December 31, 2024 Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) Financial assets at FVTOCI \$ 273,410 December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 \$ 963,056 1,223,014 \$ 53,957		Interest on convertible bonds		121,785	29,362
Financial instruments A. Categories of financial instruments December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023		Others		84	131
A. Categories of financial instruments December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023			\$	273,410	53,957
December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457) Fi	nancial instruments			
Financial assets 2024 2023 Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457	A.	Categories of financial instruments			
Financial assets Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457			De		
Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current) \$ 963,056 1,223,014 Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457				2024	2023
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1) 30,049,824 26,050,348 Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457			Ф	0.62.07.5	1 222 211
Financial assets at FVTOCI 431,750 457,457		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$		
\$ <u>31,444,630</u> 27,730,819		Financial assets at FVTOCI		<u>.</u>	457,457
			\$	31,444,630	27,730,819

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at FVTPL (non-current)	\$	40,800	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)		18,043,739	20,537,868
Total	\$	18,084,539	20,537,868

- Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables and refundable deposits.
- Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, bonds payable (including current portion), long-term borrowings (including current portion), and guarantee deposits received.

B. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group primarily manages its exposure to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, equity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk with the objective to reduce the potentially adverse effects the market uncertainties may have on its financial performance.

The Group's plans for material treasury activities must comply with certain treasury procedures that provide guiding principles for overall financial risk management and segregation of duties and reviewed in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations or internal controls.

C. Market risk

The Group's activities were exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency rates and interest rates.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. To avoid the decrease in foreign currency assets and adverse fluctuations of future cash flows resulting from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, the Group used foreign currency borrowings to hedge risks of foreign currency exchange rates. The gain or loss caused by changes in foreign currency exchange rates will be offset by profit or loss from the hedge. The Group continues to evaluate future exchange rate movements, and the exposure to foreign currency risk of foreign currency net assets is still within the controllable range.

(i) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's financial assets and liabilities exposed to significant foreign currency risk were as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	489,579	32.785	16,050,842	564,033	30.705	17,318,620	
Non-Monetary items							
CNY	710,888	4.478	3,183,356	852,150	4.327	3,687,251	
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	77,466	32.785	2,539,730	280,680	30.705	8,618,265	

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk primarily arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties), short-term borrowings, and accounts payable (including related parties), that are denominated in USD. A weakening (strengthening) of 5% of the NTD against the USD as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, would have increased or decreased the net profit before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 by \$675,556 thousand and \$435,018 thousand, respectively. The analysis was performed on the same basis for comparative years.

(iii) Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items

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 Group entities. The details of the net foreign currency exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized) were as follows:

For the years ended December 31			
	2024	2023	
\$	716,880	(94,243)	

(b) Interest rate risk

For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date.

If interest rates had been 0.25% basis point higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's net profit before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased by \$23,315 thousand and \$27,000 thousand, respectively. Due to the impact of variable interest rate cash and cash equivalents, short-term and long-term borrowings.

(c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risks through its investments in foreign and domestic listed and unlisted stock and beneficiary certificates.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting date.

If equity prices had been 10% higher or lower, net profit before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased or decreased by \$94,976 thousand and \$119,546 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL. If equity prices had been 10% higher or lower, the other comprehensive income before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased or decreased by \$43,175 thousand and \$45,746 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVOCI.

D. Concentration of credit risk

(a) Accounts receivable

The major customers of the Group are in the electronics industry and the Group usually grants credit limits to customers in accordance with credit policy, therefore, the credit risk of the Group is mainly affected by the electronics industry. However, the Group mostly sells products to customers with good reputation and continuously monitors the financial situation of customers to monitor the significant loss from credit risk. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 35% and 41%, respectively, of accounts receivable (including related parties) were from top five customers, so there was no significant concentration of credit risk. In addition, the Group periodically reviews the recoverable amounts of accounts receivable to ensure that an adequate allowance is recognized for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes there is no expected material credit risk.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are deposited with different financial institutions. The Group controls the credit risk exposure to each financial institution and believes that the Group's cash and cash equivalents do not pose a risk of a significant concentration of credit risk.

(c) Receivables and debt securities

Please refer to note 6(4) for details on the credit risk exposure of accounts receivable. Financial assets at amortized cost including pledged time deposits. Please refer to notes 6(2) and (3) for details on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and other comprehensive income including listed stocks, unlisted stocks, open-end funds, and private equity funds.

The financial assets mentioned above were with lower credit risk, so a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to the expected credit losses resulting from possible default events of the financial instruments within 12 months after the reporting date.

E. Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

		Carrying amount	Cash flow of contract	Within 1 vear	1-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2024	_					
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$	11,531,047	(11,531,047)	(11,524,688)	(4,363)	(1,996)
Lease liabilities (current and non- current)		209,587	(224,550)	(107,503)	(115,313)	(1,734)
<i>'</i>		,	. , ,	, , ,	. , ,	(1,/34)
Floating interest rate liabilities		88,554	(91,781)	(29,767)	(62,014)	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	_	6,424,138	(6,825,728)	(825,728)	(6,000,000)	
	\$_	18,253,326	(18,673,106)	(12,487,686)	(6,181,690)	(3,730)
December 31, 2023	_					
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$	14,844,129	(14,844,129)	(14,838,383)	(4,336)	(1,410)
Lease liabilities (current and non-						
current)		148,131	(152,719)	(66,064)	(86,655)	-
Floating interest rate liabilities		238,803	(245,302)	(153,744)	(91,558)	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	_	5,454,936	(5,504,093)	(5,504,093)		
	\$ _	20,685,999	(20,746,243)	(20,562,284)	(182,549)	(1,410)

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

F. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value measurements recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

Fair value measurements are grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	December 31, 2024				
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Domestic listed stocks	\$	620,824	-	=	620,824
Domestic unlisted stocks		-	-	144,882	144,882
Foreign unlisted stocks		-	-	70,366	70,366
Domestic private equity funds		-	-	4,296	4,296
Beneficiary certificates — open-end funds		113,688	-	-	113,688
Derivative instruments—convertible bonds	_		9,000	<u> </u>	9,000
	\$_	734,512	9,000	219,544	963,056
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		_			
Derivative instruments — convertible bonds	\$_		40,800		40,800
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	-	-	329,678	329,678
Foreign unlisted stocks	_			102,072	102,072
	\$_	-		431,750	431,750
	_		December		
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Domestic listed stocks	\$	868,313	-	-	868,313
Domestic unlisted stocks		-	-	132,719	132,719
Foreign unlisted stocks		-	-	82,337	82,337
Domestic private equity funds		-	-	27,201	27,201
Beneficiary certificates — open-end funds		112,094	-	-	112,094
Derivative instruments — convertible bonds			350	<u> </u>	350
	\$_	980,407	350	242,257	1,223,014
	_	<u> </u>			

	December 31, 2023				
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic unlisted stocks	\$	-	-	271,751	271,751
Foreign unlisted stocks				185,706	185,706
	\$			457,457	457,457

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The reconciliations of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments were as follows:

	F	inancial assets throu profit oi	gh	assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
	Pr	ivate equity	Equity	Equity	
		funds	instruments	instruments	Total
January 1, 2024	\$	27,201	215,056	457,457	699,714
Recognized in profit or loss		(22,905)	(1,103)	-	(24,008)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-	(77,304)	(77,304)
Additions for the period		-	1,295	55,315	56,610
Disposal and proceeds from capital reduction				(3,718)	(3,718)
December 31, 2024	\$	4,296	215,248	431,750	651,294
January 1, 2023	\$	34,444	282,903	431,697	749,044
Recognized in profit or loss		(7,243)	(59,785)	-	(67,028)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-	(56,570)	(56,570)
Additions for the period		-	938	91,330	92,268
Disposal and proceeds from capital reduction			(9,000)	(9,000)	(18,000)
December 31, 2023	\$	27,201	215,056	457,457	699,714

(c) Quantified information on Level 3 used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value mainly include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity investments, derivate financial instruments, private equity funds, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity investments. If the measurement of the fair value requires the use of observable inputs which cannot be objectively observed, the Group will evaluate the most relevant market data carefully for the evaluation item.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

<u> Item</u>	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity investments without an active market	Market approach	 Discount for lack of marketability (December 31, 2024: 12.10%~30.00% and December 31, 2023: 14.10%~30.00%) 	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — equity investments without an active market	Income approach	 Sustainable revenue growth rate (December 31, 2024: 2.10% and December 31, 2023: 1.92%) Weighted-average cost of capital (December 31, 2024: 5.83%~11.59% and December 31, 2023: 5.80%~12.25%) Discount for lack of marketability (December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023: 15%) Discount for non-controlling interest (December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023: 15%) 	 The higher the sustainable revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value The higher the weighted-average cost of capital, the lower the fair value The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value The higher the discount for non-controlling interest, the lower the fair value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity investments without an active market and private equity funds	Asset-based approach	 Net Asset Value Discount for lack of marketability (December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023: 10%) Discount for non-controlling interest (December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023: 10%) 	No applicable

(25) Capital management

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debts (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity (comprising share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equities).

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

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

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders and the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratios were respectively as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total liabilities	\$	20,273,104	22,174,371
Total equity		49,066,063	42,788,153
Debt-to-adjusted-capital ratio (%)		41	52

As of December 31, 2024, the debt-to-equity ratio decreased primarily due to the increase in net profit for the period.

As of December 31, 2024, there is no change in the method of capital management of the Group.

- (26) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow
 - A. For leased right-of-use assets, please refer to note 6(9).
 - B. Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	J	anuary 1, 2024	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement and others	December 31, 2024
Short-term borrowings	\$	2,106,363	(1,375,668)	82,373	813,068
Bonds payable (including current portion)		3,471,393	2,560,864	(421,187)	5,611,070
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		115,983	(27,429)	-	88,554
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		148,131	(88,182)	149,638	209,587
Guarantee deposits received (current and non-current)	_	773,371	(628,772)	25,685	170,284
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ _	6,615,241	440,813	(163,491)	6,892,563

	J	anuary 1, 2023	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement and others	December 31, 2023
Short-term borrowings	\$	-	2,177,294	(70,931)	2,106,363
Bonds payable (including current portion)		3,442,031	-	29,362	3,471,393
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		164,932	(48,949)	-	115,983
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		131,776	(63,905)	80,260	148,131
Guarantee deposits received (current and non-current)	_	1,847,780	(1,150,954)	76,545	773,371
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$_	5,586,519	913,486	115,236	6,615,241

7. Related-party transactions

(1) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are subsidiaries and related parties that have had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Microtops Design Corporation	Associate
Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)	Associate
Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (HK)	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)'s subsidiary
Hefei Core Storage Electronic Limited	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)'s subsidiary
Hefei Kaimeng Technology Co., Ltd.	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)'s second-tier subsidiary
Xiamen Hongxinchuang Electronics Co., Ltd.	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)'s subsidiary
Shanghai Hongxinyu Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)'s subsidiary
Hefei Xinpeng Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
Hefei Datang Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Hefei Xinpeng's subsidiary
ProGrade Digital, Inc.	Associate
Kioxia Corporation (KIC)	The Company's director
Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	KIC's subsidiary
Kioxia Asia, Limited	KIC's subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Solid State Storage Technology Corporation (including Hsinchu Science Park Branch)	KIC's subsidiary
Toshiba International Procurement HongKong, Ltd.	KIC's associate
Apacer Technology Inc.	The Company resigned the director of
	the Company on May 31, 2024, hence,
	it was no longer a related party of the
	Group since then.
UD INFO Corp.	Apacer Technology Inc's subsidiary
Miphi Semiconductors Private Limited	Associate
United Power Research Technology Corp.	Other related parties

(2) Excluding that has been reported on other disclosures of the consolidated financial statements, the summary of significant related-party transactions as follows:

A. Operating revenues

	For the years ended December 31				
Related Party Category		2024	2023		
Associates	\$	4,866,806	3,247,097		
Other related parties		1,764,138	2,234,809		
	\$	6,630,944	5,481,906		

The credit terms to related parties were ranged from T/T in advance to EOM 90 days and that to non-related parties were ranged from T/T in advance to EOM 90 days. There was no significant difference between the sales price and credit terms of the Group for related parties and that for the third parties.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the unrealized profits arising from sales to related parties amounted to \$8,996 thousand and \$50,194 thousand, respectively, and were recorded as deductions from investments accounted for using the equity method.

B. Purchase of goods

	For the years ended December 31,			
Related Party Category / Name		2024	2023	
Other related parties – Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	\$	13,589,653	10,032,575	
Associates		-	30,793	
Other related parties		8,256	20	
	\$	13,597,909	10,063,388	

The payment terms to related parties were ranged from T/T in advance to EOM 45 days and that to non-related parties were ranged from T/T in advance to EOM 90 days. There was no significant difference between the purchase price and payment terms of the Group from related parties and that from the third parties.

C. Receivable from related parties

Related Party Category / Name	Dec	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Associates – Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (HK)	\$	461,877	1,118,344
Associates		59,840	49,338
Other related parties		82,768	643,767
		604,485	1,811,449
Less: Loss allowance		(390)	(3,685)
	\$	604,095	1,807,764

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties are unsecured.

D. Payables to related parties

December 31,	December 31,
2024	2023
	1,028,950
	2024

E. Prepayments

Related Party Category / Name	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other related parties – Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	<u>\$</u>	402,880	

F. Other transactions

	Related Party	For	r the years ended	December 31,
Account Name	Category		2024	2023
Operating costs	Associates	\$	3,239	9,395
	Other related parties		405	440
		\$	3,644	9,835
Operating and non-operating Expenses	Associates	\$	88,162	332,805
	Other related parties		2,043	2,506
		\$	90,205	335,311
Non-operating incomes	Associates	\$	925	924
	Other related parties			
	(Note)		52	43,048
		\$	977	43,972

Note: The related parties distributed of \$0 thousand and \$41,430 thousand cash dividend to the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. All the aforementioned dividends had been fully received.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the receivables arising from abovementioned transactions were all \$81 thousand and the payables arising from abovementioned transactions were \$23,452 thousand and \$101,199 thousand, respectively (recognized as other current liabilities).

The Group leased the office to related parties with lease terms and prices determined based on mutual agreements. The payment term for rental is 30 days after the end of the month, with the related income being classified under non-operating income.

(3) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$	383,454	242,785
Post-employment benefits		1,397	1,402
Share-based payments		143,109	12,514
	\$	527,960	256,701

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

Please refer to note 6(19) for further explanations related to share-based payment.

8. Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	As collateral for loans and finance facilities	\$	492,330	505,118
Pledged time deposits (recognized as financial assets at amortized cost — current)	As collateral for the tariff of imported raw materials		40,807	40,568
		\$	533,137	545,686

9. Commitments and contingencies

(1) Significant commitments

A. The Group's unused letters of credit as follows:

Dec	cember 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
\$	320,000	660,000

B. In order to receive the research project grant, the Group obtain a performance guarantee letter from the bank as follows:

D	ecember 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
\$	180,000	101,290

C. In order to apply post release duty payment for imported goods, the Group obtain a customs duties guarantee from the bank as follows:

\mathbf{L}	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
<u>\$</u>	1,000	1,000

(2) Purchase commitment

The Group entered into a long-term purchase agreement of materials with a supplier. The relative purchase quantity and price of wafers are specified in the agreement. According to the agreement, the Group has to pay partial guarantee deposit before the agreed date. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has paid US\$56,000 thousand of guarantee deposit (recognized as other non-current assets).

(3) Long-term supply agreement

The Group entered into a long-term supply agreement with a customer in 2021, and received a guarantee deposit of US\$90,000 thousand as agreed. The Group was required to sell controllers to the customer in the amount agreed upon by both parties during the agreed period. As of December 31, 2024, the guarantee deposits received were classified as current liabilities of \$163,925 thousand (recognized as other current liabilities) based on the expected repayment period.

10. Losses due to major disasters: None.

11. Subsequent events: None.

12. Other

(1) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, was as follows:

		For	the year endo	ed December	31,	
		2024			2023	
By function By item	Classified as operating cost	Classified as operating expenses	Total	Classified as operating cost	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	838,485	11,233,140	12,071,625	765,446	7,976,454	8,741,900
Labor and health insurance	75,353	502,570	577,923	76,907	451,928	528,835
Pension	32,198	280,240	312,438	31,663	253,501	285,164
Others	39,991	207,312	247,303	36,580	182,300	218,880
Depreciation	192,857	502,141	694,998	205,708	479,974	685,682
Amortization	2,091	536,325	538,416	1,914	517,244	519,158

- (2) On November 8 and December 13, 2019, the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center ("SFIPC") filed two lawsuits against the Company to the Taiwan Hsinchu District Court, with the following demands:
 - A. Mr. K.S. Pua should be removed from his position as the Company's chairman of the board ("Removal Action");
 - B. The Company, its board of directors, and other co-defendants, must compensate for the damage amounting to NT\$685,570 thousand on behalf of certain investors ("Class Action").

Both civil lawsuits above derived from the criminal litigation associated with the Company's financial case dated August 05, 2016, where the Company has engaged attorneys to defend its case and request the court to dismiss SFIPC's allegations.

Of which, the termination lawsuit was declared on January 15, 2025, and the Taiwan High Court ruled that Mr. K.S. Pua's position as a director of the Company should be terminated. Nevertheless, since Mr. K.S. Pua had resigned from his position on November 18, 2021, the Removal Action's future development has no impact to the Company.

With regard to the Class Action, the Taiwan Hsinchu District Court dismissed the plaintiff's claims and provisional execution on May 3, 2024, with the plaintiff bearing all the litigation expenses. However, the plaintiff disagreed with the court's decision and filed an appeal to the Taiwan High Court.

13. Addition disclosures

(1) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

- A. Loans to other parties: None.
- B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None.
- C. Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 1.
- D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 2.
- E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- F. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 3.

- H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to Notes 6(2).
- J. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 5.
- (2) Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): Please refer to Table 6.
- (3) Information on investment in Mainland China:
 - A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information: Please refer to Table 7.
 - B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 7.
 - C. Significant transactions:

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

(4) Major shareholders:

(in units of shares)

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Trust Investment Account of KIOXIA Corporation by First Bank	19,821,112	9.63 %
Capital Tip Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend Exchange Traded Fund	14,200,000	6.89 %

- 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 preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of differences in the basis of preparation.
- Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which are held in trust by the shareholders, the data is disclosed as a separate account of client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10%, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, and at the same time, the shareholder has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information on the reported share equity of insider, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.

14. Segment information

(1) General information

Information is reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation, and the assessment of segment performance is focused on operating income generated from flash memory controllers design and the flash peripheral application integration design, manufacturing and sales business. As a result, the Group has only one operating segment. The segment engages mainly in the design and sale of flash memory controllers and the flash peripheral application integration, such as the application design, manufacturing and sale of SSDs (included SATA, PCIe), Embedded Memory (included eMMC, UFS), USB and memory cards, etc.

The basis for the measurement of income from operations is the same as that for the preparation of the financial statements. Refer to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the related segment revenue and operating results.

(2) Product information

Please refer note 6(21).

(3) Geographic information

The Group categorized the operating revenue mainly based on the countries where the customers are located. And, non-current assets were categorized by the assets located, please refer note 6(21).

A. Revenue from external customers:

Please refer to note 6(21).

B. Non-current assets:

Geography	I	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Asia	\$	8,232,137	7,718,309
America	_	71,411	59,068
	\$_	8,303,548	7,777,377

(4) Major customer

There was no single customer that accounted for 10% or over of the Group's revenue for the years of 2024 and 2023.

Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2024

Table 1

(Shares/Units in Thousands / Amounts in Thousands)

					Ending Balance			Highest	
Name of Holder	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with Company	Account Title	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	Note
The Company	Common shares								
	Apacer Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	12,555	562,445	9.75	562,445	10.23	
	Orient Semiconductor Electronics, Ltd.	-	Same as above	1,536	53,312	0.21	53,312	0.21	
	Acer Synergy Tech Corp.	-	Same as above	90	5,067	0.41	5,067	0.41	
					620,824				
	AppWorks Fund II Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current	4,455	103,059	11.11	103,059	11.11	
	Taiwan Capital Buffalo Fund Co., Ltd.(formerly known as Taishan Buffalo Investment Co., Ltd.)	-	Same as above	46,300	30,860	1.08	30,860	1.08	
	Innorich Venture Capital Corp.	-	Same as above	3,000	10,963	5.61	10,963	5.61	
	JAFCO ASIA TECHNOLOGY FUND VI L.P.	-	Same as above	1,000	624	0.67	624	0.67	
					145,506				

				Ending Balance				Highest	
Name of Holder	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with Company	Account Title	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	Note
The Company	CAL-COMP INDUSTRIA DE SEMICONDUCTORES S.A.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current	11,966	47,516	17.16	47,516		
	AppWorks Fund III Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	8,385	76,243	2.92	76,243	2.92	
	Adam Elements International Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	1,710	30,181	19.00	30,181	19.00	
	H3 Platform, Inc.	-	Same as above	18,400	3,242	8.53	3,242	12.14	
	Gospal Ltd.	-	Same as above	811,857	2,306	3.19	2,306	3.19	
	AppWorks Fund IV L.P.	-	Same as above	130,000	96,355	8.16	96,355	8.43	
	Aptos Technology Inc.	-	Same as above	212	-	0.35	-	0.35	
	THLight Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	6,388	-	12.79	-	12.79	
	Geo Things, Inc.	-	Same as above	150	-	3.13	-	3.13	
	Ironyun Incorporated	-	Same as above	5,000	-	2.80	-	2.94	
	Deep Mentor Inc.	-	Same as above	700	11,053	3.72	11,053	3.72	
					266,896				
	Private equity funds								
	Fuh Hwa Smart Energy Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non- current	6,000	4,296	3.78	4,296	3.78	

					Ending	Balance		Highest	
Name of Holder	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with Company	Account Title	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	Note
Lian Xu Dong	Common shares								
Investment Corporation									
	Translink Capital Partners III, L.P.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current	1,500	32,961	1.18	32,961	1.18	
	Translink Capital Partners IV, L.P.	-	Same as above	1,000	36,781	0.59	36,781	0.59	
	Liqid, Inc. (preference shares)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other compere hensive income — non-current	2,111	9,551	0.23	9,551	4.75	
	Translink Capital Partners V, L.P.	-	Same as above	1,530	39,457	1.60	39,457	1.71	
	Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund V, L.P.	-	Same as above	50,000	34,854	3.19	34,854	3.19	
	Cathy Private Equity Smart Technology Limited Partnership	-	Same as above	36,282	35,422	7.39	35,422	7.39	
	New Future III Limited Partnership	-	Same as above	28,003	22,351	3.17	22,351	3.38	
	Omni Media International Incorporation	-	Same as above	1,714	5,229	2.60	5,229	2.60	
Emtops Electronics Corporation	My Digital Discount, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current	-	-	19.00	ı	19.00	

					Ending	Balance		Highest	
Name of Holder	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with Company	Account Title	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)		Percentage of ownership (%) during the year	Note
Phisontech ElectronicTaiwan Corporation	Beneficiary certificates-open- end funds								
	FSITC Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	167	30,995	-	30,995	-	
	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	-	Same as above	1,917	20,667	-	20,667	-	
	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Same as above	1,295	20,680	-	20,680	-	
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	Same as above	1,580	20,671	-	20,671	-	
	Capital Money Market Fund	-	Same as above	1,229	20,675 113,688	-	20,675	-	
Super Storage Technology Corporation	Common shares								
	Power Research Technology Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current	833	<u>17,990</u>	10.22	17,990	12.53	

Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 2 (Shares in Thousands / Amounts in Thousands)

Name of	Category and		Name of	Nature	Beginnin	g Balance	Purchas	es(Note)		Sa	les		Ending	Balance
	name of security	Account	counter-party	of								Gain (loss) on		
company		name		relationship	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Price	Cost	disposal	Shares	Amount
The Company	Great Storage Investment Corporation equity interests	Investments accounted for using equity method	-	Subsidiary	-		75,000	750,000	-	-	-	-	75,000	732,212
Investment	Maistorage Technology Sdn. Bhd. equity interests	Investments accounted for using equity method	-	Subsidiary	-	-	100,000	709,459	-	-	-	-	100,000	690,948
_	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)equity interest	accounted for using equity method	FUTURE PAFI Investment Limited \ Honor International Limited \ ACPT Limited \ KunYue (Xiamen) Enterprise Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) \ Shanghai Lianxin Technology Equity Investment Center (Limited Partnership) \ Shanghai Liansheng Yeke Enterprise Management Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Associate	108,595	2,443,760	-	-	53,323	5,436,854	1,872,150	4,289,820	55,272	1,628,551

Note: The inter-company transactions and balance had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 3 (Amounts in Thousands)

				_			Terms Diff			ints Receivable	
				Tra	nsaction Det	ails	Oth	iers	(Payable)		
					Percentage of Total					Percentage of Total Notes/Accounts	
Company	Related	Nature of	Purchase/		Purchases/			Payment	Ending	Receivable	
Name	Party	Relationship	Sales	Amount	Sales (%)	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Terms	Balance	(Payable) (%)	Note
	Kioxia Taiwan Corporation	The subsidiary of KIC	Purchase	13,589,653	40	T/T in advance to net 30 days after monthly closing	None	None	ı	•	
	Super Storage Technology Corporation	Sub-subsidiary	Processing cost	508,870	1	Net 30 days after monthly closing	None	None	(53,142)	(4)	Note 2
	Kioxia Corporation	The Company's director	Sales	(831,014)	(1)	Net 60 days after monthly closing	None	None	72,691	1	
	Solid State Storage Technology Corporation (including Hsinchu Science Park Branch)	The subsidiary of KIC	Sales	(197,168)	-	Net 60 to 90 days after monthly closing	None	None	9,387	-	
	Apacer TechnologyInc.	The Company is its director	Sales	(531,956)	(1)	Net 45 days after monthly closing	None	None	-	-	
	UD INFO Corp.	The subsidiary of Apacer Technology Inc.	Sales	(162,104)	-	Net 45 days after monthly closing	None	None	-	-	

				Tra	nsaction Det	ails		ions with ferent from ners	Notes/Accou		
Company	Related	Nature of	Purchase/		Percentage of Total Purchases/			Payment	Ending	Percentage of Total Notes/Accounts Receivable	
Name	Party	Relationship	Sales	Amount	Sales (%)	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Terms	Balance	(Payable) (%)	Note
Company	Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd.(HK)	The subsidiary of Hosin Global (SZ)	Sales	(4,237,266)	(7)	Net 45 days after monthly closing	None	None	461,646	6	
	Hefei Datang Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	The subsidiary of Hefei Xinpeng	Sales	(181,647)	-	Net 60 days after receipt date	None	None	14,184	-	
1	ProGrade Digital Incorporated	Associate	Sales	(332,628)	(1)	Net 30 days after receipt date	None	None	30,074	-	
	Nextorage Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	(433,873)	, ,	Net 60 days after monthly closing	None	None	49,699	1	Note 2
	Phison Technology Inc.	Sub-subsidiary	Sales	(706,241)	\ /	Net 45 days after monthly closing	None	None	130,759	2	Note 2

Note 1: The sales and purchase price to related parties were similar to those offered to non-related parties. Note 2: The inter-company transactions and balance had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Receivables from Related Parties Amounting to at least NT\$100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital December 31, 2024

Table 4 (Amounts in Thousands)

Company		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Ove	rdue	Amounts Received	Allowance	
Name	Related Party	Relationship	Balance	Rate	Amount	Action Taken	in Subsequent	for Bad Debts	Note
							Period (Note 1)		
1		The subsidiary of Hosin Global Electronics Co.,Ltd. (SZ)	461,646	5.37	ı	1	367,386	231	
	Phison Technology Inc.	Sub-subsidiary	130,759	4.78	-	-	127,095	-	Note 2

Note 1: Information as of February 18, 2025.

Note 2: The aforementioned inter-company transactions and balance have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 5 (Amounts in Thousands)

				Intercompany transactions							
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship (Note 1)	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets (%)				
0	The Company	Ostek Corporation	1	Manufacturing cost	29,670	General trading terms	0.05				
		Super Storage Technology Corporation	1	Processing cost	508,870	General trading terms	0.86				
			1	Accounts payable	53,142	General trading terms	0.08				
		Phison Technology Inc.	1	Sales	706,241	General trading terms	1.20				
			1	Accounts receivable	130,759	General trading terms	0.19				
			1	Marketing expenses	626,855	General trading terms	1.06				
			1	Other payables	63,266	General trading terms	0.09				
		Nextorage Corporation	1	Sales	433,873	General trading terms	0.74				
			1	Accounts receivable	49,699	General trading terms	0.07				
		Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	1	Marketing expenses	21,964	General trading terms	0.04				
		Power Storage Technology (Shenzhen) Limited	1	Marketing expenses	93,764	General trading terms	0.16				
			1	Other payables	28,569	General trading terms	0.04				
		PHISON TECHNOLOGY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	1	Marketing expenses	12,837	General trading terms	0.02				

Note 1: 1.Parent Company to its subsidiaries Note 2: The amount of significant transaction should exceed \$10,000 thousand.

Information on Investees (Excluding Information on Investees in Mainland China)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 6 (Amounts in Thousands)

					nvestment ount				Highest		Share of Profits/	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Value	Ownership during the year (%)	Net Income (Losses) of Investee	Losses of Investee	Note
The Company	Global Flash Limited	Samoa	Investment and trade	726,307	726,307	22,100,000	100.00	7,193,537	100.00	4,897,133		Subsidiary and note 2
	Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited	Samoa	Investment	655,995	655,995	21,900,000	100.00	1,597,788	100.00	226,233	,	Subsidiary and note 2
	Phisontech Electronics Taiwan Corp.	Taiwan	Investment and trade	581,363	581,363	55,000,000	100.00	806,351	100.00	32,171		Subsidiary and note 2
	Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Taiwan	Investment	650,000	650,000	65,000,000	100.00	449,364	100.00	(8,339)		Subsidiary and note 2
	(BVI) Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Investment	79,531	79,531	6,288,523	30.51	199,079	30.51	1,174		Investee accounted for using the equity method
	Emtops Electronics Corporation	Taiwan	Investment	380,000	380,000	38,000,000	100.00	524,938	100.00	67,749		Subsidiary and note 2
	Nextorage Corporation	•	R&D, design, manufacture and sale of flash memory application products	211,170	219,715	11,797	98.31	544,294	100.00	74,528		Subsidiary and note 2
	Power Flash (Samoa) Limited	Samoa	Investment and trade	433,960	150,190	13,800,000	100.00	420,575	100.00	(25,743)		Subsidiary and note 2

				Original I Am	nvestment	Dalamas as	of Decembe	21 2024	Highest		Share of Profits/	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership during the year (%)	Net Income	Losses of Investee	Note
The Company	ProGrade Digital Inc.	USA	Flash memory related products and market development	83,439	83,439	2,785,000	28.71	169,130	28.71	27,451		Investee accounted for using the equity method
	Phison Electronics Japan Corp.	Japan	Sales and service office	59,508	59,508	2,000	100.00	28,017	100.00	891	891	Subsidiary and note 2
	Phison Technology India Private Limited	India	Design, R&D, import and export of storage devices and electronic components	8,768	8,768	2,299,990	100.00	11,337	100.00	1,645	1,645	Subsidiary and note 2
	Microtops Design Corporation	Taiwan	Development and design of flash memory controllers and related products	22,638	22,638	2,263,800	49.00	29,294	49.00	6,320	3,096	Investee accounted for using the equity method
	Great Storage Investment Corporation	Taiwan	Investment	750,000	-	75,000,000	100.00	732,212	100.00	(14,193)		Subsidiary and note 2
Lian Xu Dong Investment Corporation	Ostek Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture and trade of electronic components	9,000	9,000	900,000	100.00	23,510	100.00	(3,950)		Sub-Subsidiary and note 2
Emtops Electronics Corporation	Phison Technology Inc.	USA	Sale of electronic products and business service office	90,419	90,419	3,000,000	100.00	258,483	100.00	67,372	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary and note 2
	Phison Technology India Private Limited	India	Design, R&D, import and export of storage devices and electronic components	-	-	10	-	-	-	1,645	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary and note 2

					nvestment				Highest		Share of	
					ount	Balance as	of Decembe		Percentage		Profits/	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and		December		Percentage	Carrying	of	Net Income	Losses of	Note
			Products	31, 2024	31, 2023	Shares	of	Value	Ownership	(Losses)	Investee	
							Ownership		during the	of Investee		
							(%)		year (%)			
	Miphi Semiconductors Private Limited	India	Development, design, sales and technical service of flash memory related	143,721	-	37,350,000	45.00	137,036	45.00	(13,313)	Note 1	Investee accounted for using the equity method
			application products and software.									
	Super Storage Technology Corporation		Manufacture and trade of electronic components	452,954	452,954	34,842,595	100.00	689,353	100.00	33,494	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary and note 2
	Core Storage Electronic (Samoa) Limited	Samoa	Investment and trade	636,593	636,593	19,150,000	100.00	7,192,046	100.00	4,894,279	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary and note 2
	Power Flash (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Sales and trade of electronic products	98,754	98,754	3,000,000	100.00	113,154	100.00	4,888	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary and note 2
0	RealYou Investment Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	654,726	654,726	21,850,000	100.00	1,642,677	100.00	226,276	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary and note 2
Great Storage Investment Corporation	Maistorage Technology Sdn. Bhd.		R&D, design, manufacture, and sale of flash memory controller chips and storage solutions, along with trade, import and export, software development,and technical support services	709,459	-	100,000,000	100.00	690,948	100.00	(14,916)	Note 1	Sub-subsidiary and note 2

Note 1: The share of profits/losses of the investee company is not disclosed herein as such amount is already included in the share of profits/losses of the investor company. Note 2: The aforementioned inter-company transactions and balance have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Phison Electronics Corp. and Subsidiaries Information on Investment in Mainland China For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 7 (Amounts in Thousands)

(1) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information

				Accumulated Outflow of	Investme	nt Flows	Accumulated Outflow of	Net		Highest			Accumulated	
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Outflow	Inflow	Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Income (Losses)	Percentage of Ownership (%)		Investment Income (Losses)	Book Value	Remittance of Earnings in as of December 31, 2024	Note
Hefei Ruhan Electronic Technology Limited	Design, R&D, sale of electronics product and technical support service and rendering of related services and investment	182,825	2(1)	182,825	-	-	182,825	(57,117)	100.00	100.00	(57,117)	86,970	-	Note 3
Hefei Xinpeng Technology Co., Ltd.	R&D, production and sale of electronic product and technical service and rendering of related services and investment	735,136	2(1)	-	-	-	-	(235,625)	24.23	24.23	(57,097)	81,208	-	-
Hosin Global Electronics Co., Ltd. (SZ)	R&D and sale of electronic product and technical service and rendering of related services	1,988,232	2(1) and 2(2)	442,780	-	-	442,780	2,751,896	23.20	35.83	1,202,600	3,102,148	-	-

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investmen	nt Flows Inflow	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net Income (Losses) of the Investee	Percentage of Ownership (%)	of	Investment Income (Losses)	Book Value	Accumulated Remittance of Earnings in as of December 31, 2024	Note
Power Storage Technology (Shenzhen) Limited	Design, R&D, import and export of storage devices and electronic components	43,520	2(3)	43,520	-	-	43,520	2,872	100.00	100.00	2,872	50,016	-	Note 3
Power Storage Electronics Limited	Design, R&D, production and sales of integrated circuits, systems and electronics hardware and software and rendering of related services	267,720	2(3)	-	267,720	-	267,720	(44,225)	100.00	100.00	(44,225)	224,220	-	Note 3

(2) Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 2)
936,845	1,664,498	29,439,638

Note 1: Method of investment.

- 1. Direct investment in the company in Mainland China.
- 2. Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company in a third region.
 - (1) Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company (Regis Investment (Samoa) Limited) in a third region.
 - (2) Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company (Global Flash Limited) in a third region.
 - (3) Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company (Power Flash (Samoa) Limited) in a third region.
- Note 2: In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China amended on August 29, 2008, the limitation on investment in Mainland China shall not exceed 60% of the Company's net worth.
- Note 3: The aforementioned inter-company transactions and balance have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.