Stock Code:1477

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Address: 8F, No. 550, Sec. 4, Zhongxiao E. Rd., Taipei City
Telephone: (02)2345-5588

Table of contents

Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 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 by the Financial Supervisory Commission, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Chairman: Frank Chou
Date: March 12, 2025

安侯建業聯合會計師事務所
KPMG
台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓)
68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5,
Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
電 話 Tel + 886 2 8101 6666
傳 真 Fax + 886 2 8101 6667
網 址 Web kpmg.com/tw

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Makalot Industrial Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Makalot Industrial Co., Ltd. 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, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretations developed by the international Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endoresd 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 Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

   Please refer to Note 4(o) "Revenue recognition" and Note 6(q) "Revenue from contracts with the customers" to the consolidated financial statements.

   Description of key audit matter

   The Group is primarily involved in the manufacturing and processing of garments. Revenue recognition is the main concern of the users of the financial statements. Therefore, we determined that the revenue recognition is a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included: understanding the design and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls on revenue recognition; assessing whether the revenue recognition was performed in accordance with the Group's policy; performing trend and comparison analysis on revenue from major clients to assess the significant exceptions; performing sales cut-off test of a period before and after the reporting date by vouching relevant documents of sales transactions to determine whether sales transactions have been appropriately recognized.

2. Derecognition of financial assets

Please refer to Note 4(g) "Financial assets" and Note 6(c) "Factoring and derecognition of accounts receivable" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter

The Group factored its accounts receivable to certain financial institutions to manage its credit risk on accounts receivable. The judgments on derecognition of financial assets involved particular accounting treatments. Therefore, we determined that the derecognition of financial asset is a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included: understanding the internal controls of the Group applied in factoring its accounts receivable; reviewing the factoring agreements with banks; assessing whether the factoring of accounts receivable was performed in accordance with the Group's policy; asssessing whether the disclosure of factoring transactions was appropriate, including performing the confirmation procedure.

3. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note 4(h) "Inventories", Note 5(b) "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty", and Note 6(d) "Inventory" of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter

The inventories of the Group are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Since the amount of inventories has significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the environment in the industry changes rapidly, the cost of inventories might have a risk to exceed the net realizable value. Therefore, we determined that the assessment of inventory valuation is a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included: understanding the Group's inventory management policies, such as the policy of management and valuation of inventories; assessing whether the inventory management and valuation were performed in accordance with the Group's policy; performing sampling procedures to understand the net realizable values used by management and prices in a period after the reporting date to ensure the appropriateness of the valuation; sampling and inspecting the accuracy of the inventory aging report; assessing whether the disclosure of provision for inventory valuation and obsolescence was appropriate at the reporting date.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries of the Group. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of other auditors. The financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by other auditors reflected the total assets constituting 3% and 2% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the net revenue each constituted 0% of the consolidated total net revenue for the both years ended.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments, which represented investments accounted for using equity method of the Group. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included below, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The investments accounted for using equity method audited by other auditors both constituted 1% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related shares of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method constituted 1% and 2% of the profit before income tax for the years then ended, respectively.

Makalot Industrial Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have expressed an unqualified opinion with other matters paragraph.

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, interpretations as well as related guidance endorsed 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 audit committees) are responsible for overseeing the Group' s financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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 components 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 sololy resposible 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 Yu, Chi-Lung and Lin, Heng-Shen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 12, 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 Originally Issued in Chinese.)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a)(t))	$ 2,899,706	12	3,014,226	12
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b)(t))	202,680	1	211,845	1
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c)(q)(t))	829,009	3	1,526,570	6
1310	Inventories, manufacturing (note 6(d))	5,702,144	25	4,843,329	20
1476	Other financial assets-current (notes 6(c)(t) and 7)	6,061,336	26	8,542,938	34
1479	Other current assets-others (note 6(i))	398,412	2	279,653	1
		16,093,287	69	18,418,561	74
	Non-current assets:				
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(e))	315,243	1	364,412	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(f) and 8)	5,815,278	25	5,263,761	21
1755	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(g)(w))	352,210	2	232,388	1
1821	Other intangible assets, net (note 6(h))	22,422	-	24,987	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(n))	132,536	1	153,428	1
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(i), (t), 8 and 9)	467,275	2	418,204	2
		7,104,964	31	6,457,180	26
	Total assets	**$ 23,198,251**	**100**	**24,875,741**	**100**

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(j)(t) and 8)	$ 1,220,912	5	1,553,224	6
2170	Accounts payable (note 6(t))	2,114,918	9	2,052,442	8
2180	Accounts payable to related parties (notes 6(t) and 7)	160,953	1	134,348	1
2200	Other payables (note 6(t))	3,181,981	14	3,181,517	13
2230	Current tax liabilities	622,736	3	992,379	4
2251	Current provisions for employee benefits	69,367	-	64,686	-
2259	Other short-term provisions (note 6(k))	470,049	2	451,582	2
2280	Current lease liabilities (notes 6(l)(t)(w))	114,293	-	89,434	1
2399	Other current liabilities-others	63,550	-	77,765	-
		8,018,759	34	8,597,377	35
	Non-Current liabilities:				
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(n))	28,082	-	38,751	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (notes 6(l)(t)(w))	165,733	1	70,738	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability—non-current (note 6(m))	191,665	1	220,128	1
2670	Other non-current liabilities-others	25,185	-	21,908	-
		410,665	2	351,525	1
	Total liabilities	8,429,424	36	8,948,902	36
	Equity (note 6(o))				
3110	Ordinary share	2,466,937	11	2,418,566	10
3200	Capital surplus	6,166,333	27	6,214,704	25
3300	Retained earnings	5,706,320	25	7,209,096	29
3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	303,977	1	(23,084)	-
	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	14,643,567	64	15,819,282	64
36XX	Non-controlling interests	125,260	-	107,557	-
	Total equity	14,768,827	64	15,926,839	64
	Total liabilities and equity	**$ 23,198,251**	**100**	**24,875,741**	**100**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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 share)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
4000	**Operating revenue, net** (note 6(q))	$ 35,523,576	100	32,458,726	100
5000	**Operating costs** (notes 6(d), (m), 7 and 12)	26,532,489	75	24,092,380	74
	Gross profit from operations	8,991,087	25	8,366,346	26
	Operating expenses (notes 6(c), (l), (m), (r), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	1,945,497	5	1,848,699	6
6200	Administrative expenses	1,754,512	5	1,671,697	5
6450	Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) in accordance with IFRS 9	(8,532)	-	6,262	-
	Total operating expenses	3,691,477	10	3,526,658	11
	Net operating income	5,299,610	15	4,839,688	15
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (note 6(s))	99,888	-	88,598	-
7010	Other income (note 6(s))	43,943	-	163,505	1
7020	Other gains and losses (notes 6(s)(t))	130,631	1	125,514	-
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(l)(s))	(372,339)	(1)	(277,118)	(1)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	40,800	-	87,295	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	(57,077)	-	187,794	-
7900	**Profit before income tax**	5,242,533	15	5,027,482	15
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(n))	1,070,727	3	992,471	3
	Profit	4,171,806	12	4,035,011	12
8300	**Other comprehensive income:**				
8310	**Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	53,546	-	(426)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	11,798	-	(51)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	41,748	-	(375)	-
8360	**Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	328,146	1	(22,422)	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	328,146	1	(22,422)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income**	369,894	1	(22,797)	-
	Comprehensive income	**$ 4,541,700**	**13**	**4,012,214**	**12**
	Profit attributable to:				
	Owners of parent	$ 4,114,920	12	3,991,194	12
	Non-controlling interests	56,886	-	43,817	-
		$ 4,171,806	**12**	**4,035,011**	**12**
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	$ 4,483,729	13	3,968,939	12
8720	Non-controlling interests	57,971	-	43,275	-
		$ 4,541,700	**13**	**4,012,214**	**12**
	Earnings per share (note 6(p))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (in dollars)	**$ 16.68**		**16.18**	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	**$ 16.61**		**16.11**	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 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 owners of parent									
			Retained earnings				Other equity			
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 2,418,566	6,214,704	2,489,062	380,119	3,856,016	6,725,197	(1,204)	15,357,263	87,765	15,445,028
Profit	-	-	-	-	3,991,194	3,991,194	-	3,991,194	43,817	4,035,011
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(375)	(375)	(21,880)	(22,255)	(542)	(22,797)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,990,819	3,990,819	(21,880)	3,968,939	43,275	4,012,214
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	356,350	-	(356,350)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(378,915)	378,915	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(3,506,920)	(3,506,920)	-	(3,506,920)	-	(3,506,920)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,483)	(23,483)
Balance at December 31, 2023	2,418,566	6,214,704	2,845,412	1,204	4,362,480	7,209,096	(23,084)	15,819,282	107,557	15,926,839
Profit	-	-	-	-	4,114,920	4,114,920	-	4,114,920	56,886	4,171,806
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	41,748	41,748	327,061	368,809	1,085	369,894
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4,156,668	4,156,668	327,061	4,483,729	57,971	4,541,700
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,204)	1,204	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(5,659,444)	(5,659,444)	-	(5,659,444)	-	(5,659,444)
Stock dividends from capital surplus	48,371	(48,371)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,268)	(40,268)
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 2,466,937**	**6,166,333**	**2,845,412**	**-**	**2,860,908**	**5,706,320**	**303,977**	**14,643,567**	**125,260**	**14,768,827**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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 tax	$ 5,242,533	5,027,482
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	551,538	536,615
Amortization expense	13,572	11,272
Expected credit impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss)	(8,532)	6,262
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	37,157	(49,626)
Interest expense	372,339	277,118
Interest income	(99,888)	(88,598)
Dividend income	(12,076)	-
Share of gains of associates accounted for using equity method	(40,800)	(87,295)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	349	1,392
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	16
Gain on disposal of investments	(55,752)	(35,740)
Gain on lease modification	-	(25)
Others	173	(17,199)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	758,080	554,192
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable	706,144	(334,235)
Inventories	(858,815)	397,693
Other financial assets	624,891	818,662
Other operating assets	(166,683)	(538)
Total changes in operating assets	305,537	881,582
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	62,476	311,759
Accounts payable－related parties	26,605	15,953
Other payables	(3,239)	221,011
Other current liabilities	(14,215)	(50,379)
Accrued pension liabilities	25,083	1,635
Other operating liabilities	53,085	(40,304)
Total changes in operating liabilities	149,795	459,675
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	455,332	1,341,257
Total adjustments	1,213,412	1,895,449
Cash inflow generated from operations	6,455,945	6,922,931
Interest received	105,761	75,265
Interest paid	(359,589)	(267,602)
Income taxes paid	(1,470,953)	(945,545)
Net cash flows from operating activities	4,731,164	5,785,049
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Decrease in financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	27,760	28,239
Increase in long-term prepayments	(39,902)	(65,005)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(798,940)	(475,751)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,708	38,569
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(5,248)	1,184
Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,773)	(7,640)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	1,885,299	(1,009,381)
Dividends received	111,418	1,266
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets	-	10,911
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	1,177,322	(1,477,608)
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(332,312)	(199,312)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(164,020)
Payment of lease liabilities	(136,953)	(143,344)
Cash dividends paid	(5,659,444)	(3,506,920)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	(12)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(40,268)	(23,471)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(6,168,977)	(4,037,079)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	145,971	(16,554)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(114,520)	253,808
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,014,226	2,760,418
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 2,899,706**	**3,014,226**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) Company history

Makalot Industrial Co., Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated on January 10, 1990 and registered with the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is 8F, No.550, Sec. 4 Zhongxiao E. Rd., Taipei City. The Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) is primarily involved in the manufacturing and processing of garments.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. 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"

(b) 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 IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) 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 note on management performance measures. The three amendments, 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. ● 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. ● 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.	January 1, 2027

(Continued)

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 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"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" regarding the application guidance requirements for Sections 3.1 and 3.3 of IFRS 9 and the related disclosure requirements of IFRS 7
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies

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 consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) 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 Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (altogether referred to " IFRS Accounting Standards" endorsed by the "FSC").

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value; and

2) The defined benefit liability (assets) are measured at the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries 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.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Profits or losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

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.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

			Ownership %		
Name of Investor	**Name of Subsidiary**	**Principal activity**	**December 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**	**Note**
The Company	PT Crystal Garment (PT Crystal)	Manufacture of garments	- %	99.776 %	Note 1
The Company	Global Trading Int'l Corp. (Global)	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Leader Garments Corp. (Leader PH)	Manufacture of garments	99.99 %	99.99 %	
The Company	Diamond Apparel Mfg., Inc. (Diamond)	Manufacture of garments	99.99 %	99.99 %	
The Company	Primeline Fashion, Inc. (Primeline)	Manufacture of garments	99.99 %	99.99 %	
The Company	Fortune Star Investment Limited (Fortune Star)	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Triple Int'1 Corp. (Triple)	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Ecolot Textile Co., Ltd. (Ecolot)	Trade services	61.65 %	61.65 %	
The Company	Great Time Global Co., Ltd. (Great Time)	Manufacture and sales of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Glida Athletics Co., Ltd. (Glida)	Manufacture and sales of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Makalot EL Salvador SA DE CV (Makalot Salvador)	Manufacture of garments	99.50 %	- %	Note 3

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Ownership % December 31, 2024	Ownership % December 31, 2023	Note
Global	PT Glory Industrial Semarang (PT Glory)	Manufacture of garments	95.00 %	95.00 %	
Global	Makalot Garments (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. (Makalot Cambodia)	Manufacture of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Global	Makalot Garments (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. (Makalot Vietnam)	Manufacture of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Global	PT Starlight Garment Semarang (PT Starlight)	Manufacture of garments	5.00 %	5.00 %	
Global	Makalot Bangladesh Ltd. (Makalot Bangladesh)	Manufacture of garments	95.00 %	95.00 %	
Global	Mstar Service Co., Ltd. (M-Star)	Administrative service	100.00 %	- %	Note 4
Fortune Star	Wintop Industrial Limited (Wintop)	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Fortune Star	Crown Era Industrial Limited (Crown Era)	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Fortune Star	Crownway International Development Limited (Crownway)	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Fortune Star	PT Starlight Garment Semarang (PT Starlight)	Manufacture of garments	95.00 %	95.00 %	
Fortune Star	PT Glory Industrial Semarang (PT Glory)	Manufacture of garments	5.00 %	5.00 %	
Triple	Moha Garments Co., Ltd. (Moha)	Manufacture of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Triple	Triple Garment (Vietnam) Co., Limited (Triple Vietnam)	Manufacture of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Triple	Makalot Bangladesh Ltd. (Makalot Bangladesh)	Manufacture of garments	5.00 %	5.00 %	
Triple	Leader Garment (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. (LeaderVietnam)	Manufacture of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Crownway	Jiaxing Ruiyang Garment Co., Limited (CJR)	Manufacture of garments	- %	100.00 %	Note 2
Crownway	Jiaxing Rising Garments Co., Limited (CJY)	Manufacture of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Wintop	Shanghai Makalot Garments Co., Limited (CMK)	Manufacture of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Wintop	Makalot EL Salvador SA DE CV (Makalot Salvador)	Manufacture of garments	0.50 %	- %	Note 3
Crown Era	Jiaxing Suntex Garemnts Co., Limited (CMZ)	Manufacture of garments	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Ecolot	Top Shiny Industrial Limited (Top Shiny)	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Top Shiny	Eco-lot Textile Co., Ltd. (CBS)	Trade Service	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Note 1: PT Crystal was dissolved and liquidated on April 19, 2024

Note 2: CJR was dissolved and liquidated on May 7, 2024.

Note 3: In order to fulfill the nearshore manufacturing needs of U.S. customers and to secure the existing Asian business opportunities, the Group invested and established a Salvador subsidiary, Makalot EL Salvador SA DE CV, in June 2024.

Note 4: In order to reduce personnel costs and establish an overseas order management center, the Group established a Hanoi subsidiary, Mstar Servise Co., Ltd., in October 2024.

(iii) List of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to the functional currency at the average exchange rate of the reporting periods. Exchange, differences arising on retranslated are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to noncontrolling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(e) 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.

(i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

(i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) 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 reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(g) Financial instruments

Trade receivables 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.

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

(Continued)

1) 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 (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above (e.g. financial assets held for trading and those that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis) are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. Trade receivables that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the near term are measured at FVTPL; however, they are included in the ‘trade receivables’ line item. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

3) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and accounts receivables, other receivables, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

· debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

· other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is ‘credit-impaired’ when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

· significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;

· a breach of contract such as a default or being past due;

· the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;

· it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or

· the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group’s procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(Continued)

4) Derecognition of financial assets

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

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) 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.

2) Equity instrument

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.

3) 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.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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.

(Continued)

5) 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.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over their financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition, less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group’ s share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Gains losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group’s interest in the associate.

When the Group’s share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its shares of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(Continued)

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) 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.

(ii) Subsequent cost

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

(iii) 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.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

1)	Buildings	5 to 51 years
2)	Machinery and equipment	5 to 16 years
3)	Office and other equipment	2 to 20 years

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

(k) Leases

(i) Identifying a lease

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

(Continued)

(ii) As a lessee

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

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

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

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to pruchase the underlying asset; or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there are any lease modifications of lease subject, scope of the lease or other terms.

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

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

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of buildings that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(iii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are 2 to 5 years.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(m) Impairment of non financial assets

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

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

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

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost in profit or loss.

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

(i) Sale of goods

The Group is involved in the manufacturing, processing and wholesaling of garments. The Group recognizes its revenue when control of the products has been transferred, when the products are delivered to the customer based on the clauses of the contract 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 discounts to specific customers. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated discounts. A certain proportion of sales is used to estimate the discounts and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

(ii) Financing components

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

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) 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. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

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

(Continued)

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.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

(iv) 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.

(q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which the authorized the price and number of a new award.

(r) Income taxes

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

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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

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

(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) aaffects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;

(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

(iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

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

(i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

(ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

    1) the same taxable entity; or

    2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(s) Business combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

For each business combination, non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured either at acquisition-date fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group re-measures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Group may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Company had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount will be reclassified to profit or loss

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete are reported in the Group's consolidated financial statements. During the measurement period, the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date are retrospectively adjusted, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized to reflect any new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period should not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

(t) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as convertible bond, employee bonus and compensation.

(u) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about the resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates about the future, 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 recognized prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

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

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows:

(a) The loss allowance of trade receivables

The Group has estimated the loss allowance of trade receivables that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Group has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. The relevant assumptions and input values, please refer to note 6(c).

(b) Valuation of inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Group estimates the net realizable value of inventory for normal waste, obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. For the estimation of the valuation of inventory, please refer to note 6(d).

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash	$	5,549	4,262
Checking accounts and demand deposits		1,306,007	1,497,012
Time deposits		1,588,150	1,512,952
	$	**2,899,706**	**3,014,226**

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

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss：			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Stocks listed on domestic markets	$	125,278	152,689
Fund		77,402	59,156
	$	**202,680**	**211,845**

(c) Notes and accounts receivable and financial assets－current

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes and accounts receivable－measured as amortized cost	$	838,632	1,544,725
Other financial assets－current		6,061,336	8,542,938
Less: loss allowance		(9,623)	(18,155)
	$	**6,890,345**	**10,069,508**

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, other financial asset－current comprised time deposits with maturity of more than three months, amounting to $2,532,559 thousand and $4,421,691 thousand, respectively.

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information.

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The loss allowance provision was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	$ 832,595	1%~1.2%	9,556
1 to 30 days past due	3,051	1%~1.2%	37
More than 31 days past due	2,986	1%~1.2%	30
	$ 838,632		9,623

	December 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	$ 1,520,897	1%~1.2%	17,876
1 to 30 days past due	20,163	1%~1.2%	236
More than 31 days past due	3,665	1%~1.2%	43
	$ 1,544,725		18,155

The movement in the allowance for accounts receivable was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance on January 1	$ 18,155	14,332
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	(8,532)	6,262
Amounts written off	-	(2,439)
Balance on December 31	$ 9,623	18,155

None of the accounts receivable held by the Group were pledged or collateralized as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Accounts receivable of the Group had been insured accounts receivable credit risk. The insured amounts were $284,154 thousand and $493,623 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Group entered into separate factoring agreements with different financial institutions to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreement the Group does not have the responsibility to assume the default risk of the transferred accounts receivable within the factoring credit limit. The factored accounts receivable conform to the derecognition criteria when the ownership and the significant risks of the factored accounts receivable are transferred to the financial institutions. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 the factored accounts receivable were $3,374,729 thousand and $3,716,346 thousand, respectively, and they were included in “ other financial assets— current” in the accompanying balance sheets.

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the relevant information on derecognized accounts receivable factored was as follows:

December 31, 2024								
Factoring financial institution	Factoring credit limit	Advance amount credit limit		Factored amount (Derecognized amount)	Advance amount	interest rate	Important derecognized provision	Collateral
CTBC Bank	USD196,800 thousand	USD167,690 thousand		4,546,540	3,074,082	(Note 2)	(Note 1)	None
DBS Bank	USD100,000 thousand	USD 90,000 thousand		1,913,452	286,731	〃	〃	Promissory note USD90,000 thousand
Sumitomo Mitsui Bank	USD 10,000 thousand	USD 10,000 thousand		74,562	-	〃	〃	None
Cathay United Bank	USD100,000 thousand	USD 90,000 thousand		587,196	448,455	〃	〃	Promissory note USD1,800 thousan
Standard Chartered	USD 33,000 thousand	USD 33,000 thousand		213,280	151,033	〃	〃	None
Total			$	7,335,030	3,960,301			

December 31, 2023								
Factoring financial institution	Factoring credit limit	Advance amount credit limit		Factored amount (Derecognized amount)	Advance amount	interest rate	Important derecognized provision	Collateral
CTBC Bank	USD146,100 thousand	USD125,480 thousand	$	3,086,733	1,316,390	(Note 2)	(Note 1)	None
DBS Bank	USD100,000 thousand	USD 90,000 thousand		1,936,790	217,317	〃	〃	Promissory note USD115,000 thousand (Note 3)
Sumitomo Mitsui Bank	USD 10,000 thousand	USD 10,000 thousand		53,305	-	〃	〃	None
Bank SinoPac	USD 25,000 thousand	USD 22,500 thousand		145,666	-	〃	〃	Promissory note USD22,500 thousand
Standard Chartered	USD 8,000 thousand	USD 8,000 thousand		68,572	41,013	〃	〃	None
Total			$	5,291,066	1,574,720			

Note 1: According to the accounts receivable purchase agreements or the approval letters issued by the factoring financial institutions, the accounts receivable were factored without recourse. The funds are transferred to the appointed reserve accounts or directly to the factoring financial institutions.

Note 2: For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the average interest rates on factored accounts receivable were 4.68%~6.05% and 4.78%~6.10%, respectively.

Note 3: The aggregate credit limit of the promissory note includes letters of credit, export bill negotiations, borrowings, derivatives, and accounts receivable factored.

(d) Inventories

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw materials	$	4,588,301	3,966,292
Work in progress		364,956	301,676
Finished goods (including merchandise)		748,887	575,361
	$	5,702,144	4,843,329

The factor that caused the net realized value of the inventory to be lower than the cost disappeared, resulting in a reversal of write-downs of $1,970 thousand and $6,794 thousand in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

None of the inventories held by the Group were pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(e) Investments accounted for using equity method

The components of investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Associates	$ 315,243	364,412

The Group's investments in the associate companies were not listed and none of the investment accounted for using equity method held by the Group was pledged as collateral.

The financial information on the Group's associates which was not adjusted proportionately to the ownership ratio of the Group and the proportional holding period was as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total assets	$ 1,685,813	1,479,992
Total liabilities	$ 1,041,575	739,234

	2024	2023
Revenue	$ 2,113,937	1,972,381
Net income	$ 83,721	176,997

None of the investment under the equity method held by the Group was pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost：						
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 2,878,084	2,214,210	2,370,817	1,773,816	87,681	9,324,608
Additions	13,145	63,290	233,180	191,779	300,893	802,287
Disposals	-	-	(99,131)	(30,949)	-	(130,080)
Reclassification	-	-	516	(516)	-	-
Exchange difference on translation	22,850	110,182	155,746	109,404	12,150	410,332
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 2,914,079**	**2,387,682**	**2,661,128**	**2,043,534**	**400,724**	**10,407,147**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 2,876,013	2,094,837	2,278,065	1,692,743	120,099	9,061,757
Additions	547	106,825	166,437	129,887	69,453	473,149
Disposals	-	(70,490)	(67,139)	(47,312)	-	(184,941)
Reclassification	1,248	88,915	(4,216)	(229)	(106,167)	(20,449)
Exchange difference on translation	276	(5,877)	(2,330)	(1,273)	4,296	(4,908)
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 2,878,084**	**2,214,210**	**2,370,817**	**1,773,816**	**87,681**	**9,324,608**

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Land	Buildings	Machinery	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Depreciation and impairment loss:							
Balance at January 1, 2024	$	-	789,120	1,818,714	1,453,013	-	4,060,847
Depreciation		-	118,560	174,371	117,283	-	410,214
Disposals		-	(114)	(96,509)	(25,400)	-	(122,023)
Reclassification		-	-	2,189	(2,189)	-	-
Exchange difference on translation		-	35,260	118,951	88,620	-	242,831
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	-	942,826	2,017,716	1,631,327	-	4,591,869
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	-	727,892	1,697,198	1,409,268	-	3,834,358
Depreciation		-	111,189	174,973	110,340	-	396,502
Disposals		-	(47,585)	(52,759)	(44,636)	-	(144,980)
Reclassification		-	-	302	(20,676)	-	(20,374)
Exchange difference on translation		-	(2,376)	(1,000)	(1,283)	-	(4,659)
Balance at December 31,2023	$	-	789,120	1,818,714	1,453,013	-	4,060,847
Carrying amounts:							
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	2,914,079	1,444,856	643,412	412,207	400,724	5,815,278
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	2,876,013	1,366,945	580,867	283,475	120,099	5,227,399
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	2,878,084	1,425,090	552,103	320,803	87,681	5,263,761

Please refer to Note 8 for assets pledged as collateral for loans as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(g) Right-of-use assets

The cost and depreciation of leased land and buildings of the Group were as follow:

		Land	Buildings	Other	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$	223,256	370,638	4,713	598,607
Additions		1,077	244,339	-	245,416
Reductions		(3,201)	(228,343)	-	(231,544)
Exchange difference on translation		14,691	22,852	-	37,543
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	235,823	409,486	4,713	650,022
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	262,886	359,835	4,713	627,434
Additions		-	10,846	-	10,846
Reductions		(31,804)	-	-	(31,804)
Exchange difference on translation		(7,826)	(43)	-	(7,869)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	223,256	370,638	4,713	598,607
Depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$	80,092	281,676	4,451	366,219
Depreciation		31,339	109,723	262	141,324
Reductions		(6,231)	(224,138)	-	(230,369)
Exchange difference on translation		6,055	14,583	-	20,638
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	111,255	181,844	4,713	297,812
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	70,007	175,275	2,880	248,162
Depreciation		31,405	107,137	1,571	140,113
Reductions		(20,918)	-	-	(20,918)
Exchange difference on translation		(402)	(736)	-	(1,138)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	80,092	281,676	4,451	366,219

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Land	Buildings	Other	Total
Carrying amounts:					
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	124,568	227,642	-	352,210
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	192,879	184,560	1,833	379,272
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	143,164	88,962	262	232,388

(h) Intangible assets

The movements of cost and amortization of intangible assets in 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

		Intangible assets
Cost:		
Balance at January 1, 2024	$	300,848
Additions		10,773
Exchange difference on translation		706
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	**312,327**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	293,758
Additions		7,640
Disposals		(538)
Reclassification		75
Exchange difference on translation		(87)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**300,848**
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:		
Balance at January 1, 2024	$	275,861
Amortization for the year		13,572
Exchange difference on translation		472
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	**289,905**
Balance at January 1 ,2023		265,136
Amortization for the year		11,272
Disposals		(522)
Exchange difference on translation		(25)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**275,861**
Carrying amounts:		
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	**22,422**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	**28,622**
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**24,987**

Amortization expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023., were recognized as operating expenses in the comprehensive income statements.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Other current and other non-current assets

The details of other current and other non-current assets were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepayments for land and equipment	$ 31,520	23,267
Prepaid and overpaid sales tax	261,461	208,842
Refundable deposits	106,031	100,783
Other financial assets－non-current (time deposits)	154,805	150,972
Prepayment for purchase	15,639	21,223
Long-term prepayment for rental	131,124	92,205
Sale tax refund receivable－current and non-current	115,044	51,030
Other	50,063	49,535
	$ 865,687	**697,857**

Non-current financial assets derived from the earnings distributed by the investee companies, Loyal and Global, in accordance with the Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act. The funds should be deposited in the segregated foreign exchange deposit account for five years. After the expiry of the said period, the funds could be withdrawn over a period of three years according to the aforementioned regulations. The funds shall not be used for purposes other than those specified in the aforementioned regulations, nor pledged, nor provided as security, nor by any other use which reduce their value.

Please refer to Note 8 for pledged as refundable deposits.

(j) Short-term borrowings

The details of short-term borrowings were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured bank loans	**$ 1,220,912**	**1,553,224**
Unused facilities	**$ 13,227,684**	**11,309,849**
Range of interest rates	**4.80%~6.64%**	**4.70%~6.71%**

Please refer to Note 8 for assets pledged as collateral for loans.

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(k) Provisions

		Provisions
Balance at January 1, 2024	$	451,582
Provisions made during the year		8,540
Exchange difference on translation		9,927
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$**	**470,049**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	496,356
Provisions reversed during the year		(40,870)
Exchange difference on translation		(3,904)
Balance at December 31,2023	**$**	**451,582**

Provisions mainly are accrued for abnormal losses from operation and others.

(l) Lease liabilities

The Group’s lease liabilities were as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current	**$**	**114,293**	**89,434**
Non-current	**$**	**165,733**	**70,738**

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(t).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows：

		2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	**$**	**12,394**	**9,484**
Expenses relating to short-term leases	**$**	**28,420**	**24,861**
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	**$**	**5,467**	**5,568**

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows in financing activities for the Group was as follows:

		For the years ended December 31	
		2024	2023
Total cash outflow for leases	**$**	**136,953**	**143,344**

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases land and buildings for its office, factory facilities and warehouses. The leases of land typically run for 3 to 45 years, and of buildings for 2 to 12 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices.

Some leases of office buildings contain extension options exercisable by the Group before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. These leases are negotiated and monitored by local management, and accordingly, contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The extension options are exercisable only by the Group and not by the lessors. In which lessee is not reasonably certain to use an optional extended lease term, payments associated with the optional period are not included within lease liabilities.

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	$ (243,515)	(267,762)
Fair value of plan assets	51,850	47,634
Net defined benefit liabilities assets	**$ (191,665)**	**(220,128)**

The employee benefits liabilities of the Group was as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Employee paid leave liabilities	**$ 69,367**	**64,686**

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plan (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitles a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of the plan assets

The Company allocates 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.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company’ s Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to $49,650 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.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follows

The moverments in present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

		2024	2023
Defined benefit obligations on January 1	$	267,762	254,126
Current service costs and interest (including curtailment gains)		28,655	21,612
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligations		(49,794)	656
Benefits paid		(7,396)	(10,200)
Exchange difference on translation and others		4,288	1,568
Defined benefit obligations on December 31	**$**	**243,515**	**267,762**

3) Movements in fair value of the plan asset

The moverments in the present value of the defined plan assets for the Group were as follows:

		2024	2023
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	$	47,634	36,059
Remeasurement of defined plan assets		3,752	230
Contribution to the plan		2,427	12,081
Benefits paid by plan assets		(2,791)	(1,447)
Return of plan assets		782	695
Exchange difference on translation		46	16
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	**$**	**51,850**	**47,634**

4) Expense recognized in profit or loss

Expense recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		2024	2023
Service cost (including curtailment gains)	$	16,180	7,645
Interest on net defined benefit obligations		11,693	13,272
Others		-	1
	$	**27,873**	**20,918**

(Continued)

5) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognized immediately in other comprehensive income

The Group's remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

		2024	2023
Actuarial losses or (gains)	$	(49,794)	656
Return on plan assets		(3,752)	(230)
Net (gain) loss	**$**	**(53,546)**	**426**

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

The rate applied in calculating the present value of defined benefit obligations for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	2.00%~7.04%	1.63%~7.14%
Future salary changes	3.0%~7.0%	2.5%~8.5%

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is $202 thousand.

The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 5.00～17.29 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

Changes in the main actuarial assumptions that might have an impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

		Effects on defined benefit obligation	
		Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
December 31, 2024			
Discount rate	$	(22,859)	26,312
Future salary changes		25,114	(22,299)
December 31, 2023			
Discount rate		(26,650)	30,850
Future salary changes		29,038	(25,678)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2024 and 2023.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries in Taiwan 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 and its subsidiaries in Taiwan allocate a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The Group's pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans amounted to $70,111 thousand and $65,073 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(n) Income tax

(i) The components of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Current income tax expense	$ 1,072,302	1,016,597
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(1,575)	(24,126)
Total income tax expense	**$ 1,070,727**	**992,471**

Reconciliation of income tax expense and income before tax was as follows:

	2024	**2023**
Profit before tax	$ 5,242,533	5,027,482
Income tax based on the Company's domestic tax rate	1,048,507	1,005,496
Others	22,220	(13,025)
	$ 1,070,727	**992,471**

(ii) Deferred tax liabilities and assets

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the temporary differences associated with the investments in subsidiaries were not recognized as deferred income tax assets and liabilities as the Group was able to control the timing of reversal of these temporary differences, and management believed that it was probable that the temporary differences would not reverse in the foreseeable future. The related amounts were as follows:

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries	**$ 8,539**	**28,220**

Unrecognized deferred tax assets:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries	$ 68,432	81,708
Tax losses	1,467	4,446
	$ 69,899	**86,154**

Net losses filed by the Group or approved by the tax authority could be used to reduce the taxable income in current and future years. As of December 31, 2024, the expiration years for the deferred tax assets arising from the carry forward of unused tax losses incurred by the Group were as follows:

Expiration year	Remaining deductible losses
2025	$ 4,741
2026	2,592
	$ 7,333

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Chnges in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Defined benefit plan	Provision and others	Total
Deferred tax assets			
January 1,2023	$ 70,855	88,245	159,100
Credit to profit/loss	(1,268)	(4,455)	(5,723)
Debit to other comprehensive income	51	-	51
December 31,2023	**$ 69,638**	**83,790**	**153,428**
January 1,2024	$ 69,638	83,790	153,428
Debit to profit/loss	8,320	(17,414)	(9,094)
Credit to other comprehensive income	(11,798)	-	(11,798)
December 31,2024	**$ 66,160**	**66,376**	**132,536**

	Unrealized exchange gain	Gain on investments and others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:			
January 1,2023	$ 4,268	64,332	68,600
Debit to profit/loss	(4,268)	(25,581)	(29,849)
December 31,2023	**$ -**	**38,751**	**38,751**
January 1,2024	$ -	38,751	38,751
Credit to profit/loss	7,226	(17,895)	(10,669)
December 31,2024	**$ 7,226**	**20,856**	**28,082**

(iii) Assessment of income tax

The Company's income tax returns of the year through 2022 were assessed by the Taipei National tax Administration.

(iv) Global minimum tax

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.

The Group's subsidiaries are located in Vietnam, a tax jurisdiction where the Pillar Two tax legislation has been enacted. As of December 31, 2024, there was no current income tax expense affected by the Pillar Two tax legislation.

(o) Capital and other equity

(i) Ordinary shares

On June 28, 2024, the Company's general meeting of shareholders approved transferring capital surplus to 4,837 thousand ordinary shares with par value of $10 per share, amounting to $48,371 thousand. The capital increase, with the base date on September 20, 2024, has been approved by the FSC. The relevant statutory registration procedures have since been completed.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the authorized capital of the Company both amounted to $3,000,000 thousand, consisting of 300,000 thousand shares, with par value of $10 per share, and the issued capital consisted of 246,694 thousand shares and 241,857 thousand shares, respectively. All proceeds from the shares issued have been collected.

The movements in outstanding shares for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Ordinary share (thousand shares)	
	2024	**2023**
Beginning balance at January 1	241,857	241,857
Capitalizing of capital surplus	4,837	-
Ending balance at December 31	**246,694**	**241,857**

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Capital surplus

The components of capital surplus were as follows:

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	$	6,092,864	6,141,235
Capital surplus－premium from combination		593	593
Expired stock options		43,951	43,951
Gain or loss on disposal of subsidiaries		4,914	4,914
Adjustments to share of changes in equity of subsidiaries		24,011	24,011
	$	**6,166,333**	**6,214,704**

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(iii) Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the Company’s articles of incorporation which is revised on June 28, 2024, the Company's earnings distribution or loss compensation may be conducted at the end of each half-financial year, and if the earnings distribution is paid in cash, it shall be approved by the Board of Directors according to the provisions of Article 228-1 and Article 240-5 of the Company Act and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting without the need to submit it to the shareholders' meeting for recognition. When distributing earnings, the Company shall first estimate and retain the tax payable, offset the accumulated losses, allocate the remuneration of employees and directors during the distribution period, and 10% of the legal reserve, unless the legal reserve has reached the amount of paid-in capital of the Company. In addition, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Law, the special reserve shall be allocated or reversed. After the Company has allocated or reversed the special reserve, the balance along with the unappropriated retained earnings from previous years would be considered by the Board of Directors. Then the Board of Directors shall take into account the Company’s working capital, financial structure, current year's earnings, balanced and stable distribution of dividends, and other factors before preparing a earnings distribution proposal. If it is distributed as new shares, it shall be distributed after resolution by the shareholders' meeting.

The Company is in the stable growth stage, and the types of dividends will be appropriately issued in the form of stock dividends or cash dividends depending on the future capital demand and the degree of equity dilution, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends in principle.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

According to the Company Act and regulation of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Company should set aside 10% of the profit before income tax plus items other than profit before income tax added to current year's unappropriated earnings, as legal reserve, until it is equal to the Company's total capital amount. When the Company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

The Company's Board of Directors has resolved to distribute the first and second half of 2024, 2023 and 2022 earnings. The relevant dividend distibutions and cash dividends per share to the shareholders were as follows:

	The second half of 2024	The first half of 2024	2023	2022
Board of Directors resolution date	March 12, 2025	August 2, 2024	March 13, 2024	March 14, 2023
Cash dividends	$ 2,491,607	1,692,996	3,966,448	3,506,920
Cash dividends per share (in dollars)	$ 10.1	7.0	16.4	14.5

(p) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were calculated on the basis of profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares. Calculations were as follows:

1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

	2024	2023
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**$ 4,114,920**	**3,991,194**

2) Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares

	2024	2023
Number of outstanding ordinary shares on January 1	241,857	241,857
Effect of capitalizing capital surplus	4,837	-
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares on December 31	**246,694**	**241,857**
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares on December 31－retrospective adjustment		**246,694**

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were calculated on the basis of profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares, with all potential ordinary shares retroactively adjusted. Calculations were as follows:

1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)

	2024	2023
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)	$ 4,114,920	3,991,194
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)	**$ 4,114,920**	**3,991,194**

2) Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (diluted)

	2024	2023
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (basic)	246,694	241,857
Effect of employee stock dividends	1,076	1,034
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares on December 31 (diluted)	**247,770**	**242,891**
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares on December 31 (diluted)－retrospective adjustment		**247,728**

(q) Revenue from contracts with the customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	For the year ended December 31, 2024		
	Selling and manufacturing of garments	**Other segments**	**Total**
Primary geographical markets:			
American region	$ 25,749,044	87,625	25,836,669
Others	8,792,601	894,306	9,686,907
	$ 34,541,645	**981,931**	**35,523,576**

	For the year ended December 31, 2023		
	Selling and manufacturing of garments	**Other segments**	**Total**
Primary geographical markets:			
American region	$ 21,921,326	40,828	21,962,154
Others	9,897,258	599,314	10,496,572
	$ 31,818,584	**640,142**	**32,458,726**

(Continued)

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Notes and accounts receivable	$ 838,632	1,544,725	1,212,929
Less: allowance for impairment	(9,623)	(18,155)	(14,332)
	$ 829,009	**1,526,570**	**1,198,597**

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to Note 6(c).

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The contract has an original expected duration of less than one year, thus the Group applies the practical expedient of IFRS 15 and does not disclose information about the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations of the contract.

(r) Employee compensation and directors' remuneration

In accordance with the Articles of incorporation , the Company should contribute at least 1% and not more than 8% of the profit as employee remuneration and not exceed 5% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to $296,756 thousand and $285,376 thousand, and the directors' remuneration amounted to $127,339 thousand and $122,456 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above were calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding remuneration to employee and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company' s articles. The remunerations were expensed under operating expenses for each period. The differences between the amounts approved in the shareholders meeting and those recognized in the financial statements, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized as profit or loss in next year.

The amounts of employees' remuneration, as estimated in consolidated financial statements, were identical to those amount approved for 2023 and 2022.

The differences between actual approved amount directors' remuneration and those estimated in the financial statements in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023			2022		
	Actual approved amount	**Estimated amount in financial statement**	**Difference**	**Actual approved amount**	**Estimated amount in financial statement**	**Difference**
Directors' remuneration	**$ 109,120**	**122,456**	**(13,336)**	**83,450**	**108,852**	**(25,402)**

The difference between the actual remuneration to directors and the recognized amount in 2023 and 2022 were not significant, therefore, were recognized as profit or loss in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Related information would be available on the Market Observation Post System website.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(s) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The Group's interest income was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Interest income from bank deposits	$ **99,888**	**88,598**

(ii) Other income

The Group's other income was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Rental income	$ 2,410	2,365
Dividend income	12,076	8,845
Subsidy income and others	29,457	152,295
	$ **43,943**	**163,505**

(iii) Other gains and losses

The Group's other gains and losses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Foreign exchange gain	$ 114,062	41,482
Gain on disposals of investments	55,752	35,740
Net gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(37,157)	47,812
Net valuation gain on derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,814
Net gains on derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-realized	3,408	9,392
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(349)	(1,392)
Others	(5,085)	(9,334)
	$ **130,631**	**125,514**

(iv) Finance costs

The Group's finance expenses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Interest expense－bank borrowings	$ (268,800)	(201,436)
Expenses from accounts receivable factoring	(91,008)	(65,654)
Interest expense－lease	(12,394)	(9,484)
Interest expense－others	(137)	(544)
	$ (372,339)	**(277,118)**

(t) Financial Instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The Group's credit risk is impacted by each customer. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the sales to major customers accounted for 70% and 67%, respectively. In addition, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the sales to American region accounted for 73% and 68%, respectively.

3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of accounts receivables, please refer to note 6(c).

Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other financial assets-current and time deposits, please refer to note 6(c).

The time deposits held by the group in financial institutions with investment grades or above is considered to have low credit risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Within 6 months	6~12 months	1~2 years	2~5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2024							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,220,912	(1,227,527)	(1,227,527)	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and other payables	5,457,852	(5,457,852)	(5,457,852)	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	280,026	(340,661)	(64,906)	(62,104)	(62,989)	(55,301)	(95,361)
	$ 6,958,790	**(7,026,040)**	**(6,750,285)**	**(62,104)**	**(62,989)**	**(55,301)**	**(95,361)**
December 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,553,224	(1,555,899)	(1,555,899)	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and other payables	5,368,307	(5,368,307)	(5,368,307)	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	160,172	(186,853)	(58,398)	(36,202)	(41,233)	(14,431)	(36,589)
	$ 7,081,703	**(7,111,059)**	**(6,982,604)**	**(36,202)**	**(41,233)**	**(14,431)**	**(36,589)**

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

(iii) Market risk

1) Exposure to currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 147,725	32.781	4,842,587	189,257	30.735	5,816,809
CNY	21,667	4.4882	97,248	21,438	4.3107	92,412
IDR	97,079,166	0.002029	196,964	165,913,820	0.001991	330,237
VND	57,592,071	0.001298	74,766	101,146,329	0.001276	129,100
BDT	12,296	0.275471	3,387	176,559	0.279409	49,332
Non-monetary items						
USD	9,617	32.781	315,243	11,857	30.735	364,412
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	127,442	32.781	4,177,664	148,611	30.735	4,567,549
CNY	34,202	4.4882	153,504	41,796	4.3107	180,170
IDR	187,130,857	0.002029	379,671	205,513,394	0.001991	409,123
VND	256,848,228	0.001298	333,442	255,944,828	0.001276	326,680
BDT	1,475	0.275471	406	455	0.279409	127

2) Sensitivty analysis

The Group’s exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, loans, accounts payable, and other payables. A 1% depreciation or appreciation of the TWD against the USD, CNY, IDR, VND and BDT as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, would have increased or decreased the net income before tax by $1,703 thousand and $9,343 thousand, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

3) Exchanged gains or losses on monetary items

As the Company deals in diverse foreign currencies, gains or losses on foreign exchange were summarized as a single amount. In 2024 and 2023, the foreign exchange gain (loss), including realized and unrealized, amounted to $114,062 thousand and $41,482 thousand thousand, respectively.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rate risk for derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. For variable-rate liabilities, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable-rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year.

If the interest rate increase/decrease by 0.25%, the Group’s net income before tax would have decreased/increased by $3,052 thousand and $3,883 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, assuming all other variable factors had remained constant. This is mainly due to the Group's variable rate borrowing.

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Fair value hierarchy

The Group’s financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were measured by fair value based on duplication. The carrying amount, fair value, and fair value hierarchy for the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group were as followed (excluding the disclosure of financial assets and liabilities for which the book value is close to this fair value, and lease liabilities):

	December 31, 2024				
		Fair value			
	Book value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 202,680	202,680	-	-	202,680
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,899,706	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	829,009	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets—current	6,061,336	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets—non-current	154,805	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	9,944,856	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposit	106,031	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2024				
		Fair value			
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:					
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,220,912	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and other payables	5,457,852	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	6,678,764	-	-	-	-

	December 31, 2023				
		Fair value			
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 211,845	211,845	-	-	211,845
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,014,226	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,526,570	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets－current	8,542,938	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets－non-current	150,972	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	13,234,706	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposit	100,783	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:					
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,553,224	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and other payable	5,368,307	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	6,921,531	-	-	-	-

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

a) Non-derivative financial instruments

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm' s-length basis. Whether transactions are taking place ‘regularly’ is a matter of judgment and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

Except for the aforementioned financial instruments, the fair value of other financial instruments is determined by using valuation techniques or the quoted price from a counterparty. Fair value measured by a valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation techniques including a model using observable market data at the reporting date.

b) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants. The fair value of a forward exchange contract is usually determined by the forward exchange rate. Measurement of the fair value of an embedded derivative financial instrument is based on an option pricing model or other valuation technique.

3) Transfer between fair value hierarchy

There were no transfers in either direction for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(u) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group is exposed to the following risks from its financial instruments:

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk

3) Market risk

This note discloses information on exposure to each of the above risks and objectives, policies, and procedures for measuring and managing risk. For further quantitative information, please refer to the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Risk management framework

The board of directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and overseeing the risk management structure of the Group.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The board of directors of the Company oversees how management monitors the risks, which should be in compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation of the risks faced by the Group. The internal auditor undertakes regular reviews of the risk management controls and procedures and exception management, the results of which are reported to the board of directors.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk means the potential loss to the Group if the client or counterparty involved in that transaction defaults. The primary potential credit risk is from the accounts receivable and financial investments of the Group.

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group periodically reviews payment histories and financial positions of customers, insures accounts receivable credit risk, and factors part of its accounts receivable to certain financial institutions without recourse to lower the credit risk. The Group also aggressively markets to Europe and Asia to diversify the risk of concentration of customers in a certain area.

The Group establishes an impairment allowance that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade receivables, other receivables, and investment. The components of this impairment allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified.

2) Financial investments

The Group held its bank deposits in different financial institutions to manage the exposure to credit risk of each institution to prevent concentration risk.

As the Group deals with banks and other external parties with good credit standing, the management believes that there is no significant credit risk. In addition, the Group invests only in public companies to mitigate credit risk exposure.

3) Guarantee

The Group only provides guarantees to wholly owned subsidiaries. The Group did not provide any guarantee to companies which were not in the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as much as possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group ensures it has sufficient cash to fund its expected operating expenditure for a 60-day period, including financial obligation fulfillment but excluding the unexpected potential impact of extreme cases such as natural disasters. For the Group's available credit limits, please refer to note 6(j).

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that comes from changes in market prices such as changes of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices impacting the Group's income or the value of financial instruments held by the Group. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within an acceptable range and optimize the return on investments.

1) Exchange rate risk

The Group mainly uses the USD for its sales and purchases. The overall hedge ratio is over 80%. The net foreign currency position is still exposed to exchange rate risk. The Group takes advice from professionals in banks and periodically uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the net foreign currency exposure, within the range of 50% to 75%, for the next six months. The Group has effectively minimized the impact of exchange gain and loss within an acceptable range.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk due to its borrowings with a floating interest rate. Please refer to note 6(v)(iii) market risk for the interest rate analysis.

3) Other market risk

Except for purchase agreements to meet expected consumption and sales requirements, the Group does not enter into any other long-term purchase agreements.

(v) Capital management

To maintain investor relationships, market confidence, and future operation, the board manages working capital by periodically reviewing the financial structure, and optimizes the liability and equity balance to lower the finance costs.

The Group's review comprises:

(i) The growth rate of its future sales and profit.

(ii) The dilution impact on EPS from the growth of capital stock.

(iii) Various types of finance costs and related risks.

The management may adjust the amounts and types of dividend payments or issue new shares or bonds in capital markets to maintain and adjust its capital structure.

The Group's equity-to-asset ratios at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total equity	$ 14,768,827	15,926,839
Total assets	$ 23,198,251	24,875,741
Equity-to-asset ratio	64%	64%

There were no charges in the Group's approach to capital management as of December 31, 2024.

(w) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the cash flow in 2024 were acquisition of right-of-use assets by leasing. Please refer to note 6(g) and (l).

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Parent company and ultimate controlling Company

The Company is the ultimate controlling party of the Company and its subsidiaries.

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Namtex Co., Ltd. (Namtex)	An associate
Makalot Humanities Development Education Foundation (Makalot Foundation)	Some Directors of the Company served as Directors of the foundation
RUEI SHAN Co., Ltd. (RUEI SHAN)	The key management of the Company controlled RUEI SHAN
AN YANG Investment Co., Ltd. (AN YANG)	The key management of the Company controlled AN YANG
YI CHANG YANG Investment Co., Ltd. (YI CHANG YANG)	The key management of the Company controlled YI CHANG YANG
JU WEN Investment Co., Ltd. (JU WEN)	The key management of the Company controlled JU WEN

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Purchasing

The amounts of significant purchases by the Group from related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Associates	$ 919,407	826,159

Purchasing prices and payment terms with associates were not significantly different from those of general purchases.

(ii) Related-party payables

Account name	Types of related parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts payable－related parties	Associates	$ 160,953	134,348

(iii) Related-party receivables

Account name	Types of related parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other financial assets－current	Associates	$ 330	381
Other financial assets－current	Other related parties	$ -	11

(iv) Donations

Details of donations to related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Makalot Foundation	$ 6,446	4,446

(v) Rental

Details of rental income from related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Other related parties	$ 202	10

(vi) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Short-term employee benefits	$ 247,905	221,986
Post-employment benefits	99	95
	$ 248,004	**222,081**

(8) Pledged assets

The Group's pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Pledged to secure	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	Security of bank loans facility	$ 2,484,818	2,484,818
Property, plant and equipment	Security of bank loans facility	159,207	175,261
Refundable deposits	Lease deposit, etc.	106,031	100,783
		$ 2,750,056	**2,760,862**

(9) Commitments and contingencies

Unrecognized significant commitments:

(a) Unused letters of credit

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unused letters of credit	**$ 482,442**	**271,895**

(b) The Group issued promissory notes to the banks to apply for borrowings, export bills negotiation, derivatives, and factoring of accounts receivable. The issued promissory notes were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Issued promissory notes	**$ 18,142,205**	**17,764,975**

(c) Capital Commitment:

In order to construct factory, Makalot Bangladesh signed a US$5,000 thousand factory lease agreement, which will take effect after the construction is completed, with Bay Economic Zone Limited. As of December 31, 2024, the long-term prepayment for rental of US$4,000 thousand has been prepaid, recognized as other non-current assets, with the remaining balance of US$1,000 thousand that has yet to be paid as of the reporting date.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In order to construct factory, Leader Vietnam signed a US$4,760 thousand factory construction agreement with Gocons Construction Investment Company Limited Limited. As of December 31, 2024, the payment US$3,400 thousand has been paid, recognized as property, plant and equipment, with the remaining balance of US$1,360 thousand that has yet to be paid as of the reporting date.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other

A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By function / By item	For the years ended December 31					
	2024			2023		
	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries	5,241,998	1,969,669	7,211,667	4,655,137	2,061,778	6,716,915
Labor and health insurance	328,895	116,888	445,783	297,495	109,393	406,888
Pension	50,947	47,037	97,984	42,216	43,775	85,991
Directors' remuneration	-	129,436	129,436	-	124,222	124,222
Others	299,360	118,057	417,417	283,262	103,772	387,034
Depreciation	452,442	99,096	551,538	435,741	100,874	536,615
Amortization	193	13,379	13,572	1,844	9,428	11,272

(13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The followings were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024:

(i) Lending to other parties :

Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount of business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Loss allowance	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	PT Glory	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	1,249,737	1,247,645	1,247,645	5.25%~6.00%	1	Processing 3,083,127	None	-	None	-	3,083,127	5,857,426
0	The Company	PT Starlight	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	196,688	114,406	114,406	5.25%~6.00%	1	Processing 739,288	None	-	None	-	739,288	5,857,426
0	The Company	Makalot Cambodia	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	228,183	227,801	227,801	5.25%~6.00%	1	Processing 1,722,533	None	-	None	-	1,722,533	5,857,426
0	The Company	Moha	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	286,987	286,506	286,506	5.25%~6.00%	1	Processing 1,014,984	None	-	None	-	1,014,984	5,857,426

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount of business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Loss allowance	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	Makalot Vietnam	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	656,720	655,620	655,620	5.25%~6.00%	1	Processing 1,926,268	None	-	None	-	1,926,268	5,857,426
0	The Company	Triple Vietnam	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	82,090	81,952	81,952	5.25%~6.00%	1	Processing 573,119	None	-	None	-	573,119	5,857,426
0	The Company	Leader Vietnam	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	644,147	644,147	411,401	5.25%~6.00%	1	Processing 756,817	None	-	None	-	756,817	5,857,426
0	The Company	Makalot Bangladesh	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	252,616	-	-	3.0 %	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	2,928,713	5,857,426
0	The Company	Makalot Salvador	Other receivable-related parties	Yes	131,124	131,124	32,781	5.25%~6.00%	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	2,928,713	5,857,426

Note: The ceiling on total loans granted by the Company to all parties is 40% of its net assets in the financial statements; the ceiling on the short-term financing for each entity's operating capital granted by the Company is 20% of its net assets in the financial statements; the ceiling on the loan granted by the Company to each entity which has business transactions with the Company is the transaction amount within a year. The policy for loans granted mutually between its overseas subsidiaries of which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of their voting shares is as follows:

The ceiling on total loans granted by an on overseas subsidiary to all overseas subsidiaries is 50% of the lender's net assets in the most currently financial statement audited or reviewed by independent auditors; the limit on loans granted by an overseas subsidiary to each overseas subsidiary is 30% of the lender's net assets in the most currently financial statement audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 1: Nature of financing: 1. Business transaction purpose. 2. Short-term financing purpose.

Note 2: Ending facility balance approved by BOD.

Note 3: The aforementioned transactions have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company										
0	The Company	Makalot Bangladesh	2	2,928,713	656,720	655,620	655,620	-	4.48 %	7,321,783	Y	N	N

Note: The ceiling on guarantees and endorsements by the Company to all parties is 50% of its net assets in the financial statements；the ceiling on guarantees and endorsements by the Company to each entity is 20% of its net assets in the financial statements.

Note 1: Relationship between guarantee provider and receiver is as follows:

(1) The company having transaction with the counterparty.
(2) The company holding more than 50% of common shares of the subsidiary.
(3) The company and its subsidiaries holding more than 50% of the common shares of the investee company.
(4) The parent company holding more than 50% of the outstanding common shares of the investee company, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary.
(5) Companies in same type of business and providing mutual endorsement and / or guarantees in favor of each other in accordance with the contractual obligations in order to fulfill the needs of the construction project.
(6) Shareholders making endorsements and/or guarantees for their mutually invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentage.

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Information regarding securities held at the reporting date (subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures not included):

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/thousand shares)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	December 31, 2024 Shares	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Highest ownership dutring the period	Note
The Company	Dimerco Data System Corporation (DDSC)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss－current	944	111,906	1.24 %	111,906	1.62 %	
The Company	STARK Technology, Inc. (STARK)	None	〃	57	7,866	0.05 %	7,866	0.05 %	
The Company	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (Cathay Holdings)	None	〃	40	2,732	-	2,732		
The Company	Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd (Yuanta Group)	None	〃	82	2,774	-	2,774		
The Company	Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF	None	〃	200	39,150	-	39,150		
The Company	Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	None	〃	365	13,388	-	13,388		
The Company	Cathay Taiwan 5G Plus ETF	None	〃	435	10,836	-	10,836		
The Company	Capital Tip Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend Exchabge Traded Fund	None	〃	600	14,028	-	14,028		

(iv) Information regarding purchase or sale of securities for the period exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None

(v) Information on acquisition of Company's real estate with purchase amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None

(vi) Information regarding receivables from disposal of real estate exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None

(vii) Information regarding related-parties purchases and or sales exceeding NT$100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital:

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details: Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Transactions with terms different from others: Unit price	Payment terms	Notes/Accounts receivable (payable): Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	Ecolot	Subsidiary	Purchase	470,603	3 %	45~60 days	-	-	(51,578)	2%	Note
The Company	Namtex	Investee under equity method	Purchase	919,407	5 %	45~60 days	-	-	(160,953)	5%	
The Company	PT Glory	Subsidiary	Processing	3,083,127	30 %	30~90 days	-	-	(293,577)	9%	Note
The Company	PT Starlight	Subsidiary	Processing	739,288	7 %	30~90 days	-	-	-	-%	Note
The Company	Makalot Cambodia	Subsidiary	Processing	1,722,533	17 %	30~90 days	-	-	(19,767)	1%	Note
The Company	Moha	Subsidiary	Processing	1,014,984	10 %	30~90 days	-	-	(64,776)	2%	Note
The Company	Makalot Vietnam	Subsidiary	Processing	1,926,268	19 %	30~90 days	-	-	(565,822)	18%	Note
The Company	Triple Vietnam	Subsidiary	Processing	573,119	6 %	30~90 days	-	-	(117,606)	4%	Note
The Company	Leader Vietnam	Subsidiary	Processing	756,817	7 %	30~90 days	-	-	(109,222)	4%	Note

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Leader PH	Subsidiary	Processing	178,660	2 %	30~90 days	-	-	-	-%	Note
The Company	CMK	Subsidiary	Purchase	209,185	1 %	30~90 days	-	-	(31,552)	1%	Note
The Company	CMZ	Subsidiary	Purchase	205,149	1 %	30~90 days	-	-	(2,889)	-%	Note
The Company	CJY	Subsidiary	Purchase	289,166	2 %	30~90 days	-	-	(31,078)	1%	Note

Note: The aforementioned transactions have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 1: The mark-up price is based on the cost or re-sale price with a fixed ratio which is based on the cost and expense that the subsidiary incurred.

(viii) information regarding receivables from related parties exceeding NT$100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital:

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover days	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period (Note 2)	Loss allowance	Note
					Amount	Action taken			
The Company	PT Glory	Subsidiary	Other receivables 1,262,043	-	-	-	14,398 (Note 1)	-	Note
The Company	PT Starlight	Subsidiary	Other receivables 115,800	-	-	-	- (Note 1)	-	Note
The Company	Makalot Cambodia	Subsidiary	Other receivables 230,454	-	-	-	2,653 (Note 1)	-	Note
The Company	Moha	Subsidiary	Other receivables 371,537	-	-	-	85,031 (Note 1)	-	Note
The Company	Makalot Vientnam	Subsidiary	Other receivables 664,240	-	-	-	133,516 (Note 1)	-	Note
The Company	Leader Vietnam	Subsidiary	Other receivables 411,401	-	-	-	- (Note 1)	-	Note
PT Glory	The Company	Parent company	293,577	17.94	-	-	293,577	-	Note
Makalot Vietnam	The Company	Parent company	565,822	3.71	-	-	509,558	-	Note
Triple Vietnam	The Company	Parent company	117,606	4.24	-	-	117,606	-	Note
Leader Vietnam	The Company	Parent company	109,222	4.94	-	-	109,222	-	Note
Namtex	The Company	The company indirectly holds 50% of ownership	160,953	6.23	-	-	130,129	-	

Note: The aforementioned transactions have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 1: The uncollected accounts receivable primarily consisted of loans.

Note 2: The amount was collected before February 20, 2025.

(ix) Information regarding trading in derivative financial instruments: None.

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Ecolot	1	Operating cost	470,603	Based on the market price	1%
0	〃	PT Glory	1	〃	3,083,127	〃	9%
0	〃	PT Starlight	1	〃	739,288	〃	2%
0	〃	Makalot Cambodia	1	〃	1,722,533	〃	5%
0	〃	Moha	1	〃	1,014,984	〃	3%
0	〃	Makalot Vietnam	1	〃	1,926,268	〃	5%
0	〃	Triple Vietnam	1	〃	573,119	〃	2%
0	〃	Leader Vietnam	1	〃	756,817	〃	2%
0	〃	Leader PH	1	〃	178,660	〃	1%
0	〃	CMK	1	〃	209,185	〃	1%
0	〃	CMZ	1	〃	205,149	〃	1%
0	〃	CJY	1	〃	289,166	〃	1%
0	〃	PT Glory	1	Accounts payable	293,577	30～90 days	1%
0	〃	Makalot Vietnam	1	〃	565,822	〃	2%
0	〃	Triple Vietnam	1	〃	117,606	〃	1%
0	〃	Leader Vietnam	1	〃	109,222	〃	-%
0	〃	PT Glory	1	Other non-current receivables	1,247,645	Financing	5%
0	〃	PT Starlight	1	〃	114,406	〃	-%
0	〃	Makalot Cambodia	1	〃	227,801	〃	1%
0	〃	Moha	1	〃	286,506	〃	1%
0	〃	Makalot Vietnam	1	〃	655,620	〃	3%
0	〃	Leader Vietnam	3	〃	411,401	〃	2%

Note 1: 0 represents the parent company. The subsidiaries start sequentially from 1 in Arabic numerals.

Note 2: The relationships between transaction parties are as follows:

1.parent to subsidiary

2.subsidiary to parent

3.subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: The aforementioned transactions have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the year December 31, 2024 (excluding information on investments in Mainland China):

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/share)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount December 31, 2024	Original investment amount December 31, 2023	Balance as of December 31, 2024 Shares	Balance as of December 31, 2024 Percentage of ownership	Balance as of December 31, 2024 Carrying value	Highest ownership during the period	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
The Company	Global	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	1,150,450	1,115,915	37,462	100.00 %	1,508,582	100.00 %	16,793	10,452	Subsidiary
The Company	PT Crystal	Indonesia	Manufacture of garments	-	-	-	- %	-	99.776 %	-	-	Subsidiary (Note 3)
The Company	Leader PH	Philippines	Manufacture of garments	7,281	7,281	249,995	99.99 %	8,641	99.99 %	(9,143)	(9,142)	Subsidiary
The Company	Diamond	Philippines	Manufacture of garments	-	-	149,995	99.99 %	3,144	99.99 %	(108)	(108)	Subsidiary
The Company	Primeline	Philippines	Manufacture of garments	9,945	9,945	99,995	99.99 %	56	99.99 %	(3)	(3)	Subsidiary
The Company	Fortune Star	Samoa	Investment holding	525,309	609,846	16,359,091	100.00 %	625,435	100.00 %	87,199	86,287	Subsidiary
The Company	Triple	Samoa	Investment holding	574,631	574,631	18,650,000	100.00 %	260,571	100.00 %	1,809	(657)	Subsidiary
The Company	Makalot Salvador	Salvador	Manufacture of garments	64,277	-	199,000	99.50 %	51,857	99.50 %	(13,188)	(13,122)	Subsidiary
The Company	Ecolot	Taiwan	Trade service	22,302	22,302	3,699,000	61.65 %	201,361	61.65 %	149,016	91,449	Subsidiary
The Company	Glida	Taiwan	Sale of garments	5,000	5,000	500,000	100.00 %	5,040	100.00 %	31	31	Subsidiary
The Company	Great Time	Taiwan	Manufacture and sales of garments	50,000	50,000	2,500,000	100.00 %	66,612	100.00 %	29,948	29,948	Subsidiary
Global	PT Glory	Indonesia	Manufacture of garments	723,023	538,708	238,640	95.00 %	913,947	95.00 %	5,774	6,559	Subsidiary
Global	PT Starlight	Indonesia	Manufacture of garments	3,645	3,645	1,050	5.00 %	6,922	5.00 %	11,475	275	Subsidiary
Global	Makalot Cambodia	Cambodia	Manufacture of garments	153,340	153,340	1,000	100.00 %	(53,704)	100.00 %	(914)	(914)	Subsidiary
Global	Makalot Vietnam	Vietnam	Manufacture of garments	315,263	315,263	-	100.00 %	503,884	100.00 %	15,231	15,231	Subsidiary
Global	Makalot Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Manufacture of garments	144,400	144,400	-	95.00 %	138,453	95.00 %	(6,601)	(6,271)	Subsidiary
Global	M-Star	Vietnam	Administrative service	6,500	-	-	100.00 %	6,742	100.00 %	183	183	Subsidiary
Triple	Moha	Cambodia	Manufacture of garments	94,524	94,524	1,000	100.00 %	(81,289)	100.00 %	3,014	3,014	Subsidiary
Triple	Triple Vietnam	Vietnam	Manufacture of garments	81,171	81,171	-	100.00 %	90,424	100.00 %	(7,772)	(7,772)	Subsidiary
Triple	Leader Vietnam	Vietnam	Manufacture of garments	238,992	238,992	-	100.00 %	249,597	100.00 %	6,909	6,909	Subsidiary (Note 2)
Triple	Makalot Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Manufacture of garments	7,600	7,600	-	5.00 %	7,287	5.00 %	(6,601)	(330)	Subsidiary
Fortune Star	Wintop	Hong Kong	Investment holding	278,078	277,755	9,080,000	100.00 %	358,428	100.00 %	36,546	36,546	Subsidiary
Fortune Star	Crown Era	Hong Kong	Investment holding	59,440	59,440	1,580,000	100.00 %	36,877	100.00 %	5,048	5,048	Subsidiary
Fortune Star	Crownway	Hong Kong	Investment holding	68,120	162,422	1,680,000	100.00 %	54,520	100.00 %	35,232	35,232	Subsidiary
Fortune Star	PT Starlight	Indonesia	Manufacture of garments	61,532	61,532	19,950	95.00 %	131,519	95.00 %	11,475	11,199	Subsidiary
Fortune Star	PT Glory	Indonesia	Manufacture of garments	40,217	30,452	12,560	5.00 %	48,102	5.00 %	5,774	(785)	Subsidiary
Wintop	Namtex	Vietnam	Wearing	270,979	270,979	-	50.00 %	315,243	50.00 %	83,721	40,800	The Company indirectly holds 50% of ownership

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Highest ownership during the period	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
Wintop	Makalot Salvador	Salvador	Manufacture of garments	323	-	1,000	0.50 %	261	0.50 %	(13,188)	(66)	Subsidiary
Ecolot	Top Shiny	Hong Kong	Investment holding	14,073	17,016	450,027	100.00 %	30,954	100.00 %	11,173	11,173	Subsidiary

Note : The aforementioned transactions between the Company and subsidiaries have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.
Note 1: Investment gain or loss recognized in the current period included sales from subsidiaries to parent company.
Note 2: Due to the adjustment of the Group's investment structure, Top Trend sold the entire shares of Leader Vietnam to Triple for $238,992 thousand, which was disclosed in the financial statements. In light of the above transaction, the original amount invested by Top Trend in Leader Vietnam was $390,700 thousand.
Note 3: PT Crystal was dissolved and liquidated on April 19, 2024.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

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

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated investment paid by Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investment flows		Accumulated investment paid by Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net income (losses) of the investee	Direct/Indirect shareholding by the Company	Percentage of highest ownership	Investment income (losses)	Carrying value as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated remittance of earnings as of this year
					Outflow	Inflow							
CMK	Manufacture of garments	27,033	2	27,033	-	-	27,033	(5,116)	100.00 %	100.00 %	(5,116)	36,001	14,378
CMZ	Manufacture of garments	59,440	2	59,440	-	-	59,440	5,048	100.00 %	100.00 %	5,048	36,867	7,304
CJY	Manufacture of garments	68,120	2	68,120	-	-	68,120	(17,001)	100.00 %	100.00 %	(17,001)	54,503	-
CJR(Note 1)	Manufacture of garments	94,302	2	94,302	-	94,302	-	47,770	- %	100.00 %	47,770	-	149,392
CBS	Trade service	11,039	2	11,039	-	-	11,039	11,173	100.00 %	100.00 %	11,173	30,953	37,719

Note : There are three kinds of investments
1.Invest directly in Mainland China companies.
2.Invest in Mainland China by remitting through a third region.
3.Others.

Note 1: CJR was dissolved and liquidated on May 7, 2024.

(ii) Upper limit 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
165,632	313,080	8,786,140

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiaries in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in “Information on significant transactions”.

(d) Major shareholders:

Unit: shares

Shareholding / Shareholder’s Name	Shares	Percentage
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	14,728,977	5.97 %
Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	13,149,211	5.33 %

(14) Segment information

(a) General information

The Group’s reportable operating segment is the selling and manufacturing of garments.

The other segments of the Group are mainly information collecting and procurement. The segments did not reach the quantitative disclosure threshold in 2024 and 2023.

(b) Information on measurement basis and reconciliation of reportable segments’ income or loss, assets, and liabilities

The Group has one reportable segment, which is one of the strategic business units of the Group. Each of the Group’ s strategic business units provides different products and services. For management purposes, the Group manages its strategic business units separately according to their technologies and marketing strategies. The chief operating decision maker of the Group periodically reviews the internal management report of each strategic business unit.

The Group’s operating segment information and reconciliation are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2024	Selling and manufacturing of garments	Other segments	Adjustments and cancellation	Total
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	$ 34,541,645	981,931	-	35,523,576
Total revenue	**$ 34,541,645**	**981,931**	**-**	**35,523,576**
Segment income or loss	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Segment total assets	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023	Selling and manufacturing of garments	Other segments	Adjustments and cancellation	Total
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	$ 31,818,584	640,142	-	32,458,726
Total revenue	**$ 31,818,584**	**640,142**	**-**	**32,458,726**
Segment income or loss	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Segment total assets	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Note 1)

Note 1: The Group discloses the amounts as zero due to the fact that the amounts of its segment income or loss and total assets were not provided to the chief operating decision maker.

(c) Products and services information

	2024	2023
Revenue from garments	$ 34,541,645	31,818,584
Revenue from services and others	981,931	640,142
	$ 35,523,576	**32,458,726**

(d) Graphical information

Revenue is based on the customer’s location. However, the non-current assets are based on their location.

(i) Revenue from third parties

Geographic Area	2024	2023
American region	$ 25,836,669	21,962,154
Others	9,686,907	10,496,572
Total	**$ 35,523,576**	**32,458,726**

(ii) Other non-current assets

Geographic Area	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Taiwan	$ 2,875,384	2,906,196
Indonesia	1,716,392	1,457,069
Vietnam	1,102,934	974,484
Cambodia	277,965	136,517
China	42,974	44,068
Philippines	4,752	2,802
Bangladesh	54,573	-
Salvador	114,936	-
	$ 6,189,910	**5,521,136**

(Continued)

MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(e) Major customers

Major customers that represented at least 10% of the net revenue of the Group

	2024		2023	
Customer name	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
C	$ 12,367,739	35	9,570,020	29
D	6,982,916	20	6,199,921	19
B	5,378,282	15	6,085,615	19
	$ 24,728,937	**70**	**21,855,556**	**67**