REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Stock code: 2379)

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR24000253

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Realtek Semiconductor Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Realtek Semiconductor Corporation (the "Company") as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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 parent company only financial satatements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2024 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2024 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Evaluation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(12) of the parent company only financial statements for inventory valuation policies, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory valuation and Note 6(3) for the details of inventories.

The Company is primarily engaged in researching, developing, manufacturing, selling of various integrated circuits and related application software. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to the balances of inventories are significant to the financial statements and the rapid technological changes in the industry, there is a higher risk of decline in market value and obsolescence of inventories. Thus, we considered the valuation of inventories as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of accounting policies on the provision for inventory valuation losses and assessed the reasonableness.
2. Validated the accuracy of inventory aging report, as well as sampled and confirmed the consistency of quantities and amounts with detailed inventory listing, verified dates of movements with supporting documents and ensured the proper categorization of inventory aging report.
3. Evaluated and confirmed the reasonableness of net realizable value for inventories through validating respective supporting documents.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only 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 Standards of 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 parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 Company'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the parent company only 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 report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Li, Tien-Yi	Cheng, Ya-Huei

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

February 27, 2025

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 7,083,963	7	$ 2,406,399	3
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		677,158	1	79,523	-
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current		1,639,050	2	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	7,013,282	7	7,616,665	9
1180	Accounts receivable, net - related parties	6(2) and 7	1,453,622	1	1,362,924	2
1200	Other receivables		80,594	-	1,220	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	244,160	-	3,224,525	4
130X	Inventories, net	6(3)	9,218,023	9	7,819,879	9
1410	Prepayments		332,823	-	369,046	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		27,742,675	27	22,880,181	27
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		-	-	53,000	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		73,865	-	180,901	-
1535	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current	8	140,453	-	89,598	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(4)	59,274,486	57	46,919,559	55
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(5)	9,245,962	9	8,382,515	10
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(6)	1,546,507	2	1,574,916	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(7)	2,618,949	3	2,575,121	3
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(23)	360,563	-	287,659	-
1900	Other non-current assets	9	2,267,910	2	2,170,167	3
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		75,528,695	73	62,233,436	73
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 103,271,370	100	$ 85,113,617	100

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REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(8)	$ 4,500,000	4	$ 4,250,000	5
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(16)	183,330	-	131,853	-
2170	Accounts payable		5,627,798	6	4,958,007	6
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	212,428	-	311,850	-
2200	Other payables	6(9)	29,134,620	28	21,694,542	26
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	77,329	-	279,265	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		1,622,093	2	1,748,109	2
2280	Lease liabilities - current		42,060	-	29,191	-
2300	Other current liabilities	6(16)	7,278,485	7	5,630,149	7
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		48,678,143	47	39,032,966	46
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(10)	-	-	2,227,346	3
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(23)	265,722	1	203,766	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		1,296,801	1	1,322,500	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(11)	82,941	-	98,579	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		1,645,464	2	3,852,191	4
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		50,323,607	49	42,885,157	50
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(12)				
3110	Common shares		5,128,636	5	5,128,636	6
	Capital surplus	6(13)				
3200	Capital surplus		287,282	-	542,048	1
	Retained earnings	6(14)				
3310	Legal reserve		8,882,764	9	8,882,764	10
3350	Undistributed earnings		32,051,651	31	24,845,272	29
	Other equity interest	6(15)				
3400	Other equity interest		6,597,430	6	2,829,740	4
3XXX	**Total equity**		52,947,763	51	42,228,460	50
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	9				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 103,271,370	100	$ 85,113,617	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

	Items	Notes	2024 AMOUNT	2024 %	2023 AMOUNT	2023 %
4000	Operating revenue	6(16) and 7	$ 75,482,296	100	$ 61,378,334	100
5000	Operating costs	6(3) and 7	(39,649,469)	(53)	(34,470,870)	(56)
5900	Gross profit		35,832,827	47	26,907,464	44
5910	Unrealized profit from sales		(173)	-	(698)	-
5920	Realized profit from sales		280	-	566	-
5950	Net operating margin		35,832,934	47	26,907,332	44
	Operating expenses	6(21)(22) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(3,708,204)	(5)	(2,496,684)	(4)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(3,841,679)	(5)	(2,624,997)	(4)
6300	Research and development expenses		(28,103,442)	(37)	(20,057,180)	(33)
6450	Expected credit gains (losses)	12(2)	5,175	-	(25,469)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(35,648,150)	(47)	(25,204,330)	(41)
6900	Operating income		184,784	-	1,703,002	3
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(17) and 7	338,243	1	307,216	-
7010	Other income	6(18) and 7	243,727	-	118,103	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(19)	(87,902)	-	327,900	1
7050	Finance costs	6(20)	(279,055)	-	(235,939)	-
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(4)	15,397,428	20	7,317,490	12
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		15,612,441	21	7,834,770	13
7900	**Profit before income tax, net**		15,797,225	21	9,537,772	16
7950	Income tax expense	6(23)	(505,783)	(1)	(385,000)	(1)
8200	**Net income for the year**		$ 15,291,442	20	$ 9,152,772	15
	Other comprehensive income (losses), net	6(15)				
	Components of other comprehensive income (losses) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8316	Unrealised losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		($ 107,036)	-	($ 50,099)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income (losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		336,108	1	(73,690)	-
8310	Total other comprehensive income (losses) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		229,072	1	(123,789)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (losses) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		3,146,510	4	283,799	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income, net**		$ 3,375,582	5	$ 160,010	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 18,667,024	25	$ 9,312,782	15
	Earnings per share (in dollars)					
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(24)	$	29.82	$	17.85
9850	Diluted earnings per share	6(24)	$	29.32	$	17.59

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		
	Notes	Common shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised income (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
2023									
Balance at January 1, 2023		$ 5,128,636	$ 1,045,147	$ 7,262,359	$ 1,776,089	$ 28,854,826	$ 1,294,358	$ 1,391,817	$ 46,753,232
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	9,152,772	-	-	9,152,772
Other comprehensive income (losses) for the year	6(15)	-	-	-	-	-	283,799	(123,789)	160,010
Total comprehensive income (losses) for the year		-	-	-	-	9,152,772	283,799	(123,789)	9,312,782
Distribution of 2022 earnings									
Legal reserve	6(14)	-	-	1,620,405	-	(1,620,405)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	6(14)	-	-	-	(1,776,089)	1,776,089	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(14)	-	-	-	-	(13,334,455)	-	-	(13,334,455)
Cash from capital surplus	6(13)(14)	-	(512,864)	-	-	-	-	-	(512,864)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for under equity method	6(13)	-	9,549	-	-	-	-	-	9,549
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or losses	6(15)	-	-	-	-	16,445	-	(16,445)	-
Cash dividends returned	6(13)	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	216
Balance at December 31, 2023		$ 5,128,636	$ 542,048	$ 8,882,764	$ -	$ 24,845,272	$ 1,578,157	$ 1,251,583	$ 42,228,460
2024									
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 5,128,636	$ 542,048	$ 8,882,764	$ -	$ 24,845,272	$ 1,578,157	$ 1,251,583	$ 42,228,460
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	15,291,442	-	-	15,291,442
Other comprehensive income for the year	6(15)	-	-	-	-	-	3,146,510	229,072	3,375,582
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	15,291,442	3,146,510	229,072	18,667,024
Distribution of 2023 earnings									
Cash dividends	6(14)	-	-	-	-	(7,692,955)	-	-	(7,692,955)
Cash from capital surplus	6(13)(14)	-	(256,432)	-	-	-	-	-	(256,432)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for under equity method	6(13)	-	1,315	-	-	-	-	-	1,315
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or losses	6(15)	-	-	-	-	(392,108)	-	392,108	-
Cash dividends returned	6(13)	-	351	-	-	-	-	-	351
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 5,128,636	$ 287,282	$ 8,882,764	$ -	$ 32,051,651	$ 4,724,667	$ 1,872,763	$ 52,947,763

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 15,797,225	$ 9,537,772
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(21)	1,282,590	1,118,605
Amortization	6(7)(21)	1,863,142	1,692,464
Expected credit (gains) losses	12(2)	(5,175)	25,469
Interest expense	6(20)	279,055	235,939
Interest income	6(17)	(338,243)	(307,216)
Dividend income	6(18)	(320)	(320)
Losses (gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(19)	40,871	(21,990)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(4)	(15,397,428)	(7,317,490)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(19)	-	(4,905)
Gains on disposal of investments	6(19)	-	(305,599)
Impairment losses on financial assets	6(19)	53,000	-
Unrealized profit from sales		(107)	132
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable, net		609,474	(2,275,038)
Accounts receivable, net - related parties		(91,614)	(269,406)
Other receivables		3,077	1,394
Other receivables, - related parties		(3,014)	(39,731)
Inventories		(1,398,144)	4,205,095
Prepayments		36,223	(2,204)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current		51,477	79,571
Accounts payable		669,791	546,399
Accounts payable - related parties		(99,422)	221,748
Other payables		7,356,370	(4,582,071)
Other payables - related parties		(201,935)	46,734
Other current liabilities		1,648,336	(71,514)
Accrued pension obligations		(3,602)	(3,873)

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REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
Cash inflow generated from operations		$ 12,151,627	$ 2,509,965
Interest received		255,792	304,123
Dividends received		6,526,861	13,671,511
Interest paid		(283,204)	(238,814)
Income taxes paid		(645,341)	(25,412)
Net cash flows from operating activities		18,005,735	16,221,373
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(638,506)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(64,302)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(1,689,905)	(8,401)
Increase in other receivables, - related parties		(5,661,498)	(6,537,032)
Decrease in other receivables, - related parties		8,644,877	7,192,173
Acquisition of investments accounted for under equity method	6(4)	-	(30,215)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for under equity method		-	6,436,001
Proceeds from capital reduction of investee accounted for under equity method		-	3,067,700
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	(2,269,618)	(2,108,931)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	12,355
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(25)	(1,638,738)	(1,455,145)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(97,743)	1,672
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(3,351,131)	6,505,875
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(26)	88,214,680	134,242,945
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(26)	(87,964,680)	(143,730,939)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(26)	-	511,090
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(26)	(2,239,560)	-
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(26)	(38,622)	(35,569)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits	6(26)	178	(85)
Cash from capital surplus and cash dividends		(7,949,387)	(13,847,319)
Cash dividends returned		351	216
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(9,977,040)	(22,859,661)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,677,564	(132,413)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,406,399	2,538,812
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 7,083,963	$ 2,406,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Realtek Semiconductor Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares on October 21, 1987 and commenced commercial operations in March 1988. The Company was based in Hsinchu Science Park since October 28, 1989. The Company is engaged in the research, development, design, testing, and sales of ICs and application softwares for these products.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These parent company only financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2025.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS®") Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC and became effective from 2024 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

The above standards, interpretations and amendments have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2025 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

The above standards, interpretations and amendments have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity '	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for the following, the above standards, interpretations and amendments have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of comprehensive income, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these parent company only financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the parent company only financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(a) Financial assets (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

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

(c) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(d) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

(a) The operating results and financial position of all the Company entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.

(c) Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

(a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

(c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

(a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Liabilities held mainly for trading purposes;

(c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Otherwise, they are classified as non-current liabilities.

(5) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition when they eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.

D. The Company recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs.

The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at amortized cost

A. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortized cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

D. The Company's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Accounts receivable

A. Accounts receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortized cost, at each reporting date, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses(ECLs) if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime ECLs if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(12) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(13) Investments accounted for under equity method / associates

A. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, 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.

B. Unrealised profit (loss) occurred from the transactions between the Company and subsidiaries have been offset. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

C. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize losses proportionate to its ownership.

D. Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for under equity method and are initially recognized at cost.

E. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (including any other unsecured receivables), the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred statutory/constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

F. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognizes the Company's share of change in equity of the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.

G. Unrealised gains or losses on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

H. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Company does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

I. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Company remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

J. When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

K. According to Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, profit and other comprehensive income in the parent company only financial statements should be the same as profit and other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent in the consolidated financial statements, and the equity in the parent company only financial statements should be the same as the equity attributable to shareholders of the parent in the consolidated financial statements.

(14) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.

B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

C. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.

Buildings	10~55 years
Machinery	3~5 years
Test equipment	3~5 years
Office equipment	3~5 years
Others	3~5 years

(15) Leasing arrangements (lessee)－right-of-use assets/lease liabilities

A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Company subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and

(b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(16) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 1 to 5 years.

B. Other intangible assets

Separately acquired intangible assets with a finite useful life are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment. The amortisation amounts of separately and parent company only acquired intangible assets were amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 2-5 years.

(17) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(18) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and recognized as interest expense in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(19) Notes and accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(20) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(21) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pension

(a) Defined contribution plan

For defined contribution plan, the contributions are recognized as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plan

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability; when there is no deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the Company uses interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) instead.

ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plan are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is distributed by shares, the Company calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the Board meeting resolution.

(22) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent company only balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.

E. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from research and development expenditures to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

(23) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(24) Dividends

Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Board of Directors. Stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(25) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

(a) The Company manufactures and sells various integrated circuit related products. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customers, 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, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(b) Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract. A refund liability is recognized for expected sales discounts and allowances payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Company does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

(c) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Services revenue

Revenue from design, royalty and technical services is recognized after completing the services in which the services are rendered.

(26) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these parent company only financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Company must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Company evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As at December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of inventories was $9,218,023.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand and revolving funds	$ 770	$ 559
Checking accounts and demand deposits	3,149,473	1,637,465
Fixed deposits	3,933,720	-
Cash equivalents - notes and bonds issued under repurchase agreement	-	768,375
	$ 7,083,963	$ 2,406,399

The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(2) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	$ 7,084,187	$ 7,693,662
Accounts receivable – related parties	1,468,306	1,376,691
Less: Loss allowance	(85,589)	(90,764)
	$ 8,466,904	$ 8,979,589

A. The aging analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Not past due	$ 8,261,425	$ 8,554,640
Up to 30 days	291,029	511,779
31 to 90 days	-	3,898
Over 90 days	38	36
	$ 8,552,492	$ 9,070,353

The above aging analysis is based on past due date.

B. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, accounts receivable arose from contracts with customers. As at January 1, 2023, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $6,525,909.

C. The Company has no accounts receivable pledged to others.

D. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Inventories

	December 31, 2024		
	Cost	Allowance for obsolescence and market value decline	Book value
Raw materials	$ 1,722,391	($ 598,482)	$ 1,123,909
Work in process	4,512,402	(646,713)	3,865,689
Finished goods	5,464,985	(1,236,560)	4,228,425
Total	$ 11,699,778	($ 2,481,755)	$ 9,218,023

	December 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for obsolescence and market value decline	Book value
Raw materials	$ 1,939,008	($ 890,635)	$ 1,048,373
Work in process	3,341,917	(1,050,904)	2,291,013
Finished goods	6,224,758	(1,744,265)	4,480,493
Total	$ 11,505,683	($ 3,685,804)	$ 7,819,879

Operating costs incurred on inventories for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Cost of inventories sold and others	$ 40,727,134	$ 32,846,234
Inventories (gains on reversal of) losses on decline in market value,obsolete and slow-moving inventories	(1,204,049)	1,465,923
Losses on scrap inventories	126,384	158,713
	$ 39,649,469	$ 34,470,870

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the gains were from the reversal of allowance for obsolescence and market value decline when those inventories were sold.

(4) Investments accounted for under equity method

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiaries:		
Amber Universal Inc.	$ 886,907	$ 674,265
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	56,771,302	44,568,730
Wise Elite Global Limited	35,662	31,808
Realsun Investments Co., Ltd.	743,098	779,553
Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	567,617	588,997
Realking Investments Co., Ltd.	199,105	242,417
Realsun Technology Corporatioin	4,936	4,983
Bobitag Inc.	19,450	19,403
AICONNX Technology Corporation	46,409	9,403
	$ 59,274,486	$ 46,919,559

A. Details of the Company's subsidiaries are provided in Note 4(3) of the Company's 2024 consolidated financial statements.

B. The gain on investments accounted for under equity method amounted to $15,397,428 and $7,317,490 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

C. Wise Elite Global Limited was established on February 17, 2023. The Company's investment in the investee amounted to $30,215.

(5) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Test equipment	Office equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Others	Total
At January 1, 2024								
Cost	$ 489,370	$ 3,930,380	$ 1,305,370	$ 3,813,794	$ 428,352	$ 1,681,681	$ 1,104,487	$ 12,753,434
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(848,163)	(689,049)	(2,158,553)	(229,727)	-	(445,427)	(4,370,919)
	$ 489,370	$ 3,082,217	$ 616,321	$ 1,655,241	$ 198,625	$ 1,681,681	$ 659,060	$ 8,382,515
2024								
At January 1	$ 489,370	$ 3,082,217	$ 616,321	$ 1,655,241	$ 198,625	$ 1,681,681	$ 659,060	$ 8,382,515
Additions	-	10,712	128,940	444,870	91,822	1,281,310	133,637	2,091,291
Reclassifications	-	96,411	-	102,672	8,631	(303,711)	95,997	-
Depreciation	-	(118,746)	(174,038)	(668,069)	(64,822)	-	(202,169)	(1,227,844)
At December 31	$ 489,370	$ 3,070,594	$ 571,223	$ 1,534,714	$ 234,256	$ 2,659,280	$ 686,525	$ 9,245,962
At December 31, 2024								
Cost	$ 489,370	$ 4,037,503	$ 1,434,310	$ 4,361,336	$ 528,805	$ 2,659,280	$ 1,334,121	$ 14,844,725
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(966,909)	(863,087)	(2,826,622)	(294,549)	-	(647,596)	(5,598,763)
	$ 489,370	$ 3,070,594	$ 571,223	$ 1,534,714	$ 234,256	$ 2,659,280	$ 686,525	$ 9,245,962

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Test equipment	Office equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Others	Total
At January 1, 2023								
Cost	$ 489,370	$ 2,375,329	$ 1,268,586	$ 2,922,654	$ 381,989	$ 2,340,749	$ 669,968	$ 10,448,645
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(772,754)	(513,331)	(1,568,905)	(172,907)	-	(287,579)	(3,315,476)
	$ 489,370	$ 1,602,575	$ 755,255	$ 1,353,749	$ 209,082	$ 2,340,749	$ 382,389	$ 7,133,169
2023								
At January 1	$ 489,370	$ 1,602,575	$ 755,255	$ 1,353,749	$ 209,082	$ 2,340,749	$ 382,389	$ 7,133,169
Additions	-	36,952	46,290	969,938	31,993	869,169	371,353	2,325,695
Disposals	-	-	(7,450)	-	-	-	-	(7,450)
Reclassifications	-	1,518,099	11,399	(77,517)	14,370	(1,528,237)	61,886	-
Depreciation	-	(75,409)	(189,173)	(590,929)	(56,820)	-	(156,568)	(1,068,899)
At December 31	$ 489,370	$ 3,082,217	$ 616,321	$ 1,655,241	$ 198,625	$ 1,681,681	$ 659,060	$ 8,382,515
At December 31, 2023								
Cost	$ 489,370	$ 3,930,380	$ 1,305,370	$ 3,813,794	$ 428,352	$ 1,681,681	$ 1,104,487	$ 12,753,434
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(848,163)	(689,049)	(2,158,553)	(229,727)	-	(445,427)	(4,370,919)
	$ 489,370	$ 3,082,217	$ 616,321	$ 1,655,241	$ 198,625	$ 1,681,681	$ 659,060	$ 8,382,515

A. There was no capitalization of borrowing costs attributable to the property, plant and equipment.

B. The Company has no property, plant and equipment pledged to others.

(6) Leasing arrangements－lessee

A. The Company leases various assets including land, buildings and other equipment. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	$ 1,521,383	$ 1,544,693
Buildings	11,302	7,021
Other equipment	13,822	23,202
	$ 1,546,507	$ 1,574,916

	Depreciation	
	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Land	$ 38,474	$ 35,862
Buildings	6,162	6,967
Other equipment	10,110	6,877
	$ 54,746	$ 49,706

C. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to right-of-use assets were $26,337 and $292,933, respectively.

D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Items affecting profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 23,385	$ 21,515

E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's total cash outflow for leases were $62,007 and $57,084, respectively.

(7) Intangible assets

	Computer software	Intellectual property	Others	Total
At January 1, 2024				
Cost	$ 4,023,590	$ 2,764,499	$ 1,200	$ 6,789,289
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,132,497)	(2,081,671)	-	(4,214,168)
	$ 1,891,093	$ 682,828	$ 1,200	$ 2,575,121
2024				
At January 1	$ 1,891,093	$ 682,828	$ 1,200	$ 2,575,121
Additions	654,357	1,252,613	-	1,906,970
Amortisation	(1,226,237)	(636,905)	-	(1,863,142)
At December 31	$ 1,319,213	$ 1,298,536	$ 1,200	$ 2,618,949
At December 31, 2024				
Cost	$ 4,677,706	$ 4,017,112	$ 1,200	$ 8,696,018
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,358,493)	(2,718,576)	-	(6,077,069)
	$ 1,319,213	$ 1,298,536	$ 1,200	$ 2,618,949

	Computer software	Intellectual property	Others	Total
At January 1, 2023				
Cost	$ 7,064,616	$ 5,922,651	$ 53,639	$ 13,040,906
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(5,679,003)	(5,008,287)	-	(10,687,290)
	$ 1,385,613	$ 914,364	$ 53,639	$ 2,353,616
2023				
At January 1	$ 1,385,613	$ 914,364	$ 53,639	$ 2,353,616
Additions	1,534,323	330,037	49,609	1,913,969
Reclassifications	102,048	-	(102,048)	-
Amortisation	(1,130,891)	(561,573)	-	(1,692,464)
At December 31	$ 1,891,093	$ 682,828	$ 1,200	$ 2,575,121
At December 31, 2023				
Cost	$ 4,023,590	$ 2,764,499	$ 1,200	$ 6,789,289
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,132,497)	(2,081,671)	-	(4,214,168)
	$ 1,891,093	$ 682,828	$ 1,200	$ 2,575,121

Details of amortisation on intangible assets are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Operating costs	$ 3,404	$ 4,668
Operating expenses	1,859,738	1,687,796
	$ 1,863,142	$ 1,692,464

(8) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	$ 4,500,000	1.78%~1.92%	None

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2023	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	$ 4,250,000	1.31%~1.35%	None

The interest expense of long-term and short-term borrowing recognized in profit or loss amounted to $255,670 and $214,424 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(9) Other payables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accrued salaries and bonus	$ 15,087,408	$ 7,292,219
Payable for employees' compensation	9,577,062	10,519,174
Other accrued expenses	2,162,619	1,711,343
Payables on equipment	152,951	331,278
Payables on software and intellectual property	2,019,363	1,751,131
Others	135,217	89,397
	$ 29,134,620	$ 21,694,542

(10) Long-term borrowings

December 31, 2024:None

The Company has settled the loans for Accelerated Investment by Domestic Corporations in the fourth quarter of 2024.

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period	Repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2023
Loan for Accelerated Investment by Domestic Corporations (Note)	2021/11/8~ 2028/11/22	Repayable in instalment over the agreed period	1.050%～1.250%	None	$ 2,227,346

Note：The Ministry of Economic Affairs implemented the "Action Plan for Accelerated Investment by Domestic Corporations" on July 1, 2019. An entity can apply for a subsidised loan for an eligible investment project from financial institutions at a preferential interest rate. The Company is qualified for the loan as approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and entered into a loan contract with a financial institution with a credit period of 5 years. The loan is used for construction of plant and related facilities.

(11) Pension

A. (a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions for the deficit by next March.

(b) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	($ 646,818)	($ 630,660)
Fair value of plan assets	564,301	544,541
Net liability in the balance sheet	($ 82,517)	($ 86,119)

(c) Movement in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	2024		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
At January 1	($ 630,660)	$ 544,541	($ 86,119)
Current service cost	(1,188)	-	(1,188)
Interest (expense) income	(8,134)	6,924	(1,210)
	(639,982)	551,465	(88,517)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	11,578	11,578
Change in financial assumptions	11,037	-	11,037
Experience adjustments	(22,615)	-	(22,615)
	(11,578)	11,578	-
Pension fund contribution	-	6,000	6,000
Paid pension	4,742	(4,742)	-
At December 31	($ 646,818)	$ 564,301	($ 82,517)

	2023		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
At January 1	($ 624,489)	$ 533,997	($ 90,492)
Current service cost	(1,106)	-	(1,106)
Interest (expense) income	(8,603)	7,582	(1,021)
	(634,198)	541,579	(92,619)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	28,522	28,522
Change in financial assumptions	(5,706)	-	(5,706)
Experience adjustments	(22,316)	-	(22,316)
	(28,022)	28,522	500
Pension fund contribution	-	6,000	6,000
Paid pension	31,560	(31,560)	-
At December 31	($ 630,660)	$ 544,541	($ 86,119)

(d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks.

(e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Discount rate	1.50%	1.30%
Future salary increases	4.75%	4.75%

Future mortality rate was estimated based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase by 0.25%	Decrease by 0.25%	Increase by 0.25%	Decrease by 0.25%
December 31, 2024				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 14,076	($ 14,523)	($ 13,765)	$ 13,418
December 31, 2023				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 14,524	($ 15,015)	($ 14,185)	$ 13,802

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

(f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2025 amount to $6,000.

(g) As at December 31, 2024, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 10 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

Within 1 year	$ 360,380
2~5 years	155,836
5~10 years	172,541
	$ 688,757

B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $403,655 and $381,574, respectively.

(12) Share capital

A. As at December 31, 2024, the Company’s authorised capital was $8,900,000, consisting of 890 million shares of ordinary stock (including 80 million shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $5,128,636 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number (thousands of shares) of the Company's common shares outstanding are as follows:

	2024	2023
At January 1 and December 31	512,863	512,863

B. On January 24, 2002, the Company increased its new common stock and sold its old common stock by issuing 13,924 thousand units of GDRs for cash. Each GDR unit represents 4 common stocks, so the total common stocks issued were 55,694 thousand shares. The Company's GDRs are traded in Luxembourg stock exchange. As at December 31, 2024, the outstanding GDRs were 410 thousand units, or 1,640 thousand shares of common stock, representing 0.31% of the Company's total common stocks.

(13) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

	2024			
	Share premium	Change in equity of associates accounted for under equity method	Others	Total
At January 1	$ 469,966	$ 70,810	$ 1,272	$ 542,048
Changes in equity of associates accounted for under equity method	-	1,315	-	1,315
Cash from capital surplus	(256,432)	-	-	(256,432)
Cash dividends returned	-	-	351	351
At December 31	$ 213,534	$ 72,125	$ 1,623	$ 287,282

	2023			
	Share premium	Change in equity of associates accounted for under equity method	Others	Total
At January 1	$ 982,830	$ 61,261	$ 1,056	$ 1,045,147
Changes in equity of associates accounted for under equity method	-	9,549	-	9,549
Cash from capital surplus	(512,864)	-	-	(512,864)
Cash dividends returned	-	-	216	216
At December 31	$ 469,966	$ 70,810	$ 1,272	$ 542,048

(14) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve, if legal reserve has accumulated to an amount equal to the paid-in capital, then legal reserve is not required to be set aside any more. After that, special reserve shall be set aside or reversed in accordance with the related laws or the regulations made by the Competent Authority. The remainder, if any, along with prior year's accumulated undistributed earnings shall be proposed by the Board of Directors. However, the appropriation of earnings shall be resolved by the shareholders if earnings are distributed by issuing new shares, or the appropriation of earnings shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, if earnings are distributed in the form of cash. The Company should consider factors affecting finance, business and operations to appropriate distributable earnings for the period, and appropriate all or partial reserve in accordance with regulations of the Competent Authority. Dividends shall account for at least 50% of the distributable earnings added in the current year.

The Company's dividend policy takes into consideration the Company's future expansion plans and future cash flows. In accordance with the Company's dividend policy, cash dividends shall account for at least 10% of the total dividends distributed.

In accordance with Company Act Article 240, Item 5 and Article 241, Item 2, the resolution, for all or partial of distributable dividends, legal reserve and capital surplus are distributed in the form of cash, will be adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors, and will be reported to the shareholders.

B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

D. The appropriations of 2023 and 2022 earnings had been resolved at the shareholders' meeting on May 30, 2024 and June 6, 2023, respectively. Details are summarised below:

	2023		2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ -	$ -	$ 1,620,405	$ -
Special reserve	-	-	(1,776,089)	-
Cash dividends	7,692,955	15.00	13,334,455	26.00
	$ 7,692,955	$ 15.00	$13,178,771	$ 26.00

E. On April 19, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to distribute cash dividends from capital surplus to shareholders in the amount of $256,432 (0.5 NT dollar per share).

F. On April 21, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to distribute cash dividends from capital surplus to shareholders in the amount of $512,864 (1 NT dollar per share).

G.On February 27, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company proposed the distribution of 2024 earnings and resolved to distribute cash dividends of $13,078,023 (NT$25.5 per share).

(15) Other equity items

	2024		
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation difference	Total
At January 1	$ 1,251,583	$ 1,578,157	$ 2,829,740
Revaluation:			
–the Company	(107,036)	-	(107,036)
–Subsidiary and associates	336,108	-	336,108
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings:			
–Subsidiary and associates	392,108	-	392,108
Currency translation differences:			
–Subsidiary and associates	-	3,146,510	3,146,510
At December 31	$ 1,872,763	$ 4,724,667	$ 6,597,430

	2023		
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation difference	Total
At January 1	$ 1,391,817	$ 1,294,358	$ 2,686,175
Revaluation:			
–the Company	(50,099)	-	(50,099)
–Subsidiary and associates	(73,690)	-	(73,690)
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings:			
–the Company	(16,445)	-	(16,445)
Currency translation differences:			
–Subsidiary and associates	-	283,799	283,799
At December 31	$ 1,251,583	$ 1,578,157	$ 2,829,740

(16) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 75,482,296	$ 61,378,334

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time in the following major product lines:

Year ended December 31, 2024	Integrated circuit products	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 75,174,443	$ 307,853	$ 75,482,296
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	$ 75,174,443	$ 307,853	$ 75,482,296

Year ended December 31, 2023	Integrated circuit products	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 61,197,580	$ 180,754	$ 61,378,334
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	$ 61,197,580	$ 180,754	$ 61,378,334

B. Contract liabilities

The Company has recognized the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Contract liabilities – advance sales receipts	$ 183,330	$ 131,853	$ 52,282

Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Contract liabilities – advance sales receipts	$ 121,223	$ 41,317

C. Refund liabilities (shown in other current liabilities)

The Company estimates the discounts based on accumulated experience. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Refund liabilities – current	$ 7,278,531	$ 5,624,804

(17) Interest income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 245,025	$ 131,072
Other interest income	93,218	176,144
	$ 338,243	$ 307,216

(18) Other income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Dividend income	$ 320	$ 320
Grant income	160,508	59
Other income	82,899	117,724
	$ 243,727	$ 118,103

(19) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31, 2024	2023
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ -	$ 4,905
Gains on disposal of investments	-	305,599
Net currency exchange gains	11,435	791
(Losses) gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(40,871)	21,990
Impairment losses on financial assets	(53,000)	-
Other losses	(5,466)	(5,385)
	($ 87,902)	$ 327,900

(20) Finance costs

	Years ended December 31, 2024	2023
Interest expense		
Bank borrowings	$ 255,670	$ 214,424
Lease liabilities	23,385	21,515
	$ 279,055	$ 235,939

(21) Expenses by nature

	Years ended December 31, 2024	2023
Employee benefit expenses	$ 26,882,786	$ 17,750,356
Depreciation	1,282,590	1,118,605
Amortisation	1,863,142	1,692,464

(22) Employee benefit expenses

	Years ended December 31, 2024	2023
Wages and salaries	$ 25,266,675	$ 16,161,647
Labor and health insurance fees	822,191	845,848
Pension costs	406,053	383,701
Other personnel expenses	387,867	359,160
	$ 26,882,786	$ 17,750,356

A. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall appropriate no higher than 3% for directors' remuneration and no less than 1% for employees' compensation, if the Company generates profit. If the Company has accumulated deficit, earnings should be reserved to cover losses before the appropriation of directors' remuneration and employees' compensation.

Aforementioned employees' compensation could be distributed by cash or stocks. Specifics of the compensation are to be determined by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the number of directors. The resolution should be reported to the shareholders during the shareholders' meeting.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' compensation were accrued at \$4,497,483 and \$2,696,047, respectively; directors' remuneration were accrued at \$100,000 and \$90,000, respectively. The amounts were estimated as operating cost or operating expense in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorparation.

On April 19, 2024, employees' compensation was \$2,696,047, and directors' remuneration was \$90,000 for 2023 resolved at the meeting of the Board of Directors, both distributed in cash and agreed with those amounts recognized in the 2023 financial statements.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(23) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Current income tax:		
Current income tax on profits for the year	$ 566,044	$ 443,063
Tax on undistributed earnings	73,813	151,264
Prior year income tax overestimation	(123,126)	(195,678)
Total current income tax	516,731	398,649
Deferred income tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(10,948)	(13,649)
Income tax expense	$ 505,783	$ 385,000

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Income tax calculated based on income before tax	$ 3,159,445	$ 1,907,554
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation and effects from tax-exempt income	(2,604,349)	(1,478,140)
Prior year income tax overestimation	(123,126)	(195,678)
Tax on undistributed earnings	73,813	151,264
Income tax expense	$ 505,783	$ 385,000

C. Amounts of deferred income tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	December 31
Deferred income tax assets:			
-Temporary differences:			
Unrealised loss on market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories and others	$ 287,659	$ 72,904	$ 360,563
Deferred income tax liabilities:			
-Temporary differences:			
Unrealised exchange gain	(203,766)	(61,956)	(265,722)
	$ 83,893	$ 10,948	$ 94,841

	Year ended December 31, 2023		
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	December 31
Deferred income tax assets:			
-Temporary differences:			
Unrealised loss on market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories and others	$ 132,969	$ 154,690	$ 287,659
Deferred income tax liabilities:			
-Temporary differences:			
Unrealised exchange gain	(62,725)	(141,041)	(203,766)
	$ 70,244	$ 13,649	$ 83,893

D. The amounts of deductible temporary differences that were not recognized as deferred income tax assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deductible temporary differences	$ 2,200,780	$ 1,769,259

E. As at December 31, 2024, the Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(24) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to common shareholders	$ 15,291,442	512,863	$ 29.82
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to common shareholders	$ 15,291,442	512,863	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares			
Employees' compensation	-	8,680	
Profit attributable to common shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares	$ 15,291,442	521,543	$ 29.32

	Year ended December 31, 2023		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to common shareholders	$ 9,152,772	512,863	$ 17.85
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to common shareholders	$ 9,152,772	512,863	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares			
Employees' compensation	-	7,561	
Profit attributable to common shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares	$ 9,152,772	520,424	$ 17.59

(25) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 2,091,291	$ 2,325,695
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	331,278	114,514
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(152,951)	(331,278)
Cash paid during the year	$ 2,269,618	$ 2,108,931

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Acquisition of intangible assets	$ 1,906,970	$ 1,913,969
Add: Opening balance of payable on software and intellectual property	1,751,131	1,292,307
Less: Ending balance of payable on software and intellectual property	(2,019,363)	(1,751,131)
Cash paid during the year	$ 1,638,738	$ 1,455,145

(26) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowings	Guarantee deposits	Lease liabilities	Long-term borrowings	Liabilities from financing activities-total
At January 1, 2024	$ 4,250,000	$ 246	$1,351,691	$2,227,346	$ 7,829,283
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	250,000	178	(38,622)	(2,239,560)	(2,028,004)
Interest paid	-	-	(23,385)	-	(23,385)
Interest on lease liabilities	-	-	23,385	-	23,385
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	25,792	12,214	38,006
At December 31, 2024	$ 4,500,000	$ 424	$1,338,861	$ -	$ 5,839,285

	Short-term borrowings	Guarantee deposits	Lease liabilities	Long-term borrowings	Liabilities from financing activities-total
At January 1, 2023	$ 13,737,994	$ 331	$1,094,226	$1,713,316	$ 16,545,867
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(9,487,994)	(85)	(35,569)	511,090	(9,012,558)
Interest paid	-	-	(21,515)	-	(21,515)
Interest on lease liabilities	-	-	21,515	-	21,515
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	293,034	2,940	295,974
At December 31, 2023	$ 4,250,000	$ 246	$1,351,691	$2,227,346	$ 7,829,283

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Subsidiary
Amber Universal Inc.	Subsidiary
Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
AICONNX Technology Corporation	Subsidiary
Bobitag Inc.	Subsidiary
Realsun Investments Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Leading Enterprises Limited	Sub-subsidiary
Bluocean Inc.	Sub-subsidiary
Realtek Korea Inc.	Sub-subsidiary
Ubilinx Technology Inc.	Sub-subsidiary
Cortina Systems Taiwan Limited	Sub-subsidiary
RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	Sub-subsidiary
G.M.I Technology Inc.	Other related party
Actions Technology (HK) Company Limited	Other related party
C-Media Electronics Inc.	Other related party
Greatek Electronics Inc.	Other related party

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Sales of goods：		
G.M.I Technology Inc.	$ 9,854,438	$ 6,576,979
Others	(3,136)	57,261
	$ 9,851,302	$ 6,634,240

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties, and the general collection term was 30 ~ 60 days after monthly billings.

B. Processing cost

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Greatek Electronics Inc.	$ 818,770	$ 886,974

Processing cost is paid to related parties on normal commercial terms and conditions, and the general payment term was 69 days after monthly billings.

C. Receivables from related parties

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable：				
G.M.I Technology Inc.	$	1,448,325	$	1,350,251
Others		5,297		12,673
	$	1,453,622	$	1,362,924

Aforementioned receivables were 30 ~ 60 days after monthly billings. The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sale transactions. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest.

D. Payables to related parties:

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Accounts payable：				
Greatek Electronics Inc.	$	207,868	$	304,820
Others		4,560		7,030
	$	212,428	$	311,850

The payment term above was 69 days after monthly billings. The payables to related parties arise mainly from processing cost. The payables bear no interest.

E. Other transactions and other payables (receivables):

	Years ended December 31,			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	Ending balance	Amount	Ending balance
Other related parties-				
Sales commissions	$ 402,029	$ 46,381	$ 285,657	$ 37,110
Others	$ 6,107	$ 754	$ 3,926	$ 67
Subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries-				
Interest income	($ 93,218)	($ 225)	($ 176,144)	($ 44,551)
Other income	$ -	($ 53,332)	$ -	($ 50,003)
Rent income	($ 2,804)	($ 347)	($ 3,740)	($ 2,077)
Technical service fees	$ 919,257	$ 30,194	$ 885,026	$ 242,088
Others	$ 9,487	($ 9,960)	$ 4,969	($ 5,218)

The payment term above was 49 days after monthly billings; collection term was 30 ~ 60 days after monthly billings.

F. Property transactions-Acquisition of financial assets:

December 31, 2024:None

	Accounts	No. of shares	Objects	Year ended December 31, 2023 Consideration
Wise Elite Global Limited	Investments accounted for under equity method	1,000	Wise Elite Global Limited (Investment Establishment)	$ 30,215

G. Loans to related parties :

(a) Outstanding balance:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiaries		
Leading Enterprises Limited	$ 180,296	$ -
Bluocean Inc.	-	2,919,825
Amber Universal Inc.	-	202,851
	$ 180,296	$ 3,122,676

(b) Interest income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Subsidiaries	$ 93,218	$ 176,144

The loans to subsidiaries are repayable monthly within one year, and carry interest at 5.05% and 5.83% for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

H. Endorsements and guarantees provided to related parties:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiaries	$ 1,864,901	$ 2,336,009

(3) Key management compensation

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 431,595	$ 555,673
Post-employment benefits	4,373	4,188
Total	$ 435,968	$ 559,861

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	Book value		
Pledged asset	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Purposes
Time deposits (shown in financial assets at amortised cost - non-current)	$ 31,830	$ 31,779	Guarantee for the importation customs duties of materials
"	58,623	57,819	Guarantee for leasing land in Science Park
	$ 90,453	$ 89,598	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

A. In 2020, DivX, LLC brought actions for patent infringement in United States International Trade Commission ("ITC") and United States District Court of Delaware against the Company's IC products. On July 4, 2021, DivX terminated the investigation against the Company in ITC. The case in the United States District Court of Delaware is on appeal, and the Company is unable to reliably determine the outcome of the case.

B. In 2020, KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS N.V. and PHILIPS NORTH AMERICA LLC brought actions for patent infringement in United States International Trade Commission ("ITC") and United States District Court of Delaware against the Company's IC products. On March 23, 2022, ITC issued the final determination finding non-infringement for the accused Company's IC products and non-existence of the required domestic industry. The case in the United States District Court of Delaware is still pending, and the Company is unable to reliably determine the outcome of the case.

C. In 2022, ParkerVision, Inc. brought an action for patent infringement in United States District Court for the Western District of Texas against the Company's IC products. The case is still pending, and the Company is unable to reliably determine the outcome of the case.

D. In 2023, the Company filed a complaint in the Northern District of California against MediaTek Inc., Future Link Systems LLC, and IPValue Management (Future Link's parent company) for violation of, including but not limited to, US anti-trust and unfair competition laws. The case is still pending, and the Company is unable to reliably determine the outcome of the case.

E. In 2023, ParkerVision, Inc. brought another action for patent infringement in United States District Court for the Western District of Texas against the Company's IC products. The case is still pending, and the Company is unable to reliably determine the outcome of the case.

(2) Commitments

The Company entered into a contract with the supplier. According to the contract, the supplier provided agreed production capacity to the Company after the Company paid the guarantee deposits. The abovementioned payment was shown in other non-current assets.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 677,158	$ 132,523
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	$ 73,865	$ 180,901
Financial assets at amortised cost/Receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,083,963	$ 2,406,399
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,779,503	89,598
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	8,466,904	8,979,589
Other receivables (including related parties)	324,754	3,225,745
Refundable deposits	2,267,910	2,170,167
	$ 19,923,034	$ 16,871,498
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Short-term borrowings	$ 4,500,000	$ 4,250,000
Accounts payable (including related parties)	5,840,226	5,269,857
Other payables (including related parties)	29,211,949	21,973,807
Long-term borrowings	-	2,227,346
Guarantee deposits	424	246
Other financial liability	7,278,531	5,624,804
	$ 46,831,130	$ 39,346,060
Lease liability	$ 1,338,861	$ 1,351,691

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(b) Risk management is carried out by a Company finance under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities.

ii. Management has set up a policy to require the Company to manage its foreign exchange risk against its functional currency. The Company is required to hedge its entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Company finance.

iii. The Company's businesses involve some functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 498,870	32.781	$ 16,353,457
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	1,760,076	32.781	57,693,871
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	405,881	32.781	13,305,185

	December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 415,696	30.735	$ 12,776,417
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	1,473,227	30.735	45,279,632
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	340,558	30.735	10,467,050

The total exchange gain, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, amounted to $11,435 and $791, respectively.

Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	5%	$ 817,673	$ -
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	5%	-	2,884,694
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	5%	(665,259)	-

	Year ended December 31, 2023		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	5%	$ 638,821	$ -
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	5%	-	2,263,982
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	5%	(523,353)	-

Price risk

i. The Company's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii. The Company's investments in equity securities comprise shares and beneficiary certificates issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased /decreased by $67,716 and $13,252, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $7,386 and $18,090, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

A. The Company's interest rate risk arises from bank time deposits, time deposits with maturity over three months and long-term and short-term borrowings with variable rates. Borrowings with variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars and US Dollars.

B. If the borrowing interest rate had increased/decreased by 0.25% with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have decreased/increased by $13,722 and $27,411, respectively. If the time deposits interest rate had increased/decreased by 0.25% with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $288 and $213, respectively. The main factor is that increase or decrease in interest expense and interest income result in floating-rate.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of financial assets at amortised cost, at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii. The Company manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire Company's concern. According to the Company's credit policy, the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

iii. The Company adopts the assumption under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.

iv. The Company adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:

(i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;

(ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;

(iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;

(iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.

vi. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with customer types. The Company applies the modified approach using provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.

vii. The Company wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights.

viii. The Company used the forecast ability of semiconductor industry research report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the provision matrix is as follows:

	Not past due	1~90 days past due	Over 90 days past due	Total
At December 31, 2024				
Expected loss rate	0-1%	0-1%	100%	
Total book value	$ 8,261,426	$ 291,029	$ 38	$ 8,552,493
Loss allowance	$ 80,305	$ 5,246	$ 38	$ 85,589

	Not past due	1~90 days past due	Over 90 days past due	Total
At December 31, 2023				
Expected loss rate	0-1%	0-1%	100%	
Total book value	$ 8,554,640	$ 515,677	$ 36	$ 9,070,353
Loss allowance	$ 84,914	$ 5,814	$ 36	$ 90,764

ix. Movements in relation to the Company applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	2024
	Loss allowance for accounts receivable
At January 1	$ 90,764
Reversal for impairment loss	(5,175)
At December 31	$ 85,589

	2023
	Loss allowance for accounts receivable
At January 1	$ 65,295
Provision for impairment loss	25,469
At December 31	$ 90,764

x. For financial assets at amortised cost, the credit rating levels are presented below:

	December 31, 2024			
		Lifetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Group 1	$ 1,729,503	$ -	$ -	$ 1,729,503
Group 2	50,000	-	-	50,000
	$ 1,779,503	$ -	$ -	$ 1,779,503

	December 31, 2023			
		Lifetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Group 1	$ 89,598	$ -	$ -	$ 89,598

Group 1: Time deposits with original maturity over three months deposited in financial institutions having good credit quality.

Group 2: Standard Poor's, Fitch's, or Moody's rating of A-level.

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating units of the Company and aggregated by Company finance. Company finance monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities.

ii. Company finance invests surplus cash in interest bearing demand deposits, time deposits, money market deposits and marketable securities, etc., choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.

iii. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 4,500,000	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable (including related parties)	5,840,226	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	29,221,949	-	-
Lease liability	61,190	196,567	1,602,634
Guarantee deposits	-	-	424
Other financial liabilities	7,278,531	-	-

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 4,250,000	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable (including related parties)	5,269,857	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	21,973,807	-	-
Lease liability	61,399	198,071	1,627,457
Long-term borrowings	-	2,227,346	-
Guarantee deposits	-	-	246
Other financial liabilities	5,624,804	-	-

iv. The Company does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company’s investment in listed stocks and beneficiary certificates is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company’s investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets is as follows:

(a) The related information of nature of the assets is as follows:

December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurement				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	$ 68,783	$ -	$ -	$ 68,783
Beneficiary certificates	608,375	-	-	608,375
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	-	-	73,865	73,865
Total	$ 677,158	$ -	$ 73,865	$ 751,023

December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurement				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	$ 79,523	$ -	$ -	$ 79,523
Hybrid instruments	-	-	53,000	53,000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	109,638	-	71,263	180,901
Total	$ 189,161	$ -	$ 124,263	$ 313,424

(b) The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

i. The instruments the Company used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed shares	Closed-end fund	Open-end fund	Government bond	Corporate bond	Convertible (exchangeable) bond
Market quoted price	Closing price	Closing price	Net asset value	Transaction price	Weighted average quoted price	Closing price

ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the balance sheet date.

iii. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Company's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional input.

C. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

D. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024		2023	
	Non-derivative equity		Non-derivative equity	
At January 1	$	124,263	$	53,000
Losses recognised in profit or loss	(	53,000)		-
Gains recognized in other comprehensive income		2,602		567
Acquisition during the year		-		70,696
At December 31	$	73,865	$	124,263

E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

F. The finance division is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

G. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2024		Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:						
Unlisted stocks	$	73,865	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Hybrid instruments:						
Convertible notes	$	-	Binomial Model	Not applicable	-	Not applicable

	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted stocks	$ 71,263	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable
Hybrid instruments:					
Convertible note	$ 53,000	Binomial Model	Not applicable	-	Not applicable

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 7.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 8.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 9.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 10.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 1, table 2 and table 8.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 11.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Not applicable.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

No (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	Balance at December 31, 2024	Actual amount drawn down (Note 4)	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 2)	Footnote
													Item	Value			
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	$ 65,562	$ 65,562	$ -	$ -	Short-term financing	$ -	Operations	$ -	None	-	$ 5,294,776	$ 21,179,105	None
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Bluocean Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	3,278,100	3,278,100	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	5,294,776	21,179,105	None
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Amber Universal Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	983,430	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	5,294,776	21,179,105	None
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Leading Enterprises inited	Other receivables-related parties	Y	3,278,100	3,278,100	180,296	5.05	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	5,294,776	21,179,105	None
1	Leading Enterprises Limited	Talent Eagle Enterprise Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	1,966,860	1,966,860	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
2	Amber Universal Inc.	Bluocean Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	1,639,050	1,639,050	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
2	Amber Universal Inc.	Talent Eagle Enterprise Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	3,278,100	3,278,100	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
3	Cortina Access, Inc.	Leading Enterprises Limited	Other receivables-related parties	Y	983,430	98,343	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
4	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Leading Enterprises Limited	Other receivables-related parties	Y	3,278,100	3,278,100	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
4	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	65,562	65,562	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
4	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Bluocean Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	3,278,100	3,278,100	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	Balance at December 31, 2024	Actual amount drawn down (Note 4)	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 2)	Footnote
4	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Talent Eagle Enterprise Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	$ 3,278,100	$ 3,278,100	$ –	–	Short-term financing	$ –	Operations	$ –	None	-	$ 21,179,105	$ 21,179,105	None
4	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Amber Universal Inc.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	3,278,100	3,278,100	208,159	5.05	Short-term financing	–	Operations	–	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
5	Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Suzhou Pankore Integrated Circuit Technology Co. Ltd	Other receivables-related parties	Y	359,303	359,303	151,132	4.35	Short-term financing	–	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
5	Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	359,303	359,303	166,178	4.35	Short-term financing	–	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
6	Cortina Network Systems Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Pankore Integrated Circuit Technology Co. Ltd	Other receivables-related parties	Y	134,739	134,739	–	–	Short-term financing	–	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
7	Realtek Investment Singapore Private Limited	Leading Enterprises Limited	Other receivables-related parties	Y	3,278,100	–	–	–	Short-term financing	–	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
7	Realtek Investment Singapore Private Limited	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Other receivables-related parties	Y	3,278,100	–	–	–	Short-term financing	–	Operations	-	None	-	21,179,105	21,179,105	None
8	Realsun Investments Co., Ltd.	Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Other receivables-related parties	Y	25,000	–	–	–	Short-term financing	–	Operations	-	None	-	5,294,776	21,179,105	None

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1) The Company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: The Company's "Procedures for Provision of Loans" are as follows:

(1) Ceiling on total loans granted by the Company to all parties is 40% of the Company's net assets value as per its most recent financial statements.

(2) Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the business transactions occurred between the creditor and borrower in the current year. The business transaction amount is the higher of purchasing and selling during current year on the year of financing.

(3) For companies needing for short-term financing, the cumulative lending amount may not exceed 40% of the borrowing company's net assets based on its latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

The amount the Company or its subsidiaries lend to an individual entity may not exceed 10% of the Company's or subsidiary's net assets based on its latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

For the foreign companies which the Company holds 100% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, limit on loans is not restricted as stipulated in the above item (3). However, the ceiling on total loans and limit on loans to a single party may not exceed 40% of the Company's net assets based on its latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 3: Acccumulated maximum outstandings balance of loans to others as at the reporting month of the current period.

Note 4: Fill in the actual amount of loans to others used by the borrowing company.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limited on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ amount as of December 31, 2024 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2024 (Note 5)	Actual amont drawn down (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/ gurantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	2	$ 26,473,882	$ 798,918	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ 26,473,882	Y	N	Y	
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	2	26,743,882	758,238	758,238	38,921	-	1.43%	26,473,882	Y	N	Y	
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	AICONNX Technology Corp.	2	26,743,882	1,106,663	1,106,663	-	-	2.09%	26,473,882	Y	N	N	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1)The Company is ‘0’.

(2)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following six categories:

(1) Having business relationship.

(2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.

(3) The endorser/guarantor company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.

(4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly or indirectly owns more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.

(5) Mutual guarantee of the trade as required by the construction contract.

(6) Due to joint venture, each shareholder provides endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.

(7) Joint guarantee of the performance guarantee for pre-sold home sales contract as required under the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: Ceiling on total endorsements/guarantees granted by the Company and subsidiaries is 50% of the Company’s net asset based on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors, and limit on endorsements/guarantees to a single party is 50% of the Company’s net asset based on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 4: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.

Note 5: Fill in the amount approved by the Board of Directors or the chairman has been authorised by the Board of Directors based on subparagraph 8, Article 12 of the Regulations Gorverning Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount of endorsements/guarantees used by the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 7: Fill in ‘Y’ for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary and provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland China.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities （Note 1）	Relationship with the securities issuer(Note 2)	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2024				Footnote (Note 4)
				Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	C-media Electronics Inc. - Common stock	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,278,501	$ 68,783	1.61%	$ 68,783	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Yuanta U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,415,000	269,740	–	269,740	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Cathay U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,000,000	178,680	–	178,680	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Yuanta US 20+ Year AAA-A Corporate Bond ETF	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,731,000	159,955	–	159,955	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Nuheara Limited - Convertible notes	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	–	–	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Nuheara Limited - Common stock	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	45,396,172	–	16.78%	–	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	GT Booster Corp.-Preferred stock	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	63,158	65,562	8.00%	65,562	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Golden Smart Home Technology Corp.-Common stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,700,000	8,303	2.62%	8,303	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Taiwan Power Company 6th Unsecured Bond-A Issue in 2024	None	Financial assets at amortised cost	–	50,000	–	50,000	
Realking Investments Co., Ltd.	Compal broadband networks Inc. - Common stock	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,575,000	85,443	5.31%	85,443	
Realsun Investments Co., Ltd.	Shieh-Yong Investment Co., Ltd. - Common stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	63,204,538	603,069	3.03%	603,069	
Realsun Investments Co., Ltd.	Compal broadband networks Inc. - Common stock	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,575,000	85,443	5.31%	85,443	
Leading Enterprises Limited	Starix Technology, Inc. - Preferred stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,000,000	19,669	–	19,669	
Leading Enterprises Limited	Octtasia Investment Holding Inc. - Common stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,000,000	1,335,585	12.49%	1,335,585	
Leading Enterprises Limited	Apple Inc.-Corporate bond	None	Financial assets at amortised cost	–	4,031,050	–	4,031,050	
Leading Enterprises Limited	Qualcomm Inc. - Corporate bond	None	Financial assets at amortised cost	–	551,809	–	551,809	
Leading Enterprises Limited	Microsoft Corp. - Corporate bond	None	Financial assets at amortised cost	–	312,024	–	312,024	
Leading Enterprises Limited	Pictet Short Term Woney Harket Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	600,928	3,261,714	–	3,261,714	
Amber Universal Ine.	Octtasia Investment Holding Inc. - Common stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,726,836	701,455	6.56%	701,455	
Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	United Microelectronics Corporation. - Common stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	336,346	14,480	–	14,480	
Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	C-media Electronics Inc.- Common stock	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,274,875	122,389	2.86%	122,389	

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer(Note 2)	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2024 Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote (Note 4)
Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Greatek Electroninc Inc. - Common stock	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,823,602	$ 341,845	1.02%	$ 341,845	
Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Unimicron Technology Corp. - Common stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	239,578	33,780	0.02%	33,780	
Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Embestor Technology Inc. - Common stock	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,080,000	46,019	10.77%	46,019	
Blueocean Inc.	CyWeeMotion Group Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,422,256	-	7.01%	-	
Blueocean Inc.	Apple Inc.-Corporate bond	None	Financial assets at amortised cost	-	2,618,166	-	2,618,166	
Blueocean Inc.	JPMorgan Liquidity Funds	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20,180,479	661,536	-	661,536	
Talent Eagle Enterprise Inc.	Apple Inc.-Corporate bond	None	Financial assets at amortised cost	-	590,811	-	590,811	
Talent Eagle Enterprise Inc.	Microsoft Corp. - Corporate bond	None	Financial assets at amortised cost	-	296,581	-	296,581	
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Apple Inc.-Corporate bond	None	Financial assets at amortised cost	-	296,998	-	296,998	
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	JPMorgan Liquidity Funds	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	192,730	6,318	-	6,318	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Cuam Money Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	49,578,885	222,673	-	222,673	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Guang-Fa Huo Qi Bao Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20,066,105	90,123	-	90,123	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Jian-Xin Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27,258,539	122,426	-	122,426	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Guang-Fa Currency Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	48,774,242	219,059	-	219,059	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	WAN JIA Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	45,358,581	203,718	-	203,718	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	BOCOM Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,049,863	45,137	-	45,137	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Sws Mu Shouyibao Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,030,525	22,594	-	22,594	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Spdb Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	642	3	-	3	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Great Wall Shouyibao Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,071,346	27,268	-	27,268	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Huaan Cash Plus Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	40,161,475	180,377	-	180,377	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	First-trust TianTianShouYi Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	31,152,549	139,915	-	139,915	

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer(Note 2)	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2024 Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote (Note 4)
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	WFC AnYi Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30,108,768	$ 135,227	-	$ 135,227	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Ccb TianTianYi Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18,062,638	81,124	-	81,124	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Changsheng Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,037,162	45,080	-	45,080	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	China Southern ShouYiBao Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,048,914	45,133	-	45,133	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	ICBC Accumulated Corporate Person RMB Structured Deposits Linked to Exchange Rate Range	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	449,129	-	449,129	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Soochow Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,041,838	45,101	-	45,101	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	Cuam Money Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	45,167,708	202,861	-	202,861	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	Jhao-Jhao-Jin Financial Products	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,532,794	42,815	-	42,815	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	China Merchants Zhaoxibao Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,129,883	45,496	-	45,496	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	China Merchants ZhaoYiBao Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,122,033	45,461	-	45,461	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	Ping An Caifubao Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15,367,911	69,022	-	69,022	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	BOC Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,138,841	45,536	-	45,536	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	Ccb TianTianYi Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,067,820	45,217	-	45,217	

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer(Note 2)	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2024				Footnote (Note 4)
				Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	China Southern ShouYiBao Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,026,938	$ 22,577	–	$ 22,577	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	Ping An RiXin Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,539,514	33,862	–	33,862	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	CIB Anruen Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,979,654	58,295	–	58,295	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	China Southern Tiantianli Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,232,277	54,939	–	54,939	
Cortina Network Systems (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Cuam Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,280,475	28,207	–	28,207	
Cortina Network Systems (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	JIA SHI Monetary Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,192,062	23,319	–	23,319	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IFRS 9 ‘Financial instruments'.

Note 2: Leave the column blank if the issuer of marketable securities is non-related party.

Note 3: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The number of shares of securities and their amounts pledged as security or pledged for loans and their restrictions on use under some agreements should be stated in the footnote if the securities presented herein have such conditions.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

					Balance as at January 1, 2024		Addition		Disposal				Balance as at December 31, 2024	
Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount (Expressed in thousands of USD)	Number of shares	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares	Amount (Expressed in thousands of USD)
Leading Enterprises Limited	Pictet Short Term Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	$ -	600,928	USD 96,140	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	600,928	USD 96,140
Bluocean Inc.	JPMorgan Liquidity Funds	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	USD 20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	USD 20,000

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Real estate acquired by	Real estate acquired	Date of the event	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	If the counterparty is a related party, information as to the last transaction of the real estate is disclosed below:				Basis or reference used in setting the price	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments
							Original owner who sold the real estate to the counterparty	Relationship between the original owner and the acquirer	Date of the original transaction	Amount			
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Office and parking spaces in Zhongshan District, Taipei City	July 30, 2024	$920,000	Based on the contract	Jut Land Development Company Limited	None	-	-	-	$ -	Negotiated with the counterparty based on the appraisal report issued by CCIS Real Estate Joint Appraisers Firm and resolved by the Board of Directors	Owner-occupied office	None

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable(payable)		
Purchase/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchase (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	G.M.I Technology Inc.	Other related parties	(Sales)	($ 9,854,438)	(9%)	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	$ 1,448,325	10%	
RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	G.M.I Technology Inc.	Other related parties	(Sales)	(110,580)	0%	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	41,521	0%	
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	G.M.I Technology Inc.	Other related parties	(Sales)	(5,031,543)	(4%)	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	1,146,558	8%	
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Greatek Electronics Inc.	Other related parties	Purchase	818,770	1%	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	(207,868)	2%	
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Greatek Electronics Inc.	Other related parties	Purchase	356,265	1%	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	Approximately the same with third party transactions	(112,959)	1%	

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

December 31, 2024

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	G.M.I Technology Inc.	Other related parties	$ 1,448,325	7.04	$ -	-	$ 687,440	$ 14,630
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	G.M.I Technology Inc.	Other related parties	1,146,558	5.47	-	-	464,773	-

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	1	Other receivables	$ 53,332	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.05%
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Realtek Korea Inc.	1	Technical development expense	186,163	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.16%
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Realtek Korea Inc.	1	Other payables	31,504	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.03%
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Ubilinx Technology Inc.	1	Technical development expense	733,094	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.65%
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	AICONNX Technology Corporation	1	Other revenue	10,314	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.01%
0	Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	AICONNX Technology Corporation	1	Other receivables	10,054	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.01%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Technical development expense	3,565,595	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	3.14%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Other payables	114,734	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.10%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realtek Semiconductor(ShenZhen) Corp.	3	Technical development expense	658,190	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.58%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Cortina Access Inc.	3	Technical development expense	244,081	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.22%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Cortina Network Systems (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	3	Technical development expense	169,438	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.15%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Cortina Network Systems (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	3	Other payables	26,979	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.02%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Cortina Systems Taiwan Limited	3	Technical development expense	184,809	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.16%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realtek Semiconductor (Japan) Corp.	3	Technical development expense	74,185	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.07%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realtek Viet Nam Co., Ltd	3	Technical development expense	64,300	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.06%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realtek Semiconductor (Malaysia) Sdn.Bhd	3	Technical development expense	19,213	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.02%
1	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	3	Other receivables	53,332	No similar transaction can be compared with. Transaction prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.	0.05%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:
(1) Parent company is '0'.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Only transactions above NT$10 million are disclosed. Transactions of related parties are not further disclosed here.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Information on investees

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2024			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Amber Universal Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	$ 1,882,151	$ 1,764,641	41,432	100%	$ 886,907	$ 25,766	$ 25,766	Subsidiary
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Singapore	ICs manufacturing, design, research, development, sales, and marketing	4,651,135	4,360,838	116,059,638	100%	56,771,302	15,352,429	15,354,089	Subsidiary
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Realsun Investments Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment holdings	280,000	280,000	28,000,000	100%	743,098	(8,960)	(8,960)	Subsidiary
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment holdings	250,000	250,000	25,000,000	100%	567,617	1,038	1,038	Subsidiary
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Realking Investments Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment holdings	293,930	293,930	29,392,985	100%	199,105	(27,935)	(27,935)	Subsidiary
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Realsun Technology Corporatioin	Taiwan	ICs manufacturing, design, research, development, sales, and marketing	5,000	5,000	500,000	100%	4,936	(47)	(47)	Subsidiary
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Bobitag Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and installation of computer equipment and wholesasle, retail and related services of electronic materials and information/software	19,189	19,189	1,918,910	66.67%	19,450	249	166	Subsidiary
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	AICONNX Technology Corporation	Taiwan	ICs manufacturing, design, research, development, sales, and marketing	20,000	20,000	2,000,000	100%	46,409	51,996	51,589	Subsidiary
Realtek Semiconductor Corporation	Wise Elite Global Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	32,781	30,735	1,000	100%	35,662	1,722	1,722	Subsidiary

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Information on investees

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2024	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2023	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
Realking Investments Co., Ltd.	Innorich Venture Capital Corp.	Taiwan	Venture capital activities	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	20,000,000	37.38%	$ 89,909	$ (8,235)	$ (22,889)	Investments accounted for under equity method
Realking Investments Co., Ltd.	Starmems Semiconductor Corporation	Taiwan	Research and development, design, manufacturing, sales and other services of electronic components, information/Software and integrated circuits.	23,860	10,000	2,386,000	14.04%	9,999	(34,278)	(5,219)	Investments accounted for under equity method
Realsun Investments Co., Ltd.	Starmems Semiconductor Corporation	Taiwan	Research and development, design, manufacturing, sales and other services of electronic components, information/Software and integrated circuits.	37,490	23,000	3,749,000	22.05%	15,710	(34,278)	(9,161)	Investments accounted for under equity method
Hung-wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Starmems Semiconductor Corporation	Taiwan	Research and development, design, manufacturing, sales and other services of electronic components, information/Software and integrated circuits.	12,000	12,000	1,200,000	7.06%	5,028	(34,278)	(3,544)	Investments accounted for under equity method
Leading Enterprises Limited	Realtek Semiconductor (Japan) Corp.	Japan	Information collection and technical support	4,197	4,347	400	100%	2,242	316	709	Sub-Subsidiary
Amber Universal Inc.	Realtek Semiconductor (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Information services and technical support	6,334	5,901	-	100%	1,155	(46)	(46)	Sub-Subsidiary
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Empsonic Enterprises Inc.	Mauritius	Investment holdings	926,063	868,264	2,825,000	100%	2,568,212	207,437	207,437	Sub-Subsidiary
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Cortina Access Inc.	U.S.A	R&D and technical support	1,338,973	1,255,402	16,892	100%	1,097,907	61,282	61,282	Sub-Subsidiary

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Information on investees

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2024					
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Cortina Systems Taiwan Limited	Taiwan	R&D and technical support	$ 65,562	$ 61,470	21,130,000	100%	$ 103,624	$ 18,751	$ 18,751	Sub-Subsidiary
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realtek Viet Nam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	R&D and technical support	131,124	122,940	4,000,000	100%	94,417	6,545	6,545	Sub-Subsidiary
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Leading Enterprises Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	16,191,519	15,180,939	34,630	100%	16,801,408	699,592	699,592	Sub-Subsidiary
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Bluocean Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	3,607,549	3,382,387	110,050,000	100%	3,946,746	163,121	163,121	Sub-Subsidiary
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Talent Eagle Enterprise Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	3,740,312	3,506,864	114,100,000	100%	2,843,247	157,341	157,341	Sub-Subsidiary
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realtek Germany GmbH	Germany	R&D and information services	17,066	17,006	500,000	100%	17,717	251	251	Sub-Subsidiary
Realtek Singapore Private Limited	Realtek Bangalore Private Linited	India	R&D and information services	4,980	-	1,299,999	100%	1,327	(3,662)	(3,662)	Sub-Subsidiary
Talent Eagle Enterprise Inc.	Ubilinx Technology Inc.	U.S.A	R&D and information services	1,966,860	1,844,100	60,000,000	100%	412,990	31,461	31,461	Sub-Subsidiary
Bluocean Inc.	Realtek Semiconductor (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	R&D and information services	76,576	69,989	10,450,000	100%	75,636	1,015	1,015	Sub-Subsidiary
Bluocean Inc.	Realtek Korea Inc.	South Korea	R&D and information services	44,530	47,420	200,000	100%	71,373	13,880	13,880	Sub-Subsidiary
Realsun Investments Co., Ltd.	Realtek Bangalore Private Linited	India	R&D and information services	-	-	1	0.00%	-	(3,662)	-	Sub-Subsidiary

Note：The amount of foreign currencies denominated in New Taiwan dollars in this table, which related to income and expenses were re-translated at the average exchange rate from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, others were re-translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the financial reporting period.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Information on investments in Mainland China

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 10

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in Capital	Investment method (Note1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2024	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2024		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Note2)	Book value of investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Cortina Network Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	R&D and technical support	$ 118,012	(2)	$ 118,012	$ -	$ -	$ 118,012	$ 13,922	100%	$ 13,922	$ 140,689	$ -	
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	R&D and technical support	917,868	(2)	917,868	-	-	917,868	206,444	100%	206,444	2,563,497	-	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	R&D and technical support	163,905	(2)	163,905	-	-	163,905	51,865	100%	51,865	409,472	-	
RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	ICs manufacturing, design, research, development, sales, and marketing	117,896	(2)	117,896	-	-	117,896	(145,800)	100%	(145,800)	126,398	-	
Suzhou Pankore Integrated Circuit Technology Co. Ltd.	ICs manufacturing, design, research, development, sales, and marketing	44,913	(2)	44,913	-	-	44,913	(3,115)	100%	(3,115)	(157,989)	-	

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Cortina Network Systems (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	$ 118,012	$ 118,012	$ 31,768,658
Realsil Microelectronics (Suzhou) Co.,Ltd.	917,868	917,868	
Realtek Semiconductor (ShenZhen) Corp.	163,905	163,905	
RayMX Microelectronics Corp.	117,896	117,896	
Suzhou Pankore Integrated Circuit Technology Co. Ltd.	44,913	44,913	

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(3) Others.

Note 2: In the Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024 column were based on the financial audited by independent auditors of the parent company.

Note 3: The amount of foreign currencies denominated in New Taiwan dollars in this table, which related to income and expenses were re-translated at the average exchange rate from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, others were re-translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the financial reporting period.

REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2024

Table 11

	Shares	
Name of major shareholders	Name of shares held	Ownership (%)
Deposit account for Cathay MSCI Taiwan ESG Sustainability High Dividend Yield ETF entrusted and kept by Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd.	27,371,000	5.33%