Stock code: 2429

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

AbonMax Co., Ltd and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

2024 and 2023

Company Address: 3-1F, No. 286, Section 1, Xianxi Road, Xianxi Station, Zhongli District, Taoyuan City
Tel: (03)433-6666

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

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Declaration Form

For the fiscal year of 2024 (From January 1 to December 31, 2024), the companies which should be included in the consolidated financial statements of the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" are the same as those that should be included pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards 10 recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) and parent company and subsidiaries have already been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Therefore, the Group will not prepare a separate consolidated financial statement for affiliates.

Hereby declare

Name: AbonMax Co., Ltd

Chairman: Chou, Wei-Kun

Date: March 28, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of AbonMax Co., Ltd:

Audit opinions

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AbonMax Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the said consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC interpretations, and SIC interpretations that were approved and released by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and thus presented fairly, in all material aspects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated financial performance and cash flow for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The basis for opinions

We concluded our audits in accordance with the regulations governing auditing and attestation of financial statements by certified public accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of auditors for the audit of the consolidated financial statements. We were independent of AbonMax Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norms of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants and fulfilled all other responsibilities thereunder. 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 refer to, based on our professional judgment, the most important matters for auditing AbonMax Co., Ltd. And its subsidiaries consolidated financial statements for 2024. These matters were addressed in the content of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide separate opinions on those matters. The key audit matters that we determine should be communicated in the audit report are as follows:

I. Time of sales revenue recognition

For the accounting policies for the recognition of sales revenue, please refer to Note 4(14) Revenue recognition in the consolidated financial statements; for the description of revenue recognition, please refer to Note 6(19) Revenue recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

Sales revenue is the main indicator of the financial statements or business performance of the Group and its subsidiaries evaluated by investors and the management. The timing of revenue recognition is critical to the financial statements. Therefore, we believe that the timing of recognition of sales revenue is one of the key audit matters in the financial report.

The corresponding audit procedures:

The principal audit procedures for the above key audit matters by the accountant include assessing whether the accounting treatment of revenue recognition is in accordance with the relevant public statements; understanding and implementing internal control tests to confirm the effectiveness of internal control; selecting samples of sales transactions during the period before and after the end of the reporting period to perform the closing test of revenue recognition to evaluate the correctness of the timing of revenue recognition.

Other information

We have also audited the consolidated financial statements of 2024 and 2023 for which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those in Charge with Governance of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The responsibility of management is to prepare fairly presented consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards interpretations, and announcements of interpretations recognized and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Additionally, management must maintain necessary internal controls related to the preparation of consolidated financial statements to ensure that material misstatements caused by fraud or error do not exist in the consolidated financial statements.

During preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the management was also responsible for evaluating AbonMax Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosure of relevant matters and application of the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intended to make AbonMax Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries enter into liquidation or terminate its operations, or there were no other actual and feasible solutions other than liquidation or termination of its operations.

AbonMax Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries' governance unit (including the Audit Committee) was responsible for supervising the financial reporting procedures.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. We identified and evaluated the risk of any misstatements in the consolidated financial statements due to fraud or errors, designed and implemented applicable response measures for the evaluated risks, and acquired sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to base our audit opinions. 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. We understood the internal control related to the audit to an extent necessary to design audit procedures applicable to the current circumstance; however, the purpose of such work was not to express opinions toward the effectiveness of AbonMax Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries' internal control.
3. We evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management and the rationality of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by the management.
4. We drew a conclusion about the appropriateness of the application of the going concern basis of accounting by management and whether the events or circumstances that might raise major doubts about AbonMax Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern had a material uncertainty. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosure is inappropriate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or circumstances might result in a situation where AbonMax Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries would no longer have the ability of going concern.
5. We evaluated the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements (including relevant notes), and whether the consolidated financial statements presented relevant transactions and events fairly.
6. We acquired sufficient and appropriate audit evidence with respect to the financial information of the entities comprising the Group to provide opinions on the consolidated financial statements. We were responsible for the instruction, supervision and implementation of the group audit cases, as well as formation of the Consolidated Financial Statements audit opinions on the Group.

We communicate with those in charge of 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 in charge of 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 in charge of governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless the 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.

KPMG Taiwan

Certified Public Accountant:

Lien,Shu-Ling , CPA
Chen,Ying-Ju , CPA

Approval letter by the securities authority	:	Jin-Guan-Zheng-Liu-Zi No. 0940100754 Jin-Guan-Zheng-Liu-Zi No. 0950161002

March 28, 2025

Notes to Readers

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

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

AbonMax Co., Ltd and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

	Assets	2024.12.31 Amount	%	2023.12.31 Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6(1))	$ 440,872	35	62,644	13
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost – current (Note 6(2) and 8)	4,583	-	-	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Note 6(4) and 7)	5,743	-	8,685	2
1206	Other receivables – others (Note 6(12))	1,507	-	14,294	3
1212	Other receivables – related parties – others (Note 6(12) and 7)	5,849	-	79,015	17
130X	Inventory (Note 6(5) and 8)	70,135	6	35,319	8
1476	Other financial assets – current (Note 6(12) and 8)	15,652	1	17,464	4
1479	Other current assets – others (Note 6(11))	105,349	8	28,037	6
	Total current assets	649,690	50	245,458	53
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current (Note 6(3))	9,915	1	14,787	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(8), 7 and 8)	262,564	21	79,468	17
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(9))	69,962	5	45,414	11
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6(10))	109,817	9	692	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	22,160	2	41,187	9
1980	Other financial assets – non-current (Note 6(12) and 8)	6,619	1	5,590	1
1995	Other non-current assets – others (Note 6(11) and 7)	145,592	11	29,275	6
	Total non-current assets	626,629	50	216,413	47
	Total assets	$ 1,276,319	100	461,871	100

	Liabilities and equity	2024.12.31 Amount of cash	%	2023.12.31 Amount of cash	%
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(14))	$ 23,356	2	100,205	22
2111	Short-term notes payable (Note 6(13))	85,700	7	-	-
2130	Contract liabilities – current (Note 6(22))	9,662	1	1,512	-
2152	Notes payable (Note 6(6))	51,959	4	-	-
2170	Notes and accounts payable (Note 7)	7,158	1	3,500	1
2200	Other payables	25,146	2	13,325	3
2220	Other payables – related parties (Note 7)	69,126	5	-	-
2230	Current tax liabilities	1,200	-	2,057	-
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Note 6(16))	8,810	1	11,028	2
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle (Note 6(15))	4,697	1	7,570	2
2399	Other current liabilities	4,946	-	2,132	-
	Total of current liabilities	291,760	24	141,329	30
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 6(15))	4,036	-	37,757	8
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 6(16))	67,363	5	34,757	8
2600	to other non-current liabilities	4,110	1	103	-
	Total non-current liabilities	75,509	6	72,617	16
	Total liabilities	367,269	30	213,946	46
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent (Note 6(19)):				
3110	Common stock	855,000	67	437,482	95
3200	Capital reserve	451,199	35	73,535	16
3350	Losses to be covered	(402,091)	(32)	(269,260)	(58)
3400	Other equity	(13,078)	(1)	(8,249)	(2)
	Subtotal of shareholders' equity	891,030	69	233,508	51
36XX	Non-controlling interests	18,020	1	14,417	3
	Total equity	909,050	70	247,925	54
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 1,276,319	100	461,871	100

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Chou, Wei-Kun **Manager: Pan, Chin-Hsing** **Chief Accounting Officer: Fang, Shih-Yu**

AbonMax Co., Ltd and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

		2024			2023	
			Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
4000	**Operating revenue (Note 6(22) and 7)**	$	307,957	100	512,544	100
5000	**Operating costs (Note 6(5))**		(301,650)	(98)	(488,554)	(95)
	Operating gross margins		6,307	2	23,990	5
	Operating expenses:					
6100	Selling expenses		(25,901)	(8)	(29,607)	(6)
6200	Administrative expenses		(63,664)	(21)	(57,219)	(11)
6300	Research and Development expenses		(12,703)	(4)	(13,334)	(3)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (Note 6(4))		(3,012)	(1)	(4,312)	(1)
	Total operating expenses		(105,280)	(34)	(104,472)	(21)
	Net Operating Loss		(98,973)	(32)	(80,482)	(16)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(24)):					
7100	Interest income		2,570	1	1,127	-
7010	Other income		4,325	1	3,833	1
7020	Other profits and losses		(17,546)	(5)	54,449	10
7050	Financial cost		(5,374)	(2)	(17,004)	(4)
	Total non-operating income and expenses		(16,025)	(5)	42,405	7
	Net loss before tax of continuing operations		(114,998)	(37)	(38,077)	(9)
7950	**Less: Income tax expense (Note 6(18))**		(19,130)	(6)	(11,263)	(2)
	Net loss for the period		(134,128)	(43)	(49,340)	(11)
	Other comprehensive income					
8310	**Items not to be reclassified as profit or loss**					
8316	Unrealized valuation profit/loss from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(4,872)	(2)	(1,531)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income from equity-accounted subsidiaries, associated companies, and joint ventures – not reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	3,500	1
8349	Less: Income tax related to items not subject to reclassification		-	-	-	-
	Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(4,872)	(2)	1,969	1
8360	**Titles that could be reclassified as profit (loss) accounts in the future**					
8361	Exchange differences from translation of foreign financial statements		43	-	(33)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to titles potentially being reclassified		-	-	-	-
	Total titles that could be reclassified as profit (loss) accounts in the future		43	-	(33)	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year (net after tax)		(4,829)	(2)	1,936	1
	Total comprehensive income for the period	$	(138,957)	(45)	(47,404)	(10)
	Net loss attributable to:					
8610	Shareholders of the parent company	$	(132,831)	(43)	(24,309)	(6)
8620	Non-controlling interests		(1,297)	-	(25,031)	(5)
		$	(134,128)	(43)	(49,340)	(11)
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Shareholders of the parent company	$	(137,660)	(45)	(24,007)	(5)
8720	Non-controlling interests		(1,297)	-	(23,397)	(5)
		$	(138,957)	(45)	(47,404)	(10)
	Loss per share (NT$) (Note 6(21))					
9750	**Basic (diluted) loss per share (unit: NTD)**	$		(2.17)		(0.56)

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Chou, Wei-Kun | **Manager: Pan, Chin-Hsing** | **Chief Accounting Officer: Fang, Shih-Yu**

AbonMax Co., Ltd and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company							
				Other equities				
	Capital stock		Retained earnings					
	Common stock	Capital reserve	Losses to be covered	Exchange differences from translation of foreign financial statements	Gain (loss) investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	$ 437,482	66,684	(246,817)	(10)	(6,675)	250,664	43,288	293,952
Net loss for the period	-	-	(24,309)	-	-	(24,309)	(25,031)	(49,340)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(33)	335	302	1,634	1,936
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(24,309)	(33)	335	(24,007)	(23,397)	(47,404)
The Group exercises the right to return	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	6,848	-	-	-	6,848	13,162	20,010
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	1,866	-	(1,866)	-	-	-
Increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,636)	(18,636)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	437,482	73,535	(269,260)	(43)	(8,206)	233,508	14,417	247,925
Net loss for the period	-	-	(132,831)	-	-	(132,831)	(1,297)	(134,128)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	43	(4,872)	(4,829)	-	(4,829)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(132,831)	43	(4,872)	(137,660)	(1,297)	(138,957)
Cash capital increase	417,518	353,664	-	-	-	771,182	-	771,182
Share-based payment transaction	-	24,000	-	-	-	24,000	-	24,000
Increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,900	4,900
Balance as of December 31, 2024	**$ 855,000**	**451,199**	**(402,091)**	**-**	**(13,078)**	**891,030**	**18,020**	**909,050**

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Chou, Wei-Kun **Manager: Pan, Chin-Hsing** **Chief Accounting Officer: Fang, Shih-Yu**

AbonMax Co., Ltd and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss before tax	$ (114,998)	(38,077)
Adjustments:		
Income and expenses		
Depreciation expense	18,752	54,464
Amortization expense	391	780
Expected loss from credit impairment	3,012	4,312
Interest expense	5,374	17,004
Interest income	(2,570)	(1,127)
Gain on disposal and scrapping of property, plant and equipment	(314)	(9,918)
Share-based payment for remuneration cost	24,000	-
Disposal of investment gains	-	(74,006)
Impairment loss of financial assets	2,970	-
Impairment loss of non-financial assets	6,271	-
Loss (gain) on lease modification	83	(6)
Fixed assets impairment loss	10,639	29,856
Impairment loss of Intangible assets	-	36
Total of income, expenses and losses	68,608	21,395
Changes in operating assets/ liabilities		
Net changes in assets related to operating activities		
Notes and accounts receivable	1,354	15,306
Payment receivable	-	21,003
Inventory	(34,851)	(18,917)
Other current assets	(79,778)	12,675
Total net changes in assets related to operating activities	(113,275)	30,067
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities:		
Contract liabilities	8,150	774
Notes and accounts payable	(2,987)	(3,286)
Other payables	(5,604)	3,467
Other current liabilities	2,172	288
Total net changes in liabilities related to operating activities	1,731	1,243
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities	(111,544)	31,310
Total of adjustment items	(42,936)	52,705
Cash inflow (outflow) from operations	(157,934)	14,628
Interest received	2,570	1,127
Interest paid	(5,363)	(17,211)
Income tax paid	(2,051)	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(162,778)	(1,456)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(100,000)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(4,583)	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	13,689
Disposal of investment under equity method	-	33,812
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)	(134,660)	-
Number of effects of losing control	-	(6,490)
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(11,421)	(9,545)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,911	10,275
Decrease (increase) of other financial assets	8,006	(428)
Decrease in other receivables	83,069	16,645
Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,160)	(96)
Increase in other non-current assets	(53,960)	(28,484)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(113,798)	(70,622)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(76,849)	92,875
Repayment of long-term loans	(36,594)	(26,196)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(8,621)	(16,332)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	743	100
Cash capital increase	771,182	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	4,900	20,010
Exercising the right to return	-	3
Net cash inflow from financing activities	654,761	70,460
Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	43	(32)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the current period	378,228	(1,650)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	62,644	64,294
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	$ 440,872	62,644

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman:	Manager:	Chief Accounting Officer:
Chou, Wei-Kun	Pan, Chin-Hsing	Fang, Shih-Yu

AbonMax Co., Ltd and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
2024 and 2023
(NTD thousand, unless otherwise specified in the notes)

I. Corporate History

AbonMax Co., Ltd. was incorporated in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China on November 30, 1978. The main business items of the Group and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") are the production and sale of optical panels, photoelectric glass substrates, electronic whiteboards, and solar energy related businesses. The Group's shares have been listed for trading on the TPEx since April 2, 1999, and have been transferred to the Taiwan Stock Exchange for trading on September 11, 2000.

II. Financial Report Approval Date and Procedures

The consolidated financial statements were approved for release by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2025.

III. Application Of New Standards, Amendments And Interpretations

(I) The impact of the new and revised standards and interpretations approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) has been adopted

The Group has adopted the following new amendments to IFRS accounting standards since January 1, 2024, and there has been no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS No. 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current."
- Amendments to IAS No. 1 "Non-current liabilities with contractual clauses."
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS No. 16 "Lease Liabilities in a Sale and Leaseback."

(II) The impact of not adopting the IFRSs that have been approved by the FSC has not yet been adopted.

The Group's assessment of the application of the following new amendments to the IFRSs that came into effect on January 1, 2025 will not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendment to IAS No. 21 "Lack of Convertibility."

(III) New and revised standards and interpretations not yet approved by the FSC

The standards and interpretations that have been issued and amended by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but have not yet been approved by the FSC may be relevant to the Group as follows:

New or revised standards	Major amendments	Effective date issued by the IASB
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements”	Three types of income and expenses, two items in the income statement, and one single note about the management’s performance assessment were introduced under the new standard. These three amendments and enhancements provide guidelines on how to distinguish information in financial statements, provide users with better and more consistent information, and lay the foundation for all companies.	January 1, 2027
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements”	• Structured Income Statement: The Group uses different formats to express its operating results according to the current standards, making it difficult for investors to compare the financial performance of different companies. The new standard requires the use of a structured income statement, and introduces a new definition of “operating income” sub-accounts. All gains and losses are classified into three new types according to the Group’s main business activities. • Management Performance Measurement (MPM): The new standard introduces the definition of management performance measurement and requires the Group to provide information on each measurement indicator in a single note to the financial statements. It also requires an explanation of what can provide useful information, how to calculate the measurement indicators, and how to adjust the measured indicators and the amounts recognized in accordance with IFRS accounting standards. • Finer information: The new standard includes how to strengthen the guidelines for	January 1, 2027

New or revised standards	Major amendments	Effective date issued by the IASB
	information grouping in the financial statements. This includes whether the information should be included in the main financial statements or further divided in the notes.	

The Group is currently evaluating how the above standards and interpretations would affect its financial position and business performance, and will disclose the relevant impact when the evaluation is completed.

The Group expects that the following other newly released and amended standards will not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS No. 10 and IAS No. 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture."
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 17
- IFRS 19 "Disclosure of Subsidiaries without Public Accountability"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 – "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards
- Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. Unless otherwise stated, the following accounting policies have been applied to all the periods of presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

(I) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and SICs (hereinafter referred to as the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

(II) Basis of Preparation

1. Measurement Basis

Except for the important items in the balance sheet, the consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis:

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

2. Functional currency and presentation currency

Each entity of the Group uses the currency of the main economic environment where it operates as its functional currency. The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Group's functional currency – New Taiwan dollar. All financial information expressed in NTD is in thousand New Taiwan dollars.

(III) Consolidation Basis

1. Principles of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The entities in the consolidated financial statements include the Group and the entities controlled by the Group (i.e. subsidiaries). When the Group is exposed to the changes in remuneration participated in by the invested entity or is entitled to the changes in remuneration, and is capable of affecting the remuneration through the power over the invested entity, the Group controls the entity.

From the date of acquisition of control over the subsidiary, the financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements until the date of loss of control. Transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses between the Group and its subsidiaries were eliminated when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. The total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributable to shareholders of the Group and non-controlling interests, even if the non-controlling interests become a loss balance as a result.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been appropriately adjusted to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Group.

If the change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary does not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary, it is treated as an equity transaction with the owners. The difference between the adjustment of the non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity attributable to shareholders of the Group.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, the assets (including goodwill), liabilities, and non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements are derecognized, and the retained investment in the former subsidiary is remeasured at fair value on the date of loss of control. The gain or loss on disposal is the difference between the following two items: (1)

the fair value of the consideration received and the total fair value of the retained investment in the former subsidiary on the date of loss of control; and (2) the total carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), liabilities, and non-controlling interests of the subsidiary on the date of loss of control. For all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income related to the subsidiary, the accounting treatment is the same as the basis that the Group must follow if it directly disposes of the relevant assets or liabilities.

2. Subsidiaries Included in Consolidated Financial Statements

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements include:

Name of the investing company	Subsidiary name	Business nature	Shareholding 2024.12.31	Shareholding 2023.12.31	Description
The Company	Shenzhen Sungsung Optoelectronics Co., Ltd	Production and sales of electronic components, electrical appliances and audiovisual electronic products	- %	100.00%	Note 1
The Company	AbonMax Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	100.00%	Note 2
The Company	Abonmax Power One Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	100.00%	Note 3
The Company	Mingwei Sunlight Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	- %	Note 4
The Company	Xing Da Wang Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic parts	51.00%	- %	Note 5
The Company	Xinli Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	- %	Note 6
The Company	Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	- %	Note 7
The Company	Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	- %	Note 8
AbonMax Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd.	General investmen	50.00%	50.00%	Note 9
Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Xu Wang Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	100.00%	Note 10
Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Liu Jia Yi Power Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	100.00%	Note 11
Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Ririwang Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	100.00%	Note 12
Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd.	Ming Ting Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	- %	Note 13

Name of the investing company	Subsidiary name	Business nature	Shareholding 2024.12.31	Shareholding 2023.12.31	Description
Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd.	Ming Ding Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	- %	Note 13
Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd.	Ming Yu Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generation	100.00%	- %	Note 13
Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd.	Ming Chao Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power generatio	100.00%	- %	Note 13

Note 1: The Board of Directors of Shenzhen Sungsung Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. passed a resolution on August 10, 2023 to liquidate the company, and the investment of NTD 2,249 thousand was repatriated, with a gain or loss of NTD 997 thousand. The liquidation was completed on March 27, 2024, and it was written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

Note 2: The subsidiary, AbonMax Green Energy Co., Ltd. was established on March 23, 2023 with a paid-in capital of NTD 1,000 thousand, and approved for establishment on March 28, 2023.

Note 3: The subsidiary, Abonmax Power One Energy Co., Ltd. was approved for establishment by the Board of Directors on August 10, 2023 with a paid-in capital of NTD 200 thousand, and was approved for establishment on September 8, 2023.

Note 4: The subsidiary, Mingwei Sunlight Co., Ltd. was established on May 9, 2024 with the Board of Directors, and the paid-in capital was NTD 200 thousand. It was approved for establishment on May 22, 2024.

Note 5: The subsidiary, Xing Da Wang Technology Co., Ltd. was established by the Board of Directors on August 8, 2024 with a paid-in capital of NTD 10,000 thousand. It was approved for establishment on October 24, 2024 with a 51% shareholding ratio of the Group.

Note 6: The Group acquired 100% equity of Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. on December 3, 2024 and gained control of the company.

Note 7: The Group acquired 49% and 51% of the equity interests in Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd. on December 13, 2024 and December 27, 2024, respectively, thereby obtaining control over the company.

Note 8: The subsidiary, Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd., was approved by the Board of Directors for establishment on October 17, 2024, with a paid-in capital of NTD 200 thousand. The company was officially approved for incorporation on December 10, 2024.

Note 9: On April 19, 2023, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary AbonMax Green Energy Co., Ltd. approved an investment plan, under which the company acquired a 50% equity interest in Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. on May 3, 2023. The Group considers the majority of the directors' seats of the Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd., indicating that the Group has the actual ability to lead relevant activities. Therefore, the Group treats the Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary.

Note 10: On March 1, 2023, the subsidiary Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. acquired 100% of the equity of Xu Wang Green Energy Co., Ltd.

Note 11: Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. invested in and established Liu Jia Yi Power Co., Ltd., with the investment plan approved by its Board of Directors on April 7, 2023. The company was incorporated with a paid-in capital of NTD 10,000 thousand and was officially approved for establishment on May 5, 2023.

Note 12: The subsidiary, Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. invested in and acquired the shareholding of Ririwang Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. on September 5, 2023, 100% of the shareholding of Ririwang Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.

Note 13: The Sub-subsidiaries Ming Ting Co., Ltd., Ming Ding Energy Co., Ltd., Ming Yu Co., Ltd., and Ming Chao Co., Ltd. were each established with a paid-in capital of NTD 20 thousand. All were approved for incorporation on December 24, 2024, and their establishment was ratified by the parent company's Board of Directors on December 25, 2024.

3. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

(IV) Foreign currency

1. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are converted into the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date. At the end of each reporting period (referred to as the reporting date), foreign currency monetary items are converted into the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the reporting date. Non-monetary foreign currency items measured at fair value are converted into the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the reporting date. Non-monetary foreign currency items measured at historical cost are converted in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date.

The foreign currency exchange difference generated from the conversion is generally recognized in profit or loss, but under the following circumstances, it is recognized in other comprehensive income: equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. Foreign operations

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments generated at the time of acquisition, are converted into NTD at the exchange rate on the reporting date. Income and expenses are converted into NTD at the average exchange rate for the current period. The exchange differences generated are recognized as other comprehensive income.

When the disposal of a foreign operation resulting in the loss of control, joint control, or significant influence, the cumulative exchange difference related to the foreign operation is entirely reclassified as profit or loss. When some of the subsidiaries with foreign operations are disposed of, the relevant accumulated exchange differences are reattributed to non-controlling interests on a pro rata basis. When some of the disposal includes the investment in the affiliated enterprise or joint venture with foreign operations, the related accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss proportionally.

If there is no settlement plan and it is not possible to settle the monetary receivables or payables of foreign operations in the foreseeable future, the foreign currency exchange gains and losses generated therefrom shall be regarded as part of the net investment in the foreign operations and recognized as other comprehensive income.

(V) Classification criteria for current and non-current assets and liabilities

Assets that meet any of the following criteria are classified as current assets; assets other than current assets are classified as non-current assets:

1. Assets that are expected to be realized in the normal business cycle, or intended to be sold or consumed;
2. Assets held mainly for the purpose of trading;
3. Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. The asset is cash or cash equivalents (as defined in IAS 7), unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Group’s liabilities that meet any of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities, and those that do not meet the following conditions are classified as non-current liabilities:

1. Debts expected to be settled in the normal business cycle of the Group;

2. liabilities held mainly for the purpose of trading;
3. The liability is due within 12 months after the reporting period; or
4. The liability is not settled at the end of the reporting period and has the right to defer the settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(VI) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into fixed amounts of cash at any time with little risk of value changes. Time deposits that meet the definition referred to above and are held for the purpose of fulfilling short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes are reported as cash equivalents.

(VII) Financial instruments

Accounts receivable and debt securities issued are recognized at the time of occurrence. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the terms and conditions of the financial instrument contract. The financial assets (excluding accounts receivable that constitute a significant financial component) or financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable acquisition or issuance transaction costs. Accounts receivable that comprises a significant financing component are initially measured at transaction price, excluding any significant financing component.

1. Financial assets

For financial assets that are purchased or sold in accordance with the customary transaction method, the Group’s accounting treatment of all financial assets classified in the same way is based on the transaction day.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories at the time of initial recognition: financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, or financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Group only reclassifies all affected financial assets from the first day of the next reporting period when changing the business model of managing financial assets.

(1) Financial assets at amortized cost

When a financial asset meets the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss, it is measured at amortized cost:

- The financial asset is held under the business model to collect the contractual cash flow.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to a cash flow on a specific date, which is solely the payment of the principal and the interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at the amortized cost calculated by the original recognition amount plus or minus and the effective interest method, and adjusted for any allowance for loss. Interest income, foreign currency exchange gain or loss and impairment loss are recognized in profit or loss. When derecognizing, the profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

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

When debt instrument investment meets the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss, it is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The financial asset is held under the business model for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flow and selling.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to a cash flow on a specific date, which is solely the payment of the principal and the interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group holds part of the accounts receivable under the business model for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and selling, so the accounts receivable is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, it is included in the account receivable.

The Group may, at the time of initial recognition, irrevocably make a choice to recognize the changes in the fair value of the equity instrument investment held not for trading in other comprehensive income. The aforementioned options are made on the basis of individual tools.

Subsequent measurement of debt instrument investment at fair value. The interest income, foreign currency exchange gain or loss and impairment loss calculated by the effective interest method are recognized in profit or loss, and the remaining net profit or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When derecognizing, the accumulated other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

The investment in equity instruments is measured at fair value. Dividend income (except for the recovery of the portion of the investment cost) is recognized in profit or loss. Other net profits or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified as profits or losses.

Dividend income from equity investment is recognized on the day when the Group has the right to receive dividends (usually the ex-dividend date).

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

Financial assets that are not the above financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (e.g. financial assets held for trading and managed and evaluated on a fair value basis) are measured at fair value through profit or loss, including derivative financial assets. The Group intends to sell accounts receivable immediately or in the near future, which is measured at fair value through profit or loss, but included in the accounts receivable. At initial recognition, to eliminate or significantly reduce an accounting mismatch, the consolidated entity may irrevocably designate financial assets that meet the criteria for measurement at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the net profit or loss (including any dividend and interest income) is recognized in profit or loss.

(4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes the allowance for the expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes receivable and accounts receivable, other receivables, refundable deposits and other financial assets) in loss allowance.

The following financial assets are measured for the allowance loss based on the 12-month expected credit loss; the others are measured for the allowance loss based on the 12-month expected credit loss:

- The credit risk of debt securities on the reporting date is low.
- The credit risk of other debt securities and bank deposits (i.e. the risk of default occurring during the expected duration of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

The allowance for accounts receivable and contract assets is measured at the expected credit loss amount over the duration.

When determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Group considers reasonable and corroborative information (that can be obtained without excessive costs or investment), including qualitative and quantitative information, and the analysis made based on the Group's historical experience, credit assessment and forward-looking information.

The expected credit loss during the duration refers to the expected credit loss arising from all possible defaults of the financial instrument during the duration.

The twelve-month expected credit loss refers to the expected credit loss of the financial instrument within twelve months of the reporting date (or shorter period if the expected duration of the financial instrument is shorter than twelve months).

The longest period of measurement of expected credit loss is the longest contract period in which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The expected credit loss is the weighted credit loss rate estimation of the financial instrument during the expected duration. The credit loss is measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flow that the Group can receive based on the contract and the cash flow the Group expects to receive. The expected credit loss is discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

The Group assesses whether there is credit impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost and debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in each report. When there are one or more events that have an adverse impact on the estimated future cash flow of a financial asset, the credit impairment of the financial asset occurs. The evidence of the credit impairment of the financial assets includes the following information:

- The major financial difficulties of the borrower or issuer;
- Breach of contract, such as delay or overdue;
- Due to economic or contractual reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulty, the Group makes concessions to the borrower that would not have been considered;
- The borrower is likely to file for bankruptcy or undergo other financial restructuring; or
- The active market for the financial asset disappears due to financial difficulties.

The loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost is deducted from the book value of the asset. The allowance for loss of debt instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is adjusted profit or loss and recognized in other comprehensive income (without reducing the book value of assets).

When the Group cannot reasonably expect the overall or partial amount of the recovered financial assets, the total carrying amount of the financial assets is directly reduced. For corporate accounts, the Group analyzes the timing and amount of write-off on the basis of whether the recovery is reasonably expected. The Group expects that the written-off amount will not be reversed significantly. However, the enforcement of the written-off financial assets can still be performed to comply with the procedures for the Group to recover the overdue amount.

(5) Derecognition of financial assets

Only after the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets are terminated, or the financial assets are transferred and almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the assets have been transferred to other enterprises, or the substantial ownership of the assets has not been transferred or retained, financial assets are derecognized when all risks and rewards are recognized and the Group has not retained control over the financial asset.

If the Group retains almost all the risks and rewards of the transferred asset ownership when it signs a transaction of financial assets, it will continue to recognize the transaction in the balance sheet.

2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(1) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through profit or loss. If the financial liabilities are held for trading, or designated as derivatives or measured at fair value through profit or loss, they are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and the related net profit or loss, including any interest expense, is recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expenses and exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss when derecognizing.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when the contractual obligation has been performed, canceled or expired. When the terms of a financial liability are amended and there is a significant difference in the cash flow of the liability after the amendment, the original financial liability is derecognized, and a new financial liability at the fair value based on the amended terms is recognized.

When derecognizing financial liabilities, the difference between the book value and the total amount of the consideration paid or payable (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

(3) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities can offset against each other only when the Group has the legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. They are expressed on a net basis in the balance sheet.

(VIII) Inventories

The inventory is measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost includes the cost of acquisition, production or processing and other costs that can be used at the location and under the circumstances, and is calculated by the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the manufacturing cost amortized according to the normal production capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price under normal operation less the estimated costs to be made until completion and the estimated costs to be made until completion of sale.

(IX) Property, plant, and equipment

1. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost (including the cost of capitalization of borrowings) less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

If the useful life of the significant components of the property, plant and equipment is different, it is deemed as the disposal of the property, plant and equipment as an independent item (a significant component).

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

2. Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when the future economic benefits are likely to flow into the Group.

3. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated by the asset cost less residual value and recognized in profit or loss using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each component.

No depreciation is recognized for land.

The estimated useful life for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

(1) Houses and buildings	35 years
(2) Machinery equipment	7 years
(3) Other equipment	3 years–7 years
(4) Power plant equipment	10 years–20 years

The Group reviews the depreciation method, useful life and residual value on each reporting date, and makes appropriate adjustments when necessary.

(X) Lease.

The Group assesses whether the contract belongs to or includes the lease on the date of establishment of the contract. If the contract transfers the control of use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for a consideration, then the contract belongs to or includes the lease.

1. Lessee

The Group recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes the initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities, any lease payments made on the commencement date of the lease, plus the initial direct costs incurred and the estimated costs for the removal and restoration of the underlying assets, while deducting any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease to the expiration date of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the expiration date of the lease term, whichever is earlier. In addition, the Group regularly assesses whether the right-of-use assets have been impaired and handles any occurred impairment losses, and adjusts the right-of-use assets in case of any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments not yet paid on the lease commencement date. If the lease implied interest rate can be easily determined, then the discount rate is the interest rate. If not, the Group’s incremental borrowing rate of interest is used. Generally, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities include:

(1) Fixed payments, including substantive fixed payments;
(2) The variable lease payment that is dependent on a certain index or rate is measured at the index or rate on the lease commencement date;
(3) The residual guarantee amount expected to be paid; and
(4) The exercise price or penalty for the termination of lease when it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise the purchase or lease termination options.

Subsequent lease liabilities are calculated and interest is accrued using the effective interest method, and the amount is remeasured when the following conditions occur:

(1) Index or rate determining the lease payment is changed, resulting in changes in future lease payment;
(2) Changes in the expected amount of residual guarantee paid;
(3) Changes in the evaluation of the underlying asset purchase option;
(4) Changes in the assessment of the lease term due to changes in the estimate of whether to extend or terminate the option;
(5) Modification of the subject, scope or other terms of the lease.

When the lease liabilities are remeasured due to the changes in the index or rate used to determine the lease payment, changes in the residual value guarantee amount, and changes in the evaluation of the purchase, extension or termination of options, the book value of the right-of-use assets is adjusted accordingly, and when the book value of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, the remaining remeasured amount is recognized in profit or loss.

For the lease modification that reduces the lease scope, it reduces the book value of the right-of-use assets to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and the difference between the amount of the lease liability remeasured and the amount is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group will use line item to display the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities not conforming to the definition of investment property separately in the balance sheet.

For some short-term leases and low-value underlying asset leases, the Group has elected not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but to recognize the relevant lease payments as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Lessor

For the transaction that the Group is the lessor, the lease contract is classified as a financial lease on the lease establishment date according to whether almost all the risks and rewards attached to the title of assets are transferred. Otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease. At the time of evaluation, the Group considers whether the lease term covers the main part of the economic year of the underlying asset, and other related specific indicators.

If the Group is the sublessor, it shall manage the main lease and sublease transactions separately and use the right-of-use assets generated from the main lease to assess the classification of the sublease transactions. If the main lease is a short-term lease and the recognition exemption applies, the sublease transactions of the main lease shall be classified as operating leases.

If the agreement includes lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract in accordance with IFRS 15.

The assets held under the financial leasehold are expressed as financial lease receivable based on the net amount of the lease investment. The initial direct costs arising from negotiation and arrangement for operating lease are included in the net investment of the lease. The net investment in leasehold is amortized over the leasehold period in the form that can reflect the fixed rate of return in each period and is recognized as interest income. For operating leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments received as rent income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(XI) Intangible assets

1. Recognition and measurement

The goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

The expenses related to research and development activities are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

The R&D expenditure is capitalized only when it can be reliably measured, the technology or business feasibility of the product or process has been achieved, the future economic benefits are likely to flow into the Group, and the Group intends to complete the development and use or sell the asset with sufficient resources. Other R&D expenses are recognized in profit or loss upon occurrence. After the initial recognition, the capitalized R&D expenditure is measured at its cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment.

The Group’s acquisition of other intangible assets with finite useful life, including customer relations, patents and trademarks, is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment.

2. Subsequent expenses

Subsequent expenses are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits of the relevant specific assets. All other expenses are recognized in profit or loss when incurred, including goodwill and brands developed internally.

3. Amortization

Except for goodwill, the amortization is calculated based on the cost of assets less the estimated residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss using the straight-line method over the estimated useful years from the intangible assets reaching the state for use.

The estimated useful life for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

(1)	Patents and trademarks	10 years–18 years
(2)	Computer software	3 years–10 years
(3)	Other intangible assets	1.4 years

The Group reviews the amortization method, useful years and residual value of intangible assets on each reporting date, and makes appropriate adjustments if necessary.

(XII) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment in the carrying amount of non-financial assets (excluding inventory, contract assets, and deferred income tax assets) on each reporting date. If there is any sign of impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the Group shall identify one of the cash inflows that are mostly independent of other individual assets or asset groups as the minimum identifiable asset group. Goodwill acquired through business combination is amortized to the cash-generating unit or cash-generating unit group expected to benefit from the synergy of the combination.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of individual assets or cash-generating units less disposal costs and their value in use. When assessing the value in use, the future cash flow is estimated and converted to the present value at the pre-tax discount rate. The discount rate should reflect the current market's assessment of the time value of money and the specific risks of the asset or cash-generating unit.

If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than the book value, the impairment loss is recognized.

The impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss and the book value of the cash-generating unit is reduced first, and then the book value of each asset in the unit is reduced proportionately.

The impairment loss of goodwill is not reversed. Non-financial assets other than goodwill can only be reversed within the book value of the asset (less depreciation or amortization) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset in prior years.

(XIII) Provision for liabilities

The recognition of the provision for liabilities is due to the fact that the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required in the future to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. The reserve for liabilities is discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market’s time value of money and the specific risk assessment of liabilities. The amortization of the discount is recognized as an interest expense.

1. Warranty

   The reserve for warranty liabilities is recognized when the goods or services are sold. Such reserve is measured at the weighted average of historical warranty information and all possible outcomes based on the relevant probabilities.

2. Recovery of factory site

   The Group estimates the short-term liability reserve for decommissioning, restoration and repair costs. Such liability reserve includes the costs of dismantling, removing the underlying assets and restoring the site of the underlying assets, and the related expenses of relocation.

3. Reserve for decommissioning liabilities

   The Group’s decommissioning liabilities are the estimated recovery cost of the station modules in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Installation and Management of Renewable Energy Power Generation Equipment by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs. These amounts are based on the size of the power station, and the present value of the estimated decommissioning cost is recognized as provision for liabilities.

(XIV) Recognition of revenue

1. Revenue from customer contracts

   Revenue is measured by the consideration expected to be entitled to receive for the transfer of goods or services. The Group recognizes revenue when the control of the product or labor service is transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is fulfilled. The Group’s main income items are described as follows:

(1) Sales of goods

The Group recognizes income when the control of a product is transferred. The control of the product is transferred to the customer, meaning that the product has been delivered to the customer, and the customer can fully decide the sales channels and prices of the product, and has no unfulfilled obligation that will affect the customer's acceptance of the product. The delivery occurs when the product is delivered to a specific location, the risk of obsolescence and loss has been transferred to the customer, and the customer has accepted the product according to the sales contract, the acceptance terms have expired, or the Group has objective evidence to prove that all acceptance conditions have been met.

(2) Processing income

The processing income is recognized when the processing is completed.

(3) Agency income

The Group's role in the judgment of the transaction between the principal and the agent is that of an agent rather than that of a principal, because the Group has not controlled the product before it is transferred to the customer, so the Group provides the product agency service to the customer in the name of the customer, and when the control of the product is transferred and there is no subsequent obligation, the Group recognizes the revenue from the agency.

(4) Electricity sales income

Revenue is measured by the consideration expected to be entitled to receive for the transfer of goods or services. The Group recognizes revenue when the control of the product or labor service is transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is fulfilled. The performance obligation of the sale of electricity is fulfilled over time and the revenue is recognized based on the actual sale of electricity and the rate.

(XV) Government subsidies

When the Group receives government grants, the grants not attached with conditions are recognized as non-operating income. For other subsidies related to assets, the Group recognizes them at their nominal amount as deferred income when it is reasonably assured that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to the government grants and that the grants will be received. The deferred income is then systematically recognized as other income over the useful life of the related assets.

For government grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses already incurred, the Group recognizes the grant in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same period in which the related expenses are recognized, once it is reasonably assured that the conditions attached to the grants will be fulfilled and that the grants will be received.

(XVI) Employee benefits

1. Defined contribution plan

The obligation of the defined contribution plan is recognized as expenses during the service period of the employees.

2. Defined benefit plan

The Group's net obligation under the defined benefit plan is the present value of the future benefit earned by employees in the current period or in the past, less the fair value of the plan assets.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by qualified actuaries using the Project Unit Credit Method. When the calculation results may be favorable to the Group, the recognized assets are limited to the present value of any economic benefits that can be obtained from the refund of the contribution or the reduction of the future contribution of the plan. When calculating the present value of economic benefits, the minimum capital contribution requirement shall be taken into consideration.

The remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities, including actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding interest) and any changes in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding interest), is immediately recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in retained earnings. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) of the net defined benefit liability (asset) is the net defined benefit liability (asset) and discount rate determined during the start of the reporting period. The net interest expense and other expenses of the defined benefit plan are recognized in profit or loss.

When the plan is modified or reduced, the benefit changes generated from the previous service cost or the reduction gain or loss are immediately recognized as profit or loss. When the Group has a settlement, the settlement profit or loss of the defined benefit plan is recognized.

(XVII) Share-based payment transactions

For the share-based payment arrangement for equity settlement, the fair value on the grant date is recognized as expenses and the relative equity is increased during the vested period of the remuneration. The amount of expenses recognized is adjusted according to the quantity of rewards expected to meet the service conditions and non-market value vested conditions; and the amount of the final recognition is measured based on the quantity of rewards expected to meet the service conditions and non-market value vested conditions on the vested date.

The non-vested conditions of the share-based payment have been reflected in the measurement of the fair value on the share-based payment date, and the difference between the expected and actual results is not required to be verified and adjusted.

The fair value of the stock appreciation payable to employees for cash delivery is recognized as expenses and increased relative liabilities when employees are entitled to receive the remuneration unconditionally. The liability is remeasured at the fair value of the share appreciation right on each reporting date and settlement date, and any changes are recognized in profit or loss.

(XVIII) Business combination

The Group adopts the acquisition method to account for each business combination. Goodwill is measured at the fair value of the consideration paid on the acquisition date, including any non-controlling interests vested in the acquired entity, less any identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (usually, the fair value). If the balance after deduction is a negative value, the Group reassesses whether all assets and liabilities have been correctly identified before recognizing the bargain purchase in profit or loss.

Except for those related to debt issuance or equity instruments, the transaction costs related to corporate merger shall be recognized as the Group's expenses immediately upon occurrence.

Among the non-controlling interests of the acquired entity, if they are present ownership interests and the holder is entitled to the proportion of the acquired identifiable net assets in the liquidation in proportion to the shareholding ratio, the Group will choose to measure the fair value on the acquisition date or the proportion of the present ownership instrument in the recognized amount of the acquired identifiable net assets on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other non-controlling interests are measured at the fair value on the acquisition date or other bases as specified in the IFRS recognized by the FSC.

(XIX) Income tax

Income tax includes current and deferred income tax. Except for those related to corporate merger, items directly recognized in equity or other comprehensive income, current income tax and deferred income tax shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The Group determines that the interest or penalty related to the income tax (including uncertain tax treatment) does not meet the definition of income tax, so it is applicable to the accounting treatment of IAS 37.

Current income tax includes income tax payable or income tax refund receivable calculated based on current year's taxable income (loss), and any adjustments to income tax payable or income tax refund receivable in previous years. The amount reflects the best estimate of the expected payment or receipt after tax measured at the statutory tax rate or tax rate substantially enacted on the reporting date (if any) after the income tax-related uncertainty (if any) is resolved.

Deferred income tax is measured and recognized for the temporary difference between the book value of assets and liabilities on the reporting date and the tax base. The temporary differences arising from the following circumstances are not recognized as deferred income tax:

1. Assets or liabilities initially recognized in a transaction other than a business combination and do not affect accounting profits and taxable income (loss) at the time of the transaction, and do not give rise to equivalent taxable and deductible temporary differences;
2. The temporary difference generated from the investment in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures' equity, of which the time of reverse is controllable by the Group and it is not likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future; and
3. taxable temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Unused tax losses and unused income tax credit carryforward and deductible temporary differences are recognized as deferred income tax assets within the range of probable future taxable income available for use. It is also re-assessed on each reporting date, and the amount is adjusted down when the related income tax benefits are not likely to be realized, or the amount is reversed when they become likely to have sufficient taxable income.

Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rate at the time of the expected temporary difference reversal, based on the statutory tax rate or substantive legislation tax rate on the reporting date, and has reflected the uncertainty of income tax (if any).

The Group will offset deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities only when the following conditions are met:

1. The Group has the legal right to offset the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; and
2. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to the following taxable entities under the same taxation authority:

(1) The same taxable entity; or

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

(XX) Earnings per share

The Group listed the basic and diluted earnings per share attributed to the Group's common stock shareholders. The Group's basic earnings per share is calculated by having the profit and loss attributable to the Group's common stock shareholders divided by the weighted average number of the Group's common stock shares outstanding. The diluted earnings per share is calculated by having the profit and loss attributable to the Group's common stock shareholders and the weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding adjusted for the effect of all potential diluted common stock shares, respectively. The potential diluted common stock of the Group includes convertible corporate bonds and stock options granted to employees.

(XXI) Department information

The operating department is a component of the Group, which is engaged in the operating activities that may earn revenue and incur expenses (including revenue and expenses related to transactions with other components of the Group). The operating results of all segments are regularly reviewed by the Group's main operating decision-maker to determine the allocation of resources to each segment and to evaluate their performance. Each operating department has its own financial information.

V. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimations, and Main Sources of Assumption Uncertainties

When management prepares the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the IFRSs approved by the FSC, it must make judgments and estimates about the future (including climate-related risks and opportunities) that will affect the adoption of accounting policies and the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses reported. The actual results may be different from the estimates.

The management continues to review the estimates and basic assumptions, which are consistent with the Group's risk management and climate-related commitments. Changes in the estimated value are deferred and recognized in the future period affected by the change.

Information on significant judgments involved in accounting policies and significant impacts on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

(I) Determination of whether the investee has substantial control

The Group acquired control over Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. on May 3, 2023, through the acquisition of 50% of its equity. The Group considers the majority of the directors' seats of the Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd., indicating that the Group has the actual ability to lead relevant activities. Therefore, the Group treats the Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary.

There is no significant risk of causing a significant adjustment in the following year due to uncertainties in assumptions and estimates.

VI. Description of Major Account Titles

(I) Cash and Cash Equivalents

		113.12.31	112.12.31
Cash on hand and petty cash	$	127	91
Check deposits		-	1,313
Demand deposits		417,763	46,706
Deposits denominated in foreign currencies		22,982	14,534
Cash and cash equivalents listed in the statement of cash flows	$	440,872	62,644

Please refer to Note 6(25) for the disclosure of the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

(II) Financial assets at amortized cost

		113.12.31	112.12.31
Time deposit with the original maturity date over three months	$	4,583	-

The Group assesses the holding of such assets to collect contractual cash flows at maturity date, and the cash flows of such financial assets are solely for the payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, so they are booked in financial assets measured at amortized cost.

1. The Group holds domestic time deposits with an annual interest rate of 4.15%, and they are due in March 2025.
2. For credit risk and market risk information, please refer to Note 6(25).
3. For the pledge of financial assets as collateral, please refer to Note 8.

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

		113.12.31	112.12.31
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Domestic non-listed stocks			
HUAI I PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	$	7,186	11,358
CAREMAN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (Previous name: Da-Han Technology Co., Ltd.)		589	545
SYNCVISION TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION		2,140	2,884
	$	9,915	14,787

1. Investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

   The Group's investment in these equity instruments is a long-term strategic investment and is not held for trading purposes, and has been designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. The Group did not dispose of strategic investments in 2024 and 2023, and accumulated profits and losses during the period without any transfer within the equity.
3. For credit risk and market risk information, please refer to Note 6(25).
4. The financial assets referred to in the above have not been provided as collateral.

(IV) Notes and accounts receivable

	113.12.31	112.12.31
Notes receivable	$ -	286
Accounts receivable (including accounts receivable – related parties)	9,292	12,286
Less: Allowance for losses	(3,549)	(3,887)
	$ 5,743	8,685

The Group estimates the expected credit losses of all notes and accounts receivable using a simplified method, i.e. the use of the expected credit losses during the duration for measurement. For this purpose, such notes and accounts receivable are grouped according to the common credit risk characteristics that represent the ability of the customer to pay all due amounts according to the terms of the contract, and have been incorporated into the forward-looking information. The expected credit losses of notes and accounts receivable of the Group are analyzed as follows:

	2024.12.31		
	Carrying amount of accounts receivable	**Weighted average expected credit loss rate**	**Allowance for expected credit losses throughout the duration**
Not overdue	$ 1,971	0.00%~0.75%	-
Overdue for less than 60 days	45	0.00%~0.75%	-
Overdue 61 to 180 days	6,258	0.00%~50%	3,132
Overdue 181 to 365 days	1,018	0.00%~41%	417
	$ 9,292		3,549

	2023.12.31			
	Carrying amount of accounts receivable		Weighted average expected credit loss rate	Allowance for expected credit losses throughout the duration
Not overdue	$	4,205	0.00%~0.75%	66
Overdue for less than 60 days		2,654	0.00%~0.75%	72
Overdue 61 to 180 days		122	0.00%~10.25%	8
Overdue 181 to 365 days		3,617	0%~12.79%	1,767
Overdue for more than 365 days		1,974	0%~100%	1,974
	$	12,572		3,887

The changes in the allowance for loss of notes and accounts receivable of the Group are as follows:

		2024	2023
Balance at beginning of period	$	3,887	3,235
Appropriated impairment loss		3,012	1,858
Amounts irrecoverable and written off in the current year		(3,350)	-
Loss of control		-	(1,206)
Balance, end of period	$	3,549	3,887

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Group's accounts receivable had not been provided as collateral.

(V) Inventory

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Raw materials	$	-	2,319
Work in process		121	121
Finished goods		-	338
Merchandise		70,014	32,541
	$	70,135	35,319

The Group's cost of goods sold in 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	$	295,266	449,403
Loss (gain) on reversal of write-down of inventories		(2,798)	1,451
Revenue from selling scraps and waste materials		(123)	(309)
Unallocated manufacturing expenses		9,305	38,009
Total	$	301,650	488,554

The Group's inventory valuation loss is the amount of the inventory that is obsolete or unusable, resulting in the net realizable value of the inventory being lower than the cost, which is recognized as operating cost; in addition, the recovery of the inventory valuation loss and obsolescence is due to the elimination of the factors that resulted in the net realizable value of the inventory being lower than the cost, resulting in the increase in the net realizable value and the recognition of the recovery of the inventory.

Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's inventories pledged as collateral.

(VI) Acquisition of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

1. Acquired subsidiary – Xinli Energy Co., Ltd.

The Group acquired the shares of Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. in the amount of NTD 20,257 thousand for 100% of the shares of Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. on December 3, 2024 with control over the company. Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. is a special-purpose company holding the construction of solar power plants, and its main business is the development, construction, and operation of solar power plants. It is a renewable energy self-use power generation equipment industry. The Group acquired the control of Xinli Energy Co., Ltd., so that the Group can expand the investment in green energy.

From the acquisition date to the end of 2024, Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. contributed revenue of NTD 0 and a net loss of NTD 285 thousand. Had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2024, management estimates that the Group's consolidated revenue for the year would have remained at NTD 0, and the net loss would have been NTD 1,199 thousand. When determining such amount, the management assumes that the acquisition took place on January 1, 2024, and that the adjustment in the estimated fair value on the acquisition date is the same.

The main categories of the consideration for the transfer, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date, and the amount of goodwill recognized are as follows:

(1) The main categories of the consideration for the transfer are as follows:

The main categories of the consideration for the transfer are as follows:

Cash	$ 20,257

(2) Acquiring eligible assets and liabilities

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and borne on the acquisition date is as follows:

		2024.12.03
Acquisition of identifiable assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	14,453
Other current assets		813
Property, plant, and equipment		9,609
Right-of-use assets		11,073
Other non-current assets-Prepayment for equipment		3,722
		39,670
Liabilities assumed		
Other payables		(29,740)
Lease liability		(15,123)
		(44,863)
Fair value of identifiable net assets	**$**	**(5,193)**

The fair value of identifiable assets acquired is a tentative amount, and the final evaluation of these assets is pending.

The Group will continue to review the above matters during the measurement period. If the Group obtains any new information related to the facts and circumstances existing on the acquisition date within one year from the acquisition date, the accounting treatment of the acquisition will be modified if the adjustment of the above-mentioned estimated amounts or any additional liabilities reserve on the acquisition date is identified.

(3) Goodwill

The goodwill recognized due to acquisition is as follows:

Transfer consideration	$	20,257
Less: Fair value of eligible assets		5,193
Goodwill	**$**	**25,450**

2. Acquisition of subsidiary – Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd.

The Group acquired the shares of Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd. with a 100% equity stake in the Group on December 13, 2024, and December 27, 2024, with a price of NTD 173,197 thousand. The Group acquired control of the company. Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd. is a special-purpose company that mainly engages in the development, construction, and operation of solar power plants. The control over Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd. was acquired, so that the

Group could invest in the green energy business. As of December 31, 2024, there was still NTD 51,959 thousand unpaid, which was recognized as other payables for notes.

From the acquisition date to 2024, the revenue and net income contributed by the Group were NTD 0 thousand and NTD 0 thousand, respectively. If the acquisition occurs on January 1, 2024, the management estimates that the Group's revenue will reach NTD 24,009 thousand and the net profit will be NTD 4,543 thousand in 2024. When determining such amount, the management assumes that the acquisition took place on January 1, 2024, and that the adjustment in the estimated fair value on the acquisition date is the same.

The amount of the consideration for the transfer of assets and liabilities recognized on the acquisition date is as follows:

(1) The main categories of the consideration for the transfer are as follows:

The main categories of the consideration for the transfer are as follows:

Cash	$	173,197

(2) Acquiring eligible assets and liabilities

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and borne on the acquisition date is as follows:

		2024.12.27
Acquisition of identifiable assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	6,835
Accounts receivable		1,424
Other current assets		2,916
Other financial assets-current		3,299
Property, plant, and equipment		120,372
Other non-current assets-Prepayment for construction		56,148
Other financial assets-non-current		4,010
		195,004
Liabilities assumed		
Short-term notes payable		(85,700)
Other payables		(13,027)
Current tax liabilities		(1,091)
Other current liabilities		(642)
to other non-current liabilities		(3,253)
		(103,713)

Net assets fair value	$ 91,291

The fair value of identifiable assets acquired is a tentative amount, and the final evaluation of these assets is pending.

The Group will continue to review the above matters during the measurement period. If the Group obtains any new information related to the facts and circumstances existing on the acquisition date within one year from the acquisition date, the accounting treatment of the acquisition will be modified if the adjustment of the above-mentioned estimated amounts or any additional liabilities reserve on the acquisition date is identified.

(3) Goodwill

The goodwill recognized due to acquisition is as follows:

Transfer consideration	$	173,197
Less: Fair value of eligible assets		(91,291)
Goodwill	$	81,906

3. Acquired subsidiary – Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd.

The Group acquired 50% of the shares of Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. on May 3, 2023 for an amount of NTD 15,000 thousand, and thus acquired control over the company. The Group considers the majority of the directors' seats of the Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd., indicating that the Group has the actual ability to lead relevant activities. Therefore, the Group treats the Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary.

(1) The main categories of the consideration for the transfer are as follows:

The main categories of the consideration for the transfer are as follows:

Cash	$ 15,000

(2) The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and borne on the acquisition date is as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	28,689
Accounts receivable		236
Temporary payment		900
Other current assets		166

Expenses and other payables		(64)
Fair value of identifiable net assets	**$**	**29,927**

(3) Goodwill

The goodwill recognized due to acquisition is as follows:

Transfer consideration	$	15,000
Non-controlling interests (the identifiable net assets are measured at the non-controlling equity ratio)		14,963
Less: The fair value of the net identifiable assets		(29,927)
Goodwill	**$**	**36**

(VII) Loss of control over subsidiaries

In order to adjust the Group's financial structure and to accommodate the future development of operations, the Board of Directors on September 27, 2023 resolved to dispose of the shares of the key subsidiary, Abon Touchsystems Inc., held by the Group. The Group sold 13,745 thousand shares of Abon Touchsystems Inc. to the related party at NTD 8.2 per share, totaling NTD 112,707 thousand, with securities transaction tax of NTD 338 thousand, and generated a gain on disposal of NTD 74,006 thousand. The delivery was completed on December 30, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, other receivables from the Group were booked for NTD 78,557 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, the amount had been fully recovered, so the Group lost control over the company since the end of December 2023, which was not an entity of the Group. All amounts recognized in other comprehensive income related to the subsidiary were transferred from other equity to retained earnings of NTD 1,866 thousand. Please refer to Note 7 for details of equity transactions.

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the Group as of December 30, 2023 are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	6,490
Notes receivable		923
Accounts receivable, net		31,205
Inventory		42,475
Other financial assets-current		1,000
Other current assets-Others		2,156
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current		103,500
Property, plant, and equipment		230,121
Right-of-use assets		2,642

Intangible assets	583
Refundable deposits	124
Bank loans	(113,000)
Contract liabilities-current	(2,931)
Accounts payable	(14,268)
Accounts payable-related parties	(1,224)
Other payables	(17,455)
Lease liabilities-current	(1,097)
Other current liabilities	(947)
Long-term borrowings due within one year	(13,552)
Long-term loans	(183,118)
Lease liabilities-non-current	(1,553)
to other non-current liabilities	(112)
Book value of the net assets of the previous subsidiary	$ 71,962

(VIII) Property, plant and equipment

The changes in the cost and depreciation of the Group's property, plant and equipment in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Land	Housing and construction	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Power plant equipment	Uncompleted construction and equipment pending inspection	Total
Cost or identified cost:							
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 16,511	33,276	105,640	18,792	-	-	174,219
Acquired through business combination	-	-	-	-	134,678	9,609	144,287
Add	-	-	-	1,645	58,829	13,266	73,740
Disposal	-	-	(65,759)	(8,706)	-	-	(74,465)
Reclassification	-	-	-	35	-	-	35
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 16,511	33,276	39,881	11,766	193,507	22,875	317,816
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 106,511	225,250	399,281	79,678	-	17,732	828,452
Loss of control	(90,000)	(192,194)	(281,527)	(53,967)	-	(517)	(618,205)
Add	-	220	3,818	1,710	-	518	6,266
Disposal	-	-	(33,075)	(8,629)	-	-	(41,704)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements of AbonMax Co., Ltd and its Subsidiaries (continued)

	Land	Housing and construction	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Power plant equipment	Uncompleted construction and equipment pending inspection	Total
Reclassification	-	-	17,143	-	-	(17,733)	(590)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 16,511	33,276	105,640	18,792	-	-	174,219
Depreciation and impairment loss:							
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ -	2,375	79,179	13,197	-	-	94,751
Acquired through business combination	-	-	-	-	14,306	-	14,306
Depreciation for the current year	-	953	4,341	2,119	1,011	-	8,424
Appropriated impairment loss	-	-	10,639	-	-	-	10,639
Disposal	-	-	(64,853)	(8,015)	-	-	(72,868)
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ -	3,328	29,306	7,301	15,317	-	55,252
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	73,039	317,492	67,957	-	-	458,488
Loss of control	-	(77,029)	(260,400)	(50,655)	-	-	(388,084)
Depreciation for the current year	-	6,365	24,965	4,508	-	-	35,838
Appropriated impairment loss	-	-	29,856	-	-	-	29,856
Disposal	-	-	(32,734)	(8,613)	-	-	(41,347)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ -	2,375	79,179	13,197	-	-	94,751
Book value							
December 31, 2024	$ 16,511	29,948	10,575	4,465	178,190	22,875	262,564
January 1, 2023	$ 106,511	152,211	81,789	11,721	-	17,732	369,964
December 31, 2023	$ 16,511	30,901	26,461	5,595	-	-	79,468

Land	Housing and construction	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Power plant equipment	Uncompleted construction and equipment pending inspection	Total

The Group expects the future economic effect of some machinery and equipment used for production to decrease, resulting in the recoverable amount falling below the book value. The relevant impairment losses recognized in 2024 and 2023 were NTD 10,639 thousand and NTD 29,856 thousand, respectively. The impairment losses have been included in the other gains and losses of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

In addition, the Group sold some of its fixed assets in 2024, resulting in a decrease of NTD 2,039 thousand in accumulated impairment. On December 30, 2023, the Group disposed of its subsidiary, resulting in a decrease of NTD 24,455 thousand in accumulated impairment. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the accumulated impairment was NTD 16,045 thousand and NTD 7,444 thousand, respectively. The remaining amount was NTD 7,444 thousand. There was no reversal because there was no evidence showing that the recognized impairment loss of the asset may be reduced definitely.

Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank loans, financing facilities and short-term notes payable as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(IX) Right-of-use assets

The changes in the cost and depreciation of the land, buildings and structures, transportation equipment and machinery equipment leased by the Group are as follows:

	Land	Housing and construction	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost of right-of-use assets:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 35,086	31,478	4,903	71,467
Acquired through business combination	13,740	-	-	13,740
Add	144	33,230	-	33,374
Less	(3,061)	(33,485)	(4,903)	(41,449)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ 45,909**	**31,223**	**-**	**77,132**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	29,478	5,817	35,295
Loss of control	-	-	(2,988)	(2,988)

	Land	Housing and construction	Transportation equipment	Total
Add	35,086	2,000	2,988	40,074
Less	-	-	(914)	(914)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 35,086	31,478	4,903	71,467
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 573	20,986	4,494	26,053
Acquired through business combination	2,667	-	-	2,667
Depreciation allowance	1,556	8,364	408	10,328
Less	(75)	(26,901)	(4,902)	(31,878)
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 4,721	2,449	-	7,170
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	4,914	3,575	8,489
Loss of control	-	-	(346)	(346)
Depreciation allowance	-	16,645	1,981	18,626
Less	-	-	(716)	(716)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ -	21,559	4,494	26,053
Book value				
December 31, 2024	$ 41,188	28,774	-	69,962
January 1, 2023	$ -	24,564	2,242	26,806
December 31, 2023	$ 35,086	9,919	409	45,414

The land leased by the Group in 2023 was used as the operating site for the construction of renewable energy equipment.

(X) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization, and impairment loss of the intangible assets of the Group in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Computer software and others	Goodwill	Total
Costs			
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 1,971	36	2,007
Acquired separately	2,160	-	2,160

		Computer software and others	Goodwill	Total
Acquired through merger		-	107,356	107,356
Balance on December 31, 2024	$	4,131	107,392	111,523
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	4,504	-	4,504
Loss of control		(2,629)	-	(2,629)
Acquired separately		96	-	96
Acquired through merger		-	36	36
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	1,971	36	2,007
Amortization and impairment loss				
Balance on January 1, 2024	$	1,279	36	1,315
Current amortization		391	-	391
Balance on December 31, 2024	$	1,670	36	1,706
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	2,545	-	2,545
Loss of control		(2,046)	-	(2,046)
Current amortization		780	-	780
Current impairment		-	36	36
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	1,279	36	1,315
Book value				
Balance on December 31, 2024	$	2,461	107,356	109,817
January 1, 2023	$	1,959	-	1,959
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	692	-	692

1. Recognized amortization and impairment

   The amortization expenses and impairment of intangible assets in 2024 and 2023 are stated as the following items in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income:

		2024	2023
Operating costs	$	-	76
Operating expenses	$	391	704
Non-operating expenses	$	-	36

(1) The Group acquired Xinli Co., Ltd. on December 3, 2024 with goodwill of NTD 25,450 thousand. Please refer to Note 6(6) for relevant information.

(2) The Group acquired Bright Power Co., Ltd. on December 13, 2024 and

December 27, 2021 with a total of goodwill of NTD 81,906 thousand. Please refer to Note 6(6) for relevant information.

2. Security

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Group's intangible assets had not been provided as collateral.

(XI) Other current assets and non-current assets

The details of other current assets and non-current assets of the Group are as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Prepayments for equipment	$ -	201
Prepayments for goods	90,593	25,862
Import duties and retained tax credit	12,175	1,673
Prepaid development expenses	21,025	12,411
Prepayment for equipment and construction	119,567	16,664
Prepaid technical service	5,000	-
Others	2,581	501
	$ 250,941	57,312

The prepayment for the development of the solar PV system and the solar PV project field and the construction payment for the land development were NTD 140,592 thousand and NTD 29,075 thousand, respectively, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Please refer to the descriptions in Notes 7 and 9.

For the packaging of the dedicated circuit boards for the semiconductor testing interface, the technical service fee of NTD 5,000 thousand were paid on December 31, 2024. Please refer to the descriptions in Note 9.

(XII) Other receivables, other financial assets current and non-current.

The details of the Group's other financial assets current and non-current are as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Restricted bank deposits	$ 15,636	17,464
Refundable deposits	6,635	5,590
Other receivables-Purchase return	3,855	11,899
Other receivables-Contract termination refund	5,683	-
Other receivables-Equity Settlement	-	78,557
Others	272	5,307
Less: other receivables-Allowance for impairment loss	(2,454)	(2,454)
	$ 29,627	116,363

The other receivables referred to above have been estimated for the expected credit losses of the overdue accounts during the duration of the Group's policy. The estimated amounts is NTD 2,454 thousand.

Other receivables-equity settlement refers to the proceeds from the sale of shares in Abon Touchsystems Inc. to GINWIN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. As of December 31, 2023, an amount of NTD 78,557 thousand was recorded under other receivables – equity settlement. The full amount had been recovered as of December 31, 2024. Please refer to Notes 6(6) and 7 for further details.

For other receivables above-please refer to Note 7 for the prepayment for equipment and contract compensation interest returned from the termination of the purchase agreement with Xinjia Engineering Co., Ltd.

(XIII) Short-term notes payable

The details of short-term notes payable by the Group are as follows:

	2024.12.31		
	Guarantee or acceptance agency	**Interest rate range**	**Amount**
Commercial papers payable	International Bills Finance Corporation	2.4920%	$ 85,700

Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's assets pledged as collateral for short-term bills payable.

(XIV) Short-term loans

	2024.12.31	**2023.12.31**
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ -	53,684
Secured bank borrowings	23,356	46,521
Total	$ 23,356	100,205
Unused credit facilities	$ 36,644	2,192
Interest rate range	6.45%	2.97~7.43%

Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's assets pledged as collateral for bank loans on December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Please refer to Note 7 for the guarantees of the Group's bank loans by related parties on December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(XV) Long-term loans

The details of the Group's long-term borrowings are as follows:

	2024.12.31	**2023.12.31**
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ -	1,850

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Secured bank borrowings	8,733	41,626
Secured other borrowings	-	1,851
Less: Due within one year	(4,697)	(7,570)
Total	$ 4,036	37,757
Unused credit facilities	$ -	-
Interest rate range	3.37%	2.16%~5.03%
Year of maturity	114~115	113~125

The Group had complied with the relevant contractual provisions on December 31, 2024, and therefore classified the loan as current and non-current liabilities. The Group expects to comply with relevant contractual provisions at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Please refer to Note 6(25) for the Group's interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risk exposure information.

Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's assets pledged as collateral for bank loans.

Please refer to Note 7 for the guarantees of the Group's bank loans by related parties on December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(XVI) Lease liabilities

The book value of the Group's lease liabilities is as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Current	$ 8,810	11,028
Non-current	$ 67,363	34,757

Please refer to Note 6(22) Financial Instruments for the maturity analysis in detail.

The amount of lease recognized in profit or loss is as follows:

	2024	2023
Interest expense of lease liabilities	$ 1,290	680
Short-term lease expenses	$ 731	3,404

The amount of lease recognized in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2024	2023
Total cash (outflow) from lease	$ 10,642	20,416

1. Land, housing and construction leasing

The Group leases buildings and structures for offices and factories. Part of the lease includes the lease extension and the same period of lease extension as the original contract upon the expiration of the lease term. The Group leases land, buildings and structures and installs solar photovoltaic power generation systems. The lease term is from the date of commercial operation of the solar power generation system to the expiration of 20 years. In addition, the rent of part of the leased land, buildings and structures is based on the revenue from power generation.

2. Another lease

The lease term of the Group's lease of other equipment is one year. Such leases are short-term or low-value underlying leases. The Group has elected to apply the exemption from recognition and does not recognize the relevant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(XVII) Employee benefits

1. Defined benefit plan

The Group's defined benefit plan is allocated to the labor pension reserve account at the Bank of Taiwan. The pension payment for each employee is calculated based on the number of years of service and the average salary of the six months before retirement.

As of the reporting date, the Group's labor pension reserve account at the Bank of Taiwan amounted to NTD 1,514 thousand. The Group's labor pension reserve has reached the amount to support labor pensions. Therefore, the Group applied to the Taoyuan City Government Labor Bureau for suspension of the appropriation. The application was approved, and there was no significant market fluctuation, curtailment, liquidation, or other significant one-time events after the end of the previous fiscal year.

The Group has no employees who have adopted the defined benefit plan since 2022, so the Group did not recognize pension expenses for 2024 and 2023.

2. Defined contribution plan

The Group's defined contribution plan is based on the Labor Pension Act, and the Group makes monthly contributions equal to 6% of employees' monthly salaries to their individual pension accounts held under the Bureau of Labor Insurance. Under this plan, the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to make extra payments after appropriating a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

The pension expenses under the defined contribution plan of the Group in 2024 and 2023 were NTD 1,557 thousand and NTD 5,576 thousand, respectively, and have been appropriated to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

(XVIII) Income tax

1. Income tax expense

The Group's income tax expenses in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024	2023
Current income tax expense	$	103	2,057
Deferred income tax expense		19,027	9,206
Income tax expenses of continuing operations	**$**	**19,130**	**11,263**

The relationship between the Group's income tax expenses and net income (loss) before tax in 2024 and 2023 is adjusted as follows:

		2024	2023
Net profit (loss) before tax	**$**	**(114,998)**	**(38,077)**
Income tax calculated based on the domestic income tax rate where the Group is located	$	(23,963)	(13,434)
Integrated building and land		-	2,057
Permanent difference		6	988
Tax-exempt income		133	(8,066)
Current tax losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets		22,031	13,323
Unrecognized changes in temporary differences		20,930	16,361
Previous period (underestimation) overestimation		(7)	34
Income tax expense	**$**	**19,130**	**11,263**

2. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

(1) Unrecognized deferred income tax assets

Items that the Group has not recognized as deferred income tax assets are as follows:

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Deductible temporary difference	$	6,581	3,939
Tax loss		50,205	26,690
	$	**56,786**	**30,629**

These items are not recognized as deferred income tax assets because the probability of the Group generating taxable income in the future to realize the benefit is not likely. In addition, according to the Income Tax Act, the Group's income tax losses from the last ten years audited and approved by the tax authorities can be deducted from the current year's net income before the income tax is assessed. These items are not recognized as deferred income tax assets because the Group is not likely to have sufficient taxable income in the future.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group's tax losses, the deduction period is as follows, and the deferred income tax assets recognized is NTD 22,160 thousand:

Year of loss	Outstanding losses	Last year for deduction
2015	$ 59,408	2025
2016	38,122	2026
2017	29,743	2027
2018	14,806	2028
2019	23,509	2029
2020	4,619	2030
2022	43,247	2032
2023	38,222	2033
2024	110,153	2034
Total	**$ 361,829**	

(2) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities recognized

Changes in deferred income tax assets in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Loss carryforwards
Deferred income tax assets:	
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 41,187
(Debit) Credit income statement	(19,027)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ 22,160**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 50,393
(Debit) Credit income statement	(9,206)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 41,187**

3. Income tax audit status

The Group's income tax returns have been audited and approved by the tax authorities up to 2022.

(XIX) Capital and other equity

1. Issuance of common shares

On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's authorized capital stock amounted to NTD 4,000,000 thousand, with 400,000 thousand shares issued at NTD 10 per share. The number of issued common stock shares was 85,500 thousand shares and 43,748 thousand shares, respectively. All the proceeds from the issued shares were collected.

The Group's shareholders' meeting on June 29, 2018 approved the private placement of new shares within the quota of 21,000 thousand shares, and may be divided into installments within one year. After the first private placement of 3,000 thousand shares and the second private placement of 3,500 thousand shares, the paid-in capital became NTD 335,112 thousand.

The Group's shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2019 resolved to approve the private placement of new shares within the amount of 14,500 thousand shares, and may be done in installments within one year. The first private placement of 3,225 thousand shares was made, and the paid-in capital was reduced to NTD 367,362 thousand.

The Group's 2020 general shareholders' meeting resolved to authorize the Board of Directors to conduct a private placement of shares within the scope of no more than 11,000 thousand shares within one year after the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The first private placement of 3,012 thousand shares was made, and the paid-in capital was reduced to NTD 397,482 thousand.

On June 4, 2024, the Group's shareholders resolved at the annual general meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to conduct a private placement of up to 4,000 thousand common shares in one or two tranches within one year from the date of the resolution. Subsequently, on June 14, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to issue 2,000 thousand common shares through a private placement at a price of NTD 17.8 per share, with a par value of NTD 10 per share, totaling NTD 35,600 thousand. If the full 2,000 thousand shares are not subscribed in this round, the remaining unsubscribed shares will be included in the second tranche of the private placement. The first private placement consisted of 1,752 thousand newly issued shares, with June 27, 2024, set as the record date for the capital increase. The placement was approved by the competent authority on July 10, 2024, and the change in registration was completed with the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

The transfer of the private placement of common shares and the subsequent issuance of bonus shares shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 43-8 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Securities Firms. The application for public listing on the Taiwan Stock Exchange shall be submitted to the Financial Supervisory Commission for public listing three years after the delivery date of the private placement of common shares. The approval letter issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange, which meets the listing standards, must be obtained before the application for public listing on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

On March 5, 2024, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to issue 40,000 thousand common shares at a price of NTD 18.5 per share, with a par value of NTD 10 per share, totaling NTD 740,000 thousand. August 2, 2024 was set as the record date for the capital increase. All payments for the issued shares have been received, and the relevant legal registration procedures have been completed.

The Group's outstanding stock in 2024 and 2023 is adjusted as follows:

(expressed in thousand shares)

	Common stock	
	2024	**2023**
Beginning balance on January 1	43,748	43,748
Cash capital increase	41,752	-
Closing balance on December 31	**85,500**	**43,748**

2. Capital reserve

The balance of the Group's capital reserve is as follows:

		2024.12.31	**2023.12.31**
Share premium from issuance of shares	$	391,983	38,319
Employee share options exercised		24,000	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		35,213	35,213
The Group exercises the right to return		3	3
	$	**451,199**	**73,535**

After the capital reserve is first used to offset a deficit, the remaining amount can then be distributed in the form of new shares or cash to shareholders based on their existing shareholding. The realized capital reserve referred to in the preceding paragraph includes the premium and the income from receiving gifts. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the capital reserve for capital increase may be allocated. The total amount of the capital increase shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital.

3. Retained earnings

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Group shall distribute no less than 4% of the current year's earnings as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% of the current year's earnings as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, if the Group still has accumulated losses, it shall be compensated. Current year's profits as stated above refers to the profit before tax of the current year before the distribution of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors. The distribution of remuneration to employees and directors shall be approved by a majority of the directors present at the meeting attended by two-thirds of the directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. Remuneration to employees may be paid in the form of shares or cash. The Group may distribute remuneration to employees of affiliated companies that satisfy certain criteria.

If the Group has earnings in the annual final accounts, the Group shall first pay taxes, make up for the accumulated losses of previous years, then set aside 10% of the balance as the legal reserve, and set aside or reverse the special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations or the regulations of the competent authorities. If there are still earnings, the remaining balance shall be added to the accumulated undistributed earnings of previous years, and the Board of Directors shall prepare a distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution before distribution.

The Group's 2023 and 2022 loss carryforwards were resolved in the shareholders' meetings on June 4, 2024 and June 29, 2023, respectively.

For the proposal of the Board of Directors and the resolution of the shareholders' meeting for the loss offsetting, please visit the MOPS of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

4. Other equity (after tax)

	Exchange differences from translation of foreign financial statements	**Gains (losses) on equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income**	**Non-controlling interests**
January 1, 2024	$ (43)	(8,206)	14,417
Exchange differences from translation of foreign operations' net assets	43	-	-
Unrealized valuation gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(4,872)	-
Non-controlling interests	-	-	(1,297)
Increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	4,900

Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ -**	**(13,078)**	**18,020**

		Exchange differences from translation of foreign financial statements	Gains (losses) on equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests
January 1, 2023	$	(10)	(6,675)	43,288
Exchange differences from translation of foreign operations' net assets		(33)	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	13,162
Unrealized valuation gains or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	335	1,634
Non-controlling interests		-	-	(25,031)
Decrease in non-controlling interests		-	-	(18,636)
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(1,866)	-
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	(43)	(8,206)	14,417

(XX) Share-based payment

The Group's Board of Directors resolved on March 5, 2024 to issue new shares for cash. Among them, 4,000 shares were reserved for employee subscription, and the relevant information is as follows:

Type	Cash capital increase reserved and employee subscription
Grant date	2024.6.17
Quantity granted	4,000 thousand shares
Grantee of authorization	Employees of the Group
Vested conditions	Vested immediately

The Group's cash capital increase was reserved for employee subscription, with the stock price on the grant date set at NTD 24.5 per share, and the exercise price per share set at NTD 18.5. The fair value of each stock option unit was NTD 6. In 2024, the Group recognized a total compensation cost of NTD 24,000 thousand, which was recorded under operating expenses.

(XXI) Earnings per share

1. Basic (diluted) loss per share

The Group's basic (diluted) loss per share in 2024 and 2023 was calculated based on the net loss attributed to the Group's common stock shareholders and the weighted average number of outstanding common stock shares. The relevant calculation is as follows:

(1) Net loss attributable to the Group's common stock shareholders

		2024	2023
Net loss attributed to the Group's common stock shareholders	$	(132,831)	(24,309)

(2) Weighted average outstanding common stock (thousand shares)

	2024	2023
Outstanding ordinary shares on January 1	43,748	43,748
Cash capital increase	17,512	-
Weighted average number of outstanding common stock shares as of December 31	61,260	43,748

2. Earnings (losses) per share are as follows:

		2024	2023
Basic (diluted) loss per share (NTD)	$	(2.17)	(0.56)

The Group had net loss after tax in 2024 and 2023, and thus was excluded from the calculation of potential dilutive effect on the earnings per share.

(XXII) Revenue from customer contracts

1. Disaggregation of Revenue

		2024	2023
Major market by region:			
Taiwan	$	64,482	249,530
China		243,475	210,455
Other countries		-	52,559
	$	307,957	512,544
Main products:			
Optical panel	$	293,937	461,365
Others		14,020	51,179
	$	307,957	512,544

2. Contract balance

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	January 1, 2023
Notes and accounts payable (including related party)	$ 9,292	12,572	60,976
Less: Allowance for losses	(3,549)	(3,887)	(3,235)
Total	$ 5,743	8,685	57,741
Contract liabilities	$ 9,662	1,512	3,669

The balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the period on January 1, 2024 and 2023 were recognized as income for 2024 and 2023, respectively, for an amount of NTD 1,512 thousand and NTD 3,669 thousand.

Please refer to Note 6(4) for the disclosure of notes and accounts receivable and their impairment.

(XXIII) Remuneration to employees and directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Group shall distribute no less than 4% of the earnings for the current year as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% of the earnings for the current year as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, if the Group still has accumulated losses, it shall be compensated. Current year's profits as stated above refers to the profit before tax of the current year before the distribution of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors. The distribution of remuneration to employees and directors shall be approved by a majority of the directors present at the meeting attended by two-thirds of the directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. Remuneration to employees may be paid in the form of shares or cash. The Group may distribute remuneration to employees of affiliated companies that satisfy certain criteria.

The Group had accumulated losses in 2024 and 2023, and thus did not appropriate remuneration to employees and directors. For related information, visit the MOPS and other pipelines.

(XXIV) Non-operating income and expenses

1. Interest income

The Group's interest income in 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023
Interest on bank deposits	$ 2,470	1,053
Other interest income	100	74
Total interest income	$ 2,570	1,127

2. Other income

The Group's other income in 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		2024	2023
Rent income	$	958	2,454
Others		3,367	1,379
Total other income	$	4,325	3,833

3. Other gains and losses

The Group's other gains and losses in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024	2023
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	$	(314)	9,918
Disposal of investment gains		-	74,006
Gain (loss) on lease modification		(83)	6
Net foreign exchange gain		1,627	1,384
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		(10,639)	(29,856)
Impairment loss of financial assets		(2,970)	-
Impairment loss of non-financial assets		(6,271)	-
Impairment loss of Intangible assets		-	(36)
Others		1,104	(973)
Other gains and losses, net	$	(17,546)	54,449

4. Financial cost

The Group's financial costs in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024	2023
Interest expense	$	5,374	17,004

(XXV) Financial instruments

1. Credit risk

(1) Exposure to credit risk

The book value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

(2) Concentration of credit risk

Approximately 55% of the Group's revenue in 2024 is from sales to a single customer, and there is no significant concentration of transactions with a single customer in 2023.

Please refer to Note 6(22) for the Group's revenue in 2024 and 2023 in the main regional markets.

2. Liquidity risk

The contractual maturity date of financial liabilities is shown in the following table, including estimated interest but excluding the effect of net agreement amount.

	Book value	Contract cash flow	within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2024						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured bank borrowings	$ 32,089	32,604	26,046	2,459	4,099	-
Short-term notes payable	85,700	85,899	85,899	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	7,158	7,158	7,158	-	-	-
Other notes and accounts payable	146,231	146,231	146,231	-	-	-
Lease liability	76,173	92,372	5,880	5,004	10,884	70,604
	$ 347,351	**364,264**	**271,214**	**7,463**	**14,983**	**70,604**

	Book value	Contract cash flow	within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2023						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Unsecured loans	$ 55,534	55,962	54,365	316	622	659
Secured bank borrowings	89,998	93,147	51,130	2,849	5,628	33,540
Notes and accounts payable	3,500	3,500	3,500	-	-	-
Other notes and accounts payable	13,325	13,325	13,325	-	-	-
Lease liability	45,785	53,677	8,663	3,285	2,305	39,424
	$ 208,142	**219,611**	**130,983**	**6,450**	**8,555**	**73,623**

The Group does not expect the maturity analysis of cash flows will be significantly pre-matured or the actual amount will be significantly different.

3. Exchange rate risk

(1) Exposure to exchange rate risk

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group exposed to significant foreign exchange rate risk are as follows:

	2024.12.31				
	Foreign currency (NTD thousand)		Exchange rate		NTD
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD	$	900	USD : NTD	32.7350	29,462
JPY		17,806	JPY: NTD	0.2079	3,702
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD		710	USD : NTD	32.7350	23,242

	2023.12.31				
	Foreign currency (NTD thousand)		Exchange rate		NTD
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD	$	358	USD : NTD	30.7050	10,992
JPY		17,806	JPY: NTD	0.2172	3,867
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD		1,167	USD : NTD	30.7050	35,833

(2) Sensitivity analysis

The exchange rate risk of the Group’s monetary items mainly comes from foreign currency denominated cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables, borrowings, accounts payable and other payables, etc., resulting in foreign currency exchange gains and losses at the time of conversion. When the NTD depreciated or appreciated by 1% against the USD in 2024 and 2023, with all other factors remaining unchanged, the net profit before tax for 2024 and 2023 would increase or decrease by NTD 99 thousand and NTD 210 thousand, respectively.

As the Group has a wide variety of functional currencies, the information about exchange gain or loss of monetary items is disclosed by summarization. The foreign currency exchange gain or loss (including realized and unrealized) in 2024 and 2023 was NTD 1,627 thousand and

NTD 1,384 thousand, respectively.

4. Interest rate analysis

Please refer to Note 6 – Liquidity Risk Management for the interest rate risk exposure of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposure of derivative and non-derivative instruments on the reporting date. The analysis of floating interest rate liabilities is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding on the reporting date is outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change used in reporting interest rates to key management is a 0.5% increase or decrease in interest rates, which also represents management's assessment of the range of reasonably possible changes in interest rates.

If interest rates increased or decreased by 0.5% (50 basis points) and all other variables remained unchanged, the Group's net loss before tax in 2024 and 2023 would decrease or increase by NTD 2,043 thousand and NTD 415 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the Group's deposits and borrowings with variable interest rates.

5. Information on fair value

(1) Types and fair value of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The book value and fair value of various financial assets and financial liabilities (including fair value level information; however, for financial instruments not measured at fair value, if the book value is reasonably similar to the fair value, and the equity instrument investment without quotation in the active market and the fair value cannot be reliably measured, the fair value information is not required to be disclosed according to the regulations) are listed as follows:

	2024.12.31				
		Fair value			
	Book value	**Class I**	**Class II**	**Class III**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic and foreign non-listed stocks	$ 9,915	-	-	9,915	9,915
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	440,872	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	4,583	-	-	-	-

	2024.12.31				
		Fair value			
	Book value	Class I	Class II	Class III	Total
Notes and accounts receivable	5,743	-	-	-	-
Other receivables and financial assets	29,627	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	480,825	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 490,740**	**-**	**-**	**9,915**	**9,915**
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Secured loan	$ 32,089	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes payable	85,700	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	7,158	-	-	-	-
Other payables	146,231	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	76,173	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 347,351**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	2023.12.31				
		Fair value			
	Book value	Class I	Book value	Class I	Book value
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic and foreign non-listed stocks	$ 14,787	-	-	14,787	14,787
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	62,644	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	8,685	-	-	-	-
Other receivables and financial assets	116,363	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	187,692	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 202,479**	**-**	**-**	**14,787**	**14,787**
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Unsecured loans	$ 55,534	-	-	-	-
Secured loan	89,998	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	3,500	-	-	-	-
Other payables	13,325	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	45,785	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 208,142**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(2) Evaluation technology for fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value

(2.1) Non-derivative financial instruments

If there is an open quotation of the active market for the financial instruments, the open quotation of the active market is the fair value. The market prices announced by the Taiwan Stock Exchange and the Taipei Exchange, which are judged as the central government bonds of the hot stocks, are the basis for the fair value of the listed (OTC) equity instruments and debt instruments with open quotations in the active market.

If the Group is able to obtain open quotations of financial instruments from the exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industry associations, pricing service agencies, or competent authorities in a timely and frequent manner, and the price represents the actual and fair market transaction that occurs frequently, the financial instruments have open quotations in an active market. If the above conditions are not met, the market is not active. Generally speaking, if the trading price spread is too great, the trading price spread is too great, or the trading volume is too small, it is an inactive market.

Except for the above-mentioned financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is obtained through evaluation techniques or reference to the counterparty's quotation. The fair value obtained through the evaluation technology can be based on the current fair value of other financial instruments with similar characteristics, the discounted cash flow method, or other evaluation technologies, including the market information utilization model available on the consolidated balance sheet date (such as the reference yield curve of the Taipei Exchange, and Reuters commercial promissory interest rate average quotation).

If the financial instruments held by the Group are in the non-active market, the fair value is booked as follows by category and attribute:

- Equity instruments without open quotation: If there is no market for reference, the evaluation method is adopted to estimate. The estimates and assumptions used are consistent with the information used by market participants when pricing financial instruments, and the information is available to the Group.

(3) Transfer between Class I and Class II

No transfer in 2024 and 2023.

(4) Statement of Changes in Class III

Changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as Class III in 2024 are as follows:

		Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
		Equity instruments without public quotation
Balance on January 1, 2024	$	14,787
Total profit or loss		
Recognized in other comprehensive income		(4,872)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$**	**9,915**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	16,318
Total profit or loss		
Recognized in other comprehensive income		(1,531)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**14,787**

The total profit or loss above is reported in the "Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income." The assets related to the assets held in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024	2023
Total profit or loss			
Recognized in other comprehensive income (presented as "Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income")	$	(4,872)	(1,531)

(5) Quantitative information on the measurement of the fair value of the unobservable major input value (Class III) in the fair value measurement

The fair value of the Group classified as Class III includes financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – investment in equity instruments not listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Most of the fair values of the Group are categorized as Class III, which has only one unobservable major input value, and only the equity instrument investment that is not listed on the TWSE or TPEx has multiple unobservable major input values. The significant unobservable inputs of the equity instrument investment not listed on the TWSE or TPEx are independent of each other and therefore are not interrelated.

The quantitative data of the unobservable major input are as follows:

Item	Evaluation techniques	Major unobservable inputs	Relationship between the unobservable major input and the fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument investment without active market	Comparable Company Act	• Price to net worth ratio (2.46-2.57 for 2024.12.31; 3.10-5.73 for 2023.12.31)	• The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value
		• Price to operating ratio (3.76 for 2024.12.31; 3.48 for 2023.12.31)	• The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value
		• Lack of market liquidity discount (10% to 20% for 2024.12.31; 20% for 2023.12.31)	• The higher the discount for lack of market liquidity, the lower the fair value.

(6) For Class III fair value measurement, sensitivity analysis of fair value to reasonable and possible alternative assumptions

The fair value measurement of the Group’s financial instruments is reasonable, but if different valuation models or parameters are used, the valuation results may be different. If the valuation parameter of the financial instrument classified as Class III is changed, the effect on the current profit or loss or other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Input value	Changes in the top or bottom	Changes in fair value reflected in other comprehensive income	
			Changes in favor	Unfavorable changes
December 31, 2024				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument investment in an inactive market	Price to net worth ratio	5%	$ 466	(466)
	Lack of market liquidity discount	5%	570	(570)
	Price to operating revenue ratio	5%	29	(29)
			$ 1,065	(1,065)

	Input value	Changes in the top or bottom	Changes in fair value reflected in other comprehensive income	
			Changes in favor	Unfavorable changes
December 31, 2023				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument investment in an inactive market	Price to net worth ratio	5%	$ 712	(712)
	Lack of market liquidity discount	5%	924	(924)
	Price to operating revenue ratio	5%	27	(27)
			$ 1,663	(1,663)

(XXVI) Financial risk management

1. Summary

The Group is exposed to the following risks due to the use of financial instruments:

(1) Credit risk

(2) Liquidity risk

(3) Market risk

The Group's risk exposure information, the Group's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risks are expressed in this note. Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for further quantified disclosure.

2. Risk management framework

The Board of Directors is fully responsible for the development and control of the Group's risk management policies. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, set appropriate risk limits and controls, and supervise compliance with risks and risk limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect market conditions and changes in the Group's operations. The Group develops a disciplined and constructive control environment through training, management guidelines, and operating procedures to help all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors supervises the management on how to monitor the compliance of the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the Group's risk management framework for the risks faced. The internal auditors assist the Board of Directors of the Group to play the supervisory role. These personnel conduct regular and extraordinary review of risk management control and procedures, and report the review results to the Board of Directors.

3. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group suffers financial losses due to its customers or financial instrument counterparties being unable to fulfill contractual obligations. It mainly comes from the Group's accounts receivable from customers and securities investment.

(1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's credit risk exposure is mainly affected by the condition of each individual customer. However, the management also considers the statistical data of the Group's customers, including the default risk of the industry and country to which the customer belongs, because these factors may affect credit risk.

The Group has established credit policies. According to the policies, before the Group grants standard payment and delivery terms and conditions, the Group must analyze the credit ratings of each new customer. The Group's review includes external ratings, if available, and bank reference under certain circumstances. The limit of purchase is established for each customer, which represents the maximum amount not received that does not need to be approved by the Board of Directors. This limit is reviewed regularly. Customers that do not meet the Group's criteria for credit rating can only trade with the Group on a prepayment basis.

The Group has an allowance account setup to reflect the estimated losses of accounts receivable and other receivables and investments. The main components of the allowance account include the specific loss components related to individual major exposure, and the components of the combination loss established for the loss that has occurred but not yet identified in the asset group. The loss allowance account for the portfolio is determined based on the historical payment statistics of similar financial assets.

(2) Bank deposits

The credit risk of bank deposits is measured and monitored by the Finance Department of the Group. Since the Group's trading counterparties and performing parties are all reputable banks with no significant performance concerns, there is no significant credit risk.

4. Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to deliver cash or other financial assets to settle financial liabilities and unable to perform its obligations. The Group manages liquidity in a manner ensuring that the Group has sufficient working funds to repay matured liabilities under general and critical circumstances, so as to avoid unacceptable losses or impairment of the Group's goodwill.

The Group uses the standard cost to estimate the cost of its product to help the Group monitor its cash flow requirements. Generally, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet the expected operating expenditure for 90 days, including the performance of financial obligations, but excluding the potential effects that cannot be reasonably anticipated under extreme circumstances, such as natural disasters. In addition, the Group's unused borrowing facilities amounted to NTD 36,644 thousand and NTD 2,192 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

5. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that market price fluctuation, such as exchange rate, interest rate, and equity instrument price fluctuation, affects the Group's income or the value of financial instruments held. The goal of market risk management is to control the market risk exposure within an acceptable range and optimize the return on investment.

The Group is engaged in derivative instruments transactions for managing market risks, and thus generates financial liabilities. All transactions are executed in accordance with the guidelines of the Board of Directors.

(1) Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the sale, purchase and loan transactions denominated in non-functional currency of each group enterprise. The functional currency of the Group's enterprises is mainly NTD, and there are also USD, JPY, and RMB. These transactions are mainly denominated in NTD and USD. In addition, the Group adopts the principle of natural hedging and conducts hedging based on the Group's capital needs in each currency and the net position (and the difference between foreign currency assets and liabilities) and the foreign exchange market conditions. The Group uses the maturity date as the reporting date for the forward foreign exchange and currency exchange contracts within one year from the reporting date to hedge the exchange rate risk.

The interest of borrowings is denominated in the currency of the principal. Generally, the currency of the loan is the same as the currency of the cash flow generated from the Group's operations, mainly in NTD and USD. In this case, the Group provides economic hedging without the need to sign derivatives, so hedge accounting is not adopted.

When there is a short-term imbalance in monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group uses the spot exchange rate to buy or sell foreign currencies to ensure that the net risk exposure is maintained at an acceptable level.

(2) Interest rate risk

Most of the Group's borrowings are based on floating interest rates. The Group does not have any interest rate swap contracts that convert floating interest rates into fixed interest rates. The Group's measures to respond to the risk of interest rate changes are mainly to regularly evaluate the interest rates of banks and loans in various currencies, and maintain good relationships with financial institutions to obtain lower financing costs, while strengthening the management of working capital, and reducing dependence on bank loans to diversify the risk of interest rate changes.

(3) Other market price risks

In addition to meeting the expected consumption and sales needs, the Group did not sign any commodity contract and did not settle the contract amount on a net basis.

(XXVII) Capital management

The Group manages capital to ensure that it can maximize shareholder returns by optimizing debt and equity balances while continuing to operate.

The Group and the industry both have capital managed in accordance with the debt to equity ratio. The ratio is calculated by having net debt divided by total capital. Net liabilities are the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet. Total capital is the entire equity (i.e. share capital, capital reserve, retained earnings and other equity) plus net debt.

The Group's management reviews the capital structure annually, and the review covers consideration for the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure by taking out short-term loans from financial institutions based on the suggestions of key management personnel.

The debt to equity ratio on the reporting date is as follows:

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Total Liabilities	$	367,269	213,946
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents		(440,872)	(62,644)
Net liabilities		(73,603)	151,302
Total equity		909,050	247,925
Total capital	**$**	**835,447**	**399,227**
Debt to equity ratio		**- %**	**37.90%**

(XXVIII) Investment and financing activities of non-cash transactions

The Group's non-cash transactions, investments, and financing activities in 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

1. For the short-term loan, please refer to Note 6(14).
2. For the loan and repayment of long-term loans, please refer to Note 6(15).
3. For the right-of-use assets acquired by lease, please refer to Note 6(9).

The reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities is as follows:

				Non-cash changes		
		2024.1.1	Cash flow	Acquired through merger	Others	2024.12.31
Short-term loans	$	100,205	(76,849)	-	-	23,356
Long-term loans		45,327	(36,594)	-	-	8,733
Lease liability		45,785	(8,621)	15,123	23,886	76,173
Total liabilities from	**$**	**191,317**	**(122,064)**	**15,123**	**23,886**	**108,262**

financing activities

			Non-cash changes		
	2023.1.1	Cash flow	Loss of control	Others	2023.12.31
Short-term loans	$ 120,330	92,875	(113,000)	-	100,205
Long-term loans	268,193	(26,196)	(196,670)	-	45,327
Lease liability	26,896	(16,332)	-	35,221	45,785
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 415,419**	**50,347**	**(309,670)**	**35,221**	**191,317**

VII. Related Party Transactions

(I) Parent company and ultimate controller

The Group is the ultimate controller of the Group.

(II) Name of related party and relationship

The Group's subsidiaries and other related parties who have transactions with the Group are as follows:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Consolidated Company
Abon Touchsystems Inc. (Note 1)	Substantive related party
APOLLO PIONEER TECH CO., LTD. (Note 2)	Substantive related party
Wang, Chih-Yung (Note 3)	Substantive related party
J & V Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (J & V) (Note 4)	Substantive related party
He Feng Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. (He Feng)	Substantive related party
ENLIGHT CORPORATION	Substantive related party
GINWIN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Substantive related party
Xinjia Engineering Co., Ltd. (Xinjia)	Substantive related party
Otodus Megalodon Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Yan An Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. (Yan An)	Substantive related party
Chang, Chun-Hao	Substantive related party
Wu, Yi-Chen	Substantive related party
Wang, Wen-Yi	Substantive related party
SHINING ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED (Note 5)	Other related party
Canadian Solar Projects Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Note 6)	Other related party

Note 1: On November 17, 2023, the Company's shareholders' meeting resolved to dispose of its significant subsidiary, Abon Touchsystems Inc. The

transaction base date was December 30, 2023. From that date, the Company ceased to have control over the entity, and it is no longer classified as a subsidiary. However, the Company continues to regard the counterparty as a related party in substance following the transaction.

Note 2: On June 6, 2023, a re-election of directors and supervisors was conducted at the general shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary, Abon Touchsystems Inc. The original supervisor was relieved of duty.

Note 3: Former Chairperson of ENLIGHT CORPORATION.

Note 4: The major shareholder is the one who holds 50% of the shares of the Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd.

Note 5: On October 17, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors approved the acquisition of 100% equity interest in Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. from CSPTUK 1 LTD., a UK-based company. SHINING ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED was the parent company of Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. prior to June 27, 2024.

Note 6: On October 17, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors approved the acquisition of 100% equity interest in Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. from CSPTUK 1 LTD., a UK-based company. Since Canada Solar Inc. is an affiliate of CSPTUK 1 LTD., it is treated as another related party.

(III) Major transactions with related parties

1. Operating revenue

The Group's significant sales to related parties are as follows:

	2024	2023
Substantive related party	$ 683	3,007

The Group's selling price to related parties is not significantly different from the general selling price. The payment term is 30 to 90 days, and there is no significant difference from the general manufacturers. No collateral is received for accounts receivable from related parties.

2. Procurement

The Group's purchase amount to related parties is as follows:

	2024	2023
Substantive related party	$ -	-

In 2024, the Group entrusted a substantive related party to process motor motors. The Group purchased from the substantive related party and sold to external customers. The operating revenue was an agency transaction, and the purchase cost of NTD 8,724 thousand was written off and the purchase amount was NTD 0. There is no other transaction partner for comparison.

3. Accounts receivable – related party

The Group's receivables from related parties are as follows:

Account in the book	Type of Related Party	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Accounts receivable	Substantive related party	$ -	1,089
Other receivables	Substantive related party:		
	GINWIN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (Note)	-	79,015
Other receivables	Substantive related party:		
	Xinjia Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,849	-
		$ 5,849	**80,104**

Note: As of December 31, 2023, the receivables mainly related to the equity transaction involving the sale of shares in Abon Touchsystems Inc. As of 2024, the full amount had been recovered.

4. Payables to related parties

The Group's payables to related parties are as follows:

Account in the book	Type of Related Party	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Accounts payable	Substantive related party:	$	
	Abon Touchsystems Inc.	7,158	-
Other payables	Substantive related party:		
	J&V Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	68,258	-
Other payables	Substantive related party	35	-
Other payables	Other related party	833	-
		$ 76,284	**-**

5. Prepayment

The Group's prepayment to related parties are as follows:

	113.12.31	112.12.31
Substantive related party	$ 28,285	30,428

6. Unfinished construction

	113.12.31	112.12.31
Substantive related party	$ 22,875	-

The significant construction and equipment trading contracts signed by the Group with related parties for the solar power business are as follows:

Case name	Date of contract	Contract or of the project	Contract content	Total contract price (before tax)	Contract progress	Recognized as unfinished construction 2024.12.31	Recognized as unfinished construction 2023.12.31	Amounts paid in advance 2024.12.31	Amounts paid in advance 2023.12.31	Amount payable 2024.12.31	Amount payable 2023.12.31
Contribution of funds	2024.08.20	Xinjia	499.8kW	$ 27,500	50%	$ -	-	14,094	-	-	-
Taichung Harbor Phase II	2024.02.23	Xinjia	Site development and commissioning services	50,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guantian Chia Nan Project (Note 1)	2023.12.25	Yan An	Equipment Trading Contract	30,723	20%	-	-	-	6,145	-	-
Feng Chao Project	2023.10.20	J&V	358.435kW	17,922	25%	-	-	4,480	1,793	2,823	-
Guanmiao Project (Note 2)	2023.09.20	Xinjia	498.94kW	24,448	25%	-	-	-	6,112	-	-
Chuan Shuo Project	2023.09.05	J&V	589.58kW	29,479	45%	13,265	-	-	2,948	10,834	-
LiuJia Project	2023.04.26	He Feng	Land development	4,328	30%	-	-	1,299	1,299	-	-
〃	〃	〃	Land change service	10,000	50%	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Annan Project	2023.03.10	J&V	1,155.58kW	57,779	完 工	-	-	-	5,778	54,601	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	9,610	-	3,412	1,353	-	-
						$ 22,875	-	28,285	30,428	68,258	-

Note 1: On May 9, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the transfer of the obligations under the sale and purchase agreement to a third party. However, as the seller was unable to complete the transfer of property rights within the 180-day period stipulated in the contract, the investment in the project was returned. The Company terminated the purchase agreement with Yan An Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. and, in accordance with Article 6 of the contract, requested the return of the investment already paid along with contractual interest compensation to

safeguard the Company's interests. As of December 31, 2024, the compensation of NTD 174 thousand plus the severance pay and benefits have been fully recovered.

Note 2: It was originally scheduled to be completed on April 30, 2024. Due to the delay in the construction progress and the inability to perform construction, the contractor was unable to perform the contract according to the agreement and thus the contract was terminated, and the paid investment was returned and the penalty for breach of contract was borne. The case was reported to the Board of Directors on May 9, 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the amount of NTD 1,100 thousand plus interest receivable of NTD 1,835 thousand and interest receivable of NTD 5,683 thousand had been recovered, and were booked in "Other receivables – related party – others."

7. Other

(1) The details of the Group's and related parties' income and expenses are as follows:

Account in the book	**Type of Related Party**	**2024**	**2023**
Operating costs	Substantive related party	$ -	84
Operating expenses	Substantive related party	299	108
Other income	Substantive related party	1,691	1,209
Other profits and losses	Substantive related party	-	34
Interest expense	Substantive related party	1	1

(2) The refundable deposits received by the Group for the offices leased to the subsidiaries and the substantive related parties on December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NTD 0 thousand and NTD 100 thousand, respectively.

8. Property transaction

(1) Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment

The Group's acquisition price of property, plant and equipment from related parties is summarized as follows:

	2024	**2023**
Substantive related party	$ 57,779	-

(2) Acquisition of intangible assets

In order to develop consumer-type unmanned and vehicle-mounted modules, and customized products related to the vertical supply chain integration of unmanned and manned devices, the Group signed a patent technology service contract with a substantive related party on April 22, 2024. The total contract price was NTD 1,500 thousand. The content of cooperation is that the substantive related party provides the full design and production technology of unmanned devices and authorizes and assists the Group in planning and sales. As of December 31, 2024, the Group has paid NTD 1,500 thousand for patent licensing and obtained patent licensing, which is recorded as intangible assets. The contract promises that the annual order amount and profit are not less than the targets agreed by both parties. If the targets are higher, the Group shall provide performance bonuses to the substantive related parties, and return the authorized funds according to the agreement if the targets are not met.

(3) Equity transaction

A The Group's Board of Directors resolved on November 7, 2024 to acquire 49% of the equity of Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd. from J&V Energy Technology Co., Ltd. in the amount of NTD 84,687 thousand, and the delivery was completed on December 13, 2024.

B In September 2023, the Group's Board of Directors resolved, and in November 2023 the shareholders' meeting approved, the sale of 13,745 thousand shares of Abon Touchsystems Inc. to GINWIN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. at a price of NTD 8.2 per share, for a total consideration of NTD 112,707 thousand. A securities transaction tax of NTD 338 thousand was incurred, and a gain on disposal of NTD 74,006 thousand was recognized. The transaction was settled on December 30, 2023. As of 2023, an amount of NTD 78,557 thousand was recorded under other receivables. As of December 31, 2024, the receivables had been fully collected.

C In response to future operational planning needs, the Group's Board of Directors resolved on May 11, 2023 to acquire 5,000 thousand common shares of ENLIGHT CORPORATION at a unit price of NTD 20 per share, for a total consideration of NTD 100,000 thousand. A stock purchase agreement was signed with a substantive related party, and the transaction was settled on June 29, 2023. The investment was recorded as a non-current financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

D In response to future operational planning needs, the Group acquired 100 thousand common shares of Xu Wang Green Energy Co., Ltd. on March 1, 2023, at a unit price of NTD 11.99 per share, for a total consideration of

NTD 1,200 thousand. The Group signed stock purchase agreements with both a substantive related party and a non-related party, acquiring 50 thousand shares from each. The transaction was settled on March 1, 2023.

E In response to future operational planning needs, the Group acquired 500 thousand common shares of Ririwang Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. on September 5, 2023, at a unit price of NTD 10.67 per share, for a total consideration of NTD 5,335 thousand. The Group signed a stock purchase agreement with a substantive related party, and the transaction was settled on September 5, 2023.

9. Endorsement and guarantee

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the balance of the endorsement and guarantee provided by the Group to the substantive related party for loans was NTD 0 thousand and NTD 192,000 thousand, respectively. The amount of the endorsement and guarantee used by the Group was NTD 0 thousand and NTD 156,000 thousand, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the balances of endorsements and guarantees provided by a substantive related party for the Group's borrowings were NTD 0 thousand and NTD 80,000 thousand, respectively. The amounts utilized were NTD 0 thousand and NTD 48,353 thousand, respectively.

The Group's borrowings as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were provided by the Group's substantive related parties with credit and real estate guarantees. The total amount of collateral was NTD 32,089 thousand and NTD 143,682 thousand, respectively.

(IV) Transactions of key management personnel

The remuneration to the key management personnel includes:

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 23,059	22,550
Post-employment benefits	890	2,123
	$ 23,949	24,673

VIII. Pledged assets

The book value of the assets pledged by the Group as collateral is as follows:

Asset name	Collateral pledged	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Restricted bank deposits-Other financial assets	Collateral for bank loans and short-term bills payable	$ 15,636	17,464
Inventory	Other financing loans	-	1,851

Asset name	Collateral pledged	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Property, plant, and equipment	Bank loan guarantee	46,459	47,410
Property, plant, and equipment	Security for short-term notes payable	116,442	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current	R&D project grants	4,583	-
Refundable deposits	Lease deposit, customs deposit, and bidding deposit	6,635	5,590
		$ 189,755	72,315

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

Except for those disclosed in other notes, the Group's significant commitments and contingencies are as follows:

(I) As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the refundable guarantee notes issued by the Group to the lessor for leasing plant facilities amounted to NTD 0 thousand and NTD 10,941 thousand, respectively.

(II) On May 31, 2021, the Group entered into a cooperation agreement with Party A, with a total contract amount of NTD 33,000 thousand and service fees of NTD 10,000 thousand. The cooperation involved participation in Party A's electric two-wheeler motor business. Through the integration of both parties' resources, collaboration covered areas such as factory operations, equipment, production, and capital. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, unpaid amounts included NTD 15,000 thousand for project payments and NTD 4,000 thousand for service fees. Revenue from sales is to be shared in accordance with the cooperation agreement.

(III) On July 1, 2024, the Group signed an electric bicycle R&D project agreement with the Taipei Computer Association. To obtain a government subsidy provided through the association on behalf of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Group issued a performance guarantee of NTD 4,000 thousand through a bank, and a refundable guarantee note of NTD 15,000 thousand.

(IV) On July 15, 2024, the Group entered into a semiconductor testing interface circuit board packaging technology licensing agreement with Party B, with a total contract value of NTD 11,000 thousand. Under the agreement, Party B will provide packaging technology data, consulting services, guidance on production line setup, and consultation for raw material procurement. As of December 31, 2024, the Group had paid the first installment of NTD 5,000 thousand, which was recorded under other non-current assets. The contract includes a commitment that annual increases in operating revenue and gross profit shall not fall below mutually agreed targets; if such targets are not met, the licensing fees are to be refunded in accordance with the agreement.

(V) On September 1, 2024, the Group entered into a project-based consulting agreement with Party C for an indoor aquaculture business, with a total contract amount of NTD 1,000 thousand. Party C acted as a consultant on new agricultural technology, assisting with on-site inspections, development analysis, planning, and the preparation of a feasibility report. As of December 31, 2024, the Group had paid the first installment of NTD 300 thousand, which was recognized as operating expenses. However, after receiving Party C's preliminary assessment, the Group determined that the condition of the facility did not meet its actual operational needs. As a result, on February 19, 2025, both parties signed a termination agreement and agreed to settle the matter with a payment of NTD 100 thousand, thereby ending the original contractual relationship.

(VI) As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, the lease contracts signed by the Group for the lease of the plant and office are as follows:

Lease subject	Lessor	Period	Rent
Plant	Yu Lin Co. Ltd.	2022.09.01–2024.04.30	NTD 1,250 thousand per month (before tax)
Office	Individual	2024.04.01–2024.10.31	NTD 86 thousand per month (before tax)
Office	Cai Jin Property Co., Ltd.	2024.10.15–2027.11.14	NTD 276 thousand per month (before tax)
Office	Li Pao Corporation	2024.08.01–2029.07.31	NTD 383–395 thousand per month (before tax)

(VII) In order to engage in the development of products related to the integration of consumer robots and vehicle modules, customized robots, and vertical supply chains of robots, the Group signed a patent technical service contract with a substantive related party on April 22, 2024. Please refer to Note 8 for details.

(VIII) The Group is in the solar power business and the major construction and equipment trading contracts signed with non-related parties are as follows. Please refer to Note 7 for the major contracts signed with related parties.

Case name	Date of contract	Contractor of the project	Contract content	Total contract price (before tax)	Contract progress	Amounts paid in advance 2024.12.31	Amounts paid in advance 2023.12.31
Coastal Township	2024.11.26	Company D	2,312.97KW	$ 91,362	45%	$ 41,113	-
Yabo Project	2024.10.23	Company E	1,410.46KW	70,523	20%	14,105	-
Taichung Harbor Phase II	2024.10.21	Company F	Inverter	3,192	100%	3,192	-
Industrial Association Market Project	2024.08.20	Company G	1,132.78KW	58,905	25%	14,726	-
Taichung Harbor Phase II	2023.08.15	Company H	2,595.20KW	53,199	20%	10,640	-
Taichung Harbor Phase II	2023.06.12	Company I	Module equipment	25,005	100%	25,005	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	3,526	-
						$ 112,307	-

(IX) The Group and the non-related party signed a 20-year lease contract to operate the solar power generation system. According to the contract, starting from the official sale of electricity, the Group repays the electricity sales revenue annually, with the ratio being approximately 1% to 16% of the electricity sales revenue.

(X) In order to develop the solar power business, the Group signed a 20-year lease contract for a building with a non-related party on December 29, 2023. However, the building is still under construction. After the construction is completed, the acquisition of the construction number and the use permit will be finalized, and the Group will lease the roof of the building. The total contract price is NTD 21,000 thousand, and this amount has not been paid as of 2024.

X. Significant Losses from Disasters: None.

XI. Significant Subsequent Events

(I) On December 25, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Group resolved to purchase the plant located at Zhongli Road, Zhongli District, Taoyuan City, from ReaLy Development & Construction Corp. to support future expansion of production capacity and business development. On December 31, 2024, the Group issued a guarantee note of NTD 8,250 thousand with the intention to purchase the plant. On January 21, 2025, the Group signed a pre-arranged contract for the sale of the house and land, with a total contract price of

NTD 275,000 thousand, and paid a sum of NTD 19,280 thousand.

(II) On December 25, 2024, the Group's Board of Directors resolved that its subsidiary, Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd., intended to acquire 100% equity interest in the project company Kai Fu Sheng Co., Ltd., located in Tainan City, along with its renewable energy power plant development rights. On February 21, 2025, a tripartite agreement for the transfer of project development rights and equity was signed among Kai Fu Sheng Co., Ltd., Rili System Technology Co., Ltd., and the subsidiary. The agreement involves acquiring development rights for an installed capacity of 60,000 kW held by Kai Fu Sheng Co., Ltd., as well as the agricultural land-use approval rights applied for by Rili System Technology Co., Ltd., and the acquisition of 100% equity of Kai Fu Sheng Co., Ltd. from Rili System Technology Co., Ltd.

(III) The Group's Board of Directors resolved on February 7, 2025 to loan the fund to the subsidiary, Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd. in the amount of NTD 23,100 thousand, with interest rate at 5% per annum, and the expected repayment date is within one year from the date of the motion.

(IV) The Group's Board of Directors resolved on March 13, 2025 to inject NTD 100,000 thousand into the subsidiary, Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd. to meet the need for the Group's future development and strategic layout of the green energy business.

(V) The Group's Board of Directors resolved on March 13, 2025 to increase the endorsement and guarantee amount for the subsidiary, Xinli Energy Co., Ltd. to NTD 98,685 thousand to support the working capital.

(VI) The Group's Board of Directors resolved on March 13, 2025 to loan the fund to the subsidiary Kai Fu Sheng Co., Ltd. in the amount of NTD 60,000 thousand with interest rate at 5%, and the loan is expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the transfer.

(VII) On March 18, 2025, the Group entered into a sales contract with Kuang Ting Energy Co., Ltd. for a total contract amount of NTD 61,246 thousand to sell the solar photovoltaic power generation equipment-Zhanjing Project and Hengan Project – owned by Xu Wang Green Energy Co., Ltd. In accordance with the contract terms, payments are to be received progressively as the asset transfers are completed. The transaction was reported to the Board of Directors on March 28, 2025.

XII. Others

(I) The employee benefits, depreciation, depletion, and amortization expenses are summarized by function as follows:

By function / By nature	2024			2023		
	Classified as Operating Cost	Classified as Operating Expense	Total	Classified as Operating Cost	Classified as Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefit expense						
Payroll expense	128	59,154	59,282	62,013	49,436	111,449
Labor and health insurance expense	13	2,879	2,892	7,513	5,065	12,578
Pension expense	7	1,550	1,557	2,993	2,583	5,576
Other employee benefit expenses	7	1,465	1,472	3,040	2,418	5,458
Depreciation expense	12,190	6,562	18,752	46,294	8,170	54,464
Amortization expense	-	391	391	76	704	780

XIII. Supplementary Disclosures

(I) Information on Major Transactions

The Group should have the following information on major transactions disclosed in 2024 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers:

1. Loaning of Funds to Others:

Unit: NTD thousand

No. (Note 1)	The lender of funds	The borrower of funds	Accounting title	Related parties or not	Maximum amount in current period	Balance, end of period	Actual amounts drawn	Interest rate range	Nature of funds loaning (Note 2)	Amount of business transactions	Reasons for the necessity of short-term financing	Amount of allowance for losses	Collateral		Limit of financing to individual borrowers (Note 3)	Total limit of loans (Note 3)
													Name	Value		
0	AbonMax Co., Ltd.	Xinli Energy Co., Ltd.	Short-term loans	Y	15,000	15,000	14,453	5%	2	-	Repayment of loans	-	-	-	89,103	356,412
0	〃	〃	Short-term loans	Y	50,000	50,000	-	5%	2	-	Purchase of equipment	-	-	-	89,103	356,412

Note1: The number is to be filled in as follows:
1. 0 represents the parent company.
2. Each subsidiary is numbered in sequential order starting from 1.

Note 2: The nature of the loan is described as follows:
1. Please enter if there is business relationship.
2. If there is a need for short-term financing, please fill in 2.

Note 3: 1. The total amount of external loans of the Group shall not exceed 40% of the net value of the Group in the most recent financial statements.
2. The limit of funds lending to a single enterprise shall not exceed 10% of the net value of the Group in the latest financial statement.

Note 4: The transactions of the consolidated entity mentioned above have been written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

2. Endorsements/guarantees for others:

Unit: NTD thousand

No.	Endorsing/ guaranteeing company	Endorsed/guaranteed company		Limit of Endorsements/ Guarantees for a Single Enterprise (Note 3)	Current maximum guarantee/ guarantee balance	Current endorsement/ guarantee balance – ending	Actual amounts drawn	Endorsement/ guarantee amount secured with property	Ratio of the cumulative endorsement/ guarantee amount to the net worth in the most recent financial statements	Maximum endorsement/ guarantee limit (Note 3)	Endorsements/ guarantees made by the parent company for its subsidiaries	Endorsements/ guarantees made by the subsidiaries for its parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees made for the operations in Mainland China
		Company name	Relationship (Note 2)										
0	AbonMax Co., Ltd.	Abon Touchsystems Inc.	1	8,724	192,000	-	-	-	- %	1,336,545			
1	Abon Touchsystems Inc.	AbonMax Co., Ltd.	1	8,724	80,000	-	-	-	- %	298,358			

Note 1: 0 refers to the Group.

Note 2: The relationship between the endorser/guarantor and endorsee/guarantee is classified into 7 categories as follows. It is only necessary to mark the type:

1. A business associated company.
2. Companies in which the Group directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares below the standard.
3. Companies with more than 50% shareholdings with voting rights of the Group directly and indirectly.
4. Between companies in which the Group directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.
5. The company needing mutual guarantee pursuant to an agreement in the same industry or between joint proprietors for undertaking engineering projects.
6. The company received endorsements/guarantees from the shareholders proportionally to their shareholding due to a joint venture relationship.
7. Escrow and joint and several guarantee of the contracts in the same industry that involve transaction of pre-sale houses according to the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: According to the Group's Regulations for Endorsements/Guarantees, the limit of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed 60% of the Group's net worth as stated in the latest financial statement. However, for subsidiaries, the limit shall not exceed 150% of the net worth as stated in the latest financial statement. The maximum limit of endorsements/guarantees shall be 150% of the net worth as stated in the latest financial statement. For the endorsements and guarantees provided due to the business transactions with the Group, the amount of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Group shall not exceed the amount of business transactions between the two parties, except for the above limits. The term "business transaction amount" as used herein means the purchase or sale amount between the two parties, whichever is higher.

Note 4: The total amount of the endorsement/guarantee provided by Abon Touchsystems Inc. is limited to 200% of the net worth of the Group, and the amount of the endorsement/guarantee provided to a single enterprise is also limited to 200% of the net worth of the Group. Additionally, the amount of the endorsement/guarantee provided to companies or firms having business transactions with the Group is limited to the value of the business transactions between the two parties. The mortgage cancellation was obtained on April 2, 2024, and the endorsement/guarantee was canceled.

Note 5: The transactions of the consolidated entity mentioned above were written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

Note 6: The Group disposed of all the equity of the subsidiary, Abon Touchsystems Inc. on December 30, 2023. The relationship between the two parties was changed to business transactions. Since the bank loan contract was still in existence and not yet due, the Group's endorsement and guarantee amount for Abon Touchsystems Inc. exceeded the limit. The Group and Abon Touchsystems Inc. have settled the bank loan at the end of March 2024. The Group's endorsement and guarantee for Abon Touchsystems Inc. has no balance, and the excessive endorsement and guarantee has been improved.

3. Securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, affiliates, and joint ventures):

Unit: NTD thousand

Companies held	Types and names of securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Account in the book	End of the period				Highest shareholding or capital contribution in the interim	Remark
				Number of Shares	Book value	Shareholding ratio	Fair value		
AbonMax Co., Ltd.	Common stock of HUAI I PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Non-related party	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	582,800	7,186	2.00%	7,186	2.00%	
〃	CAREMAN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (Previous name: Da-Han Technology Co., Ltd.)	Non-related party	〃	1,000,000	589	11.27%	589	11.27%	
〃	SYNCVISION TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	Non-related party	〃	400,000	2,140	3.27%	2,140	3.27%	

4. Cumulative amount of the same securities purchased or sold reaching NTD 300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital:

Unit: NTD thousand

Companies engaged in buying and selling	Types and names of securities	Account in the book	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning of period		Purchase		Sold				End of the period	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Price	Book value	Gain or loss on disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
AbonMax Co., Ltd.	Equity investment in unlisted companies: Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd.	Investment accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	8,000,000	173,197	-	-	-	-	8,000,000	173,197

5. The acquisition of real estate for an amount over NTD 300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

Unit: NTD thousand

Acquiring company of real estate property	Property name	Date of occurrence	Amount of transaction	Payment of consideration	Counterparty	Relationship	If the counterparty is a related party, the information of the previous transfer shall be provided				The reference for price determination	Purpose of acquisition and use	Other agreed matters
							All persons	Relations with the issuer of securities	Date of transfer	Amount			
AbonMax Co., Ltd.	Land and plant	2024.12.25	275,000	-	ReaLy Development & Construction Corp.	Not a related party of the Group	-	-	-	-	Appraisal report	For the need of expansion of production capacity and business development in the future	

6. Disposal of real estate for an amount over NTD 300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
7. Purchases or sales of goods from and to related parties reaching NTD 100 million or more than 20% of paid-in capital.
8. Receivables from related parties reaching NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital
9. Engaged in derivative transactions: None
10. Business Relationship between Parent and Subsidiaries and Significant Transactions

(II) Information on reinvestments:

The Group’s reinvestment in 2024 is as follows (excluding the reinvestment in China investees):

Unit: NTD thousand

Name of the investing company	Name of the investee	Location	Main business activities	Original investment amount		Ending balance			Highest shareholding or capital contribution in the interim	Current profit or loss of the investee	Profit (loss) from investments recognized in the current period	Remark
				End of period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio	Book value				
AbonMax Co., Ltd.	GOAL REACH HOLDINGS LIMITED	Samoa	-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	- %	-	-	
″	AbonMax Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Renewable energy power generation	76,000	31,000	7,600,000	100.00%	74,219	100.00%	(993)	(993)	
″	Abonmax Power One Energy Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	″	2,200	200	220,000	100.00%	2,043	100.00%	(80)	(80)	
″	Mingwei Sunlight Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	″	15,000	-	1,500,000	100.00%	14,873	100.00%	(127)	(127)	
″	Xing Da Wang Technology Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Sales of electronic parts	5,100	-	510,000	51.00%	4,926	51.00%	(342)	(174)	
″	Xinli Energy Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Renewable energy power generation	20,257	-	-	100.00%	19,972	100.00%	1,199	(285)	
″	Liangwei Electricity Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	″	173,197	-	8,000,000	100.00%	173,197	100.00%	4,543	-	
″	Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	″	200	-	20,000	100.00%	197	100.00%	(3)	(3)	
AbonMax Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	General investment	15,000	15,000	1,500,000	50.00%	13,287	50.00%	(2,260)	(1,130)	
Yun An Energy Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Xu Wang Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Renewable energy power generation	17,000	17,000	1,700,000	100.00%	17,493	100.00%	450	450	
″	Liu Jia Yi Power Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	″	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100.00%	6,669	100.00%	(2,361)	(2,361)	
″	Ririwang Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	″	2,005	2,005	200,500	100.00%	1,842	100.00%	(116)	(116)	
Abonmax Power Two Energy Co., Ltd.	Ming Ting Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	Renewable energy power generation	20	-	2,000	100.00%	20	100.00%	-	-	
	Ming Ding Energy Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	″	20	-	2,000	100.00%	20	100.00%	-	-	
	Ming Yu Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	″	20	-	2,000	100.00%	20	100.00%	-	-	
	Ming Chao Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	″	20	-	2,000	100.00%	20	100.00%	-	-	

Note 1: The transactions of the consolidated entity mentioned above were written off when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

(III) Information on investments in China: None.

(IV) Information on major shareholders:

Unit: shares

Shares / Information on major shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding percentage
STAR TREND ENTERPRISE CORP.	10,545,000	12.33%
Seda Prosperity Co., Ltd.	7,751,800	9.06%

Note:(1) The information on major shareholders is acquired from the data of the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation with respect to the shareholders holding aggregately 5% or more of the common and special stocks of the Group that have been registered and delivered in dematerialized form (including treasury stocks) on the last business day at the end of the current quarter. The capital stock stated in the Group's financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares registered and delivered in dematerialized form, due to differences in the basis of preparation or calculation.

(2) In case any shareholder transferred his stocks to a trustee, the information on such shareholder was disclosed based on the account of the principal subject to the trust account opened by the trustee. As for shareholders who are insiders with a 10% or more stake and declare their shareholdings pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares held includes the shares of the shareholders and the shares that they transferred to a trustee and for which they have the right to determine the application. For more information on the declaration of insider shares, refer to the MOPS.

XIV. Segment Information

(I) General information

The Group has different operating units for different products and services, and they are divided into two reportable operating segments, the optical panel department and other departments. The optical panel department is engaged in the production and display of TN, STN and CS optical glass substrates and the trading and processing of display devices. The other departments are mainly engaged in the power plant business.

(II) Information on the profit or loss, assets, liabilities and their measurement basis and adjustment of the reporting department

The Group uses the departmental pre-tax profit and loss (excluding extraordinary gains and losses and exchange gains and losses) in the internal management report reviewed by the main operating decision-maker as the basis for management's resource allocation and performance evaluation. Since the income tax, non-regular gains and losses, and exchange gains and losses are managed on the basis of the Group, the Group does not allocate the income tax expenses (interests), non-regular gains and losses, and exchange gains and losses to the reporting department. In addition, the profit and loss of all reportable segments do not include significant non-cash items other than depreciation and amortization. The amount reported is consistent with the amount reported by the decision-maker.

Except for the pension expenses recognized and measured on the basis of the pension plan paid in cash to each operating department, the accounting policies of the operating departments are the same as those described in Note 4 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies".

The Group treats sales and transfers between departments as transactions with third parties. It is measured at the current market price.

The Group's operating segments and adjustment are as follows:

2024	Optical panel	All his/her departments	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
Revenue				
Revenues from external customers	**$ 306,212**	**1,745**	**-**	**307,957**
Interest expense	$ (4,483)	(891)	-	(5,374)
Depreciation and amortization	(16,636)	(2,507)	-	(19,143)
Operating profit or loss of the reportable department	**$ (113,811)**	**(1,187)**	**-**	**(114,998)**
2023				
Revenue				
Revenues from external customers	**$ 512,544**	**-**	**-**	**512,544**
Interest expense	$ (16,671)	(333)	-	(17,004)
Depreciation and amortization	(54,661)	(583)	-	(55,244)
Operating profit or loss of the reportable department	**$ (70,344)**	**(1,484)**	**33,751**	**(38,077)**

(III) Product and service information by type

The Group’s revenue from external customers is as follows:

Name of product and service	2024	2023
Optical surface plate	$ 293,937	461,365
Others	14,020	51,179
Total	**$ 307,957**	**512,544**

(IV) Regional information

The information of the Group by territory is as follows. The revenue is classified based on the location of the customer, while the current assets are classified based on the location of the asset.

Region of the country		2024	2023
Revenues from external customers			
Taiwan	$	64,482	249,530
China		243,475	210,455
Others		-	52,559
Total	$	307,957	512,544

Region of the country		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Non-current assets			
Taiwan	$	587,935	154,849

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, and other assets, excluding financial instruments, deferred income tax assets, and refundable deposits.

(V) Information on major customers

		2024	2023
Client A of the optical panel department	$	169,997	5,862