GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR24000451

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Getac Holdings Corp.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's subsidiaries, Getac Technology Corp. and its subsidiaries, Atemitech Corporation, National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and its subsidiaries, Hot Link Technology Ltd. and its subsidiaries and Pacific Royale Ltd. and its subsidiaries were shown as investments accounted for under the equity method, please refer to Note 6 (5). As the balance of the above-mentioned four investees accounted for under the equity method constitute 83% of total assets of the Company, the key audit matters of these investments accounted for under the equity method were identified as significant matters in our audit of the financial statements of the current period.

The key audit matters in relation to the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are outlined as follows:

Evaluation of inventories

<u>Description</u>

The Company's subsidiaries, recognized as investments accounted for under equity method, are engaged in the research, development, manufacture and sales of notebook computers, handheld equipment for military and industrial computer system, structure parts for electronic, automotive and home appliance industries, and aerospace fasteners. Due to the rapid technological innovations and market competition, there is a higher risk of inventory losses due from slow-moving inventory and obsolescence. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. As the determination of net realizable value of inventories is subject to subjective judgment and with uncertainty, it was identified as a key audit matter for the Company's subsidiaries recognized as investments accounted for under equity method.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter: Sampled and validated inventory line items from the inventory aging report, agreed quantities and amounts to inventory subledger and examined the appropriateness of categorization within the inventory aging reports; verified the classification of obsolete inventories; sampled and validated the net realizable value of slow-moving and obsolete inventories with respective historical information for diminution in inventory value in order to ensure the reasonableness of provision and inventory allowance.

Recognition of sales revenue

Description

Sales revenue is significant to the Company's subsidiaries', recognized as investments accounted for under equity method, financial statements. Additionally, its subsidiaries sell different kinds of products with various transaction terms, which require judgment in determining the timing of transferring control of goods. Thus, we considered recognition of revenue as a key audit matter for the Company's subsidiaries recognized as investments accounted for under equity method.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter: obtained an understanding of and evaluated internal controls over the recognition of sales revenue, and tested the operating effectiveness of related control activities; sampled and validated transaction terms, performance obligations, prices, order shipping documents and assessed appropriateness of amount and timing for revenue recognition; and sampled transactions from a specific period of time prior to and after the balance sheet date and validated respective transaction terms and shipping documents in order to ensure that sales revenue were recognized in the proper period.

Other matter – reference to audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain direct and indirect investments accounted for under the equity method. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the financial statements and the information disclosed in Note 13 relative to these investees was based solely on the reports of other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$1,355,955 thousand and NT$1,109,095 thousand, both constituting 5% of total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively and comprehensive income amounted to NT$264,714 thousand and NT$265,394 thousand, constituting 4% and 7% of the total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial

statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Liu, Chien-Yu	Li, Tien-Yi

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
February 27, 2025

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.
As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 782,822	3	$ 691,001	3
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	23,455	-	-	-
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6(4) and 7	69,316	-	47,775	-
1200	Other receivables	7	38,736	-	9,601	-
1410	Prepayments		12,819	-	16,552	-
11XX	**Total Current Assets**		927,148	3	764,929	3
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3) and 7	1,587,532	6	1,222,537	5
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(5) and 7	24,228,400	91	21,783,142	92
1600	Property, plant and equipment		8,455	-	11,196	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	7	8,158	-	108	-
1780	Intangible assets		12,082	-	8,158	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(20)	372	-	17,433	-
1900	Other non-current assets		21,230	-	21,830	-
15XX	**Total Non-current Assets**		25,866,229	97	23,064,404	97
1XXX	**TOTAL ASSETS**		$ 26,793,377	100	$ 23,829,333	100

(Continued)

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(6)	$ -	-	$ 42,062	-
2200	Other payables	7	99,324	-	83,586	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(20)	105,457	1	103,149	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	7	4,078	-	109	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		220	-	919	-
21XX	**Total Current Liabilities**		209,079	1	229,825	-
	Non-current liabilities					
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(20)	210,484	1	334,944	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	7	4,255	-	-	-
2620	Long-term notes and accounts payable to related parties	7	1,858,910	7	1,836,948	8
25XX	**Total Non-current Liabilities**		2,073,649	8	2,171,892	9
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		2,282,728	9	2,401,717	9
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(9)				
3110	Common stock		6,181,424	23	6,098,579	26
	Capital surplus	6(10)				
3200	Capital surplus		3,981,068	15	3,758,948	16
	Retained earnings	6(11)				
3310	Legal reserve		3,275,606	12	2,898,191	12
3320	Special reserve		262,983	1	199,988	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		9,745,296	36	8,734,893	37
	Other equity	6(12)				
3400	Other equity interest		1,064,272	4	(262,983)	(1)
3XXX	**Total Equity**		24,510,649	91	21,427,616	91
3X2X	**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**		$ 26,793,377	100	$ 23,829,333	100

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

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

	Items	Notes	Year ended December 31 2024 AMOUNT	2024 %	2023 AMOUNT	2023 %
4000	Operating revenue	6(5)(13) and 7	$ 4,671,582	100	$ 3,972,362	100
	Operating expenses	6(19)(20) and 7				
6200	Administrative expenses		(204,480)	(4)	(181,441)	(5)
6000	Total operating expenses		(204,480)	(4)	(181,441)	(5)
6900	Operating profit		4,467,102	96	3,790,921	95
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(14)	10,687	-	20,031	1
7010	Other income	6(15)	715	-	490	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(16)	59,552	1	59,497	1
7050	Finance costs	6(17) and 7	(11,196)	-	(10,705)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		59,758	1	69,313	2
7900	**Profitbefore income tax**		4,526,860	97	3,860,234	97
7950	Income tax expense	6(20)	(79,057)	(2)	(115,692)	(3)
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 4,447,803	95	$ 3,744,542	94
	Other comprehensive income (net)					
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8316	Unrealized gains on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	$ 263,507	6	$ 119,361	3
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	6(5)	86,153	2	30,392	1
8310	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		349,660	8	149,753	4
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8380	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	6(5)	1,052,625	23	(183,144)	(5)
8360	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		1,052,625	23	(183,144)	(5)
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax**		$ 1,402,285	31	($ 33,391)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 5,850,088	126	$ 3,711,151	93
	Basic earnings per share	6(21)				
9750	Profit for the year		$ 7.26		$ 6.17	
	Diluted earnings per share	6(21)				
9850	Profit for the year		$ 7.11		$ 6.04	

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

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		
	Notes	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Currency translation differences	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Year ended December 31, 2023									
Balance at January 1, 2023		$ 6,034,949	$ 3,615,353	$ 2,642,411	$ 1,162,423	$ 6,548,863	($ 481,109)	$ 281,121	$ 19,804,011
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	3,744,542	-	-	3,744,542
Other comprehensive (loss) income	6(12)	-	-	-	-	(522)	(183,144)	150,275	(33,391)
Total comprehensive (loss) income		-	-	-	-	3,744,020	(183,144)	150,275	3,711,151
Appropriations of 2022 earnings	6(11)								
Legal reserve		-	-	255,780	-	(255,780)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(962,435)	962,435	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(2,294,771)	-	-	(2,294,771)
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(10)	-	2,673	-	-	30,126	-	(30,126)	2,673
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	6(10)	-	(19,357)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,357)
Exercise of employee stock options	6(8)(10)	63,630	110,028	-	-	-	-	-	173,658
Compensation cost of share-based payment	6(8)(10)	-	48,740	-	-	-	-	-	48,740
Others	6(10)	-	1,511	-	-	-	-	-	1,511
Balance at December 31, 2023		$ 6,098,579	$ 3,758,948	$ 2,898,191	$ 199,988	$ 8,734,893	($ 664,253)	$ 401,270	$ 21,427,616
Year ended December 31, 2024									
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 6,098,579	$ 3,758,948	$ 2,898,191	$ 199,988	$ 8,734,893	($ 664,253)	$ 401,270	$ 21,427,616
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	4,447,803	-	-	4,447,803
Other comprehensive income	6(12)	-	-	-	-	2,755	1,052,625	346,905	1,402,285
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	4,450,558	1,052,625	346,905	5,850,088
Appropriations of 2023 earnings	6(11)								
Legal reserve		-	-	377,415	-	(377,415)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	62,995	(62,995)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(3,055,190)	-	-	(3,055,190)
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(10)	-	12,435	-	-	72,275	-	(72,275)	12,435
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	6(10)	-	(5,309)	-	-	(16,830)	-	-	(22,139)
Exercise of employee stock options	6(8)(10)	82,845	161,812	-	-	-	-	-	244,657
Compensation cost of share-based payment	6(8)(10)	-	53,182	-	-	-	-	-	53,182
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 6,181,424	$ 3,981,068	$ 3,275,606	$ 262,983	$ 9,745,296	$ 388,372	$ 675,900	$ 24,510,649

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

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 4,526,860	$ 3,860,234
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(18)	10,043	12,613
Amortization on intangible assets	6(18)	3,775	2,496
(Gain) loss on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(7)(16)	(65,517)	14,946
Interest expense	6(17)	11,196	10,705
Interest income	6(14)	(10,687)	(20,031)
Dividend income	6(13)	(27,059)	(35,751)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(5)(13)	(4,433,944)	(3,750,479)
Compensation cost of share-based payment	6(9)	5,390	4,070
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable-related parties		(21,541)	(1,445)
Other receivables		9,130	126
Prepayments		3,733	(8,017)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Other payables		15,153	(14,077)
Cash inflow generated from operations		26,532	75,390
Interest received		10,192	20,157
Dividends received		3,154,842	2,711,449
Interest paid		(11,311)	(12,964)
Income tax paid		(184,148)	(127,433)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,996,107	2,666,599

(Continued)

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	($ 120,000)	($ 364,950)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		18,513	16,431
Acquisition of investment accounted for under the equity method	7	(74,972)	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of the investments accounted for under the equity method		74,971	601,300
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(3,114)	(689)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(7,699)	(5,300)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		600	(674)
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(111,701)	246,118
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(22)	-	(500,000)
Increase in other payables - related parties	6(22) and 7	2,021,962	4,910,408
Decrease in other payables - related parties	6(22) and 7	(2,000,000)	(5,481,894)
Cash dividends paid	6(11)	(3,055,190)	(2,294,771)
Repayment of lease liabilities	6(22)	(4,014)	(5,186)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options		244,657	173,658
Capital surplus-Others		-	1,511
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(2,792,585)	(3,196,274)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		91,821	(283,557)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	691,001	974,558
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	$ 782,822	$ 691,001

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

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.

NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Getac Holdings Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is established in the Republic of China. The Company's main business activities include overseeing the operations of its subsidiaries and investment activities to enhance the overall efficiency of the group.

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

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

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment. The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

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

(2) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements. Information is provided in Notes 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

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

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

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

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

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

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

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

(c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Company still retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

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

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

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

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

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

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

(b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

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

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

(5) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents. Not meeting the definition of cash equivalents are classified as financial assets at amortised cost and other financial assets.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

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

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

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

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

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

Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognised in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(8) Accounts and notes receivable

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

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

(9) Impairment of financial assets

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

(10) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(11) Investments accounted for under equity method / subsidiary and associates

A. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

B. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Company are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

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

D. Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

E. When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the Company remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Company loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

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

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

H. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognises change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership. The capital surplus was transferred proportionally to profit or loss when the associates are subsequently disposed.

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

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

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

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

M. In accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", the profit or loss and other comprehensive income or loss presented on the parent company only financial statements are consistent with those presented on the consolidated financial statements. In addition, owner's equity presented on the parent company only is consistent with equity attributable to owners of parent presented on the consolidated financial statements.

(12) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

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

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

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

(a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;

(b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate.

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

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.

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

(14) Intangible assets

Computer software expenditures are stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 1 to 3 years.

(15) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(16) Borrowings

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

(17) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

B. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(18) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(19) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(20) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(21) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

Defined contribution plan

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

C. Employees' bonus and directors' remuneration

Employees' bonus and directors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. However, if the accrued amounts for employees' bonus and directors' remuneration are different from the actual distributed amounts as resolved by the stockholders at their stockholders' meeting subsequently, the differences should be recognised based on the accounting for changes in estimates.

(22) Employee share-based payment

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(23) Income tax

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

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

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

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

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(24) Share capital

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

B. Where the Company repurchases the Company's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their carrying amount and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, and is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

(25) Dividends

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

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

The preparation of these parent company only financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. There are no critical accounting judgements, estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty in the Company.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Checking accounts and demand deposits	$ 46,200	$ 167,476
Time deposits	701,622	523,525
Repurchase agreement	35,000	-
	$ 782,822	$ 691,001

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

B. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Non-hedging derivatives	$ -	$ -
Valuation adjustment	23,455	-
Total	$ 23,455	$ -

A. The Company recognised net gain (loss) of $23,455 and ($1,674) on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

B. The non-hedging derivative instruments transaction and contract information are as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
		Contract Terms	
Item	Notional Amount (in thousands)	Strike Rate	Settlement Date
Foreign exchange swap contracts	USD 47,000	31.801~32.37	2025.01.13 ~ 2025.03.24

The Company signed forward exchange and foreign exchange swaps to hedge exchange rate risk of exchange of NTD and foreign currencies. However, the Company did not apply hedge accounting.

C. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	$ 266,117	$ 266,117
Unlisted stocks	774,104	672,616
	1,040,221	938,733
Valuation adjustments	547,311	283,804
Total	$ 1,587,532	$ 1,222,537

A. Above equity instruments were held for medium and long-term investments, therefore they were classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	$ 263,507	$ 119,361

C. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	$ 69,316	$ 47,775

A. The aging analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable
Not past due	$ 69,316	$ 47,775

The above aging analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2023, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $46,330.

C. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

D. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's notes receivable was $69,316 and $47,775, respectively.

E. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Notes 12(2).

(5) Investments accounted for under equity method

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiaries:		
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	$ 14,520,663	$ 13,372,836
Pacific Royale Ltd.	3,244,177	2,963,667
Getac Technology Corporation	2,969,498	2,332,516
National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	945,420	861,094
Atemitech Corporation	668,240	583,977
Fong Guan Investment Ltd.	607,427	460,462
Associates:		
Waffer Technology Corp.	1,053,802	862,170
Lian Jie Investment Co., Ltd.	92,194	213,125
Advanced Medical Design	73,197	69,444
Lian Jie Investment Co., Ltd. II	53,782	63,851
	$ 24,228,400	$ 21,783,142

A. Subsidiaries

(a) For details on subsidiaries, please refer to Note 4(3) of consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

B. Associates:

(a) The basic information of the associates that are material to the Company is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2024	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2023	Method of measurement
Waffer Technology Corp.	Taiwan	24.12%	24.17%	Equity method

(b) The summarized financial information of the associates that are material to the Company is shown below:

Balance sheets

	Waffer Technology Corp. December 31, 2024	Waffer Technology Corp. December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 4,070,899	$ 3,723,606
Non-current assets	5,530,890	4,546,965
Current liabilities	(3,317,543)	(3,310,002)
Non-current liabilities	(1,527,338)	(999,402)
Total net assets	$ 4,756,908	$ 3,961,167
Share in associate's net assets	$ 1,147,255	$ 957,391
Unrealised gain on lands sold to the Company by Waffer Technology Corp.	(154,189)	(155,957)
Unrealised losses on inter-Affiliate Accounts	27,689	27,689
Goodwill	33,047	33,047
Carrying amount of associate	$ 1,053,802	$ 862,170

Statements of comprehensive income

	Waffer Technology Corp. Years ended December 31, 2024	Waffer Technology Corp. Years ended December 31, 2023
Revenue	$ 5,830,805	$ 5,774,200
Profit for the year from continuing operations	$ 593,714	$ 802,559
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	219,061	(44,298)
Total comprehensive income	$ 812,775	$ 758,261
Dividends received from associates	$ 78,388	$ 32,616

(c) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of the Company's individually immaterial associates amounted to $219,173 and $346,420, respectively, and the Company's share of the operating results are summarized below:

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Profit for the year from continuing operations	$ 16,829	$ 30,465
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(143,633)	(29,645)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	($ 126,804)	$ 820

(d) The Company's material associate, Waffer Technology Corp., has quoted market prices. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the fair value was $3,305,674 and $5,345,804, respectively.

(e) The Company and its subsidiaries are the single largest shareholder of Waffer Technology Corp. with a 32.13% equity interest. The Company and its subsidiaries have no current ability to direct the management decisions and operation strategy of Waffer Technology Corp., including strategical decision (such as financing, acquisition, personnel policies and dividend policy).Also, the shares which were held by the Company and its subsidiaries cannot reach the statutory attendance rate of the shareholders' meeting, which indicates that the Company and its subsidiaries have no current ability to direct the relevant activities of Waffer Technology Corp., the Company has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.

C. The share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method were $4,433,944 and $3,750,480, respectively, and other comprehensive income (loss) of $1,138,778 and ($152,752) were recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Non-hedging derivatives	$ -	$ -
Valuation adjustment	-	42,062
Total	$ -	$ 42,062

A. The Company recognised net profit (loss) of $42,062 and ($13,272) on financial liabilities held for trading for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

B. The non-hedging derivative instrument transactions and contract information are as follows:

		December 31, 2023	
		Contract Terms	
Item	Notional Amount (in thousands)	Strike Rate	Settlement Date
Foreign exchange swaps	USD 49,000	30.845~31.951 (Note)	2024.01.09~2024.03.21

Note : Advance booking USD to sell TWD.

The Company signed forward exchange and foreign exchange swaps to hedge exchange rate risk of exchange of NTD and foreign currencies. However, the Company did not apply hedge accounting.

(7) Pensions

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

B. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $2,723 and $2,564, respectively.

(8) Share-based payment

A. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (in thousands of shares)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Seventh employee stock options	July 26, 2017	20,000	6 years	2 years' service vested 50% 3 years' service vested 75% 4 years' service vested 100%
Eighth employee stock options	October 11, 2018	20,000	6 years	2 years' service vested 50% 3 years' service vested 75% 4 years' service vested 100%
The first batch of the ninth employee stock options	November 25, 2022	17,965	6 years	2 years' service vested 50% 3 years' service vested 75% 4 years' service vested 100%
The second batch of the ninth employee stock options	May 10, 2024	17,965	6 years	2 years' service vested 50% 3 years' service vested 75% 4 years' service vested 100%

The abovementioned share-based payment arrangements are equity-settled.

B. Details of the seventh employee stock options are set forth below:

(a) The expiration date was July 26,2023. Details of the Seventh employee stock options for the year ended December 31, 2023 is set forth below:

	2023	
	No. of options (in thousands of shares)	Weighted average exercise price (in NT dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1	3,421	$ 28.90
Options exercised	(3,001)	29.72
Options forfeited	(420)	-
Options outstanding at December 31	-	-
Options exercisable at December 31	-	-

(b)The Company estimated the fair value of seventh employee stock options as of grant date under the Black-Scholes option model. The weighted-average parameters used in the estimation of fair value are as follows:

	Grant date-July 26, 2017
Exercise price (in dollars)	$ 42.25
Ratio of cash dividends	5%
Expected price volatility	34.39%
Risk-free interest ratio	0.7091%~0.7678%
Expected option life (years)	5.42
Fair value per share (in dollars)	$7.2428~$7.5272

C. Details of the eighth employee stock options are set forth below:

(a) The expiration date was October 11,2024. Details of the eighth employee stock options for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are set forth below:

	2024		2023	
	No. of options (in thousands of shares)	Weighted average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of options (in thousands of shares)	Weighted average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1	5,558	$ 25.90	8,980	$ 27.70
Options exercised	(5,344)	25.26	(3,362)	26.73
Options forfeited	(214)	-	(60)	-
Options outstanding at December 31	-	-	5,558	25.90
Options exercisable at December 31	-	-	5,558	25.90

(b) Information on the eighth employee stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expected weighted average residual years	0 years	0.78 years

(c) The Company estimated the fair value of eighth stock options as of grant date under the Black-Scholes option model. The weighted-average parameters used in the estimation of fair value are as follows:

	Grant date-October 11,2018
Exercise price (in dollars)	$ 35.55
Ratio of cash dividends	5%
Expected price volatility	30.66%
Risk-free interest ratio	0.6981%~0.7450%
Expected option life (years)	6
Fair value per share (in dollars)	$5.2256~$5.4049

D. Details of the first batch of the ninth employee stock options are set forth below:

(a)Details of the first batch of the ninth employee stock options for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are set forth below:

	2024		2023	
	No. of options (in thousands	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options (in thousands	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at January 1	17,320	$ 38.80	17,945	$ 41.50
Options exercised	(2,941)	37.30	-	-
Options forfeited	(1,020)	-	(625)	-
Options outstanding at December 31	13,359	37.30	17,320	38.80
Options exercisable at December 31	5,209	37.30	-	-

(b) Information on the first batch of the ninth employee stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Excepted weighted average residual years	3.9 years	4.9 years

(c) The Company estimated the fair value of the first batch of the ninth employee stock options as of grant date under the Black-Scholes option model. The weighted-average parameters used in the estimation of fair value are as follows:

	Grant date-November 25,2022
Exercise price (in dollars)	$ 41.5
Ratio of cash dividends	-%
Expected price volatility	27.00%
Risk-free interest ratio	1.2005%~1.2921%
Expected option life (years)	6
Fair value per share (in dollars)	$8.29286~$10.8889

E. Details of the second batch of the ninth employee stock options are set forth below:

(a) Details of the second batch of the ninth employee stock options for the year ended December 31, 2024 is set forth below:

	2024	
	No. of options (in thousands	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at January 1	-	$ -
Options granted	2,035	103.50
Options outstanding at December 31	2,035	103.50
Options exercisable at December 31	-	-

(b) Information on the second batch of the ninth employee stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	December 31, 2024
Expected weighted average residual years	5.36 years

(c) The Company estimated the fair value of the second batch of the ninth stock options as of grant date under the Black-Scholes option model. The weighted-average parameters used in the estimation of fair value are as follows:

	Grant date-May 10,2024
Exercise price (in dollars)	$ 103.5
Ratio of cash dividends	-%
Expected price volatility	27.00%
Risk-free interest ratio	1.3736%~1.4710%
Expected option life (years)	6
Fair value per share (in dollars)	$16.9005~$24.4804

F. Expenses incurred on the Company's share-based payment transactions with equity-settled for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $5,390 and $4,070, respectively.

(9) Share capital

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had an authorized capital of $8,500,000, consisting of 850,000 thousand shares of common stock (including 80,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options and 50,000 thousand shares reserved for convertible bonds issued by the Company), and an issued capital of $6,181,424 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected. Among them, the 2,941 thousand shares exercised by employees under stock options were registered for change in February of 2025.

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

	2024	2023
At January 1	609,858	603,495
Employee stock options exercised	8,284	6,363
At December 31	618,142	609,858

(10) Capital surplus

	2024					
	Share premium	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in net equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	Recognition of changes in the subsidiary's equity	Employee stock options	Others
At January 1	$3,529,530	$ 113,722	$ 21,457	$ 5,309	$ 87,419	$1,511
Employee stock options exercised	215,082	-	-	-	(53,270)	-
Compensation cost of employee stock options	-	-	-	-	53,182	-
Recognition of changes in equities of subsidiaries and associates	-	-	12,435	(5,309)	-	-
At December 31	$3,744,612	$ 113,722	$ 33,892	$ -	$ 87,331	$1,511

	2023					
	Share premium	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in net equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	Recognition of changes in the subsidiary's equity	Employee stock options	Others
At January 1	$3,379,196	$ 113,722	$ 18,784	$ 24,666	$ 78,985	$ -
Employee stock options exercised	150,334	-	-	-	(40,306)	-
Compensation cost of employee stock options	-	-	-	-	48,740	-
Recognition of changes in equities of subsidiaries and associates	-	-	2,673	(19,357)	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	1,511
At December 31	$3,529,530	$ 113,722	$ 21,457	$ 5,309	$ 87,419	$1,511

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

(11) Retained earnings

A.Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in addition to offsetting prior years' losses after paying all taxes as required by law, 10% of the Company's profit at the closing of each fiscal year shall first be set aside as legal reserve, and special reserve shall be set aside or reversed according to laws, the remainder plus undistributed earnings carried over from previous years shall be allocated at the board's proposal. Proposal for allocation in the form of newly issued shares shall be subject to shareholders' resolution. The Company may, in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the directors, distribute dividends and bonuses in form of cash, and submit a report to a shareholders' meeting.

At least 10% of dividends proposed must be in the form of cash dividend. However, the actual percentage of cash dividends may be adjusted and resolved during the Board of Directors' meetings depending on the Company's financial structure, future fund needs, and profitability.

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

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

(b) The company has set aside and reserved the special surplus reserve in accordance with Order No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate 1010012865 and the "Questions and Answers on the Special Surplus Reserve after the Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)."

D.The appropriations of 2024 and 2023 earnings had been resolved at the Board of Directors' meeting on February 27, 2024 and shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2024, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 450,600		$ 377,415	
Special reserve	(243,323)		62,995	
Cash dividends	3,713,447	$ 6.00	3,055,190	$ 4.99409082
Total	$ 3,920,724		$ 3,495,600	

(12) Other equity items

	2024		
	Unrealised gain (loss) on valuation	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 401,270	($ 664,253)	($ 262,983)
Revaluation			
–The Company	263,507	-	263,507
–Subsidiaries	116,972	-	116,972
–Associates	(33,574)	-	(33,574)
Currency translation differences:	-		
–Subsidiaries	-	982,803	982,803
–Associates	-	69,822	69,822
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
–Associates	(72,275)	-	(72,275)
At December 31	$ 675,900	$ 388,372	$ 1,064,272

	2023		
	Unrealised gain (loss) on valuation	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 281,121	($ 481,109)	($ 199,988)
Revaluation			
–The Company	119,361	-	119,361
–Subsidiaries	66,810	-	66,810
–Associates	(35,896)	-	(35,896)
Currency translation differences:			
–Subsidiaries	-	(168,665)	(168,665)
–Associates	-	(14,479)	(14,479)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
–Associates	(30,126)	-	(30,126)
At December 31	$ 401,270	($ 664,253)	($ 262,983)

(13) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 210,579	$ 186,132
Investment income accounted for under the equity method	4,433,944	3,750,479
Dividend income	27,059	35,751
Total	$ 4,671,582	$ 3,972,362

(14) Interest income

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 10,676	$ 20,022
Other interest income	11	9
	$ 10,687	$ 20,031

(15) Other income

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Other income:		
	$ 715	$ 490

(16) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Net gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	$ 65,517	($ 14,946)
Net currency exchange (losses) gains	(5,965)	74,443
	$ 59,552	$ 59,497

(17) Finance costs

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	$ 789	$ 914
Loans	10,263	9,769
Lease liabilities	144	22
	$ 11,196	$ 10,705

(18) Expenses by nature

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Employee benefit expense	$ 129,524	$ 117,867
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment and right of use assets	10,043	12,613
Amortisation expense on intangible assets	3,775	2,496
	$ 143,342	$ 132,976

(19) Employee benefit expense

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Wages and salaries	$ 107,062	$ 99,282
Labour and health insurance fees	5,501	5,528
Pension costs	2,723	2,564
Other personnel expenses	14,238	10,493
	$ 129,524	$ 117,867

A. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company accrues annual net income, if any, shall distribute more than 1% but less than 10% of which as employees' compensation and no more than 1% of which as directors' remuneration with the resolution of Board of Directors. However, annual net income should be first reserved to offset the Company's accumulated deficit prior to the distribution of compensation and remuneration.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' compensation were accrued at $5,000 and $4,000, respectively; while directors' remuneration were accrued at $12,600 and $8,600, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, it was recognised based on the fixed amount and ratio of the profit accrued in the period.

The employees' compensation of $4,000 and directors' remuneration of $8,600 for 2023 were resolved by the Board of Directors on February 26, 2024.

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

(20) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	$ 160,505	$ 53,900
Tax on unappropriated earnings	13,928	48,484
Prior year income tax under estimation (over estimation)	12,023	(32,057)
Total current tax	186,456	70,327
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(107,399)	45,365
Total deferred tax	(107,399)	45,365
Income tax expense	$ 79,057	$ 115,692

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	$ 913,247	$ 771,938
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(683,749)	(566,315)
Expense disallowed by tax regulation	134	134
Temporary differences not recognised as deferred tax liabilities	(208,452)	(190,931)
Tax on unappropriated earnings	13,928	48,484
Prior year income tax under estimation (over estimation)	12,023	(32,057)
Estimated and accrued tax liabilities based on possible earnings repatriated by the offshore subsidiaries	31,926	84,439
Income tax expense	$ 79,057	$ 115,692

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

	Year ended December 31, 2024			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
-Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealised exchange (gain) loss	$ 17,061	($ 17,061)	$ -	$ -
Others	372	-	-	372
Total	$ 17,433	($ 17,061)	$ -	$ 372
-Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealised pension	($ 409)	$ -	$ -	($ 409)
Investment income or loss accounted for under the equity method	(334,535)	129,200	-	(205,335)
Unrealised exchange (gain) loss	-	(4,740)	-	(4,740)
Subtotal	($ 334,944)	$ 124,460	$ -	($ 210,484)
Total	($ 317,511)	$ 107,399	$ -	($ 210,112)

	Year ended December 31, 2023			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
-Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealised exchange (gain) loss	$ 8,914	$ 8,147	$ -	$ 17,061
Others	4,983	(4,611)	-	372
Total	$ 13,897	$ 3,536	$ -	$ 17,433
-Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealised pension	($ 409)	$ -	$ -	($ 409)
Investment income or loss accounted for under the equity method	(285,634)	(48,901)	-	(334,535)
Subtotal	($ 286,043)	($ 48,901)	$ -	($ 334,944)
Total	($ 272,146)	($ 45,365)	$ -	($ 317,511)

D. The Company did not recognise taxable temporary differences relating to several subsidiaries investment as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the unrecognised deferred tax liabilities were $11,264,056 and $8,962,050, respectively.

E. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company accrued deferred income tax liabilities for the possible remittance of earnings from foreign subsidiaries amounted to $205,335 and $334,535, respectively.

F. The company's income tax was approved by the National Taxation Bureau of the Northern Area, MOF until 2022.

(21) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 4,447,803	612,735	$ 7.26
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	4,447,803	612,735	
Less: Effects of potential dilutive common shares issued by the investee accounted for under the equity method	(2,220)	-	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employee stock options	-	12,607	
Employees' compensation	-	53	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 4,445,583	625,395	$ 7.11

	Year ended December 31, 2023		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 3,744,542	607,212	$ 6.17
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	3,744,542	607,212	
Less: Effects of potential dilutive common shares issued by the investee accounted for under the equity method	(7,673)	-	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employee stock options	-	11,360	
Employees' compensation	-	43	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 3,736,869	618,615	$ 6.04

(22) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowngs	Lease liabilities	Other payables-related parties
January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 109	$ 1,836,948
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	-	(4,014)	21,962
Other changes in non-cash items	-	12,238	-
December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 8,333	$ 1,858,910

	Short-term borrowngs	Lease liabilities	Other payables-related parties
January 1, 2023	$ 500,000	$ 5,273	$ 2,408,434
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(500,000)	(5,186)	(571,486)
Other changes in non-cash items	-	22	-
December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 109	$ 1,836,948

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1)Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Getac (SUZHOU) MOBILE LTD.	Subsidiary
MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	Subsidiary
MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., LTD.	Subsidiary
Getac Precision Technology (Changshu) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
MPT Solution(HK) (MPTHK)	Subsidiary
Fong Guan Investments Ltd. (FKTW)	Subsidiary
Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited (MPTV)	Subsidiary
Getac Precision Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.(GHK)	Subsidiary
Atemitech Corporation (ATC)	Subsidiary
Getac Technology Co., Ltd. (GTC)	Subsidiary
Hot Link Technology Ltd.(HLT)	Subsidiary
Getac Technology GmbH (GDE)	Subsidiary
Mitac International Corp. (Mitac)	Entity having significant influence on the Company
Waffer Technology Corp.	Associate
Lien Hwa Property Development Corporation (Lien Hwa)	Other related parties
Mitac Digital Technology Corp.	Other related parties
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	Other related parties
Jian Foods Incorporation	Other related parties
Harbinger VI Venture Capital Corp. (Harbinger VI)	Other related parties
Harbinger VII Venture Capital Corp. (Harbinger VII)	Other related parties
Harbinger VIII Venture Capital Corp. (Harbinger VIII)	Other related parties
Harbinger IX Venture Capital Corp. (Harbinger IX)	Other related parties
Mitac Advance Technology Corp.	Other related parties
AVIX Technology Inc.	Other related parties

(2)Significant related party transactions

A. Income

Service Income:

	Year ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Subsidiary-GTC	$ 90,729	$ 74,455
Subsidiary-GHK	39,514	44,636
Subsidiary-ATC	32,384	35,391
Subsidiary-MPTHK	31,153	23,087
Subsidiaries	5,509	8,262
Associates	300	300
	$ 199,589	$ 186,131

Other operating revenue:

	Year ended December 31, 2024
Subsidiary-GTC	$ 6,114
Subsidiary-GVL	1,839
Subsidiaries	3,037
	$ 10,990

(1)The Company priced the services provided by related parties based on the services provided by the Company to each related party.

(2) The Company's collection terms with related parties do not significantly differ from those with non-related parties.

B. Receivables from related parties

(a) Accounts receivable (operating revenue)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiary-GTC	$ 38,851	$ 20,867
Subsidiary-GHK	12,329	11,007
Subsidiary-ATC	9,151	9,386
Subsidiary-MPTHK	6,478	4,089
Subsidiaries	2,428	2,347
Associates	79	79
	$ 69,316	$ 47,775

(b) Other receivables (collections and payments on behalf)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiary-FKTW	$ 37,770	$ -
Subsidiary-GTC	76	6,251
Subsidiary-ATC	91	907
Subsidiary	82	2,220
	$ 38,019	$ 9,378

C. Accounts payable

Other payables (delivery service fee and other expenses)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other related parties	$ 399	$ -
Entity having significant influence on the Company	235	176
	$ 634	$ 176

D. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	Year ended December 31, 2024	2023
Other related parties	$ -	$ 9
Subsidiaries	539	671
	$ 539	$ 680

(b)Acquisition of financial assets:

	Accounts	No. of shares	Objects	Year ended December 31, 2024 Consideration
Other related party	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Subscribing new shares in the amount of 5,000 thousand shares through the capital increase	Harbinger IX Venture Capital Corp	$ 50,000
Associates	Investments accounted for using equity method	Subscribing new shares in the amount of 1,499 thousand shares through the capital increase	Waffer Technology Corp.	74,972
				$ 124,972

	Accounts	No. of shares	Objects	Year ended December 31, 2023 Consideration
Other related party	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Subscribing new shares in the amount of 15,000 thousand shares through the capital increase	Mitac Advance Technology Corp.	$ 240,000

E. Leasing arrangements – lessee

(a) The Company leases buildings from Lien Hwa. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 years. Rental are paid at the end of month.

(b) Acquired right-of-use assets

The Company acquired right-of-use assets from other related parties amounting to $12,238 and $0 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(c) Lease liabilities

i. Ending balance

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other related party-Lien Hwa	$ 8,333	$ 109

ii. Interest expense

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Other related party-Lien Hwa	$ 144	$ 22

F. Loans from related parties:

(a) Loans payable:

(i) Outstanding balance: (Shown as other payables-related parties and long-term payables-related parties)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiary-HLT	$ 1,858,910	$ 1,826,948
Subsidiary-GTC	-	10,000
	$ 1,858,910	$ 1,836,948

(ii) Interest expense

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Subsidiary-GTC	8,828	7,146
Subsidiary-ATC	1,435	1,394
Subsidiary-FKTW	-	1,229
	$ 10,263	$ 9,769

The interest on the loans from the subsidiaries, GTC and ATC, were repayable at 1.67 % per annum.

G. Provision of endorsements and guarantees

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subsidiary-GDE	$ -	$ 339,800
Subsidiary-GVS	16,393	15,353
	$ 16,393	$ 355,153

H. Others

		Years ended December 31,	
	Transaction item	2024	2023
Other related parties	Other expenses	2,698	1,813
Entities having significant influence on the Company	Other expenses	728	672
Subsidiaries	Other expenses	14	135
		$ 3,440	$ 2,620

(1) Key management compensation

	Years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 72,595	$ 55,227
Termination benefits	216	208
Total	$ 72,811	$ 55,435

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

None.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS.

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, and to provide returns to the shareholders. In order to maintain a healthy capital structure, the Company considers future operating capital needs, capital expenditures and dividend expenditures through financial analysis, monitoring the Company's capital structure in order to fulfill capital management objectives.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 23,455	$ -
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,587,532	1,222,537
Cash and cash equivalents	782,822	691,001
Accounts receivable	69,316	47,775
Other receivables	38,736	9,601
Guarantee deposits paid	925	1,524
	$ 2,502,786	$ 1,972,438
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities held for trading	$ -	$ 42,062
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Other payables	99,958	83,762
Long-term payables	1,858,910	1,836,948
	$ 1,958,868	$ 1,962,772
Lease liabilities	$ 8,333	$ 109

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

(b) Information about derivative financial instruments that are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk are provided in Notes 6(2) and (6).

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a)Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimise the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of forecast inventory purchases.

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

	December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 10,029	32.785	$ 328,801
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	56,758	32.785	1,860,811

	December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 10,244	30.705	$ 314,542
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	59,560	30.705	1,828,790

iv. Total exchange gain, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to ($5,965) and $74,443, respectively.

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

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 3,288	$ -
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	18,608	-

	Year ended December 31, 2023				
	Sensitivity analysis				
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss		Effect on other comprehensive income	
(Foreign currency: functional currency)					
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD:NTD	1%	$	3,145	$	-
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD:NTD	1%		18,288		-

Price risk

i. The Company's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio.

ii. The Company's investments in equity securities comprise domestic and foreign stocks. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $15,875 and $12,225, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income on equity investments classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

i. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings. Short-term borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in the NTD.

ii. The Company's borrowings are measured at amortized cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.

iii. If annual interest rates on denominated borrowings had been 0.25% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $0 and $0, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result from floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding accounts and notes receivable.

ii. According to the Company's credit policy, each operating entity manages individual customer and analyse its credit risk, in particular evaluation of factors undermine the customers' repayment such as the customers' financial status and historical transactions as well as monitoring the usage of credit facilities on a regular basis. For banks and financial institutions, only well-rated parties are accepted.

iii. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with customer types. The Company applies the simplified approach using loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss.

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

v. The Company adopts the assumption under IFRS 9, that is, if the contract payments were past due over 60 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

vi. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
(i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;
(ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
(iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
(iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.

vii. The Company wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.

viii. The Company used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable.
On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company assessed the impairment on an individual basis, and it was assessed that there was no significant impairment to the financial statements.

(c) Liquidity risk

i.Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Company and aggregated by Company treasury. Company treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements.

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Other payables	$ 99,324	-	-	$ 1,858,910
Lease liabilities	4,167	4,287	-	-

December 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Other payables	$ 83,586	-	-	$ 1,836,948
Lease liabilities	109	-	-	-

Derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Foreign exchange swap	$ 42,062	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

(3) Fair value estimation

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposits paid, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables and guarantee deposits received are approximate to their fair values.

C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	$ -	$ 23,455	$ -	$ 23,455
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	730,269	-	857,263	1,587,532
	$ 730,269	$ 23,455	$ 857,263	$ 1,610,987

December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 458,865	$ -	$ 763,672	$ 1,222,537
Financial liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Exchange rate exchange contract	$ -	$ 42,062	$ -	$ 42,062

D. The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

(a) The instruments the Company used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed shares, used closing price as market quoted price.

(b) Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes.

(c) When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Company adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.

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

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

	Equity securities
	2024
January 1	$ 763,722
Acquired in the year	120,000
Capital reduction in the year	(18,513)
Gains recognized in other comprehensive income	(7,896)
December 31	$ 857,313

	Equity securities
	2023
January 1	$ 450,807
Acquired in the year	364,950
Capital reduction in the year	(16,431)
Gains recognized in other comprehensive income	(35,654)
December 31	$ 763,672

G. Investment segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

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

	Fair value at December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 479,204	Net asset value	Net asset value	-	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value
Unlisted shares	378,059	Market price method	Discount for lack of marketability	20~30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 448,722	Net asset value	Net asset value	-	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value
Unlisted shares	314,950	Market price method	Discount for lack of marketability	-	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

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

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

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

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.

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

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Notes 6(2) and 6(6).

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 7.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 9.

B. Major transactions with the investee in Mainland China: Please refer to tables 5 and 9.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 10.

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries
Loans to others
Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2024	Balance at December 31, 2024 （Note 4）	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan （Note 2）	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party （Note 3）	Ceiling on total loans granted （Note 3）
													Item	Value		
1	Pacific Royale Ltd.	Hot Link Technoligy Ltd.	Other receivable	Y	$ 454,765	$ 454,072	$ 454,072	0.00%	2	$ -	Working capital financing	$ -	None	$ -	$ 4,886,267	$ 4,886,267
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	MPT Solution (HK) Limited	Other receivable	Y	985,050	983,550	780,283	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	21,826,473	21,826,473
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Other receivable	Y	618,355	524,560	524,560	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	21,826,473	21,826,473
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Technology Corp.	Other receivable	Y	325,450	-	-	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	5,820,393	5,820,393
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Atemitech Corporation	Other receivable	Y	325,450	-	-	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	5,820,393	5,820,393
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Other receivable	Y	1,952,700	983,550	514,725	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	21,826,473	21,826,473
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	Other receivable	Y	985,050	983,550	495,054	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	21,826,473	21,826,473
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Other receivable	Y	1,120,000	983,550	983,550	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	21,826,473	21,826,473
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Holdings Corporation	Other receivable	Y	2,452,775	2,449,040	1,858,910	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	21,826,473	21,826,473
2	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Video Solutions Inc.	Other receivable	Y	558,195	524,560	524,560	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	21,826,473	21,826,473
3	Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Holdings Corporation	Other receivable	Y	1,000,000	-	-	0.00%	1	1,234,340	Business dealings	-	None	-	1,234,340	2,969,500
3	Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Holdings Corporation	Other receivable	Y	800,000	-	-	0.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	1,187,800	1,187,800

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2024	Balance at December 31, 2024 （Note 4）	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan （Note 2）	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party （Note 3）	Ceiling on total loans granted （Note 3）
													Item	Value		
4	Atemitech Corporation	Getac Holdings Corporation	Other receivable	Y	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	0.00%	1	$ 250,000	Business dealings	$ -	None	$ -	$ 250,000	$ 668,240
5	Fong Guan Investments Ltd.	Getac Holdings Corporation	Other receivable	Y	270,000	-	-	0.00%	1	270,500	Business dealings	-	None	-	270,500	607,484
6	MPT Solution (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Other receivable	Y	50,624	50,169	-	2.00%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	82,127	82,127
7	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Suzhou Feng Hang Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	Other receivable	Y	113,908	-	-	2.50%	1	233,050	Business dealings	-	None	-	233,050	545,487
7	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Suzhou Feng Hang Precision Metal Co., Ltd.	Other receivable	Y	114,923	114,748	81,963	5.50%	2	-	Working capital financing	-	None	-	545,487	545,487

Note 1:The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
(1) The Company is ‘0’.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2:(1) Having business relationship.
(2) In need of short-term financing.

Note3:(1) Pacific Royale Ltd./Hot Link Technology Ltd./ MPT Solution (Chongqing) Co., Ltd has policy of maximum loans to others:
(a) Short-term financing :
(i) The borrowing amount for each borrowing entity and total borrowing amount should not be higher than 40% of the net assets on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
(ii) Foreign companies with 100% voting rights directly or indirectly owned by the ultimate parent company:
the borrowing amount for each borrowing company and total borrowing amount should not be higher than 150% of the Company’s net assets on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
(b) The total borrowing amount must not exceed 150% of the net value disclosed in the Company’s latest financial statements which has been audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
(2) Getac Technology Corporation/Atemitech Corporation/Fong Guan Investment Ltd. has policy of maximum loans to others:
(a) Short-term financing :
The total borrowing amount should not be higher than 40% of the net assets on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
(b) For companies with which the creditor has business dealings, the individual loan limit is based on the total amount of business transactions in the past 1 year or next 1 year estimation or the net assests of the creditor's audited or reviewed financial statements.
The business transaction amount refers to the total amount including but not limited to investment, purchase and sales or other transactions between the two parties.
(c) The total borrowing amount must not exceed 100% of the net value disclosed in the Company's latest financial statements which has been audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
(3) National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation has policy of maximum loans to others:
(a) The total borrowing amount should not be higher than 20% of the net assets on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
(b) For companies with which the creditor has business dealings, the individual loan limit is based on the total amount of business transactions in the past 1 year or next 1 year estimation or the net assests of the creditor's audited or reviewed financial statements.
The business transaction amount refers to the total amount including but not limited to investment, purchase and sales or other transactions between the two parties.
(c)The borrowing amount for each borrowing company should not be higher than 20% of the Company’s net assets on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 4:Amount as resolved by the Board of Directors.

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2024	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2024	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 2)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China
0	Getac Holdings Corporation	Getac Technology GmbH	Note 3	$ 12,255,324	$ 342,200	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ 12,255,324	Y	N	N
0	Getac Holdings Corporation	Getac Video Solutions Inc.	Note 3	12,255,324	16,418	16,393	16,393	-	0.07	12,255,324	Y	N	N
1	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Suzhou Nation Precision Ltd.	Note 4	1,363,717	101,789	29,507	-	-	1.08	1,363,717	Y	N	Y

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

(1)The Company is ‘0’.

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

Note 2:(1)The maximum amount of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company should not be higher than 50% of the net assets on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

(2)The maximum amount of endorsements and guarantees provided by National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation should not be higher than 50% of the net assets on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 3:The endorser/guarantor parent company and its subsidiaries jointly own more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 4:The endorser/guarantor National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and its subsidiaries jointly own more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries

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

Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2024 Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	Mitac Holdings Corp.	Indirect investee company accounted for under the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	10,299,987	$ 730,269	0.85%	$ 730,269	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	Hsin Chu Golf Country Club	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1	2,400	0.12%	2,400	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	Harbinger VI Venture Capital Corp.	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,213,811	39,837	13.28%	39,837	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	Harbinger VII Venture Capital Corp.	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	5,333,333	73,972	9.39%	73,972	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	Harbinger VIII Venture Capital Corp.	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	13,148,748	137,606	11.57%	137,606	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	Harbinger IX Venture Capital Corp.	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	10,000,000	99,352	19.41%	99,352	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	JVP VIII, L.P.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	126,037	1.16%	126,037	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	AVIX Technology Inc.	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,648,900	70,309	14.99%	70,309	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	MiTAC Advance Technology Corp.	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	15,000,000	248,100	16.67%	248,100	

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2024 Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Getac Holdings Corporation	Stock	DIGITIMES INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,000,000	$ 59,650	3.62%	$ 59,650	
Fong Guan Investment Ltd.	Stock	Mitac Holdings Corp.	It is an investment company that indirectly adopts the equity method to evaluate Getac Holdings Corporation.	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	4,439,182	314,739	0.37%	314,739	
Fong Guan Investment Ltd.	Stock	AVIX Technology Inc.	Other related parties	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,100	46	0.01%	46	
National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Stock	Mokoh & Assoicates, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	700,000	-	0.51%	-	Abolished
National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Stock	Shintori Restaurant Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	20,307	-	2.75%	-	Closed

Getac Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Real estate acquired by	Real estate acquired	Date of the event	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	If the counterparty is a related party, information as to the last transaction of the real estate is disclosed below: Original owner who sold the real estate to the counterparty	Relationship between the original owner and the acquirer	Date of the original transaction	Amount	Basis or reference used in setting the price	Reason for acquisition of real estate and status of the real estate	Other commitments
Getac Precision (Thai) Co., Ltd.	Plot A15, ApexGreen Industrial Park, Chachoengsao Province, Thailand	2023.11.13	$ 355,869	$ 355,869	Apex Park Company Limited	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Refer to real estate valuation report (Note 1)	Preparatory land for future factory expansion	None
MY NAFCO PRECISION SDN. BHD	Land and plant	2023.12.08	147,920	147,920	ENER ECOBIO SDN. BHD.	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Refer to real estate valuation report	Necessary for operations/ Production line under construction	None

Note: Bangkok Property Appraisal Company Limited valuation report.

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries
Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases / Sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	Sales	$ 6,788,151	56%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	$ 846,928	59%
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac (UK) Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary	Sales	649,983	5%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	109,794	8%
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Technology GmbH	The Company's subsidiary	Sales	821,548	7%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	81,602	6%
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac (SuZhou) Mobile Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary	Sales	192,024	2%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	46,087	3%
Atemitech Corporation	Mitac Technology(Kyoto) Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Sales	183,083	4%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	8,166	1%
Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Getac Technology Corp.	Affiliated company	Sales	1,029,353	72%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	3,095,550	76%
Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Atemitech Corporation	Affiliated company	Sales	398,078	28%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	952,033	24%
MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution (HK) Limited	Affiliated company	Sales	4,248,745	69%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	3,601,254	82%
MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Sales	203,531	3%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	70,018	2%
MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution (HK) Limited	Affiliated company	Sales	714,175	27%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	278,414	27%
MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	Affiliated company	Sales	240,171	9%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	93,876	9%
Getac Precision Technology (ChangShu) Co., Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Parent company	Sales	721,383	43%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	331,101	46%
Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Parent company	Sales	1,791,611	91%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	297,758	87%
MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	MPT Solution (HK) Limited	Affiliated company	Sales	693,057	31%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	350,126	43%
MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Sales	105,304	5%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	31,793	4%

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction: Purchases / Sales	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Transaction: Credit term	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Unit price	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Credit term	Notes/accounts receivable (payable): Balance	Notes/accounts receivable (payable): Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)
Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Getac Precision Technology (ChangShu) Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary	Sales	$ 355,167	14%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	$ 88,568	13%
Suzhou Nafco Precision Ltd.	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Parent company	Sales	234,496	30%	Note 1	Note 2	Note 1	70,526	30%

Note 1:The collection periods of related parties are 150 days after offsetting certain receivables and payables.
The transaction prices and payment terms of the Group's merchandise sales and purchases are not significantly different from those of non-related parties.
Note 2:The selling price for sales to related parties is based on the market value of the goods.
Note 3:The transaction between Getac Technology Co., Ltd. and Atemitech Corporation had outsourced material to Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. for processing products and the sales transaction is listed at net amount.

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries

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

Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at Deceember 31, 2024	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	$ 849,582	8.37	$ -	-	$ 151,442	$ -
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac (UK) Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary	117,574	4.48	-	-	5,750	-
Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Getac Technology Corp.	Affiliated company	3,095,550	1.78	-	-	652,560	-
Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Atemitech Corporation	Affiliated company	952,033	3.01	-	-	262,280	-
MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution (HK) Limited	Affiliated company	3,601,254	1.21	-	-	-	-
MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution (HK) Limited	Affiliated company	279,074	2.05	-	-	75,268	-
MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	MPT Solution (HK) Limited	Affiliated company	350,126	3.29	-	-	52,456	-
Getac Precision Technology (ChangShu) Co., Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Parent company	331,101	2.67	-	-	-	-
Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Parent company	297,758	5.65	-	-	118,026	-

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
1	Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Inc.	3	Sales	$ 6,788,151	Note 4	19%
1	Getac Technology Corp.	Getac (UK) Ltd.	3	Sales	549,983	Note 4	2%
1	Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Technology GmbH	3	Sales	821,548	Note 4	2%
1	Getac Technology Corp.	Getac (SuZhou) Mobile Ltd.	3	Sales	192,024	Note 4	1%
1	Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Inc.	3	Accounts receivable	846,928	Note 4	2%
1	Getac Technology Corp.	Getac (UK) Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	107,794	Note 4	0%
2	Atemitech Corporation	Mitac Technology(Kyoto) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	183,083	Note 4	1%
3	Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Getac Technology Corp.	3	Sales	1,029,353	Note 4	3%
3	Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Atemitech Corporation	3	Sales	398,078	Note 4	1%
3	Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Getac Technology Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	3,095,550	Note 4	7%
3	Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Atemitech Corporation	3	Accounts receivable	952,033	Note 4	2%
4	Getac Precision Technology (ChangShu) Co., Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	3	Sales	721,383	Note 4	2%
4	Getac Precision Technology (ChangShu) Co., Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	331,101	Note 4	1%
5	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Suzhou Nafco Precision Ltd.	3	Other receivables	81,963	According to contract conditions	0%
6	Suzhou Nafco Precision Ltd.	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	3	Sales	234,496	Note 4	1%
7	MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution(HK) Limited	3	Sales	714,175	Note 4	2%
7	MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	3	Sales	240,171	Note 4	1%
7	MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution(HK) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	278,414	Note 4	1%
8	MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution(HK) Limited	3	Sales	4,248,745	Note 4	12%
8	MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	203,531	Note 4	1%
8	MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., LTD.	MPT Solution(HK) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	3,601,254	Note 4	8%
9	MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	MPT Solution(HK) Limited	3	Sales	693,057	Note 4	2%
9	MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	105,304	Note 4	0%
9	MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	MPT Solution(HK) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	350,126	Note 4	1%
10	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	514,725	According to contract conditions	1%
10	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	3	Other receivables	495,054	According to contract conditions	1%
10	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	983,550	According to contract conditions	2%
10	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Holdings Corporation	2	Other receivables	1,858,910	According to contract conditions	4%
10	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Video Solutions Inc.	3	Other receivables	524,560	According to contract conditions	1%
11	Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	3	Sales	1,791,611	Note 4	5%
11	Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	297,758	Note 4	1%
12	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Getac Precision Technology (ChangShu) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	355,167	Note 4	1%

Note 1:The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1)Parent company is ‘0’.

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

Note 2:The relationship with the transaction parties are as follows:

(1)The Company to the consolidated subsidiary.

(2)The consolidated subsidiary to the Company.

(3)The consolidated subsidiary to the consolidated subsidiary.

Note 3:Ratio of asset/liability is divided by consolidated total assets, and ratio of gain/loss accounts is divided by consolidated sales revenue.

Note 4:The collection period on balances from overseas related parties is 150 days after offsetting certain receivables and payables.

The selling prices on sales to related parties are based on the market value of the goods.

Note 5:Only transaction amounts exceeding $100 million or 20 percent of the Company’s capital are disclosed.

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries

Information on investees (not including investees in Mainland China)

Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2024	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2023	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
Getac Holdings Corporation	Pacific Royale Ltd.	British Virgin	Investment holdings	$ 1,155,750	$ 1,155,750	33,220,869	100.00	$ 3,244,177	$ 129,031	$ 129,031	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Lian Jie Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment holdings	38,085	113,056	3,808,535	49.98	92,194	(11,291)	(5,643)	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Getac Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Data management, info software, e-communication product wholesale and retail	1,646,010	1,646,010	123,434,000	100.00	2,969,498	2,338,994	2,388,994	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Hot Link Technology Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	3,027,078	3,027,078	90,776,211	100.00	14,520,663	913,228	913,228	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Waffer Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Manufacture and sales of Magnesium alloy thixomolding	743,846	668,875	48,187,672	24.12	1,053,802	593,714	143,116	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Atemitech Corporation	Taiwan	Power solutions, industrial displays and mold prototyping services	79,091	79,091	25,000,000	100.00	668,240	653,471	653,471	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Fong Guan Investments Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment holdings	270,500	270,500	27,050,000	100.00	607,427	56,594	56,594	
Getac Holdings Corporation	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture, processing, agency, and sales of source control bolts and structural parts for aircraft and ship	394,919	394,919	20,578,174	37.16	945,420	375,976	141,500	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Advanced Medical Design Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and wholesale of medical applicances	61,850	61,850	2,185,000	48.56	73,197	29,605	14,376	
Getac Holdings Corporation	Lian Jie Investment Co., Ltd. II	Taiwan	Investment holdings	48,750	48,750	4,875,000	48.75	53,782	(1,483)	(723)	
Fong Guan Investments Ltd.	Waffer Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Manufacture and sales of Magnesium alloy thixomolding	160,000	160,000	16,000,000	8.01	329,787	593,714	-	
Getac Technology Corp.	Waffer Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Manufacture and sales of Magnesium alloy thixomolding	86	86	5,000	-	55	593,714	-	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2024	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2023	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
Getac Technology Corp.	National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture, processing, agency, and sales of source control bolts and structural parts for aircraft and ship	$ 2	$ 2	92	-	$ 1	$ 375,976	$ -	
Getac Technology Corp.	Huntwell Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Data processing service industry, information software Wholesale of physical and electronic communication products and retail industry	1,000	-	100	-	1,000	-	-	Newly established in the fourth quarter of 2024
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Inc.	U.S.A.	Selling, providing technical service, repair and maintenance of computers and related products for military and industrial use	86,881	86,881	1,600,000	100.00	(273,848)	71,778	-	
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac (UK) Ltd.	U.K	Sales and repair of computer, software and relevant products	26,850	26,850	350,000	100.00	65,227	7,770	-	
Getac Technology Corp.	Getac Technology GmbH	Germany	Sales of computer, software and relevant products	16,377	16,377	1	100.00	83,748	(562)	-	
Getac Technology Corp.	WHP Workflow Solutions, Inc.	U.S.A.	Software design and development	478,651	478,651	314,600	80.30	512,125	7,696	-	
Getac Inc.	Getac Vedio Solutions Inc.	U.S.A.	Sales of smart mobile surveillance solution (including device hardware, software, cloud technologies and consulting services)	29,640	29,640	1,000	100.00	(627,384)	1,643	-	
Pacific Royale Ltd.	Integration Technology Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	33,755	33,755	1,000,001	100.00	46,828	1,991	-	
Pacific Royale Ltd.	Master China Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	427,367	427,367	13,550,000	-	444,237	528,018	-	Preferred stock
Pacific Royale Ltd.	Talent View Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	93,756	93,756	1,000,001	100.00	33,570	1,335	-	
Pacific Royale Ltd.	Victory Star Developments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	327,580	327,580	9,900,001	100.00	2,017,855	127,396	-	
Pacific Royale Ltd.	Harbinger Ruyi Venture Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	31,520	31,520	1,000,000	28.57	23,428	1,338	-	
Pacific Royale Ltd.	Harbinger Ruyi II Venture Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	49,320	49,320	15,000	48.39	93,988	(674)	-	

				Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2024					
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
Pacific Royale Ltd.	WHP Workflow Solutions, Inc.	U.S.A.	Software design and development	$ 79,381	$ 79,381	77,179	19.70	$ 113,859	$ 7,696	$ -	
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Master China Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	571,813	571,813	9,900,001	100.00	2,840,594	528,018	-	
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Mainpower International Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	1,147,343	1,147,343	35,912,843	86.72	1,810,736	40,346	-	
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	ACE Continental Industries Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings and trading	648,709	648,709	20,000,001	100.00	1,237,574	160,579	-	
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Bellingham Investments Ltd.	Samoa	Investment holdings	143,264	143,264	1	100.00	-	-	-	Closed
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Getac Precision (HK) Limited	H.K	Investment holdings	1,289,676	1,063,017	40,172,911	100.00	2,696,078	210,661	-	
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Mitac Technology Kyoto Corporation	Japan	Import/export electronic product, provide technical consulting, maintenance and	32,290	32,290	1,800	100.00	28,823	1,908	-	
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	Mitac Precision Developments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	-	-	1	100.00	230	5	-	
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	MPT Solution (HK) Limited	H.K	Investment holdings and trading	279,798	279,798	10,020,000	100.00	294,816	(22,108)	-	
Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Mass Bridge Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	369,529	369,529	11,500,001	100.00	941,933	202,354	-	
Getac Precision (HK) Limited	Running Power Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	383,462	156,802	12,000,001	100.00	413,089	(1,499)	-	
Running Power Ltd.	Getac Precision (Thai) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing of automotive components, safety components and computer components	383,462	156,802	4,499,999	100.00	413,089	(1,499)	-	
ACE Continental Industries Ltd.	MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	Vietnam	Manufacture of printer and its components, DVD, cell phone, digital camera and PCB	648,709	648,709	NA	100.00	1,235,830	160,556	-	
MPT Solution (Vietnam) Company Limited	MPT Solution (Hanoi) Company Limited	Vietnam	Manufacture of printer and related products	15,853	15,853	NA	100.00	4,623	(199)	-	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2024	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2023	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at December 31, 2024: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote
Mass Bridge Ltd.	Getac Precision Technology Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Manufacture of personal computers, communication equipment, automobile electronic devices, precision punching dies, casting/forging raw parts for automobiles and motorcycles, and magnesium alloy castings	$ 369,529	$ 369,529	NA	100.00	$ 941,021	$ 202,342	$ -	
National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Nafco Group Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	405,897	405,897	NA	100.00	503,051	107,338	-	
National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	CYPRESS SKY INVESTMENT LTD	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	271,277	16,163	8,500,000	100.00	280,902	(5,689)	-	
Nafco Group Ltd.	Nafco Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	405,897	405,897	13,000,000	100.00	510,338	107,338	-	
CYPRESS SKY INVESTMENT LTD	MY NAFCO PRECISION SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Manufactures automotive and aerospace related fastener products	271,277	16,163	39,987,815	100.00	280,902	(5,689)	-	

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 9

A. Investee in Mainland China, main business activities and related information:

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2024	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2024: Remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2024: Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for year ended December 31, 2024 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Footnote
Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of notebooks and related products	$ 327,580	3	$ 327,580	$ -	$ -	$ 327,580	$ 127,394	100	$ 127,394	$ 2,017,727	$ -	
MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Design and manufacture of computer chassis and its components, precision plastic injection mold, molding parts and molding equipment processing, sales and maintenance and repair services of own products.	784,629	3	652,267	-	-	652,267	558,741	100	558,741	3,303,314	945,103	
MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Design and manufacture of computer chassis and its components, precision plastic injection mold, molding parts and molding equipment processing, sales and maintenance and repair services of own products.	1,589,287	3	112,776	-	-	112,776	48,212	72.56	34,983	1,869,978	100,791	
Fon Yang Logistic (Kunshan) Ltd.	Agency of domestic/foreign freight transport and import/export declaration and import/export trade.	31,255	3	-	-	-	-	1,851	100	1,851	36,453	-	
Getac (SuZhou) Mobile Ltd.	Design and manufacture of computers and its peripherals, commercial portable global positioning system, electronic parts, mold production equipment, whole sales of office equipment and spare parts, commission agent, import/export trade and maintenance and repair services of the products.	32,140	1	4,781	-	-	4,781	(7,508)	100	(7,508)	34,714	9,539	

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2024	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2024		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for year ended December 31, 2024 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Getac Precision Technology (ChangShu) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of magnesium alloy	$ 623,154	3	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,403	100	$ 19,403	$ 1,416,686	$ -	
Suzhou Nafco Precision Ltd.	Production of components for airplane and engine use	405,897	3	405,897	-	-	405,897	107,338	100	107,338	510,338	-	
MPT Solution (Xiangcheng) Co., Ltd.	Forging manufacturing and sales	8,683	3	-	-	-	-	(3,633)	100	(3,633)	2,775	-	
Atemitech (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Design and manufacture of computers and its peripherals, commercial portable global positioning system, electronic parts, mold production equipment, whole sales of office equipment and spare parts, commission agent, import/export trade and maintenance and repair services of the products.	27,630	3	-	-	-	-	1,334	100	1,334	33,547	-	
MPT Solution (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	Design and manufacture of computer chassis and its components, precision plastic injection mold, molding parts and molding equipment processing, sales and maintenance and repair services of own products.	70,141	3	-	-	-	-	984	100	984	54,751	-	
Greenmax New Material Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	R&D and manufacturing of green materials and electronic plastics	67,882	3	-	-	-	-	7,791	100	7,791	67,356	-	

B. Ceiling on investments in Mainland China:

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Getac Holdings Corporation	$ 2,104,538	$ 2,858,619	$ 14,706,388
National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	405,897	426,205	1,636,460
Getac Technology Corp.	4,781	29,748	1,781,699

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:
(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
(2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
(3) Others
(a) Through investing in Pacific Royale Ltd. and its subsidiaries in a third area, which then invest in Getac Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Fon Yang Logistic (Kunshan) Ltd., MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Atemitech (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
(b) Through investing in Hot Link Technology Ltd. and its subsidiaries in a third area, which then invest in MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Getac Precision Metallic Technologies (ChangShu) Ltd., MPT Solution(Xiangcheng) Co.,Ltd., MPT Solution(Chongqing) Co., Ltd., and Greenmax New Material Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
(c) Through investing in a third area establish Nafco Holdings Ltd.,which then invests in Suzhou Nafco Precision Ltd.

Note 2: Recognition methods of investment income (loss) are classified into two categories as follows:
(1) It should be indicated if the company is in the process of incorporation and have no profit or loss yet.
(2) Basis for recognising investment income (loss) is as follows:
(a) The financial statements of Getac Technology (KunShan) Co., Ltd., MPT Solution (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., MPT Solution (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Getac Precision Technology (ChangShu) Co., Ltd., were audited by their R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
(b) The financial statements of Suzhou Nafco Precision Ltd., were audited by National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation's CPA.
(3) The financial statements of other companies except those stated in Note 2 (2) (a) and (b) were not audited by a CPA.

Note 3: The difference between the disclosed accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China for investment approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affair and the recognised amount comes from the remitted USD1,200 thousand from Mainland China to Taiwan in 2002 and USD28,900 thousand that has not been remitted from the liquidated subsidiaries in Mainland China.

Getac Holdings Corp. and Subsidiaries

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2024

Table 10

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Name of shares held	Ownership (%)
Mitac International Corp.	190,396,939	30.81%
Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	32,505,229	5.26%

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

statement 1

Item	Description	Amount
Cash:		
Cash in banks		
Demand deposits		
－TWD		$ 40,813
－USD	USD 162,428.01 at exchange rate of 32.785	5,325
－Other		62
Cash equivalents:		
Time deposits		
－TWD	Interest rate 1.28%~1.75%, due from February 05, 2025 to March 27, 2025	400,000
－USD	Interest rate 1.28%~1.75%, due from February 05, 2025 to March 27, 2025	301,622
	USD 9,200,000 at exchange rate of 32.785	
Repurchase agreement		
－TWD		35,000
		$ 782,822

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NON-CURRENT
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

statement 2

	Opening Balance		Additions (deductions) during the year			Ending balance			
Name of Financial Instrument	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Valuation adjustment for the year	Number of shares	Ownership %	Amount	Collateral
Mitac Holdings Corp.	10,299,987	$ 458,865	-	$ -	$ 271,403	10,299,987	0.85%	$ 730,269	None
MiTAC Advance Technology Corp	15,000,000	240,000	-	-	8,100	15,000,000	16.67%	248,100	None
Harbinger VIII Venture Capital Corp.	15,000,000	158,669	(1,851,252)	(18,513)	(2,550)	13,148,748	11.57%	137,606	None
JVP VIII, L.P.	-	118,708	-	-	7,329	-	1.16%	126,037	None
Harbinger IX Venture Capital Corp.	5,000,000	50,006	5,000,000	50,000	(654)	10,000,000	19.41%	99,352	None
Harbinger VII Venture Capital Corp.	5,333,333	80,207	-	-	(6,235)	5,333,333	9.39%	73,972	None
AVIX Advance Technology Corp	1,499,000	74,950	149,900	-	(4,641)	1,648,900	14.99%	70,309	None
Digtimes Inc.	-	-	1,000,000	70,000	(10,350)	1,000,000	3.62%	59,650	
Harbinger VI Venture Capital Corp.	3,213,811	38,732	-	-	1,105	3,213,811	13.28%	39,837	None
Hsin Chu Golf Country Club	1	2,400	-	-	-	1	0.12%	2,400	None
Total		$ 1,222,537		$ 101,487	$ 263,507			$ 1,587,532	

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

statement 3

Name	Opening Balance		Addition (deduction) during the year (note)			Ending Balance			Market value or net equity		
	Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount (deduction) during the year (note)	Profit (loss) on investments	Number of Shares	Ownership %	Amount	Unit price	Total price	Collateral
Shown as Investments accounted for using equity method:											
Hot Link Technology Ltd.	90,776,221	$ 13,372,836	-	234,599	913,228	90,776,221	100.00%	$ 14,520,663	$ 159.96	$ 14,520,663	none
Pacific Royale Ltd.	33,220,869	2,963,666	-	151,480	129,031	33,220,869	100.00%	3,244,177	97.65	3,244,177	none
Getac Technology Corporation	123,434,000	2,332,516	-	(1,752,012)	2,388,994	123,434,000	100.00%	2,969,498	24.06	2,969,498	none
Waffer Technology Corp.	46,688,241	862,170	1,499,431	48,516	143,116	48,187,672	24.12%	1,053,802	68.60	3,305,674	none
National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	20,578,174	861,095	-	(57,175)	141,500	20,578,174	37.16%	945,420	92.50	1,903,481	none
Atemitech Corporation	25,000,000	583,977	-	(569,208)	653,471	25,000,000	100.00%	668,240	26.73	668,240	none
Fong Guan Investments Ltd.	27,050,000	460,462	-	90,371	56,594	27,050,000	100.00%	607,427	22.46	607,427	none
Lian Jie Investment Co.,Ltd.	11,305,650	213,125	(7,497,115)	(115,288)	(5,643)	3,808,535	49.98%	92,194	24.21	92,194	none
ADVANCED MEDICAL DESIGN CO., LTD.	2,185,000	69,444	-	(10,623)	14,376	2,185,000	48.56%	73,197	33.50	73,197	none
Lian Jie Investment Co.,Ltd. II	4,875,000	63,851	-	(9,346)	(723)	4,875,000	48.75%	53,782	11.03	53,782	none
		$ 21,783,142		($ 1,988,686)	$ 4,433,944			$ 24,228,400		$ 27,438,333	

Note:
The changes during the period included cash dividends capital reduction, cumulative translation adjustment, unrealised gains (losses) on valuation, actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans, change in associates,joint ventures accounted for under the equity method.

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

statement 4

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Wages and salaries		$ 107,062	
Depreciation and depletion expense		13,818	
Postage expenses		9,151	
Other expenses		74,449	The balance of each expense account has not exceeded 5% of the administrative expenses.
		$ 204,480	

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
OTHER PAYABLES
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

statement 5

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Related parties:			
HLT		$ 1,858,910	
Other		634	
Other payables:			The balance of each transaction party has not exceeded 5% of total other payables.
Other		98,690	
		$ 1,958,234	

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CURRENT PERIOD EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES BY FUNCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

statement 6

By function / By nature	2024			2023		
	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense						
Wages and salaries	$ -	$ 107,062	$ 107,062	$ -	$ 99,282	$ 99,282
Labor and health insurance fees	-	5,501	5,501	-	5,528	5,528
Pension costs	-	2,723	2,723	-	2,564	2,564
Directors' remuneration	-	12,600	12,600	-	8,600	8,600
Other personnel expenses	-	1,638	1,638	-	1,893	1,893
Depreciation	-	10,043	10,043	-	12,613	12,613
Amortisation	-	3,775	3,775	-	2,496	2,496

Note:

1. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023 , the Company had 50 and 51 employees, including 8 and 8 non-employee directors, respectively.

2.A company whose stock is listed for trading on the stock exchange shall additionally disclose the following information：

(1) Average employee benefit expense in current year was $2,784 (in thousand dollars).
Average employee benefit expense in previous year was $2,541 (in thousand dollars).

(2) Average employees wages and salaries in current year was $2,549 (A) (in thousand dollars).
Average employees wages and salaries in previous year was $2,309 (B) (in thousand dollars).

(3) Adjustments of average employees wages and salaries was 10.4% 〔(A-B)/B〕.

GETAC HOLDINGS CORP.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CURRENT PERIOD EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES BY FUNCTION (Cont.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

statement 6

(4) The Company's remuneration was as follows:

A. Directors:

According to Article 23 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the profit (pre-tax profit before deduction of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration) of the current year shall be distributed no higher than 1% as directors' remuneration, which will be resolved by the Board of Directors. If the Company has an accumulated deficit, earnings should be reserved to cover losses.

B. Managers and employees:

Fixed salary (monthly): Referring to the salary standard in the same industry and the position and responsibility of internal managers and employees to reach the adequate external competitiveness and internal balance.

Short-term bonus (award): Including performance bonus and profit sharing. Considering the management performance of the Company and group and individual performance to assess, making short-term bonus have a strong link with performance.

Long-term bonus (employees' stock option and treasury stock): Considering the department performance and individual performance to assess, except to retain key talent, as well as to link with future risk and promote long-term development and benefit of the Company.

Welfare: Providing convenience and protection to managers and employees.