Stock Code:5483

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Address:No.8, Industrial East Road 2, Science-Based Industrial
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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Table of contents

Contents	Page
1. Cover Page	1
2. Table of Contents	2
3. Representation Letter	3
4. Independent Auditors' Report	4
5. Consolidated Balance Sheets	5
6. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
7. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	7
8. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
9. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
(1) Company history	9
(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements	9
(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	9~11
(4) Summary of material accounting policies	11~34
(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	34~35
(6) Explanation of significant accounts	36~92
(7) Related-party transactions	92~95
(8) Pledged assets	96
(9) Commitments and contingencies	96~97
(10) Losses due to major disasters	97
(11) Subsequent Events	97
(12) Other	98
(13) Other disclosures	
(a) Information on significant transactions	98 · 102~117
(b) Information on investees	98 · 118~122
(c) Information on investment in mainland China	99 · 123~124
(d) Major shareholders	99
(14) Segment information	99~101

Representation Letter

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

Company name: Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Chairman: Doris Hsu Date: February 27, 2025





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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IFRSs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), and the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this audit report are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition from contracts with customers

Please refer to note 4(15) "Revenue recognition" for accounting policy and note 6(24) "Revenue from contracts with customers" of the consolidated financial statements for further information.



Description of key audit matter:

The Group's main source of operating revenue is the sale of semiconductor and solar energy-related products. The timing of revenue recognition is determined based on the terms of the transactions agreed upon with customers. Considering the large volume of transactions and the global nature of the Group's operations, which involve different transaction terms and triangular trade within the Group, the auditor has identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The auditor's main audit procedures for the aforementioned key audit matter include: understanding the revenue recognition accounting policies adopted by the Group and comparing them with the sales terms and revenue recognition criteria to assess the appropriateness of the policies; evaluating the design of the internal control system for sales revenue and performing sample tests to verify its effectiveness; performing sample tests on individual revenue transactions and verifying them against customer orders and shipping documents; selecting samples of sales transactions around the year-end period and reviewing the sales terms, shipping documents, and customer confirmation documents to assess whether year-end sales transactions are recognized in the appropriate period.

2. Goodwill impairment assessment

Please refer to the note 4(13) "Impairment of non-financial assets" for accounting policy, note 5(2) "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" for impairment assessment, and note 6(12) "Intangible assets" for further details.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group belongs to a highly capitalized industry and has goodwill arising from corporate mergers and acquisitions. Additionally, the industry in which the Group operates is susceptible to fluctuations due to market conditions and government policies, making the assessment of goodwill impairment crucial. The evaluation process includes identifying cash-generating units, determining valuation methods, selecting key assumptions, and calculating recoverable amounts, all of which rely heavily on management's subjective judgment. Therefore, the auditor has identified this as a key audit matter.

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How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included assessing triggering events identified by management for impairment indicators existing in a cash-generating unit, assessing whether the assumptions used for evaluating the recoverable amount are reasonable; evaluating the achievement of prior year financial forecasts; inspecting the calculations of recoverable amounts; assessing the assumptions used for calculating recoverable amounts and cash flow projections; performing sensitivity analysis based on key factors; assessing whether the accounting policies for goodwill impairment and other relevant information have been appropriately disclosed.



Other Matter

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 2024 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yung-Hua Huang and Chun-Yuan Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 27, 2025

Notes to Readers

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

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2	<u>J24</u>	December 31, 2	2023			December 31, 2	024	December 31,	2023
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(1))	\$ 54,136,770	20	30,827,503	14	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(15) and 8)	\$ 28,863,280	11	31,811,162	14
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current (note 6(2))	28,751	-	9,995	-	2105	Short-term notes and bills payable (note 6(14))	3,999,248	1	-	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(5) and (25))	12,591,069	5	12,228,049	5	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-current (notes 6(2)				
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(25) and 7)	564	-	-	-		and (17))	94,142	-	204,322	-
130X	Inventories (note 6(6))	13,976,189	5	12,556,397	6	2130	Contract liabilities – current (note 6(25))	10,811,513	4	10,493,887	5
1476	Other financial assets – current (notes $6(1)$ and 8)	19,346,916	7	43,551,516	19	2170	Notes and accounts payable	6,069,275	2	5,958,638	3
1479	Other current assets (note 6(13))	2,723,908	1	2,204,462	1	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	9	-	-	-
		102,804,167	38	101,377,922	45	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	4,737,526	2	5,310,525	2
	Non-current assets:					2216	Dividends payable	3,199,272	1	3,756,469	2
1513	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current (notes 6(2)					2250	Provisions – current (note 6(19))	296,906	-	293,127	
	and 8)	6,766,986	3	12,567,498	6	2230	Current tax liabilities	2,505,027	1	4,070,647	
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-					2270	Convertible bonds, current portion (note 6(17))	-	-	6,647,050	
	current (notes 6(3) and 8)	1,145,053	-	3,464,865	1	2321	Bonds payable, current portion (note 6(17))	-	-	7,098,400	
1535	Financial assets at amortized $cost-non-current$ (note 6(4))	6,524,215	3	-	-	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(16))	2,413,766	1	1,870,689	
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(7))	1,567,664	1	1,494,831	1	2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(18) and 7)	14,332,621	5	9,977,315	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(10), 7 and 8)	137,361,821	51	89,667,689	40			77,322,585	28	87,492,231	
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(11))	1,344,479	-	1,459,674	1		Non-Current liabilities:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		07,192,201	
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(12))	5,893,393	2	5,695,213	2	2527	Contract liabilities – non-current (notes 6(25) and 9)	20,879,312	8	24,970,383	11
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(21))	4,066,186	1	3,652,099	2	2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes	20,079,012	0	2 .,,, , 0,000	
1980	Other financial assets – non-current (note 8)	231,342	-	845,746	-		6(2) and (17))	404,230	-	-	-
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6(13))	3,625,993	1	5,269,688	2	2530	Convertible bonds (note 6(17))	776,258	-	762,039	_
		168,527,132	62	124,117,303	55	2531	Bonds payable (note 6(17))	16,890,669	6	11,893,051	
						2532	Exchangeable bonds with warrants (notes 6(17))	10,256,704	4	-	-
						2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(16) and 8)	14,993,522	6	4,514,138	2
						2550	Provisions – non-current (note $6(19)$)	2,813,503	1	3,202,855	
						2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(21))	6,909,689	3	6,034,723	
						2670	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(18) and 7)	3,018,155	1	3,022,729	
						2640	Net defined benefit liabilities	1,512,147	1	1,608,901	
						2010		78,454,189	30	56,008,819	
							Total liabilities	155,776,774	58	143,501,050	
							Equity (notes 6(22) and 8):	155,776,774		145,501,050	
						3110	Ordinary shares	6,412,217	2	5,862,217	3
						3200	Capital surplus	32,671,766	12	16,955,211	
						3200	Retained earnings	20,318,655	7	19,764,133	
						3400	Other equity interest	(6,454,604)	$\frac{1}{(2)}$	(6,457,122)	
						3400	Treasury shares	(4,382,100)		(4,382,100)	
						5500	Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company			31,742,339	
						26VV		48,565,934	17		
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (note 6(9))	66,988,591	25	50,251,836	
	Total assets	\$ 271 331 200	100	225 405 225	100		Total equity	115,554,525		81,994,175	
	1 0141 455015	φ <u>4/1,001,499</u>	100	225,495,225	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>271,331,299</u>	<u>100</u>	225,495,225	100

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

		2024		2023	
		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(25) and 7)	\$ 79,678,547	100	81,965,952	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(6), (20), (26) and 7)	55,403,820	70	55,279,360	67
	Gross profit from operations	24,274,727	30	26,686,592	33
	Operating expenses (notes 6(20), (26) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	1,666,239	2	1,834,943	2
6200	Administrative expenses	3,110,201	4	3,269,192	4
6300	Research and development expenses	3,385,490	4	2,958,105	4
6450	Expected credit losses (reversal gains) (note 6(5))	(766)	-	17,569	
	Total operating expenses	8,161,164	10	8,079,809	10
	Net operating income	16,113,563	20	18,606,783	23
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (note 7)	3,542,743	4	3,314,614	4
7020	Other gains and losses (notes $6(17)$ and (28))	(3,913,954)	(5)	3,204,443	4
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(27) and 7)	(1,098,777)	(1)	(792,883)	(1)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	88,738	-	216,455	
		(1,381,250)	(2)	5,942,629	7
	Income before income tax	14,732,313	18	24,549,412	30
7950	Less: Income tax expense (note 6(21))	3,122,830	4	6,770,500	8
	Net income	11,609,483	14	17,778,912	22
8300	Other comprehensive income:	<u> </u>			
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(19))	(10,721)	-	506,786	1
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair			,	
	value through other comprehensive income	(1,204,034)	(2)	1,254,928	2
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	31,580	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,963	-	(58,823)	-
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(1,211,792)	(2)	1,734,471	3
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1,255,047	2	(1,756,777)	(2)
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	158	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be				
	reclassified to profit or loss	(250,078)	-	319,692	
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1,004,969	2	(1,436,927)	(2)
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(206,823)	-	297,544	1
	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>11,402,660</u>	14	18,076,456	23
	Net income attributable to:				
	Owners of parent	\$ 5,346,259	6	9,843,820	12
	Non-controlling interests	6,263,224	8	7,935,092	10
		\$ <u>11,609,483</u>	14	17,778,912	22
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
	Owners of parent	\$ 5,785,349	7	9,634,137	12
	Non-controlling interests	5,617,311	7	8,442,319	11
		\$ 11,402,660	14	18,076,456	23
	Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(24))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	9.24		16.99
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	9.21		16.89

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three months and years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent													
-								Other equity	interest					
		_		Retained	earnings		Exchange differences on translation of	Gains (losses) on equity instrument measured at fair value through						
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	foreign financial statements	other comprehensive income	Others	Total other equity interest	Treasury shares	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	5,862,217	16,846,163	2,031,108	5,439,008	7,668,073	15,138,189	(4,616,247)	(1,354,989)	(2,761)	(5,973,997)	-	31,872,572	36,258,972	68,131,544
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	9,843,820	9,843,820	-	-	-	-	-	9,843,820	7,935,092	17,778,912
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	206,935	206,935	(727,450)	310,832	-	(416,618)	-	(209,683)	507,227	297,544
Total comprehensive income for the period				-	10,050,755	10,050,755	(727,450)	310,832	-	(416,618)		9,634,137	8,442,319	18,076,456
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve	-	-	1,364,576	-	(1,364,576)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	749,156	(749,156)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(5,451,838)	(5,451,838)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,451,838)	(3,790,640)	(9,242,478)
Holding of the company's share by subsidiaries recognized as											(1 2 2 2 1 2 2)	(1 2 2 2 1 2 2)		(1 2 2 2 1 0 0)
treasury share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,382,100)	(4,382,100)	-	(4,382,100)
Changes in equity of subsidaries and associates accounted for using equity method		108,525			(35,254)	(35,254)		(2,700)	(1,526)	(4,226)		69,045	225,352	294,397
Others	-	523	-	-	(33,234)	(33,234)	-	(2,700)	(1,520)	(4,220)	-	523	225,552	523
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525	9,115,833	9,115,833
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,115,655	9,115,655
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	62,281	62,281	-	(62,281)	-	(62,281)	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	5,862,217	16,955,211	3,395,684	6,188,164	10,180,285	19,764,133	(5,343,697)	(1,109,138)	(4,287)	(6,457,122)	(4,382,100)	31,742,339	50,251,836	81,994,175
Net income for the period					5,346,259	5,346,259						5,346,259	6,263,224	11,609,483
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	_	(2,124)	(2,124)	568,454	(127,240)	_	441,214	-	439,090	(645,913)	(206,823)
Total comprehensive income for the period	·			-	5,344,135	5,344,135	568,454	(127,240)	-	441.214	-	5,785,349	5,617,311	11,402,660
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:						0,011,100		(127,210)				0,700,015		11,102,000
Legal reserve	-	-	893,035	-	(893,035)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(490,048)	490,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(5,030,640)	(5,030,640)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,030,640)	-	(5,030,640)
Capital increase by cash	550,000	8,412,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,962,535	-	8,962,535
Changes in equity of subsidaries and associates accounted	,	, ,										, ,		, ,
for using equity method	-	7,165,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	768	-	7,166,141	15,851,292	23,017,433
Others	-	(103)	-	-	(22)	(22)	-	-	(198,415)	(198,415)	-	(198,540)	-	(198,540)
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent		100 750										100 550		120 750
company	-	138,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,750	-	138,750
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,731,848)	(4,731,848)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	241,049	241,049	-	(241,049)	_	(241,049)	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	6,412,217	32,671,766	4,288,719	5,698,116	10,331,820	20,318,655	(4,775,243)	(1,477,427)	(201,934)	(6,454,604)	(4,382,100)	48,565,934	66,988,591	115,554,525
φ	0,112,217	02,071,700	1,200,717	5,570,110	10,001,020	20,010,000	(1,773,240)		(201,204)	(0,101,004)	(1,002,100)	10,000,004	00,700,071	110,00 1,020

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:	* * * = = = * * *	
Income before income tax	<u>\$ 14,732,313</u>	24,549,412
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expenses	9,838,572	8,346,034
Amortization expenses	185,638	352,726
Expected credit losses impairment (reversal gain) loss	(766)	17,569
Net (profit) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value		
through profit or loss	4,728,876	(2,846,622)
Finance costs	1,098,777	792,883
Interest income	(3,542,743)	(3,314,614)
Dividend income	(191,661)	(449,104)
Shares of profit of associates accounted for using equity method		(216,455)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(61,263)	(131,941)
Gains on disposal of investments	-	(2,149,169)
Losses on disposal of intangible assets	17	-
Recognition (reversal) of impairment losses on non-financial		
assets	(21,346)	3,758,173
Provisions for inventory valuation	51,007	139,945
Reversal of provisions	(387,304)	(270,432)
Gain on lease modification	(3,790)	(15)
Total adjustments	11,605,276	4,028,978
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	(363,545)	199,471
Inventories	(1,407,414)	(641,268)
Prepayments for purchase of materials	191,866	126,383
Other financial assets	(1,827,306)	(120,420)
Other operating assets	(275,302)	(372,452)
Contract liabilities	(5,167,196)	(4,241,458)
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	75,966	79,629
Net defined benefit liabilities	(106,813)	54,108
Other operating liabilities	947,848	622,742
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(7,931,896)	(4,293,265)
Total adjustments	3,673,380	(264,287)
Cash inflow generated from operations	18,405,693	24,285,125
Interest received	3,910,601	2,251,296
Dividends received	191,661	449,104
Interest paid	(2,050,940)	(772,722)
Income taxes paid	(4,310,777)	(6,138,088)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	16,146,238	20,074,715
	· · · · ·	· · · · ·

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows(Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(32,599)	(561,724)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19,421	17,908
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,327	21,414
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(6,524,125)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	330,000
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	733,758	148,646
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(35,252)	(33,741)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(176,325)	(639,832)
Cash dividends from investment accounted for using equity method	61,650	137,557
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and prepayments of		
equipment	(50,799,912)	(37,837,840)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	393,859	286,572
Acquisition of intangible assets	(19,227)	(11,710)
Net cash outflows from business combination	257,798	1,575,469
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	26,646,310	(36,462,988)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(29,468,317)	(73,030,269)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	(2,947,882)	20,884,819
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	3,999,248	-
Issuing bonds	16,663,844	-
Repayments of bonds	(14,037,022)	(17,644,805)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	14,254,799	4,876,227
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(3,369,280)	(705,592)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits	(129,936)	39,758
Payment of lease liabilities	(232,193)	(221,403)
Cash dividends and capital surplus distribution	(5,587,836)	(8,742,111)
Capital increase by cash	8,962,535	-
Change in non-controlling interests	15,965,446	4,839
Other financing activities	558	523
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	33,542,281	(1,507,745)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,089,065	(924,356)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	23,309,267	(55,387,655)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	30,827,503	86,215,158
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u>54,136,770</u>	30,827,503

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

1. Company history

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ("SAS" or "the Company") was incorporated in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China in January 1981. The registered address is No.8, Industrial East Road 2, Science Based Industrial Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C. The Company, as well as its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), mainly engages in the design, production, and sale of semiconductor silicon materials and components, rheostat, optical and communications wafer materials; also the related technology, management consulting business, and technical services of the photo-voltaic power system generation and installation.

The Company's common stocks have been officially listed and traded on Taipei Exchange since March 2001.

2. Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2025.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
- (2) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

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

• Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

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

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

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.	January 1, 2027
	• A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined 'operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company's main business activities.	
	• Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.	
	• Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.	

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

4. Summary of material accounting policies:

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

(1) Statement of compliance

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

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Basis of measurement

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

- (a) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- (c) Cash-settled-shared-based payment liability is measured at fair value;
- (d) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the asset ceiling, as explained in note 4(17).

B. Functional and presentation currency

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

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

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

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for alike transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

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

B. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

The list of subsidiaries is included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Percen Owne		
Name of Investor	Name of subsidiary	Business	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Note
SAS	Sino Silicon Technology Inc. (SSTI)	Investment and triangular trade center with subsidiaries in China	100%	100%	
SAS	GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (GlobalWafers)	Manufacturing and trading of semiconductor silicon materials and components	46.64%	51.14%	
SAS	Aleo Solar GmbH (Aleo Solar)	Solar cell manufacturing and sale and wholesale of electronic materials	100%	100%	
SAS	SAS Sunrise Inc.	Investment activities	100%	100%	
SAS	Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd. (Sunrise PV Three)	Electricity activities	100%	100%	
SAS	SAS Capital Co., Ltd. (SSH)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
SAS	Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd. (SES)	Energy technology service business	100%	100%	
SAS	Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation (Taiwan Speciality Chemicals)	Semiconductor special gas and chemical materials	28.52%	30.09%	
SAS	Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (Advanced Wireless)	Manufacturing and trading of GaAs Wafers	28.46%	27.62%	
SAS	Actron Technology Corporation (Actron)	Manufacturing and trading of automotive semiconductors	25.56%	24.58%	Note 4
SAS	Mosel Vitekic Inc. (MVI)	Semiconductor holding company	-	-	
SAS	Anneal Energy Co., Ltd. (Anneal Energy)	Electricity activities	45.01%	-	Note 6
SAS Sunrise Inc.	Sulu Electric Power and Light Inc. (Sulu)	Electricity activities	40%	40%	Note 1
SAS Sunrise Inc.	AMLED International Systems Inc. (AMLED)	Investment activities	-	-	Note 2
AMLED	Sulu	Electricity activities	45%	45%	
Aleo Solar	Aleo Solar Distribuzione Italia S.r.l	Solar cell manufacturing and sale and wholesale of electronic materials	100%	100%	
SSH	Sustainable Hydropoewr Energy Co., Ltd. (SHE)	Energy technology service business	51%	51%	
SSH	Waferchem Technology Corporation (Waferchem)	Semiconductor holding company	51%	-	Note 7
GlobalWafers	GlobalSemiconductor Inc. (GSI)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. (GWJ)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	

			Percentage of Ownership		
Name of			December	December	
Investor	Name of subsidiary	Business	31, 2024	31, 2023	Note
GlobalWafers	GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. (GWS)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd. (Sunrise PV Four)	Electricity activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Electric Power Five Co., Ltd. (Sunrise PV Five)	Electricity activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GWC Capital Co., Ltd (GWH)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GlobalWafers GmbH (GW GmbH)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GlobalWafers B.V. (GWBV)	Investment activities	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	Crystalwise Technology Inc. (CWT)	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	100%	100%	
GlobalWafers	GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd. (GWCC)	Investment activities	100%	-	Note 3(1)
GlobalWafers	Hongwang Investment Co., Ltd. (Hongwang)	Investment activities	30.98%	30.98%	Note 5
GSI	Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd. (SST)	Processing and trading of ingots and wafers	100%	100%	
GWJ	MEMC Japan Ltd. (MEMC Japan)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
SST	MEMC Electronic Materials, Sdn Bhd (MEMC Sdn Bhd)	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
SST	Kunshan SST Trading Co., Ltd. (KST)	Sales, marketing and trading activities	100%	100%	
SST	Shanghai Sawyer Shenkai Technology Material Co., Ltd. (SSKT)	Manufacturing and sales of lithium tantalate and lithium niobate wafers	100%	100%	
CWT	Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited (Crystalwise (HK))	Investment activities	100%	100%	
CWT	Yuan Hong (SHANDONG) Technical Materials Ltd. (YHTM)	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	19.69%	19.06%	
GWBV	MEMC Electronic Materials, SpA (MEMC SpA)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
MEMC SpA	MEMC Electronic Materials France SarL (MEMC SarL)	Trading	100%	100%	
GWBV	MEMC Korea Company (MEMC Korea)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
GWBV	MEMC Ipoh Sdn Bhd (MEMC Ipoh)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
GWBV	GlobiTech Incorporated (GTI)	Manufacturing and trading of epitaxial wafers and silicon wafers	100%	100%	
GWBV	Topsil GlobalWafers A/S (Topsil A/S)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	

			Percen Owne		
Name of Investor	Name of subsidiary	Business	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Note
Crystalwise (HK)	YHTM	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	80.31%	80.94%	
GTI	MEMC LLC	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
GTI	GlobalWafers America, LLC (GWA)	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	100%	100%	
SSKT	Yuan Hong Technical Materials Ltd. (MHTM)	Manufacturing and sales of lithium tantalate and lithium niobate wafers	90%	90%	
Actron	DING-WEI Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of electronic components and motor parts	100%	100%	Note 4
Actron	Smooth International Limited Corporation	Investment activities	100%	100%	Note 4
Smooth International Limited Corporation	Smooth Autocomponent Limited	Investment activities	100%	100%	Note 4
Smooth Autocomponent Limited	Smooth Auto Parts (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of motor parts	100%	100%	Note 4
Actron	REC Technology Corporation	Manufacture of motor parts	49%	49%	Note 4
Actron	Bigbest solution, Inc.	Manufacture of motors	28%	28%	Note 4
Actron	Mosel Vitekic Inc.	Semiconductor holding company	29%	29%	Note 4
Actron	Hongwang	Investment activities	30%	30%	Note 5
MVI	Giant Haven Investments Ltd. (B.V.I)	Holding company	100%	100%	Note 4
MVI	Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	Leasing, manpower dispatch and various services	100%	100%	Note 4
MVI	Bou-Der Investment, Ltd.	Investment activities	47%	47%	Note 3(4) and 4
MVI	DenMOS Technology Inc.	R&D, design, manufacturing and sale of LCD driving ICs and other application-specific Ics	80%	80%	Note 4
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	Bou-Der Investment, Ltd.	Investment activities	50%	50%	Note 3(4) and 4
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	Den MOS Technology Inc.	R&D, design, manufacturing and sale of LCD driving ICs and other application-specific Ics	4%	4%	Note 4

Note 1: The Group can control the financial and operating strategies of Sulu through effective agreements with its other investors, so Sulu is considered as a subsidiary.

- Note 2: The Group does not have equity interests in of AMLED. However, the Group controls the financial and operating strategies of AMLED and receives all benefits of its operations and net assets based on terms of the agreement. AMLED is considered a subsidiary.
- Note 3: The Group's organizational changes were as follows:
 - (1) GWCC was established in April 2024.
 - (2) Bou-Der Investment, Ltd. is currently undergoing liquidation procedures.
- Note 4: The Group holds 25.56% of the voting shares of Actron, and it's made the Group the single largest shareholder of the investee. As of October 2, 2023, the Group obtained the support from other shareholders. Considering the Company's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the investee's returns, the Group obtained control over Actron.
- Note 5: The Group via its subsidiaries, namely Actron and GlobalWafers, holds 60.98% of Hongwang's shares. Thus, Hongwang was included in the financial statements.
- Note 6: The Group holds 45.01% of the voting shares of Anneal Energy, and it's made the Group the single largest shareholder of the investee. As of December, 2024, the Group obtained four director seats and the support from other shareholders. Considering the Company's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the investee's returns, the Group obtained control over Anneal Energy.

Note 7: The Group obtained 51% shares of Waferchem Technology Corporation on December 31, 2024.

C. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

- (4) Foreign currencies
 - A. Foreign currency transactions

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

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for an equity investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

B. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the average rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. The Group not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- (6) Cash and cash equivalent

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

(7) Financial instruments

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

A. Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, FVOCI, and FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequently to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

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

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above (e.g. financial assets held for trading and those that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis) are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

(d) Assess whether the contractual cash flow is entirely for the payment of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount

For the purposes of this assessment, principal is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Interest is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

(e) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 180 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

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

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

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

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

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

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

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

(f) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(a) Classification of debt or equity

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

(b) Equity instruments

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

(c) Treasury shares

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

(d) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible bonds that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

(e) Financial liabilities

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

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

(f) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

(g) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

C. Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to the initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(8) Inventories

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

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

(9) Investment in associates

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

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

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Group recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual significant influence.

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

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

When the Group subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Group accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss (or retained earnings) on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) (or retained earnings) when the equity method is discontinued. If the Group's ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Group reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

(10) Property, plant and equipment

A. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

B. Subsequent cost

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

C. Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

- (a) Buildings and improvements: 2~60 years
- (b) Machinery and equipment: 1~30 years
- (c) Other equipment and leased assets: 1~40 years
- (d) Buildings constitute mainly building, mechanical and electrical power equipment, and related engineering, wastewater treatment and sewage system, etc. Each such part is depreciated based on its useful life of 2 to 56 years, 4 to 35 years, and 6 to 30 years, respectively.

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

(11) Leases

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

A. As a lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- (b) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- (c) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- (d) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- (e) there are any lease modifications

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

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

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

B. As a lessor

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

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

- (12) Intangible assets
 - A. Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

B. Subsequent expenditure

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

C. Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

- (a) goodwill, expertise and trademarks: 15 years
- (b) development costs: 10 years
- (c) software: 1~10 years
- (d) customer relationship and knowledge technology: 16.5 years

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

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units ("CGUs"). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

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

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized for the assets in prior years.

(14) Provisions

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

A. Site restoration

In accordance with the Group's published environmental policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for site restoration in respect of contaminated land and the related expense are recognized when the land is contaminated. A provision for site restoration of lease land and the related expense are recognized over the term of the lease.

B. Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract or the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(15) Revenue recognition

A. Revenue from contracts with customers

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

(a) Sale of goods

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

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered, as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

(b) Product processing services

The Group provides processing of products and recognizes the relevant revenue during the financial reporting period of the labor service.

Revenue recognition for fixed price contracts is based on the ratio of services actually provided to total services as of the reporting date, which is determined by the percentage of labor performed to the total amount of labor to be performed.

If the situation changes, the estimates of revenue, cost, and degree of completion will be revised, and the increase or decrease in the period when the management is aware of the change in the situation will be reflected in profit or loss.

Under the fixed price contract, the customer pays a fixed amount in accordance with the agreed time schedule. When the services provided exceed the payment, the contract assets are recognized; if the payment exceeds the services provided, the contract liabilities are recognized.

If the contract is valued based on the number of hours in which the service is provided, the revenue is recognized by the amount in which the Group has the right to open an invoice. The Group will ask for a monthly payment from the customer and will receive the consideration after opening the invoice.

(c) Engineering contract

The Group is engaged in the contracting business of solar power plants. Since the assets are controlled by the customers at the time of construction, the revenue is gradually recognized over time based on the proportion of the engineering costs incurred to date to the estimated total contract costs. A fixed amount paid by the customer in accordance with the agreed time schedule. Certain changes in consideration are estimated using expectations from past experience; other changes are estimated at the most probable amount. The Group recognizes revenue only within the scope of the cumulative revenue level where it is highly probable that no significant reversal will occur. If the amount of revenue recognized has not been billed, it is recognized as a contract asset and the contract asset is transferred to the accounts receivable when there is an unconditional right to the consideration.

If the degree of completion of the performance obligation of the construction contract cannot be reasonably measured, the contract revenue is recognized only within the range of expected recoverable costs.

When the Group expects that the inevitable cost of performance of an engineering contract exceeds the economic benefit expected from the contract, the liability provision for the loss-making contract is recognized.

If the circumstances change, the estimates of revenue, cost and completion will be revised and the changes will be reflected in gain or loss when the management is informed of the change in circumstances and the amendment is made.

(d) Services

The Group provides services to its customers. Revenue from services rendered is recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Revenue recognition for fixed price contracts is based on the ratio of services actually provided to total services as of the reporting date, which is determined by the percentage of labor performed to the total amount of labor to be performed.

If the situation changes, the estimates of revenue, cost, and degree of completion will be revised, and the increase or decrease in the period when the management is aware of the change in the situation will be reflected in profit or loss.

(e) Electric power revenue

The Group recognized its electric power revenue based on the actual electric units and electric rate.

(f) Financing components

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

(16) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

- (17) Employee Benefits
 - A. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

B. Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

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

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

C. Short-term employee benefits

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

(18) Income tax

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

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

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

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

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are not recognized except for:

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

- B. temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and associates to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- C. taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

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

- A. the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- B. the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - (a) the same taxable entity; or
 - (b) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.
- (19) Business combination

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

For each business combination, the Group measures any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the non-controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquire's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC.

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

(20) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee remuneration that could be settled in the form of stock. The Company's potential diluted ordinary share includes non-vested shares of restricted employee right and employee remuneration that has not been resolved by the Board of Directors and has been issued in the form of shares.

(21) Operating segment

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

5. Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the management has made judgments and estimates about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities, that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

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

Judgment regarding control of subsidiaries

The Group considers that it is not the largest shareholder of associates with investments accounted for using the equity method. The Group still cannot obtain more than half of the total number of directors, and it also cannot obtain more than half of the voting rights at a shareholders' meeting. Therefore, it is determined that the Group has significant influence.

Although the Group does not hold more than half of the voting shares in Actron Technology Corporation, Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Taiwan Speciality Chemicals and Anneal Energy, it is the largest single shareholder of these invested companies. Additionally, the shares of other shareholders are highly dispersed or have the support of other shareholders. Therefore, the Group has the ability to affect those returns through its power over them, and thus, the Group determines that it has control over these invested companies.

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

(1) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use assets)

In the process of evaluating the potential impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill, the Group is required to make subjective judgments in determining the independent cash flows, useful lives, expected future income and expenses related to the specific asset groups considering of the nature of the industry. Any changes in these estimates based on changed economic conditions or business strategies and could result in significant impairment charges or reversal in future years.

(2) Impairment assessment of goodwill

The assessment of impairment of goodwill requires the Group to make subjective judgments to identify CGUs, allocate the goodwill to relevant CGUs, and estimate the recoverable amount of relevant CGUs. Refer to note 6(12) for further description of the impairment of goodwill.

The Group's accounting policies include measuring financial and non financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Group's finance and accounting departments conduct independent verification on fair value by using data sources that are independent, reliable, and representative of exercise prices. This finance and accounting departments also periodically adjust valuation models, conduct back testing, renew input data for valuation models, and make all other necessary fair value adjustments to assure the rationality of fair value.

The Group strives to use the observable market inputs when measuring assets and liabilities. The hierarchy of the fair value categorized by the valuation techniques used is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

For any transfer within the fair value hierarchy, the Group recognizes the transfer on the reporting date. For the assumption used in fair value measurement, please refer to note 6(29) of the financial instruments.

6. Explanation of significant accounts:

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Cash on hand	\$	4,768	8,709	
Demand deposits	18,	027,226	17,341,914	
Time deposits	27,	776,865	12,375,339	
Repurchase agreement	8,	327,911	1,101,541	
	\$ <u>54</u> ,	136,770	30,827,503	

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group reclassified time deposits to other financial assets – current due to liquidity considerations amounting to \$6,360,312 thousand and \$30,483,644 thousand, respectively.

On November 28, 2019 and February 21, 2020, GlobalWafers applied to the National Taxation Bureau for the application of the Overseas Fund Repatriation Management, Utilization and Taxation Regulations. After approval, the funds were repatriated. 5% of the repatriated funds can be used freely, and the remaining 95% can only be used for special investment plans approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Funds are deposited in a special account and cannot be used randomly for expenditure within five years. GlobalWafers has applied to the Ministry of Economic Affairs for substantial investment, and the funds are expected to be used for capital expenditures on factory expansion and the purchase of machinery, equipment and related assets. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balances of the special accounts were \$3,005,012 thousand and \$2,698,377 thousand recorded in cash and cash equivalents (or other financial assets), respectively.

Please refer to note 6(29) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

(2) Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current:				
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$</u>	28,751	9,995	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 				
Overseas securities held	\$	6,512,300	12,324,634	
Privately offered funds		254,686	242,864	
	\$	6,766,986	12,567,498	

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss – current:			
Forward exchange contracts	\$	94,142	289
Embedded derivatives of convertible bonds		-	204,033
	\$	<u>94,142</u>	204,322

- A. The amount of gains or losses recognized for the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Group; please refer to note 6(28).
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the dividends of \$184,993 thousand and \$431,786 thousand were recognized from investments in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- C. The Group issued overseas bonds with warrant the share of Siltronic AG in January 2024. When warrants are exercised, shares of Siltronic AG will be delivered to the holders. Please refer to note 6(17) for details.
- D. The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge certain currency risk arising from the Group's operating activities. The Group held the following derivative instruments, which were not qualified for hedging accounting and accounted them as financial assets and financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

			December 31, 2	024
		ct amount ousands)	Currency	Maturity date
Forward exchange contracts:				
Forward exchange contracts buy	USD	30,000	USD to EUR	October 29, 2025
Forward exchange contracts sold	USD	227,000	USD to NTD	January 9, 2025~ March 24, 2025
Forward exchange contracts sold	USD	20,300	USD to EUR	February 26, 2025~ March 26, 2025
			December 31, 2	023
		ct amount ousands)	Currency	Maturity date
Forward exchange contracts:				
Forward exchange contracts sold	USD	21,050	USD to EUR	January 6, 2024~ February 27, 2024

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

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive			
income:			
Equity investment in foreign entities	\$	740,541	1,335,211
Equity investment in domestic entities		404,512	2,129,654
Total	\$ <u> </u>	1,145,053	3,464,865

The Group designated the equity investments shown above as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for long-term strategic purposes.

Due to the changes in investment strategy for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group sold domestic equity investments designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses, at the fair value of \$1,012,804 thousand and \$148,646 thousand, and the accumulated disposal gains amounted to \$289,354 thousand and \$85,272 thousand, respectively, which were reclassified from other equity to retained earnings.

The Group dividend income of NT\$6,668 thousand and NT\$17,318 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, from the equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

For the disclosure of market risk, please refer to note 6(29).

For the situation where financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income mention above are provided as pledge guarantee, please rater to note 8.

(4) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Foreign bonds	\$	6,524,215	

- A. GlobalWafers invested in foreign bonds, with the face value of US\$199,000 thousand and a coupon rate ranging from 4.71% to 5.15%, as well as the maturity dates from October 8, 2026 to June 13, 2029. GlobalWafers has assessed that these financial assets are held to maturity to collect contractual cash flows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these investments were classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- B. The financial assets mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(5) Notes and accounts receivable, net

	D	December 31, 2023	
Notes receivable	\$	305,612	242,784
Accounts receivable		12,303,038	12,010,476
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(17,581)	(25,211)
	\$	12,591,069	12,228,049

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

The loss allowance provision of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) was determined as follows:

			December 31, 2024	
	-	oss amount of es and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance
Current	\$	12,035,265	0%	-
1 to 30 days past due		443,171	1%	1,653
31 to 60 days past due		108,429	1%	1,504
61 to 90 days past due		4,129	13%	537
91 to 120 days past due		4,188	21%	893
121 to 150 days past due		1,838	51%	934
151 to 180 days past due		809	83%	675
More than 181 days past due		11,385	100%	11,385
Total	\$	12,609,214	_	17,581
			December 31, 2023	
		oss amount of es and accounts receivable	Weighted-average loss rate	Credit loss allowance
Current	\$	11,925,627	0.005%	564
1 to 30 days past due		273,797	0.06%	174
31 to 60 days past due		25,511	5%	1,267
61 to 90 days past due		2,424	26.69%	647
91 to 120 days past due		5,696	46.8%	2,666
121 to 150 days past due		459	32%	147
More than 181 days past due		19,746	100%	19,746
Total	\$	12,253,260	=	25,211

The movement in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Balance on January 1	\$	25,211	23,317
Expected credit loss recognized (reversal of gains)		(766)	17,569
Amount written off which was considered uncollectible in the current period		(7,239)	(21,000)
Acquired through business acquisition		-	4,793
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		375	532
Balance on December 31	\$	17,581	25,211

The Group's notes and accounts receivable were not pledged as collateral.

The Group's accounts receivable factoring was as follows:

(Unit: currency in thousands)

Counterparty	Sale a	mount	availa adv	iount able foi vance vment	Am	ount anced	Annual interest rate on the amount advanced (%)
December 31, 2024	_						
Citibank	USD	3,457	USD	-	USD	3,457	5.73~6.38
	EUR	9,609	EUR	-	EUR	9,609	3.81~4.06
December 31, 2023							
Citibank	USD	6,191	USD	-	USD	6,191	6.54~7.19
	EUR	5,171	EUR	-	EUR	5,171	4.97~5.22

The Group will sell its trade receivables at fair value through profit or loss to banks without recourse, and the risk and return associated to these trade receivables are mostly transferred to banks upon the sale resulting in the derecognition of these trade receivables from the balance sheets. Pursuant to the Group's factoring agreements, losses from commercial disputes (such as sales returns and discounts) are borne by the Group, while losses from credit risk are borne by the banks.

(6) Inventories

	De	December 31, 2024		
Finished goods	\$	3,433,548	2,857,518	
Work in progress		4,392,908	3,656,576	
Raw materials		6,149,733	6,042,303	
	\$ <u></u>	13,976,189	12,556,397	

Components of operating costs were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	\$	55,207,539	53,517,730
Reversal of impairment loss (impairment loss) of property, plant and equipment (note 6 (10))		(26,346)	994,928
Rreversal of provisions for inventory valuation loss		51,007	139,945
Unallocated fixed manufacturing expense		558,924	909,957
Reversal of provisions for inventory valuation loss		(387,304)	(283,200)
	\$	55,403,820	55,279,360

The Group's inventories mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

		Main location/	Percentage of eq interests and	
Names of associates	Relationship with the Group	country registered in	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accu Solar Corporation (ASC)	The main business is providing solar modules	Taiwan	24.70 %	24.70 %
Excelliance MOS Corporation	Mainly engages in the manufacturing of semiconductor	Taiwan	29.00 %	29.00 %
Excelliance MOS Corporation	Electricity activities	Taiwan	40.00 %	- %

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

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$	1,567,664	1,494,831

		For the years ended December 31,	
		2024	2023
Attributable to the Group:			
Net income	\$	88,738	216,455
Other comprehensive income			31,738
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	88,738	248,193

A. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the cash dividends from the investees were \$61,650 thousand and \$137,557 thousand, respectively, which were recognized as deductions of investments accounted for using the equity method.

B. Collateral

The Group did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collateral.

(8) Business combination

- A. the Group acquired Anneal Energy as a subsidiary
 - (a) On December 6, 2024, the Group acquired 45.01% equity of Anneal Energy, thereby obtaining control over it. Anneal Energy mainly provides green power management services. The Group integrates resources for purchasing and selling electricity through the acquisition of Anneal Energy, expanding sources of green power procurement and sales channels, thereby enhancing the Group's overall competitiveness in the green power market.

The Group acquired 45.01% of Anneal Energy's shares for \$141,565 thousand.

The details of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date were as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$	-
Add: Fair value of original interest in acquiree		141,565
Non-controlling interests		173,760
Less: Fair value of the identifiable net assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 155,215	
Accounts receivable, net	10,383	
Other current assets	6,052	
Intangible assets – Customer relationship	172,954	
Other non-current assets	9,594	
Long-term borrowings (including current		
portion)	(9,662)	
Other current liabilities	(29,211)	315,325
	\$ <u></u>	_

- B. the Group acquired Waferchem Technology as a subsidiary
 - (a) On December 31, 2024, the Group acquired 51% equity of Waferchem Technology, thereby obtaining control over it. Waferchem Technology is a supplier of semiconductor packaging materials. The Group aims to expand its presence in the semiconductor sector and enhance operational synergy through the acquisition of Waferchem Technology

The Group acquired 51% of Waferchem Technology's shares for \$143,633 thousand.

The details of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date were as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$	-
Add: Fair value of original interest in acquiree		143,633
Non-controlling interests		75,835
Less: Fair value of the identifiable net assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 102,583	
Accounts receivable, net	2,683	
Inventories	12,230	
Other current assets	55,050	
Property, plant and equipment	18,573	
Intangible assets	358	
Other non-current assets	52,982	
Notes and accounts payable	(2,700)	
Other current liabilities	(5,310)	
Other non-current liabilities	(16,981)	219,468
	\$	-

- C. the Group acquired SSKT as a subsidiary
 - (a) On April 23, 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in SSKT, a manufacturer and distributor of lithium tantalate and lithium niobate wafers. As a result, the Group obtained control of SSKT. The Group aims to deepen its business presence into 5G and satellite communication industries through the acquisition of SSKT.

The Group acquired 100% shares of SSKT for CNY \$100,000 thousand (\$443,300 thousand). The details of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,860
Notes and accounts receivable, net	105,560
Inventories	73,246
Other current assets	14,958
Property, plant and equipment	309,691
Intangible assets	33,360
Other non-current assets	6,461
Short-term borrowings	(15,347)
Notes and accounts payable	(81,363)
Other current liabilities	 (36,117)
	\$ 417,309

Goodwill arising from the business acquisitions was determined as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$ 443,300
Add: Non-controlling interest in the acquiree, proportionate share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets	6,588
Less: fair value of the identifiable net assets	 (417,309)
Goodwill	\$ 32,579

- (b) As of December 31, 2023, SSKT contributed revenue of \$100,441 thousand and loss after tax of \$(55,737) thousand to the Group's operating results. If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023, management estimated that consolidated revenue would have increased \$140,396 thousand, and consolidated profit would have increased \$(35,339) thousand.
- D. the Group acquired CWT as a subsidiary
 - (a) On November 1, 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in CWT, manufacturer and distributor of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material. As a result, the Group obtained control of CWT. The Group aims to deepen its business presence into 5G and satellite communication industries through the acquisition of CWT.

GlobalWafers issued 876,725 new shares (with a total amount of \$437,924 thousand) to the shareholders of CWT as a consideration and carried out share conversion with CWT allowing the Group to acquire 100% ownership of CWT. The details of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,168
Notes and accounts receivable, net	15,866
Accounts receivable due from related parties	953
Inventories	20,727
Other current assets	35,038
Property, plant and equipment	140,065
Intangible assets	116
Other non-current assets	404,235
Short-term borrowings	(140,000)
Notes and accounts payable	(18,272)
Accounts payable to related parties	(12,225)
Other current liabilities	(54,025)
Long term borrowings	(44,688)
Other current liabilities	 (32,034)
	\$ 437,924

Goodwill arising from the business acquisitions was determined as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$ 437,924
Less: fair value of the identifiable net assets	 (437,924)
Goodwill	\$ -

- (b) As of December 31, 2024, CWT contributed revenue of \$14,808 thousand and loss after tax of \$(18,679) thousand to the Group's operating results. If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023, management estimated that consolidated revenue would have increased \$80,762 thousand, and consolidated profit would have increased \$(15,898) thousand.
- E. the Group acquired Actron as a subsidiary
 - (a) The Group had acquired total of 24.58% of the common shares of Actron and is the single largest shareholder of the investee. As of October 2, 2023, the Group obtained the support from other shareholders. Considering the Group's power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns, and the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the investee's remuneration, the Group obtained the control over the investee and included it in the consolidated financial statements from the date of obtaining control.

(b) The details of the identifiable net assets acquired, the fair value of the bank assumed and the goodwill recognized are as follows:

The details of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed by Actron and its subsidiaries on October 2, 2023 (the date when control was obtained) are as follows:

	53,936 35,704
Less: Fair value of the identifiable net assetsCash and cash equivalents\$ 1,889,146Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current984,609	35,704
Cash and cash equivalents\$ 1,889,146Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current984,609	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current 984,609	
current 984,609	
Accounts receivable net 984 783	
Inventories 1,170,545	
Other current assets 169,124	
Financial assets at fair value through other	
comprehensive income non current 814,665	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	
non current 18,410	
Investments accounted for using equity method 2,496,051	
Property, plant and equipment 6,604,990	
Right of use assets333,248	
Intangible assets 9,427	
Intangible assets - goodwill 1,137,588	
Other non-current assets 74,853	
Short term borrowings (1,115,020)	
Notes and accounts payable (630,715)	
Other payables (510,196)	
Lease liabilities - current/non current (320,351)	
Long term borrowings (current portion) (1,304,706)	
Bonds payable (758,604)	
Other current liabilities (368,449)	
Other non-current liabilities (219,165) <u>11,46</u>	50,233
\$ <u>53</u>	<u>39,407</u>

(c) Intangible assets

Goodwill mainly comes from profitability in future market development and employee value of Actron. Goodwill is expected to have no income tax effect.

(d) Pro forma of operating results

Since October 2, 2023 the operating results of Actron have been merged into the consolidated comprehensive income statuent of the Group. The net operating revenues and net profit after tax contributed are \$1,625,130 thousand and \$(19,601) thousand, respectively. If it is assumed that the acquisition date occured on January 1, 2023, the pro forma net operating revenues and net profit after tax of the Group from January 1 to December 31, 2023 will increase by \$5,648,694 thousand and \$611,762 thousand, respectively.

- F. the Group acquired Hongwang as a subsidiary
 - (a) As of 2 October, Hongwang is considered a subsidiary. The Group via its subsidiaries, namely Actron and GlobalWafers, holds 60.98% of Hongwang's shares. Thus, Hongwang was included in the consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) The details of the identifiable net assets acquired, the fair value of the bank assumed and the goodwill recognized are as follows:

The details of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities assumed by Hongwang on October 2, 2023 (the date when control was obtained) are as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$	-
Add: Fair value of original interest in acquiree		2,147,538
Non-controlling interests		1,374,170
Less: Fair value of the identifiable net assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 595	
Inventories	3,932,850	
	(411,700)	
Other current liabilities	(37)	
Other non-current liabilities		3,521,708
	\$_	-

(c) Pro forma of operating results

Since October 2, 2023 the operating results of Hongwang have been merged into the consolidated comprehensive income statment of the Group. The net operating revenues and net profit after tax contributed are 0 thousand and (2,218) thousand, respectively. If it is assumed that the acquisition date occured on January 1, 2023, the pro forma net operating revenues and net profit after tax of the Group from January 1 to December 31, 2023 will increase by 0 thousand and (4,909) thousand, respectively.

(9) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries were as follows:

	Main business	% of ownership interests under non-controlling interests as well as the voting rights	
Name of subsidiary	place / company registered country	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
GlobalWafers	Taiwan	53.36 %	48.86 %
Actron	Taiwan	74.44 %	75.42 %
Advanced Wireless	Taiwan	71.54 %	72.38 %
TSC	Taiwan	71.48 %	69.91 %

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiary was prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The financial information included the fair value adjustments made at the acquisition date. Intragroup transactions between the Group were not eliminated in this information.

A. The following summarizes the financial information of GlobalWafers:

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Current assets	\$	80,491,722	90,101,089		
Non-current assets		144,088,849	98,886,912		
Current liabilities		(65,064,566)	(74,274,283)		
Non-current liabilities		(68,488,214)	(48,260,093)		
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	91,027,791	66,453,625		
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	48,572,429	32,469,241		

		For the year Decembe	
		2024	2023
Sales revenue	\$	62,626,004	70,651,593
Net income	\$	9,838,780	19,769,641
Other comprehensive income		493,595	(461,302)
Total comprehensive income	\$	10,332,375	19,308,339
Net income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	5,249,973	9,659,447
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	5,513,355	9,434,054

		2024	2023
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	13,118,005	18,564,765
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(27,696,451)	(73,041,536)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		25,740,475	(1,903,413)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		1,602,717	(913,252)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	12,764,746	(57,293,436)

B. The following summarizes the financial information of Actron

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	\$	5,121,345	5,211,771
Non-current assets		10,508,438	10,201,865
Current liabilities		(2,964,508)	(3,279,653)
Non-current liabilities		(2,730,965)	(2,099,733)
Net assets	\$ <u></u>	9,934,310	10,034,250
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	7,395,100	7,567,831
		r the years ended <u>cember 31,</u> 2024	October 2 to December 31, 2023
Sales revenue	_	7,582,182	1,625,130
Net income	\$	897,429	(19,601)
Other comprehensive income		(584,735)	438,381
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	312,694	418,780
Net income (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests		668,046	(14,783)
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u></u>	232,769	315,844
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	944,531	1,050,506
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,186,302)	(953,205)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(256,877)	1,040,531
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		3,629	(1,818)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(495,019)	1,136,014

C. The following summarizes the financial information of Advanced Wireless:

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	\$	4,222,019	3,572,983
Non-current assets		5,342,115	5,228,068
Current liabilities		(774,970)	(828,039)
Non-current liabilities		(982,639)	(490,896)
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	7,806,525	7,482,116
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	5,584,788	5,415,556
		For the yea Decemb	
		2024	2023
Sales revenue	\$	4,455,584	2,723,100
Net income	\$	520,924	82,726
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	520,924	82,726
Net income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	372,669	59,877
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	372,669	59,877
		For the yea Decemb	
		2024	2023
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,248,674	136,592
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(820,700)	(498,024)
Net cash flows from financing activities		419,071	427,245
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	847,045	65,813
The following summarizes the financial information of T	SC		
	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current aggeta	¢	2 024 140	420.002

			2020
Current assets	\$	2,034,149	420,992
Non-current assets		1,351,246	1,419,353
Current liabilities		(153,120)	(83,567)
Non-current liabilities		(107)	(196)
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	3,232,168	1,756,582
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	2,310,354	1,228,026
		For the year Decembe	
		2024	2023
Sales revenue	\$	873,964	553,523

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2024	2023	
Net income	\$	385,593	155,653	
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	385,593	155,653	
Net income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	275,622	108,817	
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	275,622	108,817	
		For the years December		
		2024	2023	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	528,886	234,641	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,045,880)	(100,219)	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		1,087,814	(94,252)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	570,820	40,170	

(10) Property, plant and equipment

A. The movements of cost, depreciation and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

Cost or deemed cost:		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	5,804,320	32,112,614	77,638,895	13,008,662	34,760,600	163,325,091
Acquisition in business	ψ	5,004,520	52,112,014	11,050,075	15,000,002	54,700,000	105,525,071
combination		-	-	26,461	3,915	-	30,376
Additions		28,532	179,885	800,848	306,145	56,788,903	58,104,313
Disposals		(3,893)	(277,329)	(5,034,236)	(394,472)	(34,129)	(5,744,059)
Reclassification and transfer		70,740	9,154,067	12,804,996	60,668	(23,186,619)	(1,096,148)
Effect of changes in exchange							
rates		(54,379)	(59,996)	(1,479,426)	194,327	1,402,678	3,204
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	5,845,320	41,109,241	84,757,538	13,179,245	69,731,433	214,622,777
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	4,075,968	21,157,254	54,827,539	10,996,666	9,096,604	100,154,031
Acquisition in business							
combination		1,807,756	6,148,141	17,798,869	804,304	647,217	27,206,287
Additions		16,044	164,013	413,445	1,089,633	39,623,455	41,306,590
Disposals		-	(73,984)	(1,500,121)	(337,633)	(32,717)	(1,944,455)
Reclassification and transfer		8,608	5,327,709	8,127,213	570,169	(14,150,008)	(116,309)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(104,056)	(610,519)	(2,028,050)	(114,477)	(423,951)	(3,281,053)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	5,804,320	32,112,614	77,638,895	13,008,662	34,760,600	163,325,091

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	Total
Depreciation and impairment loss:	_						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	24,476	14,839,645	52,048,814	6,703,633	40,834	73,657,402
Acquisition in business combination		-	-	9,755	2,048	-	11,803
Depreciation for the period		-	1,228,105	7,441,291	944,554	-	9,613,950
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss)		-	510	(9,661)	(12,195)	-	(21,346)
Disposals		-	(256,222)	(4,831,290)	(387,624)	-	(5,475,136)
Reclassification and transfer		-	5,438	493,810	(1,630)	-	497,618
Effect of changes in exchange rates		-	(51,152)	(1,035,326)	62,485	658	(1,023,335)
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	24,476	15,766,324	54,117,393	7,311,271	41,492	77,260,956
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	10,530,885	32,490,225	5,215,953	51,006	48,288,069
Acquisition in business combination		24,476	3,610,590	15,945,554	570,904	1,974	20,153,498
Depreciation for the period		-	913,178	6,379,488	846,049	-	8,138,715
Impairment loss		-	230,666	304,548	459,714	-	994,928
Disposals		-	(71,005)	(1,402,766)	(320,699)	-	(1,794,470)
Reclassification and transfer		-	(326)	(880)	9,172	(12,140)	(4,174)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		-	(374,343)	(1,667,355)	(77,460)	(6)	(2,119,164)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	24,476	14,839,645	52,048,814	6,703,633	40,834	73,657,402
Carrying amounts:	_	· · · ·					
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	5,820,844	25,342,917	30,640,145	5,867,974	69,689,941	137,361,821
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	4,075,968	10,626,369	22,337,314	5,780,713	9,045,598	51,865,962
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	5,779,844	17,272,969	25,590,081	6,305,029	34,719,766	89,667,689

B. Impairment loss

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized impairment loss (reversal of impairment) of some machinery amount to (\$21,346) thousand and \$994,928 thousand, respectively, due to the changes in production technology, which incurred as non-operating income and operating costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

C. Collateral

The property, plant and equipment of the Group had been pledged as collateral for long-term and short-term loans and credit lines. Please refer to note 8.

D. Property, plant and equipment in construction

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, for the Group's capital expenditure plan, the total amounts of expenditures incurred but the construction has not yet been completed are \$69,689,941 thousand and \$34,576,850, respectively, which include capitalized borrowing costs related to the acquisition of the construction of the property, plant and equipment of \$1,415,277 thousand and \$245,107 thousand, calculated using a capitalization interest rate of 0.09%-5.60% and 4.53%-6.29%, respectively.

(11) Right-of-use assets

		T 1	D 111	Other	T ()
Cost:		Land	Buildings	equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	1,185,094	317,686	556,694	2,059,474
Additions	Ψ	56,040	46,909	55,305	158,254
Disposals and transfer		(84,447)	(181,374)	(13,895)	(279,716)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		589	(487)	22,125	22,227
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	1,157,276	182,734	620,229	1,960,239
Balance at January 1, 2023	* <u>=</u>	814,458	265,192	192,206	1,271,856
Acquisition through business combination	•	381,770	28,543	5,276	415,589
Additions		_	57,170	472,255	529,425
Disposals and transfer		(8,758)	(26,352)	(101,690)	(136,800)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(2,376)	(6,867)	(11,353)	(20,596)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,185,094	317,686	556,694	2,059,474
Depreciation and impairment losses:	=	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	i	<u> </u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	289,109	200,858	109,833	599,800
Depreciation for the period		61,954	58,634	104,034	224,622
Disposals and transfer		(40,362)	(156,851)	(12,058)	(209,271)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(48)	(584)	1,241	609
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	310,653	102,057	203,050	615,760
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	191,314	147,234	117,346	455,894
Acquisition through business combination		54,521	26,300	1,520	82,341
Depreciation for the period		52,389	57,258	97,672	207,319
Disposals and transfer		(8,128)	(26,295)	(101,690)	(136,113)
Effects of changes in exchange rates	_	(987)	(3,639)	(5,015)	(9,641)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u></u>	289,109	200,858	109,833	599,800
Carrying amount:					
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u></u>	846,623	80,677	417,179	1,344,479
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	623,144	117,958	74,860	815,962
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	895,985	116,828	446,861	1,459,674

(12) Intangible assets

The movements of cost and amortization of the intangible assets of the Group were as follows:

		Goodwill	Patents, expertise and trademarks	Development costs	Customer relationship and knowledge technology	Computer software	<u> </u>
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	4,936,123	3,013,030	293,138	2,985,600	218,181	11,446,072
Acquisition in business combination		-	358	-	172,954	994	174,306
Additions		-	-	-	-	19,227	19,227
Disposals		-	(22)	(10,086)	-	(13,729)	(23,837)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		188,802	10,330	2,554	(739)	5,749	206,696
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	5,124,925	3,023,696	285,606	3,157,815	230,422	11,822,464
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	3,021,845	2,980,488	283,615	2,985,600	146,204	9,417,752
Acquisition in business combination		1,993,160	33,046	_	_	79,369	2,105,575
Additions		-	-	_	_	11,860	11,860
Reclassification		_	_	_	_	34	34
Disposals		_	_	_	_	(18,996)	(18,996)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(78,882)	(504)	9,523		(10,550)	(70,153)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	4,936,123	3,013,030	293,138	2,985,600	218,181	11,446,072
Amortization and impairment loss		4,750,125	5,015,050	275,156	2,983,000	210,101	11,440,072
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	827,077	2,347,027	245,369	2,160,952	170,434	5,750,859
Acquisition in business combination		-	-	-	-	28	28
Amortization for the year		-	85,881	12,700	64,233	22,824	185,638
Disposals		-	(5)	(10,086)	-	(13,729)	(23,820)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		_	9,348	1,979	_	5,039	16,366
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	827,077	2,442,251	249,962	2,225,185	184,596	5,929,071
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	1,869,818	225,227	100,251	97,876	2,293,172
Acquisition in business combination	•	283,636	_	_	_	69,462	353,098
Amortization for the year		-	129,035	12,493	189,147	22,051	352,726
Impairment loss		543,441	348,250	-	1,871,554	-	2,763,245
Disposals		-	-	-	-	(18,996)	(18,996)
Effect of changes in exchange						(10,550)	(10,220)
rates		-	(76)	7,649		41	7,614
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	827,077	2,347,027	245,369	2,160,952	170,434	5,750,859
Carrying amounts:	_				_	_	_
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	4,297,848	581,445	35,644	932,630	45,826	5,893,393
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	3,021,845	1,110,670	58,388	2,885,349	48,328	7,124,580
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	4,109,046	666,003	47,769	824,648	47,747	5,695,213

Intangible assets (include goodwill) impairment testing

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill was allocated to the semiconductor business segment, renewable energy segment and automotive components segment. Each segment regularly performs impairment testing of the above intangible assets according to its cash-generating units. The Group's goodwill has been tested for impairment at least once at the end of each annual reporting period and the recoverable amount is determined based on discounted cash flows.

The recoverable amount of Company had been determined based on a value in use calculation. The calculation uses pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. As the actual operating revenue generated by specific semiconductor cash-generating unit was not as expected, based on the test results, the amount of impairment recognized by the cash-generating unit was \$2,763,245 thousand in 2023. As of December 31 2024, the recoverable amount was greater than its carrying amount and no impairment loss was recognized.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of value in use were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	5.2%~5.61%	8.43%~12.38%
Growth rate	2.48%	2.22%

The discount rate was a pre-tax measure based on the rate of ten-year government bonds issued by the government in the relevant market and in the same currency as the cash flows, adjusted for a risk premium to reflect both the increased risk of investing in equities generally and the systemic risk of the specific CGU.

Cash flow projections are based on five-year financial budgets estimated by the management.

The intangible assets mentioned above were not pledged as collateral.

(13) Other assets – current and non-current

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepayment of materials	\$ 850,05	8 1,041,924
Tax refunds and credits	1,659,72	4 1,314,909
Prepayment of equipment	2,906,80	6 4,265,005
Others	933,31	3 852,312
	\$ <u>6,349,90</u>	1 7,474,150

(14) Short-term notes and bills payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commercial paper payable	\$ <u>3,999,248</u>	

There were no issues, repurchase and repayments of short-term notes and bills payable for the year ended December 31, 2023. Information on interest expense for the period is discussed in note 6(27).

(15) Short-term borrowings

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured bank loans	\$	28,466,380	31,397,962
Secured bank loans		396,900	413,200
	\$ <u></u>	28,863,280	31,811,162
Range of interest rates at the year end	=	0.5%~5.3%	0.7%~6.07%

Please refer to note 8 for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

(16) Long-term borrowings

The details of long-term borrowings were as follows:

		December 31, 2024	
	Interest	Maturity	Amount
Unsecured borrowings	0.10%~5.23%	2026.05~2029.12	\$ 7,311,499
Secured borrowings	1.73%~5.1551%	2025.05~2029.01	10,095,789
Less: current portion			(2,413,766)
Total			\$ <u>14,993,522</u>
		December 31, 2023	
	Interest	December 31, 2023 Maturity	Amount
Unsecured borrowings	Interest 0.10%~6.03%	,	Amount \$ 6,384,827
Unsecured borrowings Less: current portion		Maturity	
e		Maturity	\$ 6,384,827

(17) Bonds payable

The details of bonds payable were as follow:

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured ordinary bonds-GlobalWafers	\$	16,890,669	18,991,451
Unsecured convertible bonds-GlobalWafers		-	6,647,050
Exchangeable bonds with warrants-GlobalWafers		10,256,704	-
Unsecured convertible bonds-Actron		776,258	762,039
Less: current portion		-	(13,745,450)
Total	\$	27,923,631	12,655,090

A. The details of GlobalWafers' issued unsecured bonds as follows:

	First issued of		Second issued of 2021		First issue	ed of 2024
		2021	Bonds A	Bonds B	Bonds A	Bonds B
Date	-	May 11, 2021	August 19, 2021	August 19, 2021	March 19, 2024	March 19, 2024
Total amount	\$	6,500,000	7,100,000	5,400,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Rate		0.62 %	0.50 %	0.60 %	1.70 %	1.75 %
Period		Five years	Three years	Five years	Five years	Seven years
Due date		May 11, 2026	August 19, 2024	August 19, 2026	March 19, 2029	March 19, 2031

On August 19, 2024, GlobalWafers redeemed all of the unsecured ordinary bonds of Bonds A, which were second issued in 2021.

B. On April 21, 2021, GlobalWafers' Board of Directors resolved to issue the first unsecured overseas convertible bonds on the Singapore Exchange Limited, which had been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission with approval No.1100342091 on May 19, 2021. The GlobalWafers issued the five-year unsecured convertible bond, amounting to US\$1,000,000 thousand at zero coupon rate, with the maturity date on June 1, 2026.

The details of unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2023
Total outstanding convertible bonds	\$	6,841,854
Unamortized discount		(194,804)
Convertible bonds balance at period-end	\$ <u></u>	6,647,050
Embedded derivatives – call and put options, included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ <u></u>	204,033

		For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023	
Embedded derivatives – gain and losses of re- measurement of calls and put options based on fair				
value (recorded under other gains and losses)	\$ <u> </u>	(55,393)	63,494	
Interest expense	\$	24,548	162,663	

The convertible bonds may be redeemed in advance by GlobalWafers from the day following the third anniversary of the issuance until the maturity date. If the closing price of GlobalWafers' common stock reaches 130% of the amount obtained by multiplying the amount of early redemption by the conversion price and dividing it by the face value for twenty trading days out of thirty consecutive business days, or if the outstanding balance of the convertible bonds is less than 10% of the original total issuance, GlobalWafers may redeem the amount in advance and redeem all or part of the convertible bonds.

Except for the early redemption, repurchase and cancellation or conversion of the convertible bonds, the holders may request GlobalWafers to redeem entire or part of the convertible bonds according to the early redemption amount on the day of June 1, 2024. So, on June 1, 2023, the unsecured convertible bonds were reclassified to current liabilities. It does not mean that the holders will definitely demand repayment of the debt from GlobalWafers within the next year.

Except for early redemptions, repurchases and cancellations, exercise of conversion rights by the bondholders, statutory requirements and the cessation of transfer period as otherwise provided in the Trust Deed, from the day following the three months after the issuance of the bonds to (1) ten days before the maturity date or (2) the fifth business day prior to the date of early redemption of the bonds (hereinafter referred to as the "conversion period"), the bondholders may request the issuing company to convert the bonds into shares of common stock newly issued by the issuing company in accordance with the provisions of the relevant laws and the Trust Deed.

As of December 31, 2023, the conversion price of the bonds was NT\$970.33. After the issuance of the bonds, the conversion price were adjusted in accordance with the relevant antidilution provisions of the contract.

GlobalWafers redeemed the first unsecure oversea convertible bonds of US\$248,200 thousand and US\$651,000 thousand, respectively, during the years period ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, resulting in the invalid conversion right of \$422,801 thousand and \$1,108,959 thousand to be reclassified from capital surplus – share options to capital surplus – others.

As of December 31, 2024, the above-mentioned unsecured convertible bonds had been fully redeemed.

C. GlobalWafers' subsidiary, GW GmbH issued a bond with 1.5% coupon rate, with interest payable annually on January 23, 2024. At the time of issuance of the bond, GlobalWafers separated the warrant, call and put options (collectively referred to as the "options") from the host contract in accordance with IFRS 9 and accounted for "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss". Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) as of December 31, 2024 are summarized below:

The details of the GlobalWafers' exchangeable bonds with warrants are as follows:

	De	2024
Total exchangeable bonds with warrants	\$	11,785,128
Unamortized discount		(1,528,424)
Total exchangeable bonds with warrants period-end	<u>\$</u>	10,256,704
Embedded derivatives options, included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$	404,230

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	For the years ended December 31,
	2024
Embedded derivatives - gain and losses of re-measurement of options	
based on fair value (recorded under other gains and losses)	\$ 1,384,407
Interest expense	\$ 498,974

The principal terms of the above exchangeable bonds with warrants are set out below:

- (a) Total amount issued: EUR 345,200 thousand (EUR 100 thousand per sheet).
- (b) Issue period: five years
- (c) Maturity date: January 23, 2029
- (d) Important terms and conditions:
 - i After three years from the issuance date, holders of exchangeable bonds with warrants may exercise the put right to sell back the bonds at par value.
 - ii Warrants are to be exercised for 3,100,413 ordinary shares of Siltronic AG held by GW GmbH at a price of EUR 111.34 per share, which will be adjusted in subsequent years in accordance with the terms of the contract and the dividend payment of Siltronic AG. The exercise price was EUR 111.34 per share as of December 31, 2024. The warrants are exercisable immediately from the date of issuance of the exchangeable bonds with warrants.
 - iii GlobalWafers is the guarantor of the exchangeable bonds with warrants.
 - iv In the event of changes of control over the guarantor or stock-delisting in the market of Siltronic AG, the holders may request to redeem entire of the bonds by book value.
- D. The details of Actron's bonds payable were as follow:

	Dec	ember 31, 2024
Unsecured convertible bonds-Actron	\$	799,900
Less: unamortised discount		(23,642)
Total	\$ <u></u>	776,258

On August 9, 2023, Actron issued 8 thousand NTD-denominated unsecured convertible bonds with a face value of NT\$100 thousand each and an interest rate of 0% at 100.5% of the face value. The principal amount totaled NT\$800,000 thousand. The issuance period is three years, starting on August 9, 2023 and ending on August 9, 2026. Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. is the trustee of the bondholders of the convertible corporate bonds.

Unless the bondholders of the convertible bonds apply for conversion to the ordinary shares of Actron or the Actron repurchases the convertible bonds from securities agents for cancellation, Actron will repay the convertible bonds in cash on a lump sum basis within ten days after the maturity date thereof.

From the day following the expiration of three months after the date of issuance of the convertible bonds (November 10, 2023) to the maturity date (August 9, 2026), the bondholders may request Actron to convert the convertible bonds to the ordinary shares at any time except (1) when the transfer of ordinary shares is suspended in accordance with the law; (2) during the period from 15th business day prior to the book closure date for stock grants, the book closure date for cash dividends, or the book closure date for cash capital increase subscription to the rights distribution record date; (3) from the record date for capital reduction to the day prior to the start date of the trading of new shares issued to replace old shares for the capital reduction; (4) from the start date of the cessation of conversion for the change of the face value of shares to the day prior to the start date of the trading of newly-issued shares.

The conversion prices on December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were both NT\$208 per share. When there is a conversion price adjustment in accordance with the terms and conditions, such adjustment will be made by Actron based on a formula in accordance with the terms of issuance.

The conversion price of these convertible bonds was determined based on August 1, 2023, as the base date for setting the conversion price. The base price was selected as the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of Actron's common stock on the trading day before the base date (exclusive), the three trading days before the base date, and the five trading days before the base date. The conversion premium of 115.7% was then applied to the base price to calculate the conversion price (rounded to the nearest tenth of a New Taiwan Dollar). If there were any exrights or ex-dividends before the base date, the closing prices used for calculating the conversion price should be adjusted to reflect the ex-rights or ex-dividends. If there were any ex-rights or ex-dividends between the determination of the conversion price and the actual issuance date, the conversion price should be adjusted according to the conversion price adjustment formula. Based on the above method, the conversion price at the time of issuance was set at NT\$210 per share.

Due to Actron's issuance of new common shares, the conversion price of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds was adjusted from NT\$210 to NT\$208 per share, effective from September 25, 2023, in accordance with the regulations governing the issuance and conversion of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds.

The convertible bonds included liability and equity components. The equity components are reported as capital surplus - share options. The effective interest rate initially recognized for the liability components was 1.8659%.

Proceeds from issuance (less the transaction cost and the adjustments related to income tax effects)	\$ 800,740
Equity components (less the transaction cost allocated to equity and the adjustments related to income tax effects)	(43,937)
Deferred tax assets	 36
Liability components on the issuance date (less the transaction cost allocated to liabilities)	756,839
Interest calculated based on effective interest rate of 1.8659%	5,296
Conversion into ordinary shares	 (96)
Components of liabilities as of December 31, 2023	762,039
Interest calculated based on effective interest rate of 1.8659%	 14,219
Components of liabilities as of December 31, 2024	\$ 776,258

(18) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current	\$ <u>161,756</u>	199,210
Non-current	\$1,192,943	1,264,422

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(29) "Financial instruments".

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	 For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 25,832	21,388
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 9,738	9,343
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 41,794	25,014
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets, excluding short term leases of low value assets	\$ 17,416	10,743

The amounts recognized in the statements of cash flows were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>301,141</u>	266,503	

A. Land and Buildings lease

The Group leases land and buildings for its facility and office space. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 20 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

Additional rent payments of land leases are calculated based on changes in local price indices and the public facilities construction costs re invested annually in each science park. Incremental payment will be adjusted after being assessed.

B. Other leases

The Group leases vehicles and other equipment, with lease terms of two to five years. In some cases, the Group has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, it guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

(19) Provisions

The movements of the Group's provisions current and non-current were as follows:

		Site	Onerous		
	re	estoration	contracts	Other	Total
Balance of January 1, 2024	\$	60,580	3,299,865	135,537	3,495,982
Provisions made during the year		10,209	-	15,500	25,709
Provisions reversed during the					
year		(9,208)	(387,304)	(4,614)	(401,126)
Reclassification		-	-	(12,287)	(12,287)
Effect of changes in exchange					
rates		1,029		1,102	2,131
Balance of December 31, 2024	<u></u>	62,610	2,912,561	135,238	3,110,409
Current	\$	19,047	270,721	7,138	296,906
Non-current		43,563	2,641,840	128,100	2,813,503
Total	<u></u>	62,610	2,912,561	135,238	3,110,409
Balance of January 1, 2023	\$	59,888	3,583,065	121,055	3,764,008
Provisions made during the year		9,938	-	22,338	32,276
Provisions reversed during the					
year		(7,496)	(283,200)	(12,012)	(302,708)
Effect of changes in exchange					
rates		(1,750)		4,156	2,406
Balance of December 31, 2023	<u></u>	60,580	3,299,865	135,537	3,495,982
Current	\$	15,109	270,719	7,299	293,127
Non-current		45,471	3,029,146	128,238	3,202,855
Total	\$	60,580	3,299,865	135,537	3,495,982

A. Site restoration

Under the lease contract, if the Group does not intend to extend its leasehold, the Group needs to restore the plants. The Group estimates the provision based on the lease terms and in accordance with the Group's published environmental policy and applicable legal requirements. A provision for site restoration is made in respect of environmental cleanup costs.

B. Onerous contract

The Group entered into several non-cancellable long-term material supply agreements with the suppliers of silicon materials. The Group agrees to purchase the required quantity of raw materials on schedule based on the contractual price during the commitment periods and makes a non-refundable prepayment to the suppliers. The suppliers need to deliver the required quantity of raw materials to the Group according to the contract. Provisions for the onerous contracts were made based on contractual terms and subsequently reversed the relevant gains and losses according to the performance of the contract, and were recognized as operating costs. For the related agreement, please refer to note 9.

(20) Employee benefits

A. Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value was as follows:

	De	2024 cember 31,	December 31, 2023
Total present value of obligations	\$	(3,512,468)	(3,704,846)
Fair value of plan assets		2,000,321	2,095,945
Recognized liabilities for defined benefit obligations	\$	(1,512,147)	(1,608,901)

The details of the account are as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$ <u>(1,508,209</u>)	(1,608,901)

The plans entitle a retired employee to receive a pension benefit based on years of service prior to retirement.

(a) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$ 3,704,846	5,160,899
Past service costs	26,101	-
Current service costs and interest cost	350,326	5,406
Remeasurements for defined benefit obligations		
 Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments 	45,323	25,658
 Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in demographic adjustments 	(52)	(84,151)
 Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in financial adjustments 	7,680	77,089
Benefits paid	-	(1,764,794)
Reclassification	-	(24,566)
Actuarial Profit (Loss)	-	(53,461)
Benefits paid	(547,083)	-
Effects of changes in exchange rates	(93,308)	-
Settlement gain (loss)	 18,635	362,766
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ 3,512,468	3,704,846

(b) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
\$	2,095,945	3,621,840
	77,518	87,088
)	29,625	6,794
	235,595	380,677
	(364,868)	(1,697,913)
	-	(529,409)
	(89,174)	226,868
	15,680	_
\$ <u></u>	2,000,321	2,095,945
	\$	$\begin{array}{r} \hline & \hline & 2,095,945 \\ \hline & 2,095,945 \\ & 77,518 \\ \hline \end{array}$

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

Under the employee defined benefit plans of the Group's subsidiary in Korea, the plan assets comprised of time deposits bearing annual interest rates ranging from 1.74%~2.2%.

In Italy, the Group's subsidiary contributes an amount to the National Social Security Pension Fund (INPS) for the employee defined benefit plan.

Under the employee defined benefit plans of the entities located in the United States, plan assets are comprised of trust funds with different grades of risks and returns. Plan asset portfolio consists of a variety of financial instruments including cash, equity securities, and income funds.

(c) Changes in the effect of the asset ceiling

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no effect of the asset ceiling.

(d) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

		2024	2023
Current service costs	\$	258,930	267,273
Net interest of defined benefit obligation		16,833	8,405
Past service credit		26,101	5,406
	\$	301,864	281,084
		2024	2023
Operating Costs	\$	271,804	254,461
Selling expenses		13,444	11,068
Administrative expenses		8,008	7,573
Research and development expenses		8,608	7,982
	\$ <u></u>	301,864	281,084

(e) Actuarial assumptions

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.07%~5.08%	0.88%~5.53%
Future salary increase rate	2%~5.6%	2%~5.6%

The estimated amount of contribution to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$244,181 thousand.

The weighted-average durations of the defined benefit obligation are 8.9 years to 9.6 years.

(f) Sensitivity analysis

When the actuarial assumptions had changed 0.25% as of the December 31, 2024 and 2023, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation would be as follows:

	Impact on defined benefit obligations			
Actuarial assumptions	Increased by 0.25%		Decreased by 0.25%	
December 31, 2024				
Discount rate	\$	(65,640)	70,613	
Future salary increase rate	\$	49,768	(45,866)	
December 31, 2023				
Discount rate	<u>\$</u>	(68,065)	72,807	
Future salary increase rate	\$	48,857	(45,256)	

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, assuming other assumptions remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in previous periods. There was no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

B. Defined contribution plans

The Group contributes at the rate of 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Group's contribution to the Bureau of Labor Insurance requires no additional legal or constructive obligations thereafter.

The Company's domestic subsidiaries' pension costs incurred from contributions to the defined contribution plan were \$204,175 thousand and \$130,625 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Such contributions were made to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance.

The total periodic pension costs of other subsidiaries were recognized as current expenses in accordance with the local regulations of their respective jurisdictions where they are domiciled. The Group recognized the pension costs of \$321,452 thousand and \$389,296 thousand for its overseas subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(21) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

The components of income tax expenses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Current tax expense	\$	2,975,140	5,450,170
Deferred tax expense		147,690	1,320,330
Income tax expense	\$	3,122,830	6,770,500

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

		For the years ended December 31,	
		2024	2023
Items that will not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement from defined benefit obligations	\$	220	101,461
Value relevance of equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,743	(42,638)
	<u></u>	2,963	58,823
Items that may be reclassified Subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	\$	(250,078)	(319,692)

Reconciliations of income tax and income before income tax for 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Income before income tax	\$	14,732,313	24,549,412
Income tax using the Grop's domestic tax rate		2,946,463	4,909,882
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction		792,878	2,792,704
Tax effect of permanent differences		155,444	(874,778)
Investment tax credits		(223,261)	(176,289)
Unrecognized deferred tax and others		(962,391)	118,981
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		413,697	
Income tax expense	\$	3,122,830	6,770,500

B. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(a) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

The deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences (including carryforward of unused tax losses)	\$ <u></u>	3,751,250	2,729,448	

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the unused tax losses for the overseas subsidiaries of the Group that were not recognized as deferred tax assets was \$1,176,329 thousand.

(b) Deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized with respect of the following items:

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

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries	\$	(4.649.556)	(4,081,811)	
to investments in subsidiaries	Φ	(+,0+),330)	(4,001,011)	

(c) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets:

_	January 1, 2024	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of changes in exchange rates	Acquisition of subsidiaries	December 31, 2024
Assets:						
Allowance for inventory valuation \$	360,478	3,848	-	(5,122)	-	359,204
Defined benefit obligations	200,581	(28,183)	9,219	(2,335)	-	179,282
Investment loss from subsidiaries using equity method	10,009	-	-	-	-	10,009
Expected credit loss of accounts receivable	138,940	(24,377)	-	12,829	-	127,392
Depreciation differences of property, plant and equipment	956,706	96,394	-	(56,664)	-	996,436
Accrued expense taxation difference	239,509	80,420	-	8,864	-	328,793
Unrealized gross profit	292,208	(48,855)	-	(108)	-	243,245
Loss deductions	838,503	262,710	-	(504,091)	-	597,122
Others	615,165	237,593	(94,444)	464,482	1,907	1,224,703
<u>\$</u>	3,652,099	579,550	(85,225)	(82,145)	1,907	4,066,186
Liabilities:						
Investment profit from subsidiaries using equity method \$	(3,863,490)	(483,347)	(163,656)	15,216	-	(4,495,277)
Depreciation differences of property, plant and equipment and						
others	(2,171,233)	(243,893)	·	(1,052)		(2,414,412)
\$	(6,034,723)	(727,240)	(161,890)	14,164		(6,909,689)

-	January 1, 2023	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensiv e income	Effect of changes in exchange rates	Acquisition of subsidiaries	December 31, 2023
Assets:						
Allowance for inventory valuation \$	272,801	77,991	-	(287)	9,973	360,478
Defined benefit obligations	255,279	(47,998)	975	(7,675)	-	200,581
Investment loss from subsidiaries using equity method	10,009	-	-	-	-	10,009
Expected credit loss of accounts receivable	135,912	(3,129)	-	5,149	1,008	138,940
Depreciation life differences of property, plant and equipment	828,980	151,555	-	(23,829)	-	956,706
Accrued expense taxation difference	276,614	(7,912)	-	(29,193)	-	239,509
Unrealized gross profit	239,244	52,735	-	229	-	292,208
Loss deductions	30,011	411,249	-	44	397,199	838,503
Others	650,646	(181,487)	86,289	23,792	35,925	615,165
\$	2,699,496	453,004	87,264	(31,770)	444,105	3,652,099
	January 1, 2023	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensiv e income	Effect of changes in exchange rates	Acquisition of subsidiaries	December 31, 2023
Liabilities:	2023			Tates	substataties	
Investment profit from subsidiaries using equity method \$	(2,249,590)	(1,790,252)	191,568	_	(15,216)	(3,863,490)
Depreciation differences of property, plant and equipment and						
others	(2,364,296)	16,918	(17,963)	198,817	(4,709)	(2,171,233)
\$	(4,613,886)	(1,773,334)	173,605	198,817	(19,925)	(6,034,723)

C. Assessment of tax filings

As of December 31, 2024, income tax returns of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. for the years through 2022 were assessed by the tax authority.

The operations of the Group encompass tax matters in multiple countries. The tax treatment of each country shall be determined by the country in which the operation is situated. The taxes laws of each country shall prevail, and all declarations shall be made on time in accordance with the regulations of the country where they are located. There may be adjustments arising from tax inspections conducted by various regions, and the Group has taken appropriate measures to address these matters.

D. Global minimum top-up tax

The Group operates in Europe, Japan, Korea and Malaysia, which have enacted new legislation to implement the global minimum top-up tax. The Group expects to be subject to the top-up tax in relation to its operations in Korea, where the subsidiary in Korea receives government support through additional tax deductions that reduce its effective tax rate to below 15%. The newly enacted tax legislation in Korea is effective from January 1, 2024, the current tax impact had been estimated for the years ended December 31, 2024.

(22) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the authorized ordinary shares of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. amounted to \$10,000,000 thousand, which was divided into 1,000,000 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, of which \$200,000 thousand was reserved for employee stock options, convertible preferred stock, and convertible bonds; the issued and outstanding ordinary shares amounted to \$6,412,217 thousand and \$5,862,717 thousand, respectively.

The reconciliation of shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows (in thousands of shares):

	Common stock		
	2024	2023	
Closing balance at beginning of January 1	586,222	586,222	
Capital increase by cash	55,000	-	
Closing balance at December 31	641,222	586,222	

A. Issuance of common stock

On August 27, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to issue 55,000 thousand shares of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), with September 26, 2024, as the capital increase base date. All issued share funds totaling NT\$8,962,995 thousand have been received. The relevant legal registration procedures have been completed.

B. Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	Ι	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Additional paid in capital	\$	15,608,208	7,195,673
Difference between the consideration and the carrying amount of subsidiaries' and associates' share acquired o disposed	r	1,446,590	1,447,251
Capital surplus recognized under the equity method		14,835,394	7,670,021
Treasury stock transactions		172,064	33,314
Employee stock options and others		609,510	608,952
	\$	32,671,766	16,955,211

According to the R.O.C. Company Act Section 241, the legal reserve and capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or stock dividends to the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held. Distribution of legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash dividends, should be approved by the Board of Directors in a meeting attended by two thirds of the total number of directors, with half of the directors' agreement; thereafter, the Board resolution is to be reported in the shareholders' meeting. The distribution of legal reserve and capital surplus through issuance of new shares shall be resolved during the shareholders' meeting.

C. Legal reserve

According to the R.O.C. Company Act Section 241, the legal reserve and capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or stock dividends to the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held. Distribution of legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash dividends, should be approved by the Board of Directors in a meeting attended by two thirds of the total number of directors, with half of the directors' agreement; thereafter, be reported in the shareholders' meeting. The distribution of legal reserve and capital surplus through issuance of new shares shall be resolved during the shareholders' meeting.

D. Special reserve

When the Company adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) approved by the FSC for the first time, the Company had chosen to apply IFRS 1 "First time Adoption of the IFRSs" exemptions. Retained earnings was increased by \$161,317 thousand due to the adjustment of accumulated translation adjustment under the sharehold's equity, which exceeded the net increase of \$102,349 thousand in retained earnings on the conversion date for the first time adoption of IFRSs approved by the FSC. In accordance with Regulatory Permit issue by the FSC on April 6, 2012 a special reserve is appropriated from retained earnings based on the net increase of retained earnings to set aside an additional special reserve, as part of the distribution of its annual earnings, equal to the difference between the amount of the above mentioned special reserve and the net debit balance of other components of the stockholders' equity. The only distributable special reserve is the portion that exceeds the net debit balance of the other components of the shareholders' equuity. The carrying amount of special reserve amounted to \$102,349 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

According to the rule referred to above, while distributing the distributable earnings, the Company had additional special reserve appropriated from the current year net income and unappropriated earnings of the prior period for the difference between the net amount debited to other shareholder's equity and the balance of the special reserve appropriated in the preceding paragraph. For the amount debited to other shareholders' equity attributable to prior period accumulation, the special reserve was appropriated from the unappropriated earnings of the prior period and could not be distributed The amount debited to the shareholders' equity reversed subsequently can be distributed as earnings.

E. Earnings distribution and dividend policy

The proposal of earnings distribution or loss off-setting for the first half fiscal year, together with the business report and financial statements, shall be forwarded to the audit committee for auditing before the end of the second half of the fiscal year; thereafter, it is to be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

Distribution of earnings, by way of cash, shall be approved in the Board of Directors meeting. The distribution of earnings through issuance of new shares shall be resolved in the stockholders' meeting.

The Company's Article of Incorporation stipulates that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as a legal reserve, and subsequently any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed, in form of cash dividends, according to the distribution plan approved by the Board of Directors with two-thirds of directors present and approved by one-half of the present directors and further submitted to the shareholders' meeting, in accordance with the R.O.C. Company Act Section 240(5). The distribution plan to issue new shares should be proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

After considering both the long-term development of the business and the goal of stable growth of earnings per share, the distribution of dividends to shareholders should not be less than 50% of the distributable earnings, which is calculated using the net income of the current year, minus, legal reserve and special reserve. The distribution of cash dividends should not be less than 50% of the total dividends.

On December 13, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute the first half of 2024 earnings. The earnings were apporiated as follows:

	2023			
	S	ends per hare dollar)	Amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:				
Appropriation of the first half of earnings	\$	3.00	1,923,665	
Appropriation of the annual earnings		3.50	2,244,276	
Total	\$	6.50	4,167,941	

On May 10, 2024, and December 15, 2023 the Board of Directors resolved to distribute for the first half and second half of 2023 earnings, respectively. On May 5, 2023, and December 8, 2022 the Board of Directors resolved to distribute for the first half and second half of 2022 earnings, respectively. The earnings were apportated as follows:

	2023			2022		
	Dividends per share (NT dollar)		Amount	Dividends per share (NT dollar)	Amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:	/					
Appropriation of the first half of earnings	\$	3.50	2,051,776	2.37	1,389,345	
Appropriation of the annual earnings		5.30	3,106,975	5.80	3,400,086	
Total	\$	8.80	5,158,751	8.17	4,789,431	

The difference between the relevant earnings distribution amount for 2023 and 2022 and the Company's board of directors resolution are \$14 thousand and \$24 thousand due to rounding of less than \$1, respectively. The above-mentioned relevant information can be obtained through Market Observation Post System.

F. Treasury shares

Hongwang and Actron acquired 25,050 thousand and 2,000 thousand shares of the Company, respectively, based on their investment strategies. On October 2, 2023, the Group obtained control over Actron, therefore, the Company directly and indirectly holds more than half of the shares of Hongwang. The Company allocated or reversed special reserve in accordance with Financial Supervisory Commission with approval No. 1090150022. Therefore, the Company recognized treasury stocks amounting to NT\$4,382,100 thousand which was measured at the market price of NT\$162 per share on October 2, 2023. On December 31, 2024, the market price of the Company was NT\$134.5 per share, while Hongwang and Actron owned 27,050 thousand shares of the Company.

- (23) Share-based payment
 - A. The effective share-based payment agreement of MVI is as follows:

		Fair value	Grant	Contract	Vesting
Type of agreement	Grant date	(NT\$)	quantity	period	condition
Restricted share plan (Note1)	December 11, 2023	\$ 34.65	1,000 thousand shares	3 years	(Note 2)
Restricted share plan (Note1)	June 12, 2024	32.25	5 295 thousand shares	3 years	(Note 2)

- Note 1: Restricted shares issued by MVI shall not be transferred during the vesting period. However, their voting rights are not restricted. If an employee resigns or passes away not due to an occupational disaster before the vested conditions are met, MVI will buy back his or her shares at the issue price and cancel them.
- Note 2: 30% of the restricted shares will be vested immediately after one year and two years of service following the grant date, respectively, and the remaining 40% will be vested after three years of service. If an employee's performance in any of the three years from the grant date fails to meet MVI's performance conditions, MVI will buy back the unvested shares from the employee at the issue price in the current year.
- B. The details of the above share-based payment agreement are as follows:

Number of shares (in thousands)

	For the years ended
	December 31,
	2024
Beginning balance	1,000
Current grant	295
Received for the period	(60)
Vested for the period	(300)
Ending balance	935

(24) Earnings per Share

A. Basic earnings per share

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company	\$ 5,346,259	9,843,820	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares)	 586,222	586,222	
Effect of treasury stock	(27,050)	(6,763)	
Effect of issuing shares	-	-	
Effect of issuing shares through capital increase by cash	 19,471	_	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares)	 578,643	579,459	
Basic earnings per share (NT dollar)	\$ 9.24	16.99	

B. Diluted earnings per share

	For the yea Decemb	
	2024	2023
Net income attributable to the shareholders of the Company (diluted) \$	5,346,259	9,843,820
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) (basic)	578,643	579,459
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (in thousand of shares)	1,744	3,533
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) (diluted)	580,387	582,992
Diluted earnings per share (NT dollar)	9.21	16.89

(25) Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Details of revenues

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Primary geographical market:			
Taiwan	\$	17,078,396	17,161,045
Northeast Asia (Japan and Korea)		16,347,266	17,977,332
Asia-other		16,690,136	18,395,521
America		11,728,630	11,155,405
Europe		16,294,565	15,958,524
Other areas		1,539,554	1,318,125
	\$	79,678,547	81,965,952
Major Product Categories:			
Renewable energy	\$	3,493,863	7,609,418
Semiconductor wafers		64,950,254	71,373,514
Semiconductor ingot		1,374,987	1,270,087
Automotive components		7,582,182	1,354,332
Others		2,277,261	358,601
	<u>\$</u>	79,678,547	81,965,952

B. Contract balances

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$ <u></u>	12,591,633	12,228,049	11,332,961	
Contract liabilities	\$	31,690,825	35,464,270	39,561,054	

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the advance consideration received from customers for the contracts, in which revenue is recognized when products are delivered to customers. Please refer to note 9 for guarantee letters issued for the customer. The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, which was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period, was \$6,106,506 thousand and \$6,120,699 thousand, respectively.

(26) Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if there is profit in the year, the Company shall accrue 3% to 15% of the profit as employee's remuneration. The Board of Directors decides to distribute it by stock or cash to qualified employees ; and the Board of Directors decides to accrue up to 3% of the above profit as directors' remuneration. The distribution of remuneration of employees and directors should be submitted and reported to the shareholders' meeting. In case the Company has an accumulated loss, it should reserve amounts to make up the losses prior to distributing remuneration to the employees and directors pursuant to the percentage mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company accrued and recognized its employee remuneration amounting to \$215,360 thousand and \$550,000 thousand and directors remuneration amounting to \$21,500 thousand and \$55,000 thousand, respectively. These amounts were calculated by using the Company's pre-tax net profit for the period before deducting the amounts of the remuneration to employees and directors, multiplied by the distribution ratio of the remuneration to employees and directors based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and expensed under operating costs or expenses. If, however, the shareholders determine that the employee remuneration is to be distributed through issuance of shares, the calculation of distributable shares shall be calculated using the stock price on the day before a resolution was made by the Board of Directors. If there would be any changes in accounting estimates the changes shall be accounted for as profit or loss in the following year.

The amounts as stated in the 2024 and 2023 consolidated financial statements were not significantly different from those approved in the Board of Directors meetings. The information is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

(27) Interest income and financial costs

A. Financial costs

		For the year Decembe	
		2024	2023
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	3,338,263	3,311,884
Interest income from financial assets measured at			
amortized cost		204,480	2,730
	<u>\$</u>	3,542,743	3,314,614

B. Financial costs

	For the yea Decemb	
	 2024	2023
Interest expense-borrowings	\$ (699,295)	(489,996)
Interest expense – bonds	(373,650)	(281,499)
Interest expense – lease liabilities	 (25,832)	(21,388)
	\$ (1,098,777)	(792,883)

(28) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	
Foreign exchange gains, net	\$ 256,603	235,037	
Valuation gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss	(4,663,469)	2,995,004	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	61,263	131,941	
Dividend income	191,661	449,104	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	2,149,169	
Reversal of impairment loss (Impairment loss)	26,346	(2,763,245)	
Others	 213,642	7,433	
	\$ (3,913,954)	3,204,443	

(29) Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method

	•	ears ended 1ber 31,
	 2024	2023
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$ -	158
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	 -	31,580
	\$ -	31,738

- (30) Financial instruments
 - A. Credit risk
 - (a) Credit risk exposure

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

(b) Concentration of credit risk

The main customers of the Group are from the renewable energy, semiconductor and automotive components industries. The Group generally sets credit limits to its customers according to their credit evaluations. Therefore, the credit risk of the Group is mainly influenced by the renewable energy, semiconductor and automotive components industries. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 37% and 41%, respectively, of the Group's accounts receivable (including related parties) were from the top 10 customers. Although there is a potential for concentration of credit risk, the Group routinely assesses the collectability of the accounts receivable and makes a corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts.

(c) Credit risks of receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of notes and trade receivables, please refer to note 6(5).

B. Liquidity risk

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

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years or more	Over 5 years
December 31, 2024								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Short-term borrowings	\$	28,863,280	(29,000,570)	(27,029,804)	(1,970,766)	-	-	-
Short-term notes and bills payable		3,999,248	(4,001,293)	(4,001,293)	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		6,069,284	(6,069,284)	(6,049,464)	(19,820)	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		17,407,288	(18,825,968)	(1,316,308)	(1,207,743)	(12,582,110)	(3,719,807)	-
Lease liabilities - current and non- current		1,354,699	(1,535,128)	(96,942)	(88,337)	(167,087)	(345,713)	(837,049)
Bonds payable (including current portion)		16,890,669	(17,384,150)	(126,550)	(32,400)	(12,058,950)	(2,578,750)	(2,587,500)
Convertible bonds		776,258	(799,900)	-	-	-	(799,900)	-
Dividends payable		3,199,272	(3,199,272)	(3,199,272)	-	-	-	-
Accrued remuneration of directors (other current liabilities)		120,639	(120,639)	(56,263)	(64,376)	-	-	-
Payroll and bonus payable		4,737,526	(4,737,526)	(3,469,933)	(1,267,593)	-	-	-
Exchangeable bonds with warrants		10,256,704	(13,313,552)	(176,887)	(179,938)	(369,238)	(12,587,489)	-
Derivative financial								
Forward exchange contracts:								
Outflows		94,142	(1,643,967)	(753,898)	(890,069)	-	-	-
Inflows	_	(28,751)	1,578,576	659,756	918,820			
	\$	93,740,258	(99,052,673)	(45,616,858)	(4,802,222)	(25,177,385)	(20,031,659)	(3,424,549)

	Carrying amount	Contractual _cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years or more	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	\$ 31,811,162	(31,948,238)	(31,948,238)	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	5,958,638	(5,958,638)	(5,553,165)	(403,462)	(2,011)	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	6,384,827	(6,664,187)	(709,636)	(1,223,005)	(2,568,790)	(1,531,482)	(631,274)
Lease liabilities - current and non- current	1,464,632	(1,522,206)	(118,793)	(102,825)	(156,658)	(348,761)	(795,169)
Bonds payable (including current portion)	18,991,451	(19,253,600)	(40,300)	(7,167,900)	(72,700)	(11,972,700)	-
Convertible bonds	7,409,089	(7,603,891)	(6,841,854)	-	-	(762,037)	-
Dividends payable	3,756,469	(3,756,469)	(3,756,469)	-	-	-	-
Accrued remuneration of directors (other current liabilities)	172,906	(172,906)	(97,656)	(75,250)	-	-	-
Payroll and bonus payable	5,310,525	(5,310,525)	(5,310,525)	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial							
Forward exchange contracts:							
Outflows	-	(657,024)	(657,024)	-	-	-	-
Inflows	9,706	666,730	666,730				-
	\$ <u>81,269,405</u>	(82,180,954)	(54,366,930)	(8,972,442)	(2,800,159)	(14,614,980)	(1,426,443)

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

C. Currency risk

(a) Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

		December 31, 2024				
	Foreign currency		Exchange rate	NTD		
Financial assets						
Monetary Items						
USD	\$	705,830	32.785	23,140,637		
JPY		11,590,529	0.2099	2,432,852		
EUR		203,021	34.14	6,931,137		
CNY		79,768	4.478	357,201		
Non-monetary items						
USD		12,048	32.785	Note		

		December 31, 2024	
	 Foreign		
	 currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial liabilities			
Monetary Items			
USD	402,477	32.785	13,195,208
JPY	14,282,181	0.2099	2,997,830
EUR	115,997	34.14	3,960,138
CNY	33,145	4.478	148,423
Non-monetary items			
USD	227,000	32.785	Note
		December 31, 2023	
	 Foreign		
	 currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets			
Monetary Items			
USD	\$ 547,074	30.705	16,797,907
JPY	13,938,825	0.2172	3,027,513
EUR	195,425	33.98	6,640,544
CNY	55,719	4.327	241,096
Non-monetary items			
USD	18,850	30.705	Note
Financial liabilities			
Monetary Items			
USD	443,356	30.705	13,613,246
JPY	15,301,304	0.2172	3,323,443
EUR	59,218	33.98	2,012,228
CNY	51,989	4.327	224,956
Non-monetary items			
USD	2,200	30.705	Note
	,		

Note: The fair value of forward exchange contracts was measured at the reporting date. For related information, please refer to note 6(2).

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, long and short-term loans, and notes and accounts payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A weakening (strengthening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD, JPY, EUR and CNY as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, would have increased or decreased the net income before income tax by \$125,602 thousand and increased or decreased by \$75,332 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and was performed on the same basis for both periods.

(c) Foreign exchange gain and losses on monetary exchange

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currencies, the information on foreign exchange gain (losses) on monetary items is disclosed by an aggregate amount. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, foreign exchange gains (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$256,603 thousand and \$235,037 thousand, respectively.

D. Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rates. Regarding liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the period.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the Group's net income before income tax would have decreased or increased by \$70,595 thousand and increased or decreased \$52,115 thousand, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remain constant. This is mainly due to the Group's bank deposits and borrowings with variable rates.

E. Other price risk

The sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

	 For the years ended December 31,						
	2024		2023				
Prices of securities at	Other prehensive ome before		Other comprehensive income before				
the reporting date	tax	Net income	tax	Net income			
Increasing 5%	\$ 57,253	325,615	173,243	616,332			
Decreasing 5%	(57,253)	(325,615)	(173,243)	(616,332)			

F. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2024					
		Carrying		Fair		
		amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current						
Foward exchange contract	<u></u>	28,751		28,751		28,751
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	_					
Privately offered fund	\$	254,686	-	-	254,686	254,686
Overseas securities held	_	6,512,300	6,512,300	_		6,512,300
Subtotal	\$_	6,766,986	6,512,300		254,686	6,766,986
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	_					
Domestic and international listed (OTC) stocks		428,308	428,308	-	-	428,308
Overseas securities held	_	716,745	716,745			716,745
Subtotal	\$	1,145,053	1,145,053			1,145,053
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,136,770	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)		12,591,633	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets - current and non-current		19,578,258				
Subtotal	\$	86,306,661	-	-	_	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	=					
Forward exchange contract	\$	94,142	-	94,142	-	94,142
Embedded derivatives of convertible bonds		404,230		404,230		404,230
Subtotal	\$	498,372		498,372		498,372

	December 31, 2024					
	Carrying		Fair			
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost						
Short-term borrowings	\$ 28,863,280	-	-	-	-	
Short-term notes and bills payable	3,999,248	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable						
(including related parties)	6,069,284	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	17,407,288	-	-	_	-	
Dividends payable	3,199,272	-	-	-	-	
Accrued remuneration of directors	, ,					
(other current liabilities)	120,639	-	-	-	-	
Payroll and bonus payable	4,737,526	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payable (including current portion)	16,890,669	-	-	-	-	
Convertible bonds	776,258	-	-	-	-	
Exchangeable bonds with warrants	10,256,704	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities - current and non-						
current	1,354,699					
Subtotal	\$ <u>93,674,867</u>			-		
		De	cember 31, 202	3		
	Carrying		Fair			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Foward exchange contract	\$ 9,995	-	9,995	-	9,995	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	·					
Privately offered fund	\$ 242,864	-	-	242,864	242,864	
Overseas securities held	12,324,634	12,324,634			12,324,634	
Subtotal	\$ <u>12,567,498</u>	12,324,634		242,864	12,567,498	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Domestic and international listed (OTC) stocks	1,725,448	1,725,448	-	-	1,725,448	
Overseas securities held	536,919	536,919	-	-	536,919	
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair value	1,202,498	-	-	1,202,498	1,202,498	
Subtotal	\$ 3,464,865	2,262,367	-	1,202,498	3,464,865	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	30,827,503	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	12,228,049	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets - current and non-current	44,397,262		<u> </u>			
Subtotal	\$ <u>87,452,814</u>			-	-	

	December 31, 2023					
	Carrying					
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Forward exchange contract Embedded derivatives of exchangeable bonds with	\$ 289	-	289	-	289	
warrants	204,033	-	204,033		204,033	
Subtotal	\$ <u>204,322</u>		204,322		204,322	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost						
Short-term borrowings	\$ 31,811,162	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	5,958,638	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowing (including current portion)	6,384,827	-	-	-	-	
Dividends payable	3,756,469	-	-	-	-	
Accrued remuneration of directors (other current liabilities)	172,906	-	-	-	-	
Payroll and bonus payable	5,310,525	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payable (including current portion)	18,991,451	-	-	-	-	
Convertible bonds	7,409,089	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities - current and non- current	1,464,632		-			
Subtotal	\$ 81,259,699	-	-		-	

(b) Valuation technique of fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value

i. Non-derivative financial instruments

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

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

If the financial instruments held by the Group belong to an active market, the fair value is booked as follows by category and attribute:

For financial assets and financial liabilities of the listed company's stocks, notes of exchange and corporate bonds, which are subject to standard terms and conditions and are traded in the active market, the fair value is determined by reference to market quotations.

In addition to the above-mentioned financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is obtained by means of evaluation technologies or reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value obtained through the evaluation technology can be based on the current fair value of other financial instruments with similar characteristics and characteristics, the discounted cash flow method or other evaluation technology, including the calculation with the model and the market information available on the consolidated balance sheet date (such as the reference yield curve of Taiwan Stock Exchange, Reuters commercial promissory interest rate average offer).

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

Equity instruments without public quotation: Estimates of fair value using the market comparable company method, the main assumptions are based on the earnings multiplier derived from the investee's net worth per share and the EV/EBIT comparable listed companies' quotes. The estimate has adjusted the depreciation impact of the lack of market liquidity of the equity securities

ii. Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants, such as the discounted cash flow or option pricing models. The fair value of forward currency is usually determined based on the forward currency exchange rate.

(c) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value

The Group's financial instruments which belong to Level 3 fair value were financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The movements were as follows:

	at thro	ncial assets fair value ough profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	242,864	1,202,498	
Addition in investment		35,252	10,000	
Recognized in profit or loss		(4,009)	-	
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	(238,876)	
Capital reduction of investment		(19,421)	(6,327)	
Reclassification		-	(159,521)	
Effect of changes in exchange rate		-	22,626	
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	254,686	830,400	

	at f thro	ncial assets `air value ugh profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	185,793	584,254	
Addition in investment		33,741	613,415	
Recognized in profit or loss		41,238	-	
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	47,608	
Capital reduction of investment		(17,908)	(21,414)	
Reclassification		-	(21,000)	
Effect of changes in exchange rate		-	(365)	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	242,864	1,202,498	

(d) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments.

Most of the fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 use a single significant unobservable input. Equity investments without an active market contain multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without an active market are individually independent, and there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-equity investments without an active market	Comparable listed companies approach	 Equity value multiplier (as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were 1.07%~16.73% and 2.10%~8.24%, respectively) 	 The higher the multiplier, the higher the fair value The higher the lack of market liquidity, the lower the fair value
		 Lack of Market liquidity discount rate (December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were 28% and 15.70%~30%, respectively) 	

- (e) The fair value of the Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value was based on the price of the third party. The Group did not disclose quantified information and sensitivity analysis on significant unobservable inputs because the unobservable inputs used in fair value measurement were not established by the Group.
- (31) Financial risk management
 - A. Overview

The Group has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- (a) Credit risk
- (b) Liquidity risk
- (c) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risk exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

B. Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The board is responsible for developing and monitoring company's risk management policies. Internal auditors assist the Board of Directors to monitor and review the risk management control and internal procedures regularly and report them to the Board of Directors.

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

The Group's audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, and the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

C. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

(a) Accounts receivables and other receivables

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Purchase limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

(b) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, investments with fixed income and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. As the Group deals with banks, financial institutions, and other external parties with good credit standing, corporate organization and government agencies which are graded above par level, management believes that the Group does not have compliance issues and no significant credit risk.

(c) Guarantee

According to the Group's policy, the Group can only provide endorsements for companies with business dealing, the companies directly or indirectly owned more than 50% shares with voting right by the Group, or the companies directly or indirectly owned more than 50% shares with voting right of the Group. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Group did not provide any endorsement guarantees except to its subsidiaries.

D. Liquidity risk

There is no liquidity risk of being unable to raise capital to settle contract obligations since the Group has sufficient capital and working capital to fulfill contract obligations.

E. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, which will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(a) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), but also include the Chinese Yen (CNY), US Dollar (USD), Japanese Yen (JPY) and Euro (EUR). These transactions are denominated in NTD, USD, JPY and EUR.

Interest is denominated in the currency used in borrowings. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group, primarily NTD, but also include USD.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when it is necessary to address short-term imbalances.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group holds variable-rate assets and liabilities, which cause the exposure to interest rate risk in cash flows.

(c) Price floating risk on equity instruments

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in equity securities. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading.

Information on the risk was disclosed in note 6(30).

(32) Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity interests of the Group. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary stockholders.

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

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Total liabilities	\$	155,776,774	143,501,050	
Less: cash and cash equivalent		(54,136,770)	(30,827,503)	
Net debts	<u>\$</u>	101,640,004	112,673,547	
Total equity	\$	115,554,525	81,994,175	
Debt-to-equity ratio	_	87.96%	137.42%	

The decrease in the debt-to-equity ratio as of December 31, 2024 was mainly due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents from the issuance of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) during the period.

(33) Cash flow information

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

For acquiring right of use assets by leasing, please refer to note 6(18).

Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	J	January 1,		Foreign exchange movement	December 31,
		2024	Cash flows	and others	2024
Short-term borrowings	\$	31,811,162	(2,947,882)	-	28,863,280
Short-term notes and bills payable		-	3,999,248	-	3,999,248
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		6,384,827	10,885,519	136,942	17,407,288
Lease liabilities		1,463,632	(232,193)	123,260	1,354,699
Bonds payable (including current portion)		26,400,540	2,626,822	(1,103,731)	
Guarantee deposit received		1,598,473	(129,936)	-	1,468,537
Total liabilities from financing		1,570,175	(12),550		1,100,007
activities	\$	67,658,634	14,201,578	(843,529)	81,016,683
	_			Foreign exchange	December 21
	٩	January 1, 2023		movement	December 31,
Short-term borrowings		2025	Cash flows	and others	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Short term borrowings	\$	9,796,000	Cash flows 20,884,819	and others 1,130,343	2023 31,811,162
Long-term borrowings	\$				2023
e	\$				2023
Long-term borrowings	\$	9,796,000	20,884,819	1,130,343	2023 31,811,162
Long-term borrowings (including current portion) Lease liabilities Bonds payable (including current	\$	9,796,000 903,641 825,028	20,884,819 4,170,635 (221,403)	1,130,343 1,310,551 860,007	2023 31,811,162 6,384,827 1,463,632
Long-term borrowings (including current portion) Lease liabilities Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$	9,796,000 903,641	20,884,819 4,170,635	1,130,343 1,310,551	2023 31,811,162 6,384,827
Long-term borrowings (including current portion) Lease liabilities Bonds payable (including current	\$	9,796,000 903,641 825,028	20,884,819 4,170,635 (221,403)	1,130,343 1,310,551 860,007	2023 31,811,162 6,384,827 1,463,632
Long-term borrowings (including current portion) Lease liabilities Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 	9,796,000 903,641 825,028 42,779,945	20,884,819 4,170,635 (221,403) (17,644,805)	1,130,343 1,310,551 860,007	2023 31,811,162 6,384,827 1,463,632 26,400,540

7. Related-party transactions:

(1) Names and relationships of related parties

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

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Applichem Technology Corp. (Applichem Technology)	Associate (Note 1)
SIE	Associate (Note 2)
Actron	Subsidiary of the Group (Note 3)
CWT	Subsidiary of the Group (Note 4)
YuanHong (ShanDong) Technical Matericals Ltd. ("YHTM")	Subsidiary of the Group (Note 5)

- Note 1: The chairman of Applichem Technology and Waferchem Technology Corporation are the same person.
- Note 2: Principles of Hydropower Deployment Co., Ltd. represented as a director of SHE, which constituted related-party transaction.
- Note 3: Actron was an affiliated company. Actron became a subsidiary on October 2, 2023.
- Note 4: CWT was an affiliated company. CWT became a subsidiary on November 1, 2023.
- Note 5: The Group obtained entire equity interests of SSKT from Crystalwise, and obtained control of MHTM through SSKT which was merged into the consolidated financial statements from April 23, 2023.
- (2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - A. Sales

The amounts of significant sales transactions and contruction contract revenue between the Group and related parties were as follows:

For the years ended		
Decembe	er 31,	
2024	2023	
\$131,002	228,335	

The sales price for sales to the related parties was determined by market price and adjusted according to the sales area and sales volume.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the credit terms for third parties were 0 to 120 days after month-end, while those of related parties were 30 to 90 days after month-end.

B. Purchase and process outsourcing

The amounts of purchases and process outsourcing by the Group from related parties were as follows:

For the y	ears ended
Decen	nber 31,
2024	2023
\$ <u> </u>	1,227
	Decen 2024

The prices of purchases and process outsourcing were determined by market rates.

The payment terms to third parties were 0 to 150 days after month-end both in the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, while those of related parties were 30 to 90 days after the following month-end both in the years ended ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

C. Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Items	Categories	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Receivable from related parties	Associate	\$ <u>564</u>	

D. Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

		December 31,	December 31,
Items	<u> </u>	2024	2023
Payable to related parties	Associate	\$ <u>9</u>	

E. Transactions of property, plant and equipment

(a) Disposition of property, plant and equipment

The disposals of property, plant and equipment to related parties were summarized as follows:

		For the years ended December 31,							
		2024		2024		2024		20	23
		Disposal price	Receivable from related parties	Disposal price	Receivable from related parties				
Associate	\$	-	-	213	-				
Other related parties	_	-		2,364					
	\$	-		2,577					

(b) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The acquisitions of property, plant and equipment to related parties were summarized as follows:

	F0	For the years ended December 31,				
	20	2024		023		
	Amount	Payable to related parties	Amount	Payable to related parties		
Associate	\$ <u> </u>		350			

(c) On May 1, 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the shares and voting interests in SSKT at the price of \$443,300 thousand, which was fully paid.

F. Corporate bonds

The Group invested corporate bonds issued by CWT and was recorded in financial assets measured at amortized cost. The investment was fully received on December 31, 2023. For the years ended December 31, 2023, the interest income amounted to \$2,730 thousand.

G. Lease

The details of the lease rental contract between the Group and its related parties were as follows:

For the year Decem	
2024	2023
\$	23,086

H. Other transactions

The Group provides other services to related parties, including human resources, with the details of other income as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2024 2023		
	2024	2023	
9	\$ 2,035	-	

(3) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised of:

		For the year December	
		2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$	529,448	734,825
Post-employment benefits		2,202	2,048
Share-based payments		14,127	19,168
	\$ <u></u>	545,777	756,041

8. Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Asset name	Pledge or Mortgage underlying subject	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	Long-term and short-term borrowings and credit lines	\$	2,126,785	3,391,086
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – current)	Pledged certificates of deposit, etc.		10,009,356	10,759,072
Time deposits (recognized in other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for the lease contract with the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau, etc.	t	79,805	119,145
Time deposits/deposit guarantee (recognized in other financial assets – non current)	Court litigation		-	11,181
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	Provision of Siltronic AG share to trustee as guarantee	•	4,922,322	-
Equity instrument investments and treasury shares measured at fair value	Long-term and short-term borrowing		2 2 (0 225	
through other comprehensive income		\$	3,369,225 20,507,493	- 14,280,484

9. Commitments and contingencies:

The significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

- (1) Significant unrecognized contractual commitments
 - A. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the purchase amounts for future procurement from suppliers under the existing agreements were \$33,027,439 thousand and \$29,690,722 thousand, respectively.
 - B. The Group has silicon wafer long-term sales contracts signed with the customers since the year 2005. These companies agree to pay the non-refundable funds to the Group. The two parties agreed to have silicon wafers sold in accordance with the agreed quantity and price. If the delivery has not been made in compliance with the contract signed, a sales discount or an amount equivalent to 1.5-4 times of the advance sales receipts from customers as remuneration should be granted. If the delay of shipment has not been resolved for more than three months, the outstanding pre-payment should be refunded. In addition, in response to the price decline arising from the falling demand, solar energy battery customers and the Group will negotiate the selling price and adjusting the average selling price in accordance with market conditions.

The amount of delivery according to the existing contracts and current market conditions is as follows:

(Unit: currency in thousands)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
USD	\$ <u>21,377</u>	19,165
EUR	\$ 12,505	13,889

- C. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the significant outstanding commitments for construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment amounted to \$28,591,837 thousand and \$55,764,343 thousand, respectively.
- D. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total amount of promissory notes deposited by the Group at the bank for acquiring bank financing is \$120,372,001 thousand and \$81,057,352 thousand, respectively.
- E. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, a guarantee letter for the Customs Administration and Research and Development which the Group requested a bank to issue amounted to \$76,183 thousand and \$125,200 thousand, respectively.
- F. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's outstanding standby letters of credit that were issued amounted to \$304,157 thousand and \$257,707 thousand, respectively.
- G. The Group signed a long-term sales contract with some customers and received the advance payment. The customer is required to order minimum quantity according to the contract. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, a guarantee letter for the customer issued by the bank amounted to \$4,300,840 thousand and \$4,452,951 thousand, respectively.
- H. The Group entered into an offshore wind power contract with a customer under the sustainable Green Energy Performance plan and received a guarantee deposit of \$131,200 thousand. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the above-mentioned guarantee deposit were recorded as other liabilities non-current.
- I. The Group signed an agreement with its associates and other suppliers to purchase installed capacity amounted to 327MW with a fixed price. The contract period is 1-20 years from the date of power generation, and the minimum wattage consumption must be fulfilled according to the agreement.

10. Losses due to major disasters: None.

11. Subsequent Events: None

12. Other:

By function	For the years ended December 31,										
		2024			2023						
By item	Cost of Operating goods sold expenses		Total	Cost of goods sold	Operating expenses	Total					
Employee benefits											
Salary	10,141,333	3,786,041	13,927,374	9,788,386	3,537,774	13,326,160					
Labor and health insurance	1,364,594	362,647	1,727,241	1,230,596	294,496	1,525,092					
Pension	671,237	156,254	827,491	617,410	183,595	801,005					
Others employee benefits expenses	357,707	201,848	559,555	283,350	96,496	379,846					
Depreciation	9,220,402	618,170	9,838,572	7,921,807	424,227	8,346,034					
Amortization	164,205	21,433	185,638	331,574	21,152	352,726					

13. Other disclosures:

(1) Information on significant transactions:

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

- A. Loans to other parties: Please refer to Table 1.
- B. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to Table 2.
- C. Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 3.
- D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4.
- E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- F. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- G. Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5.
- H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 6.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to note 6(2).
- J. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 7.
- (2) Information on investees: Please refer to Table 8.

- (3) Information on investment in mainland China:
 - A. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products and other information: Please refer to Table 9(1).
 - B. Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 9(2).
 - C. Significant transactions:

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

(4) Major shareholders: None of the shareholders hold more than 5% of outstanding shares.

14. Segment information:

(1) Operating segments

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliations were as follows:

				2024		
	Semiconductor segment		Renewable energy segment	Automotive components Segment	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenues:						
External customers	\$	67,409,362	4,686,999	7,582,186	-	79,678,547
Intersegment		389,347			(389,347)	-
Total revenue	<u></u>	67,798,709	4,686,999	7,582,186	(389,347)	79,678,547
Finance costs	\$	869,912	134,387	94,478		1,098,777
Depreciation and amortization	\$	8,674,156	780,976	569,078		10,024,210
Reportable segment profit or loss	<u>\$</u>	10,509,232	289,457	722,056		11,520,745
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for usin	g –					00.700
equity method					-	88,738
					\$	11,609,483
Reportable segment assets	\$_	237,097,966	17,268,930	15,508,102	(111,363)	269,763,635
Investments accounted for using equity method					-	1,567,664
					\$	271,331,299
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	134,897,928	15,394,357	5,595,852	(111,363)	155,776,774

				2023		
	s	emiconductor segment	Renewable energy segment	Automotive components Segment	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenues:						
External customers	\$	73,583,164	6,757,658	1,625,130	-	81,965,952
Intersegment		236,690	1,564,996		(1,801,686)	-
Total revenue	<u></u>	73,819,854	8,322,654	1,625,130	(1,801,686)	81,965,952
Finance costs	\$	661,922	109,352	21,609		792,883
Depreciation and amortization	\$	7,250,952	1,314,603	133,205		8,698,760
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	16,830,864	751,195	(19,602)		17,562,457
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	_					216,455
Reportable segment assets	\$	198,303,019	8,696,816	17,192,498	(191,939)	<u>17,778,912</u> 224,000,394
Investments accounted for using equity method	;				´´	1,494,831
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	123,321,413	15,063,873	5,307,703	\$(<u>191,939</u>)	<u>225,495,225</u> 143,501,050

⁽²⁾ Geographical information

Information on the Consolidated Company's geographical location is as follows: Revenues are categorized based on the geographic location of the customer, and non-current assets (which composition excludes financial instruments, investments accounted for under the equity method, and deferred income tax assets) are categorized based on the geographic location of the asset.

- A. For revenue from external customers, please refer to Note 6(23) of the Revenue Information on Customer Contracts.
- B. Non-current assets:

Geographical information	D	December 31, 2024			
Taiwan	\$	28,880,558	28,525,232		
Korea		9,973,685	12,461,354		
Japan		18,652,673	17,416,861		
United States		67,565,273	26,618,072		
Italy		14,906,954	7,105,079		
Philippines		139,520	130,668		
Other countries		3,734,442	4,152,911		
	\$ <u></u>	143,853,105	96,410,177		

(3) Major customers information

Information on significant customers of the Group that accounted for 10% or more of net operating revenues is summarized follows:

For the years December	
2024	2023
\$ <u>8,160,987</u>	11,205,438

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Subsidiaries

Loans to other parties

For the period ended December 31, 2024

Table 1

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

													Colla	ateral		
									Purposes of fund							
Norma	Name of er lender	Name of	A	Related	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	To dias belows	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	financing for the	Transaction amount for business between	Reasons for short-term financing	Loss allowance	The sec	Value	Individual funding loan limits (Note 2, 3)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note 2, 3)
Numb 0	SAS	borrower SSH	Account name Receivable from	party Yes	1,000,000	Ending balance 600,000	during the period	-%	(Note 1) 2	two parties	Operating	allowance	Item	value	19,426,374	(Note 2, 3) 19,426,374
0	SAS	5511	related parties	103	1,000,000	000,000	-	-70	2	-	capital	-	-	-	19,420,574	19,420,574
0	SAS	Sunrise PV Three	Receivable from related parties	Yes	100,000	-	-	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	19,426,374	19,426,374
0	SAS	Sulu	Receivable from related parties	Yes	1,720,950	655,700	-	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	19,426,374	19,426,374
0	SAS	Sunrise PV Four	Receivable from related parties	Yes	500,000	340,000	340,000	1.80%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	19,426,374	19,426,374
0	SAS	Sunrise PV Five	Receivable from related parties	Yes	200,000	-	-	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	19,426,374	19,426,374
0	SAS	CWT	Receivable from related parties	Yes	300,000	-	-	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	19,426,374	19,426,374
1	SSTI	Sulu	Receivable from related parties	Yes	481,284	481,284	481,284	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,249,746	2,249,746
1	SSTI	AMLED	Receivable from related parties	Yes	374,779	374,208	374,208	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,249,746	2,249,746
2	SAS Sunrise Inc	Sulu	Receivable from related parties	Yes	349,693	349,160	349,160	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	427,665	427,665
3	Global Wafers	Sunrise PV Five	Receivable from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	36,412,366	36,412,366
3	Global Wafers	Sunrise PV Four	Receivable from related parties	Yes	500,000	500,000	-	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	36,412,366	36,412,366
3	Global Wafers	CWT	Receivable from related parties	Yes	350,000	200,000	-	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	36,412,366	36,412,366
4	GWJ	MEMC Japan	Receivable from related parties	Yes	15,872,220	13,937,360	12,321,130	0.91909%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	18,737,294	18,737,294
5	MEMC SpA	GWS	Receivable from related parties	Yes	2,770,560	-	-	-%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	11,614,267	11,614,267
6	GWS	GWBV	Receivable from related parties	Yes	1,313,400	1,311,400	1,109,641	6.04%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	39,228,817	39,228,817

											1		Colla	aterar		
									Purposes of							
					Highest balance			Range of	fund financing	Transaction	Reasons				Individual	Maximum
					of financing to		Actual	interest	for the	amount for	for				funding loan	limit of fund
	Name of	Name of		Related	other parties		usage amount	rates during	borrower	business between	short-term	Loss			limits	financing
Number	lender	borrower	Account name	party	during the period	Ending balance	during the period	the period	(Note 1)	two parties	financing	allowance	Item	Value	(Note 2, 3)	(Note 2, 3)
6 (GWS	GW GmbH	Receivable from	Yes	4,440,000	4,267,500	4,267,500	2.70%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	39,228,817	39,228,817
			related parties								capital					
6 0	GWS	Global Wafers	Receivable from	Yes	9,850,500	9,835,500	2,655,585	5.00%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	39,228,817	39,228,817
			related parties								capital					
6 0	GWS	MEMC SpA	Receivable from	Yes	983,550	983,550	983,550	4.922%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	39,228,817	39,228,817
Ŭ			related parties		,	,	,				capital					
6 0	GWS	GWA	Receivable from	Yes	4,917,750	4,917,750	3,278,500	4.66%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	39,228,817	39,228,817
Ŭ			related parties		, ,	, ,	- , ,				capital					
7 0	GTI	MEMC LLC	Receivable from	Yes	5,632,200	1,639,250	756 022	5.15134%	2	_	Operating	_	_	-	13,791,701	13,791,701
,			related parties		0,002,200	1,000,200	, 00,022		_		capital				10,771,701	10,791,701
8	GWBV		Receivable from	Yes	2,131,200	2,048,400	273,120	2.70%	2	_	Operating				50,330,389	50,330,389
8	Gwbv		related parties	103	2,131,200	2,048,400	275,120	2.7070	2	-	capital	-	-	-	50,550,589	50,550,589
	GWBV		Receivable from	Yes	639,360	614,520		-%	2		•				50,330,389	50,330,389
8	GWDV	1	related parties	105	039,300	014,520	-	- /0	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	30,330,389	30,330,389
	~~~~			**				2 5020/			•					
8	GWBV	1	Receivable from	Yes	3,480,000	3,414,000	1,365,600	3.502%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	50,330,389	50,330,389
			related parties								capital					
9 5	SST		Receivable from	Yes	105,445	64,931	-	-%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	3,193,324	3,193,324
			related parties								capital					
10 5	SSKT		Receivable from	Yes	95,445	94,038	42,541	3.45%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	114,788	114,788
			related parties								capital					
11	YHTM	SSKT	Receivable from	Yes	38,633	-	-	-%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	41,571	41,571
			related parties								capital					
12	GWCC	Global Wafers	Receivable from	Yes	3,245,715	3,245,715	3,245,715	4.657%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	3,379,008	3,379,008
			related parties								capital					

Note 1: The nature of financing purposes:

(1) Represents entities with business transaction with the Company.

(2) Represents where an inter-company or inter firm short-term financing facility is necessary.

Note 2: (1) For the Company's loan of funds to those having business transactions, the individual loan is limited to the trade amount between the two parties in the most recent year; for the loan of funds to companies necessary for short-term financing, the individual loan is limited to 40% of the net worth of the company that lends loan; for loan of funds among foreign companies that the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the individual loan is limited to 40% of the net worth of the company that lends loan.

- (2) For GlobalWafers and its subsidiaries' loan of funds to those having business transactions with GlobalWafers, the amount of financing shall not exceed the amount of business transaction for the current year; for capital loans to companies that need short-term financing, individual loans shall The amount shall not exceed 40% of GlobalWafers' net worth; for GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares of domestic companies engaged in capital lending, or GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares of domestic companies engaged in capital lending, or GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares of foreign companies engaged in capital lending, or GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares of foreign companies engaged in capital lending, or GlobalWafers, not subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. The restriction on net worth is not subject to the one-year term of capital loan in Paragraph 1 of Article 4, but the capital loan limit and time limit should still be determined in its internal operating procedures.
- Note 3: (1) For the Company's loan of funds to those having business transactions, the total loan is limited to 40% of the company that lends loan; for the loan of funds to companies necessary for short-term financing, the total loan is limited to 40% of the net worth of the company that lends loan; the fund lending between the foreign companies whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, or from the foreign companies whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company to the Company are not subject to the previous provision of net worth and not subject to the one year limit of the term of funds in Article 4, Paragraph 1, but should still specify in its internal operating procedures for fund-lending limit and period.
  - (2) For GlobalWafers and its subsidiaries lend funds to companies with business contacts, the total amount of the loan shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the company that lent the funds; for fund loans to companies that need short-term financing, the total amount of the loan shall not exceed 40% of the company's net worth; for GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares in domestic companies engaged in inter-company capital lending, or GlobalWafers directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting rights in domestic companies, the company's capital lending to GlobalWafers shall not exceed 40% of the company's net worth; for foreign companies that directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting rights to engage in capital loans to GlobalWafers are not subject to the restrictions on net worth in the preceding paragraph and are not subject to the one-year limitation of the capital loan period in Paragraph 1 of Article 4, but they should still be The internal operating procedures set the limits and deadlines for capital loans.
  - (3) For loan of funds of SSTI to those having business transactions, the total loan is limited to 2 times of the company that lends loan; for the loan of funds to companies necessary for short-term financing, the total loan is limited to 2 times of the net worth of the company that lends loan; for loan of funds among foreign companies that the company that lends loan directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the total loan is limited to 100% of the net worth of the company that lends loan.
  - (4) For loan of funds of SAS Sunrise Inc. to those having business transactions, the total loan is limited to 5 times of the company that lends loan; for the loan of funds to companies necessary for short-term financing, the total loan is limited to 5 times of the net worth of the company that lends loan; for loan of funds among foreign companies that the company that lends loan directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the total loan is limited to 100% of the net worth of the company that lends loan.

Note 4: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

# Guarantees and endorsements for other parties

# For the period ended December 31, 2024

### Table 2

									Ratio of accumulated				
		Counter-pa	urtv of	Limitation on					amounts of		Parent company		
		guarantee	•	amount of	Highest	Balance of			guarantees and		endorsements/	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
		endorsen	nent	guarantees and	balance for	guarantees		Property	endorsements		guarantees to	endorsements/	guarantees to
			Relationship		guarantees and	and		pledged for	to net worth of	Maximum	third parties on	guarantees	third parties
			with the	for a specific	endorsements	endorsements	Actual usage	guarantees and		amount for	behalf of	to third parties	on behalf of
	Name of		Company	enterprise	during the period	1 0	amount during	endorsements	financial	guarantees and	5	on behalf of	companies in
No.	guarantor	Name	(Note 2)		(Note 3, 7)	date	the period	(Amount)	statements	endorsements		parent company	Maınland Chına
0	SAS	Sunrise PV Four	2	48,565,934	170	-	-	-	- %	48,565,934	Y	Ν	Ν
0		Sunrise PV Three	2	48,565,934	35,421	35,421	28,421	-	0.07 %	48,565,934	Y	Ν	Ν
0	SAS	SSH	2	48,565,934	2,300,000	1,300,000	-	-	2.68 %	48,565,934	Y	Ν	Ν
0	SAS	SES	2	48,565,934	165,446	165,446	128,754	-	0.34 %	48,565,934	Y	Ν	Ν
0	SAS	Sulu	1	1,545,758 (Note 6)	1,510,410 (Note 5)	1,508,110 (Note 5)	784,906 (Note 5)	-	3.11 %	1,545,758 (Note 6)	Y (Note 4)	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	GW GmbH	2	273,092,748	22,399,000	15,363,000	11,785,128	-	16.88 %	273,092,748	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	GWH	2	273,092,748	1,100,000	800,000	-	-	0.88 %	273,092,748	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Four	2	273,092,748	535,067	535,067	63,667	-	0.59 %	273,092,748	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Five	2	273,092,748	114,800	114,800	95,900	-	0.13 %	273,092,748	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	GWS	2	273,092,748	5,594,129	5,532,574	5,434,219	-	6.08 %	273,092,748	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	MEMC SpA	2	273,092,748	3,125,760	3,004,320	2,867,760	-	3.30 %	273,092,748	Ν	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	GWA	2	273,092,748	13,658,863	12,655,010	12,655,010	-	13.90 %	273,092,748	Ν	Ν	Ν

									Ratio of				
									accumulated				
		Counter-pa	arty of	Limitation on					amounts of		Parent company		
		guarantee	e and	amount of	Highest	Balance of			guarantees and		endorsements/	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
		endorsei	ment	guarantees and	balance for	guarantees		Property	endorsements		guarantees to	endorsements/	guarantees to
			Relationship	endorsements	guarantees and	and		pledged for	to net worth of	Maximum	third parties on	guarantees	third parties
			with the	for a specific	endorsements	endorsements	Actual usage	guarantees and	the latest	amount for	behalf of	to third parties	on behalf of
	Name of		Company	enterprise	during the period	as of reporting	amount during	endorsements	financial	guarantees and	subsidiary	on behalf of	companies in
No.	guarantor	Name	(Note 2)		(Note 3, 7)	date	the period	(Amount)	statements	endorsements	(Note 3, 7)	parent company	Mainland China
1	GlobalWafers	CWT	2	273,092,748	1,084,253	1,084,178	35,500	-	1.19 %	273,092,748	N	Ν	Ν
1	GlobalWafers	MEMC LLC	2	273,092,748	655,700	655,700	655,700	-	0.72 %	273,092,748	Ν	Ν	Ν
2	GTI	MEMC LLC	2	68,958,505	3,283,500	3,278,500	-	-	23.77 %	68,958,505	Ν	Ν	Ν
3	SST	KST	2	15,966,620	1,447,222	1,425,888	1,425,888	-	44.65 %	15,966,620	Ν	Ν	Y
4	GWS	GWA	2	196,144,085	29,506,500	29,506,500	9,945,789	-	75.22 %	196,144,085	Ν	Ν	Ν

Note 1: The characters of guarantees and endorsements are coded as follows:

(1) The issuer is coded "0".

(2) The investee is coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: The relation between guarantor and guarantee and their endorsement should be disclosed as one of the following:

- (1) Ordinary business relationship.
- (2) Subsidiary which owned more than 50 percent by the guarantor.
- (3) An investee owned more than 50 percent in total by both the guarantor and its subsidiary.
- (4) An investee owned more than 90 percent by the guarantor or its subsidiary.
- (5) Fulfillment of contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements and guarantor for peer or joint builders in order to undertake a construction project.
- (6) An entity that is guaranteed and endorsed by all capital contributing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
- (7) The companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for per construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.
- Note 3: The amount of endorsements/guarantees provided by the endorsement guarantor company for a single enterprise is limited to 10% of the net worth of the company providing the endorsements/guarantees, but for the subsidiary company, limited to one time of the net worth of the company providing the endorsements/guarantees. The total amount of accumulated endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed the net worth of the Company. The total amount of the Company's endorsements/guarantees and that for a single enterprise shall not exceed five times the net worth of the company providing endorsements/guarantees. The aforesaid net worth is based on the financial statements recently audited or reviewed by an accountant. For endorsements/guarantees due to business transactions, except subject to the provisions of the preceding item, the endorsement guarantee amount should be equal to the higher of the purchase or sales amount.
- Note 4: The Company controls the financial and operating strategies of Sulu through effective agreements with other investors of Sulu, so Sulu is considered as a subsidiary.
- Note 5: Sulu shares with the company a quota of USD 10,000 thousand and Sulu's individual quota is USD 36,000 thousand. The Company resolved on October 14, 2016 by the Board of Directors to repay part of the loan, and reduce the endorsements/guarantees quota to USD 46,000 thousand. The actual disbursement amount was reduced to USD 23,941 thousand.
- Note 6: The endorsements/guarantees quota for Sulu is calculated as the amount of sales at the time of endorsements/guarantees.

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

# December 31, 2024

### Table 3

					Ending	balance		Highest	
		Relationship						Percentage of	
	Category and	with the		Shares/Units		Percentage of		ownership (%)	
Name of holder	name of security	Company	Account title	(thousand)	Carrying value	ownership (%)	Fair value	during the year	Note
	Powtec ElectroChemical Corporation (Original name was Powertec Energy Corporation)	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	30,410	-	2.14 %	-	2.14 %	
SAS	Giga Epitaxy Technology Corp	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	531	-	1.61 %	-	1.61 %	
SAS	Big Sun	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,000	-	3.41 %	-	3.41 %	
SAS	Billion Watts Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3	80	0.02 %	80	0.02 %	
SAS	Billion Electric Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,000	442,500	12.98 %	442,500	12.98 %	
SSTI	Stock of SILFAB SPA	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	300	274,486	15.00 %	274,486	15.00 %	
SSTI	Stock of Clean Venture 21 Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	-	7.20 %	-	7.20 %	
SSH	NextDrive	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,020	12,627	5.39 %	12,627	5.39 %	
SSH	SKY TECH Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	28	10,276	0.04 %	10,276	0.04 %	
SSH	TAISC Materials Corp	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	200	20,000	0.40 %	20,000	0.40 %	
SSH	Ancora Semiconductors Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,400	40,766	6.16 %	40,766	6.16 %	
SSH	ANJET	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	600	58,423	4.24 %	58,423	4.24 %	
SSH	YE SIANG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	200	10,000	0.34 %	10,000	0.34 %	

					Ending	balance		Highest	
		Relationship						Percentage of	
	Category and	with the		Shares/Units		Percentage of		ownership (%)	
Name of holder	name of security	Company	Account title	(thousand)	Carrying value		Fair value	during the year	Note
GlobalWafers	CDIB Capital Growth Partners L.P.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	-	155,624	3.85 %	155,624	3.85 %	
GlobalWafers	Siltronic AG	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	650	1,031,882	2.17 %	1,031,882	2.17 %	
GW GmbH	Siltronic AG	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	3,101	4,922,322	10.34 %	4,922,322	10.34 %	
GWBV	Siltronic AG	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	350	558,096	1.17 %	558,096	1.17 %	
GlobalWafers	WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	621	68,298	0.05 %	68,298	0.06 %	
GWH	Foreign securities	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	-	99,062	1.93 %	99,062	1.93 %	
CWT	CGK International Co., Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,800	-	4.12 %	-	4.12 %	
CWT	Giga Electronic Technology Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,000	-	9.09 %	-	9.09 %	
CWT	ALOX Technology Crop. (Original name was B Crystal Corp.)	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4	-	8.00 %	-	8.00 %	
CWT	Pinecone Material Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	3,333	-	11.30 %	-	11.30 %	
	Dushan Jingke Photoelectric Information Material Co., Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	18,467	-	11.00 %	-	11.00 %	
GWS	Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. USD Fixed rate Bond	None	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current	-	6,254,215	- %	-	- %	
Actron	Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	2,000	269,000	0.31 %	269,000	0.31 %	Note 1
Actron	Phoenix Pioneer technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	15,265	159,521	5.13 %	159,521	5.13 %	
Actron	ANJET	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	3,108	293,421	22.41 %	293,421	22.41 %	
Actron	AMED VENTURES I, L.P.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	101,584	- %	101,584	- %	
Actron	Super Energy Materials, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	1,663	11,774	3.48 %	11,774	3.48 %	

					Ending	balance		Highest	
		Relationship						Percentage of	
	Category and	with the		Shares/Units		Percentage of		ownership (%)	
Name of holder	name of security	Company	Account title	(thousand)	Carrying value	ownership (%)	Fair value	during the year	Note
MVI	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	603	4,960	1.34 %	4,960	1.34 %	
MVI	Aplus Flash Technology,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	1,492	-	5.28 %	-	5.28 %	
MVI	Pacific Resources Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	37	2,200	4.88 %	2,200	4.88 %	
MVI	Soft Device Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	7,518	-	- %	-	- %	
MVI	Pegasus Wireless Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	1,815	-	- %	-	- %	
MVI	NewMedia Networking Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	1,600	-	- %	-	- %	
MVI	Aumos Technologies Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	1,365	-	16.24 %	-	16.24 %	
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	32	266	0.07 %	360	0.07 %	
	Advanced Flash Memory Card Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	340	-	0.41 %	-	0.41 %	
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	E-Soft Technologies, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	201	1,116	2.37 %	1,116	2.37 %	
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	Harbinger III Venture Capital Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	5	0.56 %	5	0.56 %	
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	Virtual Silicon Technology, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	224	-	- %	-	- %	
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	Wavesat Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	44	-	- %	-	- %	
Hongwang	Sino American Silicon Products Inc.	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	25,050	3,369,225	4.27 %	3,369,225	4.27 %	Note 1

Note1: Refer to Note 6(22) for the disclosure of treasury stock.

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

Table 4

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of	Category and		Name of	Relationship	Beginning	g Balance	Purc	hases		Sa	les		Ending	Balance
	name of	Account	counter-party	with the		Amount		Amount				Gain (loss) on		
company	security	name		company	Shares	(Note)	Shares	(Note)	Shares	Price	Cost	disposal	Shares	Amount
GWS		Financial assets measured at amortized cost — non-current	-	None	-	-	-	6,349,394	-	-	-	-	-	6,254,215
SSH	Transphorm Inc.	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	None	4,750	532,348	-	-	4,750	789,375	652,503	133,840	-	-

Note: Including valuation gains and losses, remeasurement gains, exchange rate effects, and investment gains and losses.

# Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower than NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock

# For the period ended December 31, 2024

#### Table 5

									Notes/Accounts	receivable (payable)	
					Transaction d	etails	from	others		D ( C)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
SAS	Global Wafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	104,810	- %	Net 30 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(4,539)	-%	
SAS	SIE	Indirectly held associate	Sale	(131,002)	(2) %	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	377	-%	
SAS	Sunrise PV Four	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(123,000)	(2) %	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	19,877	6%	
GlobalWafers	SAS	Directly held subsidiaries	Purchase	680,377	5 %	Net 30 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(60,482)	(1)%	
GlobalWafers	GTI	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,710,758	3 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(224,514)	(2)%	
GlobalWafers	SST	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,377,170	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(168,825)	(2)%	
GlobalWafers	GWJ	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	6,846,900	11 %	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(1,850,002)	(18)%	
GlobalWafers	Topsil A/S	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,721,216	3 %	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(204,647)	(2)%	
GlobalWafers	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	537,067	1 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(115,190)	(1)%	
GlobalWafers	KST	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	219,567	- %	Net 45 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	-	-%	
GWS	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	7,356,133	12 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(672,672)	(7)%	
GTI	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	3,047,996	5 %	Net 90 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(242,010)	(2)%	
SST	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	773,103	1 %	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(60,436)	(1)%	
Topsil A/S	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	487,013	1 %	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(101,523)	(1)%	
KST	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	288,524	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(178,061)	(2)%	

					Transaction d	etails		h terms different others	Notes/Accounts	receivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
MVI	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	189,896	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(41,270)	-%	
GWJ	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidaries	Purchase	2,262,959	4 %	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(810,076)	(8)%	
MEMC Sdn Bhd	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidaries	Purchase	176,424	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(29,012)	-%	
MEMC Korea	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	149,324	- %	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(673)	-%	
CWT	SAS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,080,153	8 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(501,906)	(10)%	
MEMC SpA	CWT	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	486,010	1 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(108,144)	(1)%	
MEMC Korea	CWT	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,413,479	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(643,094)	(6)%	
GWJ	CWT	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	120,304	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(121,714)	(1)%	
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,632,389	3 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(143,949)	(1)%	
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(752,370)	(1) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	115,153	1%	
GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,366,282	2 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(137,803)	(1)%	
GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(411,163)	(1) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	53,146	1%	
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	3,192,772	5 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(462,266)	(5)%	
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(8,123,113)	(13) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	1,683,704	16%	
GWS	MEMC Korea	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	1,822,235	3 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(486,198)	(5)%	
GWS	MEMC Korea	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(106,773)	- %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	11,190	-%	
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	5,539,242	9 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(767,190)	(7)%	
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Sale	(2,030,092)	(3) %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	380,126	4%	
Actron	GlobalWafers	Directly held subsidiaries	Purchase	283,357	8 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	-	(54,774)	(8)%	

					Transaction de			th terms different others	Notes/Accounts	receivable (payable)	
Name of	Related	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms		Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
company Actron	party MVI		Purchase	755,323	22 %	Net 30 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-	Payment terms	(101,006)	(15)%	INOLE
Actron	DING-WEI Technology Co., Ltd.	Indirectly held subsidiaries	Purchase	737,241		Net 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	-		(169,159)	(25)%	

# Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower than NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock

# December 31, 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Ove	rdue	Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period (Note 3)	for bad debts
SAS	CWT	Indirectly held subsidiaries	501,906	4.30	-	-	-	-
SSTI	AMLED	Indirectly held subsidiaries	374,208	Note 1	-	-	-	-
SSTI	Sulu	Indirectly held subsidiaries	481,284	Note 1	-	-	-	-
SAS Sunrise Inc	Sulu	Indirectly held subsidiaries	349,160	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GlobalWafers	GTI	Indirectly held subsidiaries	242,010	6.42	-	-	275	-
GlobalWafers	GWJ	Indirectly held subsidiaries	810,076	2.75	-	-	99,816	-
GlobalWafers	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	672,672	7.83	-	-	71,160	-
GlobalWafers	Topsil A/S	Indirectly held subsidiaries	101,523	2.81	-	-	4,920	-
GlobalWafers	KST	Indirectly held subsidiaries	178,061	2.53	-	-	1,969	-
GTI	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	224,514	8.03	-	-	10	-
SST	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	168,825	7.16	-	-	3,090	-
GWJ	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,850,002	3.48	-	-	528,204	-
Topsil A/S	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	204,647	12.29	-	-	73,889	-
CWT	MEMC Korea	Indirectly held subsidiaries	643,094	4.40	-	-	51,700	-
CWT	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	108,144	8.99	-	-	19,100	-
CWT	GWJ	Indirectly held subsidiaries	121,714	1.98	-		-	-
GWJ	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	115,910	6.34	-	-	690	-
GWS	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	380,126	6.74	-	-	180,222	-
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,683,704	4.86	-	-	641,833	-
GWS	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	115,153	6.34	-	-	61,440	-

Table 6

Name of		Nature of	Ending	Turnover	Ove	rdue	Amounts received in	Allowance
company	Counter-party	relationship	balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period (Note 3)	for bad debts
MEMC Sdn Bhd	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	137,803	7.02	-	-	20,444	-
MEMC SpA	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	462,266	6.01	-	-	235,791	-
MEMC Korea	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	486,198	5.04	-	-	223,544	-
MEMC Japan	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	767,190	7.21	-	-	16,660	-
MEMC LLC	GWS	Indirectly held subsidiaries	143,949	5.24	-	-	22,869	-
GWS	GlobalWafers	Indirectly held subsidiaries	2,655,585	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GWJ	MEMC Japan	Indirectly held subsidiaries	12,321,130	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GWS	GWBV	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,120,475	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GWS	GW GmbH	Indirectly held subsidiaries	4,395,961	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GWBV	GW GmbH	Indirectly held subsidiaries	307,835	Note 1	-	-	-	-
GTI	MEMC LLC	Indirectly held subsidiaries	763,036	Note 1	-	-	3,450	-
GWS	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	990,946	Note 1	-		-	-
GWS	GWA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	3,279,349	Note 1	-		3,280,622	-
GWCC	The Company	Indirectly held subsidiaries	3,247,814	Note 1	-		3,248,654	-
GWBV	MEMC SpA	Indirectly held subsidiaries	1,372,893	Note 1	-		-	-
DING-WEI Technology Co., Ltd.	Actron	Indirectly held subsidiaries	169,159	4.01	-		41,733	-
MVI	Actron	Indirectly held subsidiaries	101,006	8.03		Will be collected in next period	-	-

Note 1: Receivables from related party for financing purpose. Note 2: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. Note 3: The amount receivabled as of January 31, 2025.

# Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Subsidiaries Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions For the period ended December 31, 2024

#### Table 7

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Nature of			Intercompany transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship (Note 2)	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets (Note 3,4)
0	GlobalWafers	GTI	1	Purchase	1,710,758	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.15%
0	GlobalWafers	SST	1	Purchase	1,377,170	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.73%
0	GlobalWafers	GWJ	1	Purchase	6,846,900	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	8.59%
0	GlobalWafers	Topsil A/S	1	Purchase	1,721,216	Net 30 to 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.16%
0	GlobalWafers	GTI	1	Sale	3,047,996	Net 90 days from the end of the next month upon issuance of invoice	3.83%
0	GlobalWafers	GWJ	1	Sale	2,262,959	Net 60 to 90 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.84%
0	GlobalWafers	GWS	1	Sale	7,356,133	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance invoice	9.23%
1	CWT	MEMC Korea	3	Sale	1,413,479	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.77%
2	GWS	MEMC LLC	3	Purchase	1,632,389	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.05%
2	GWS	MEMC SpA	3	Purchase	3,192,772	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	4.01%
2	GWS	MEMC SpA	3	Sale	8,123,113	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	10.19%
2	GWS	MEMC Korea	3	Purchase	1,822,235	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.29%
2	GWS	MEMC Japan	3	Sale	2,030,092	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	2.55%
2	GWS	MEMC Japan	3	Purchase	5,539,242	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	6.95%
2	GWS	MEMC Sdn Bhd	3	Purchase	1,366,282	Net 60 days from the end of the month upon issuance of invoice	1.71%
2	GWS	GW GmbH	3	Intercompany loan	4,395,961	-	1.62%
2	GWS	GWA	3	Intercompany loan	3,279,349	-	1.21%
2	GWS	GWA	3	Prepayments on purchases	7,868,400	-	2.90%
3	GWJ	MEMC Japan	3	Intercompany loan	12,321,130	-	4.54%
4	GWCC	GlobalWafers	2	Intercompany loan	3,247,814	-	1.20%

Note 1: The characters of business transactions between parent company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

1. The parent company is coded "0".

2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: The relationships with transactions are as follows:

- (1) Parent company to its subsidiaries.
- (2) Subsidiaries to the parent company.
- (3) Transactions between subsidiaries.
- Note 3: The ratio of the transaction amount of the consolidated total sales revenue and consolidated total assets are calculated as follows:
  - (1) For transaction amount accounted for as asset or liability, the ratio is calculated based on the closing balance amount of the consolidated total assets.
  - (2) For transaction amount accounted for as profit or loss, the ratio is calculated based on the accumulated amount at the end of the financial period of the consolidated total sales revenue.
- Note 4: The table represented the amount of significant transaction exceeding 1 percent of the consolidated operating revenue or total assets.

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

# For the period ended December 31, 2024

Table 8

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December	r 31, 2024	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage	(losses)	profits/losses	
	investee			2024	2023	(thousand)	Ownership	value	of Ownership	of investee	of investee	Note
									during the			
									year			
SAS	SSTI	British Virgin Islands	Investment and triangular trade center with subsidiaries in China	1,425,603	1,425,603	48,526	100.00 %	1,124,873	100.00 %	767	767	Subsidiary
				(USD45,255)	(USD45,255)							
SAS	GlobalWafers	Taiwan	Semiconductor silicon wafer materials and components manufacturing and trade	8,957,524	8,957,524	223,008	46.64 %	41,749,529	46.64 %	9,846,070	4,682,938	Subsidiary
SAS	Aleo Solar	Prenzlau	Solar module manufacturing and sale	558,139	558,139	Note 1	100.00 %	136,303	100.00 %	(176,194)	(176,194)	Subsidiary
			and wholesale of electronic materials	(EUR13,500)	(EUR13,500)							
SAS	SAS Sunrise	Cayman	Investment activities	794,373	794,373	24,500	100.00 %	85,533	100.00 %	(46,898)	(46,898)	Subsidiary
	Inc.			(USD24,500)	(USD24,500)							
SAS	Sunrise PV Three	Taiwan	Electricity activities	15,000	15,000	1,500	100.00 %	16,826	100.00 %	1,186	1,186	Subsidiary
SAS	SSH	Taiwan	Investment activities	650,000	650,000	65,000	100.00 %	463,890	100.00 %	(20,065)	(15,701)	)Subsidiary
SAS	SES	Taiwan	Energy technology service business	20,000	20,000	2,000	100.00 %	15,162	100.00 %	(3,243)	(3,243)	)Subsidiary
SAS	Accu Solar Corporation	Taiwan	Solar energy system provider	112,193	112,193	7,452	24.70 %	54,843	24.70 %	(9,344)	330	Associate
SAS	TSC	Taiwan	Semiconductor special gas and chemical material manufacturer	1,021,586	962,957	42,123	28.52 %	1,203,341	28.52 %	385,593	100,620	Subsidiary Note 2
SAS	Actron		Manufacturing and trading of automotive semiconductors	2,558,359	2,395,995	25,933	25.56 %	2,213,224	25.56 %	836,184	133,740	Subsidiary Note 2
SAS	Advanced Wireless	Taiwan	Gallium arsenide wafer manufacturing and trade	4,512,879	4,341,422	55,923	28.46 %	2,651,105	28.46 %	520,924	112,263	Subsidiary Note 2
SAS	MVI	Taiwan	Semiconductors	97	-	3	-	97	- %	-	-	Subsidiary

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of Decembe	r 31, 2024	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage		profits/losses	
	investee			2024	2023	(thousand)	Ownership	value	of	of investee	of investee	Note
									Ownership			
									during the			
									year			
SAS	Anneal Energy	Taiwan	Electricity activities	141,565	-	15,960	45.01 %	141,565	45.01 %	-	-	Subsidiary
SSH	SHE	Taiwan	Energy technology service business	3,825	3,825	383	51.00 %	3,281	51.00 %	(808)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
SSH	SIE	Taiwan	Energy technology service business	44,000	-	4,400	40.00 %	43,454	40.00 %	(1,367)	) -	Associate Note 4
	Waferchem Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Semiconductors	143,633	-	14,363	51.00 %	143,633	51.00 %	-	-	Subsidiary Note 4
SAS Sunrise Inc	Sulu	Philippines	Electricity activities	113,920 (USD4,000)	113,920 (USD4,000)	420,000	40.00 %	56,023	40.00 %	(55,262)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
SAS Sunrise Inc.	AMLED	Philippines	Investment activities	-	-	Note 1	-	-	- %	-	-	Subsidiary Note 3 and 4
AMLED	Sulu	Philippines	Electricity activities	297,229 (USD9,065)	297,229 (USD9,065)	472,500	45.00 %	63,026	45.00 %	(55,262)	) –	Subsidiary Note 4
	Aleo Solar Distribuzione Italia S.r.l	Italy	Solar module sale and wholesale of electronic materials	4,078 (EUR100)	4,078 (EUR100)	-	100.00 %	16,247	100.00 %	(21,132)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	GSI	Cayman	Investment in various businesses and triangular trade centers with subsidiaries in Mainland China	698,419 (USD24,555)	698,419 (USD24,555)	23,000	100.00 %	3,227,190	100.00 %	104,144	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	GWJ	Japan	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	5,448,015	5,448,015	128	100.00 %	18,746,077	100.00 %	1,350,434	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	GWS	Singapore	Investment activities	2,207,377	2,207,377	41,674	100.00 %	37,646,348	100.00 %	3,545,759	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	GW GmbH	Germany	Trading	1,952,235 (EUR 62,525)	1,952,235 (EUR 62,525)	48,025	100.00 %	(8,395,896)	100.00 %	(3,507,000)	) –	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	GWBV	Netherlands	Investment activities	40,367,464	40,367,464 (USD 1,321,076)	-	100.00 %	50,330,391	100.00 %	258,340	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	Hongwang	Taiwan	Investment activities	309,760	309,760	30,976	30.98 %	920,925	30.98 %	212,838	-	Subsidiary Note 4 and 6

			Main	Original inves	tment amount		as of Decembe	r 31, 2024	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (thousand)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of Ownership during the	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
									year			
GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Four	Taiwan	Electricity activities	1,045,000	1,045,000	104,500	100.00 %	1,058,390	100.00 %	10,768		Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	Sunrise PV Five	Taiwan	Electricity activities	141,340	278,000	14,134	100.00 %	136,769	100.00 %	(589)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	GWH	Taiwan	Investment activities	250,000	250,000	25,000	100.00 %	256,034	100.00 %	5,647	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	CWT	Taiwan	Manufacturing and trading of optoelectronic wafers and substrate material	437,924	437,924	43,836	100.00 %	656,349	100.00 %	507,033	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GlobalWafers	GWCC	Taiwan	Investment activities	8,132,250 (USD 250,000)	-	32,529.0	100.00 %	8,447,520	100.00 %	246,213	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GWJ	MEMC Japan	Japan	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	373,413 (JPY 100,000)	373,413 (JPY 100,000)	750	100.00 %	2,432,876	100.00 %	84,894	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Topsil A/S	Topsil PL	Poland	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	-	-	-	-	-	- %	-		Subsidiary Note 4 and 7
GWBV	MEMC SpA	Italy	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	6,732,641 (USD204,788)	6,732,641 (USD204,788)	65,000	100.00 %	11,614,267	100.00 %	205,988	-	Subsidiary Note 4
MEMC SpA	MEMC SarL	France	Trading	1,316 (USD40)	1,316 (USD40)	0.5	100.00 %	4,187	100.00 %	650	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GWBV	MEMC Korea	Korea	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	11,851,262 (USD384,605)	11,851,262 (USD384,605)	25,200	100.00 %	22,698,445	100.00 %	768,041	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GWBV	GTI	United states	Manufacturing and trading of epitaxial wafers and sale	2,779,849 (USD91,262)	2,779,849 (USD91,262)	1	100.00 %	15,141,195	100.00 %	(454,739)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GWBV	MEMC Ipoh	Malaysia	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	93,907 (USD1,323)	93,907 (USD1,323)	612,300	100.00 %	5,321	100.00 %	406	-	Subsidiary Note 4
GWBV	Topsil A/S	Denmark	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	1,843,604 (USD60,996)	1,843,604 (USD60,996)	1,000	100.00 %	2,637,562	100.00 %	52,835	-	Subsidiary Note 4
CWT	Crytalwise HK	Hong Kong	Investment activities	- (USD47,650)	- (USD48,100)	47,650	100.00 %	34,199	100.00 %	949		Subsidiary Note 4
GTI	MEMC LLC	United states	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	543,384 (USD17,839)	543,384 (USD17,839)	-	100.00 %	5,372,402	100.00 %	(557,938)	-	Subsidiary Note 4

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of Decembe	r 31, 2024	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (thousand)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of Ownership during the year	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
	MEMC Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Research and development, manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	1,553,716 (USD 47,315)	898,016 (USD 27,315)	89,586	100.00 %	2,042,166	100.00 %	67,337		Subsidiary Note 4
GTI	GWA	United states	Manufacturing and trading of silicon wafers	31 (USD 1)	31 (USD 1)	1	100.00 %	3,131,669	100.00 %	(215,793)	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Actron	DING-WEI Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacture of electronic components and motor parts	306,900	306,900	15,000	100.00 %	247,895	100.00 %	46,640		Subsidiary Note 4
		Samoa	Investment	363,260	363,260	12,000	100.00 %	442,639	100.00 %	8,229		Subsidiary Note 4
Smooth International Limited Corporation	1	Hong Kong	Investment	363,260	363,260	12,000	100.00 %	442,639	100.00 %	8,229	-	Subsidiary Note 4
*	REC Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture of electronic components and motor parts	208,102	208,102	8,488	49.00 %	100,486	49.00 %	21,248		Subsidiary Note 4
Actron	-	Taiwan	Investment	300,000	300,000	30,000	30.00 %	891,875	30.00 %	212,838		Subsidiary Note 4 and 6
Actron	MVI	Taiwan	Semiconductors	1,180,191	1,180,191	46,925	29.00 %	1,851,183	29.00 %	90,849		Subsidiary Note 4
	Bigbest solution, Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacture of motor parts	245,143	245,143	19,314	28.00 %	73,492	28.00 %	4,693	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Actron	Excelliance MOS Corporation	Taiwan	Semiconductors	1,491,750	1,491,750	15,000	29.00 %	1,469,367	29.00 %	301,788	-	Associate Note 4
MVI	-	Taiwan	R&D, design, manufacturing and sale of LCD driving ICs and other applicationspecific ICs	291,820	291,820	9,114	80.00 %	104,645	80.00 %	2,120		Subsidiary Note 4
MVI	Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	Taiwan	Leasing, manpower dispatch and various services	2,313,124	2,313,124	12,012	100.00 %	111,447	100.00 %	905	-	Subsidiary Note 4

			Main	Original investment amount		Balance	as of Decembe	r 31, 2024	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage	(losses)	profits/losses	
	investee			2024	2023	(thousand)	Ownership	value	of	of investee	of investee	Note
									Ownership			
									during the			
MVI	Bou-Der Investment, Ltd.	United states	Professional investment	-	1,264,372	6,400	47.00 %	-	year 47.00 %	126	-	Subsidiary Note 4
MVI		British Virgin Islands	General investment	664,061	664,061	2	100.00 %	79,917	100.00 %	8,511	-	Subsidiary Note 4
MVI	Integrated Memory Technologies, Inc.	United states	Flash memory design house	44,753	44,753	2,500	23.00 %	-	23.00 %	-	-	Associate Note 4
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	Bou-Der Investment, Ltd.	Taiwan	Professional investment	-	1,356,365	6,839	50.00 %	-	50.00 %	126	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Mou Fu Investment Consultant Ltd.	DenMOS Technology Inc.		R&D, design, manufacturing and sale of LCD driving ICs and other application- specific ICs	25,863	25,863	471	4.00 %	5,563	4.00 %	2,120	-	Subsidiary Note 4
Giant Haven Investments Ltd. (BVI)	Third Dimension Semiconductor, Inc.	United states	Design of Power IC	314,640	314,640	49,183	43.00 %	-	43.00 %	4,539		Associate Note 4

Note:1 A limited company.

Note 2: The investment gain or loss recognition includes the investment cost and the amortization of the net equity acquired.

Note 3: The Company does not hold the ownership interests of AMLED, but the Company can control the financial and operating strategies of AMLED and obtain all the benefits of its operations and net assets in accordance with the terms of the agreements with such standalone, so AMLED is considered as a subsidiary.

Note 4: The investor's profits and losses included the profits and losses of the investees; therefore, the investee's profits and losses need not be disclosed.

Note 5: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 6: Hong Wang investment was involved in consolidation because of the company owned 60.98% of its shares through Actron and GlobalWafers.

Note 7: Liquidation procedures of Topsil PL had been completed in June 2023.

# Information on investment in mainland China

# For the period ended December 31, 2024

#### Table 9

# (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

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

				Accumulated outflow of	Investm	nent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from			Highest			Accumulated
				investment	mresui		investment nom			Ingliest			riccumulated
			Method	from Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income (losses)	Percentage	percentage	Investment		remittance of
Name of		Total amount of	of	January 1,			December 31,	of the	of	of ownership	income	Book	earnings in
investee	Main businesses and products	paid-in capital			Outflow	Inflow	2024	investee	ownership	during the year	(losses)	value	current period
	Processing and trading of ingots	1,429,778	Note 1	713,300	-	-	713,300	104,064	100.00%	100.00%	104,064	3,193,324	-
	and wafers	(Note 5)		(USD21,729)			(USD21,729)						
KST	Trading and marketing business	26,587	Note 6	-	-	-	-	10,901	100.00%	100.00%	10,901	95,899	-
SSKT	Manufacturing and distributing lithium tantalate and lithium niobate wafers	102,776	Note 7	-	-	-	-	(105,941)	100.00%	100.00%	(105,941)	286,971	-
	Manufacturing and distributing lithium tantalate and lithium niobate wafers	159,588	Note 8	-	-	-	-	(72,900)	90.00%	90.00%	(65,610)	(28,127)	-
ҮНТМ	Manufacturing and sales of optoelectronic and communication materials		Note 9 and 10	1,846,602 (USD59,300)	-	59,823 (USD1,850)	1,786,779 (USD57,450)	(130)	100.00%	100.00%	(130)	41,571	-
Smooth Auto Parts (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	Auto parts manufacturing, etc.	(USD12,000)	Note 12	363,260 (USD12,000)	-	-	363,260 (USD12,000)	8,299	100.00%	100.00%	8,299	442,639	-

(2) Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as	Investment Amounts Authorized by	
	of December 31, 2024	Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
GlobalWafers	2,479,138(USD79,337) (Note 11)	3,476,061(USD114,002) (Notes 3 and 11)	54,618,550 (Note 4)
Actron	- (USD12,000)	365,520(USD12,000)	4,762,436 (Note 13)

Note 1: Investments through GSI.

Note 2: The basis for investment income (loss) recognition is from the audited financial statements.

Note 3: Initial investment amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the Historical Foreign Exchange Rate.

Note 4: Pursuant to the Guidelines Governing the Review of Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area' dated on August 29, 2008, the total amount of investment shall not exceed 60% of the GlobalWafers' net equity on December 31, 2024.

Note 5: Retained earnings transferred to capital was included.

Note 6: KST was funded by using the capital of SST, which cannot be considered as investment limit because there was no remittance from Taiwan.

Note 7: SSKT was funded by using the capital of SST, which cannot be considered as investment limit because there was no remittance from Taiwan.

Note 8: MHTM is China-based company invested by SSKT.

Note 9: YHTM is China-based company invested by Crystalwise HK. Capital reduction \$59,438 thousand (USD1,900 thousand) remitted back to Crystalwise HK in March 2024. Capital reduction \$59,823 thousand (USD1,850 thousand) remitted to CWT in June 2024.

Note 10: Investment made directly by Taiwan-based investment company.

Note 11: Includes the investment amount on November 1, 2023 for the merger of YHTM, a subsidiary of CWT. The cumulative investment amount is US\$57,608 thousand in the Mainland China and an amount approved by the Department of Investment Review is US\$57,838 thousand.

Note 12: Investing in China through a third-party company.

Note 13: The investment amounts authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA:7,937,394 (net equity of Actron ) ×60%=4,762,436.