Stock Code:5434

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Financial Statements

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

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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying 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 financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.: **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements for certain investments accounted for using equity method in the financial statements of the Company for 2024 and 2023. The investments accounted for using equity method constituted 9.68% and 9.79% of the total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023; and the share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method constituted 14.46% and 13.91% of profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount of investments accounted for equity method, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audits of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audits of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Recognition of Operating Revenue

Please refer to note 4(o) "Revenue" for accounting policies related to revenue recognition; and note 6(t) "Revenue" for details of revenue.

Description of Key Audit Matters:

Due to the wide variety of the Company's products, different transactions were generated according to customers and product portfolio. Identification of revenue recognition has significant influence on the financial statements of the Company. Therefore, revenue recognition is considered as one of the key matters in our audits.

How the matter was addressed in our audits:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing related manual and systematic control over sales cycle to assess if the revenue recognition policies of the Company are in accordance with the related standards. In addition, we examined the sales contracts between the Company and its customers to understand their trading modality and conditions, evaluating and comparing if revenue recognition is consistent with the terms of the contracts; conducting testing for details of revenue before and after the balance sheet date and verifying if revenue recognition is in accordance with the contract terms.

2. Investments accounted for using equity method- Recognition of Operating Revenue of subsidiaries

Please refer to note 4(i) "Investment in subsidiary" for accounting policies related to revenue recognition; and note 6(f) Investments accounted for using equity method.

Description of Key Audit Matters:

Some of the Company's subsidiaries, which are recognized under the equity method, are distributors for the purchase and sale of semiconductor material, electronic material and construction of environmental engineering business, such as water purification plants and dust-proof rooms. The amounts and changes in operating revenues, which are significant sources of revenues from the perspective of consolidation, may affect the users' understanding of the overall financial statements. Therefore, we have included this as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audits:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing related manual and systematic control over sales cycle of certain subsidiaries using the equity method of investment, performing analytical procedures to operating income, and testing relevant vouchers, as well as assessing whether the Company's timing on revenue recognition and the amounts recognized are in accordance with related standards, and acquiring construction contracts that have significant effects on financial results to verify that there is no diffidence in the percentage of completion calculated by the Company.



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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on these financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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 Kuan-Ying Kuo and Keng-Chia Huang.

KPMG

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

Notes to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the statement of 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 financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December	31, 202		December 31, 20				Decem	nber 31, 20	24	December 31, 20)23
	Assets Current assets:	Amount		<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	Am	ount	<u>%</u> _	Amount	
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 650	5,951	2	3,354,582	14	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(k))	\$	460,000	2	1,255,000	5
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	_	,	_	2,491	_	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(t))	*	240,555	1	165,230	
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(d))	4,05	1,037	15	3,005,880	13	2170	Notes and accounts payable	4	4,099,358	15	3,123,425	
1180	Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(d) and 7)	ŕ	2,705	1	153,315	1	2180	Notes and accounts payable to related parties (note 7)		161,415	1	228,309	
1476	Other current financial assets (notes 6(j), 7 and 8)		2,530	-	24,453	-	2200	Accrued expenses and other payables		998,872	4	773,509	
1311	Inventories, net (note 6(e))		5,033	8	2,130,605	9	2230	Current tax liabilities		293,367	1	447,339	
1479	Other current assets, others	17:	5,165	1			2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(n))		37,552	_	53,748	
		7,31	,421	27		37	2365	Current refund liabilities		98	_	8,549	_
	Non-current assets:						2399	Other current liabilities		79,190	-	103,574	-
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	490	,635	2	577,498	2				6,370,407	24	6,158,683	
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							Non-Current liabilities:					
	(note 6(c))	1,48	5,750	6	1,319,167	6	2530	Bonds payable (note 6(m))		532,746	2	956,809	4
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (notes 6(f), 6(g) and 7)	9,81	,133	36	8,970,163	38	2541	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(l) and 8)		1,580,000	6	600,000	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(h) and 8)		2,034	28	2,155,216	9	2570	Deferred tax liabilities and others (note 6(p))		678,346	2	590,050	2
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))		5,410	-	110,128	1	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(n))		50,783	-	58,914	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(p))	40),433	-	63,925	-	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(o))		137,779	1	132,618	1
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(j) and 8)	234	,467	1	1,610,154	7				2,979,654	11	2,338,391	10
		19,80	3,862	<u>73</u>	14,806,251	63		Total liabilities		9,350,061	35	8,497,074	36
								Equity attributable to owners of parent: (note 6(q))					
							3100	Ordinary shares		1,910,393	7	1,886,996	8
							3200	Capital surplus	,	2,916,241	11	2,688,841	12
							3300	Retained earnings	1	1,760,485	43	9,757,304	41
							3400	Other equity		1,184,103	4	775,924	3
								Total equity	1	7,771,222	65	15,109,065	64
	Total assets	\$ 27,12	,283	100	23,606,139	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>2</u>	7,121,283	100	23,606,139	100

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Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share which is expressed in New Taiwan Dollars)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating Revenues: (notes 6(t) and 7)				
4110	Sales revenue	\$ 30,146,312	96	25,286,674	96
4800	Other operating revenue	1,108,989	4	1,102,556	4
	Operating revenue, net	31,255,301	100	26,389,230	100
	Operating costs: (notes 6(e), 7 and 12)				
5110	Cost of sales	26,953,037	86	22,749,094	86
5800	Other operating costs	261,189	1	254,719	1
		27,214,226	87	23,003,813	87
	Gross profit	4,041,075	13	3,385,417	13
	Operating expenses: (notes 7 and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	751,673	3	651,891	2
6200	Administrative expenses	1,355,355	4	1,162,914	5
6300	Research and development expenses	37,781	_	33,735	_
	Total operating expenses	2,144,809	7	1,848,540	7
	Net operating income	1,896,266	6	1,536,877	6
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	10,583	_	35,673	_
7101	Other income (notes 6(b), 6(c) and 6(v))	118,529	_	147,834	1
7102	Other gains and losses (notes $6(b)$ and $6(v)$)	105,347	_	137,252	_
7105	Financial costs (note 6(n))	(66,625)	_	(46,183)	_
7060	Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(00,020)		(10,100)	
7000	(note $6(f)$)	2,175,924	7	1,633,273	6
		2,343,758	7	1,907,849	7
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	4,240,024	13	3,444,726	13
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(p))	584,089	2	609,702	2
	Profit	3,655,935	11	2,835,024	11
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(4,681)	_	(6,215)	_
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through	())		(-)	
	other comprehensive income	338,188	1	39,135	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted				
	for using equity method, items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(18,057)	-	(1,842)	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(936)		(1,243)	
		316,386	1	32,321	
8360	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	171,376	1	(52,692)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	34,041		(9,973)	
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	137,335	1	(42,719)	
8300	Other comprehensive income	453,721	2	(10,398)	
	Comprehensive income	\$ <u>4,109,656</u>	<u>13</u>	2,824,626	<u>11</u>
	Earnings per share: (note 6(s))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT Dollars)	\$	19.29		15.36
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT Dollars)	\$	18.78		15.03

Other equity

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Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								Unrealized gains (losses) on		
	Sha	re capital			Retained earnings		Exchange differences on	financial assets measured at		
		Certificate of	_		retained carnings		translation of	fair value		
		entitlement to			Unappropriated	Total	foreign	through other		
	Ordinary	new shares from	Capital	Legal	retained	retained	financial	comprehensive	Total	Total
D. I	shares	convertible bond	surplus	reserve	earnings	earnings	statements	income	other equity	equity 12,050,644
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 1,816,996		2,343,848	1,872,728	6,168,925	8,041,653	(47,734)	804,881	757,147	12,959,644
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	2,835,024	2,835,024	(40.710)	27 221	(5.200)	2,835,024
Other comprehensive income					(5,000)	(5,000)		37,321	(5,398)	(10,398)
Total comprehensive income					2,830,024	2,830,024	(42,719)	37,321	(5,398)	2,824,626
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:				202 502	(202 502)					
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	303,593		(1,000,100)	-	-	-	(1,000,100)
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,090,198)	(1,090,198)	-	-	-	(1,090,198)
Other changes in capital surplus:			(72(709)							(72(700)
Cash dividends from capital surplus Capital increase by cash	70,000	-	(726,798) 977,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	(726,798) 1,047,210
	70,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds issued	-	-	(1,260) 59,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,260) 59,026
Compensation cost of employee stock option	-	-	36,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,815
	-	-	30,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,813
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income					(24,175)	(24,175)		24,175	24,175	
Balance at December 31, 2023	1,886,996		2,688,841	2,176,321		9,757,304	(90,453)		775,924	15,109,065
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	1,880,990	-	2,000,041	2,1/0,321	3,655,935	3,655,935	(90,433)	800,377	773,924	3,655,935
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(3,563)	(3,563)	137,335	319,949	457,284	453,721
Total comprehensive income					3,652,372	3,652,372	137,335	319,949	457,284	4,109,656
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:					3,032,372	3,032,372	157,555	319,949	437,204	4,109,030
Legal reserve appropriated			_	280,585	(280,585)		_		_	
Cash dividends of ordinary share	_		_	200,303	(1,698,296)	(1,698,296)	_	_	_	(1,698,296)
Other changes in capital surplus:	_	_	_	-	(1,070,270)	(1,070,270)	-	-	_	(1,070,270)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	_	_	(188,700)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(188,700)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	_	_	1,244	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,244
Conversion of convertible bonds	18,546	4,851	414,856	_	_	_	_	_	_	438,253
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other	10,540	1,031	11 1,030							150,255
comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	49,105	49,105	_	(49,105)	(49,105)	_
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 1,905,542	4,851	2,916,241	2,456,906		11,760,485	46,882	1,137,221	1,184,103	17,771,222

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

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 (used in) operating activities:		2 444 726	
Profit before tax	\$ 4,240,024	3,444,726	
Adjustments: Adjustments to reconcile profit:			
Depreciation expense	166,170	176,912	
Amortization expense	15,375	22,471	
Expected credit loss (gains)	1,096	(992)	
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(99,377)	(120,650)	
Interest expense	66,625	46,183	
Interest income	(10,583)	(35,673)	
Dividend income	(74,299)	(100,357)	
Compensation cost of share-based payment	-	36,815	
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(2,175,924)	(1,633,273)	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	2,647	375	
Others	157	(99)	
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	(2,108,113)	(1,608,288)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Changes in operating assets:	(1,060,642)	(10.210)	
Increase in notes and accounts receivable	(1,068,643)	(19,210)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(115,428)	564,389	
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,503	(41,348)	
(Increase) decrease in other current assets Decrease in other financial assets	(32,060) 3,205	53,028 203	
Total changes in operating assets	(1,210,423)	557,062	
Changes in operating liabilities:	(1,210,425)	337,002	
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	909,039	(788,161)	
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	75,325	(11,991)	
Increase (decrease) in other current financial liabilities	225,705	(63,436)	
Decrease in refund liabilities	(8,451)	(4,556)	
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(24,384)	49,565	
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	480	(4,775)	
Total changes in operating liabilities	1,177,714	(823,354)	
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(32,709)	(266,292)	
Total adjustments	(2,140,822)	(1,874,580)	
Cash inflow generated from operations	2,099,202	1,570,146	
Interest received	13,334	33,809	
Interest paid	(52,771)	(37,079)	
Dividends received	1,779,327	985,750	
Income taxes paid	(673,921)	(434,457)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,165,171	2,118,169	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:	171.605		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	171,605	- 20.022	
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16,932 (60,418)	20,922	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair valued through profit or loss	229,714	-	
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(223,853)	(387,026)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(4,224,247)	(60,878)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	89	250	
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(2,367)	6,336	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(12,080)	(7,339)	
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets	6,485	(1,431)	
Reversal (payment) of remuneration to employees of subsidiaries	5,342	(28,724)	
Increase in prepayments of land, buildings and equipments	(1,275)	(1,375,516)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(4,094,073)	(1,833,406)	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(795,000)	625,000	
Cash dividends paid	(1,886,996)	(1,816,996)	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	1,007,039	
Addition of long-term borrowings	1,880,000	-	
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(900,000)	-	
Payment of lease liabilities	(66,733)	(66,842)	
Issue of shares		1,047,210	
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	(1,768,729)	795,411	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,697,631)	1,080,174	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,354,582	2,274,408	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u>656,951</u>	3,354,582	

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

(1) Company history

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on February 17, 1990, as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is 6F., No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei City. The Company engages in the trading of electronics products, high technology products and related materials and components, pollution prevention equipment; designing and installation of water purification and recycling systems, solar energy materials; providing solar energy system integration services and operation power of solar stations, as well as setting up a sport center that operates and provides sport training programs.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of directors on February 27, 2025.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

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

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

The Company 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 financial statements:

• Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

Notes to the Financial Statements

(c) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

Standards or Interpretations

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

Content of amendment

The standard introduces three new categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note management performance on measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.

- A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined 'operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company's main business activities.
- Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.
- Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.

Effective date per IASB

January 1, 2027

Notes to the Financial Statements

Standards or Interpretations

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11

Content of amendment

The amendments set out:

1. IFRS 1 " First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards":

The amendments address a potential confusion arising from an inconsistency in wording between paragraph B6 of IFRS 1 and requirements for hedge accounting in IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

2. IFRS 7 " Financial Instruments: Disclosures":

The amendments address a potential confusion in IFRS 7 arising from an obsolete reference to a paragraph that was deleted from the standard when IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement was issued.

- 3. IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments":
 - Derecognition of a lease liability

The IASB's amendment states that if a lease liability is derecognized, then the derecognition will be accounted for under IFRS 9, (i.e. the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss). However, when a lease liability is modified, the modification will be accounted for under IFRS 16 Leases.

• Transaction price

The amendments require companies to initially measure a trade receivable without a significant financing component at the amount determined by applying IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The amendments remove the conflict between IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 over the amount at which a trade receivable is initially measured.

Effective date per IASB

January 1, 2026

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
-	4. IFRS 10 " Consolidated Financial Statements":	
	The amendments clarify the determination of a 'de facto agent'.	
	5. IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows":	
	The amendments address a potential confusion in applying paragraph 37 of IAS 7 that arises from the use of the term 'cost method'.	

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

The Company 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 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"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

(4) Summary of material policies

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

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value:

Notes to the Financial Statements

3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note 4(p).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Company 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 those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- 2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedges are effective

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency 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 Company disposes of any 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 interest. When the Company disposes of only part of investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Company does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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 which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The 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 are reclassified as cash equivalents.

(f) Financial instruments

Accounts receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is an account 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. An account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company 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.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

·it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

·its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company 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 and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

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

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTP. On initial recognition, the Company 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

4) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company 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 Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

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

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

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

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months 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 Company is exposed to credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

At each reporting date, the Company 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. 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 the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Company 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 Company 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 Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company 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 Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

3) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible bonds denominated in NTD 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.

4) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The Company 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.

6) 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 Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted-average-cost principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, 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 normal operating capacity.

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

(h) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control, over the 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 financial statements include the Company'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 Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Company 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 Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Company's interests in the associate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

When the Company'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 Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

When the Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company 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 Company'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.

(i) Investment in subsidiary

When preparing parent-company-only financial statements, investment in subsidiaries which are controlled by the Company is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the amounts of net income, other comprehensive income and equity attributable to shareholders of the Company in the parent-company-only financial statements are equal to those in the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent cost

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Land is not depreciated.

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

1) Buildings: 3~51 years

2) Building improvement: 2~10 years

3) Machine and others: 2~30 years

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

(k) Lease

At inception of a contract, the Company 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.

(i) As a lessee

The Company 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 Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it
 will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there is 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 Company 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 Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

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

(ii) As a leasor

When the Company 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 Company 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 Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(1) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Amortization

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

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

1) Computer software: 1~5 years

2) Right of using: the contract period

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

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, 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.

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An impairment loss 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 that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probably 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.

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company 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 Company's main types of revenue are explained below.

(i) Sale of goods

The Company sells of semiconductor material and electronic material. The Company recognizes revenue when control of the products has 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 Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Company provides volume rebates to customers that based on accumulated sales for each month or each quarter. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

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

(ii) Commissions

When the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue is net amount of commission made by the Company.

(iii) Financing components

The Company 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 Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, 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 Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

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 Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit is expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions, and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

(r) Income taxes

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

The Company 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 Company 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 for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

The 5% surtax on the Company's unappropriated earnings is recoded as current tax expense in the following year after the resolution to appropriate retained earnings is approved in a stockholders' meeting.

(s) Earnings per share

The Company 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 the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by 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 weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise convertible bonds and employee compensation not yet approved by the Board of directors.

(t) Operating segments

The operating segment information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company will not disclose the operating segment information in the parent-company-only financial statements.

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

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

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

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

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand	\$	2,286	1,966
Checking accounts and demand deposits		375,992	484,973
Time deposits		278,673	2,867,643
	\$	656,951	3,354,582

Please refer to note 6(w) for the disclosure of the exchange rate risk and the sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

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

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Beneficiary certificate-Funds	\$	-	2,491
Domestic listed stocks		133,260	211,631
Foreign listed stocks		72,406	63,214
Unlisted stocks and limited partnership		257,979	264,235
Foreign unlisted funds		26,580	38,418
Convertible bonds-embedded derivatives		410	
	\$	490,635	579,989
Current	\$	-	2,491
Non-current		490,635	577,498
	\$	490,635	579,989

The gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, was a gain of \$99,377, and a gain of \$120,650, respectively.

- (i) During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the dividends of \$8,414 and \$11,686, respectively, related to mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Company, please refer to note 6(v).
- (ii) The Company's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(w).
- (iii) The Company's information of convertible bonds-embedded derivatives, please refer to note 6(m).
- (iv) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

(c) Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Domestic listed stocks	\$	159,885	194,250
Domestic unlisted stocks		1,325,865	1,124,917
	\$	1,485,750	1,319,167

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

The Company sold part of the stocks designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income in 2024. The stocks sold had a fair value of \$171,605, and the Company transferred the foregoing cumulative gain on disposal of \$49,105 from other equity to retained earnings.

The Company's subsidiaries' part of the stocks designated as fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses were liquidated in the first quarter of 2023. The remaining assets allocated were \$0 and the investment losses were \$24,175. The aforementioned investments have been transferred from other equity to retained earnings.

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the dividends of \$65,885 and \$88,671, respectively, related to equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Company, please refer to note 6(v).

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's unrealized gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was a gain of \$338,188 and a gain of \$39,135, respectively.

The Company's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(w).

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.

(d) Notes and accounts receivable

		cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$	3,001	6,156		
Accounts receivable from measured as amortized cost		4,229,236	3,157,438		
Less: loss allowance		5,495	4,399		
	\$	4,226,742	3,159,195		
Notes and accounts receivable, net	\$	4,054,037	3,005,880		
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net	\$	172,705	153,315		

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due according to the historical credit loss experience as well as incorporated forward looking information, such as the reasonable prediction of future economic situation. The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2024				
	oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance provision		
Current	\$ 4,091,028	0.1%	3,877		
Overdue 0-30 days	135,570	1.0%	1,356		
Overdue 31-60 days	4,316	3.0%	130		
Overdue over 91 days	 1,323	10.0%	132		
	\$ 4,232,237		5,495		

December 31, 2023 Weighted-**Gross carrying** average loss Loss allowance provision amount rate Current \$ 3,091,015 2,947 0.1% Overdue 0-30 days 60,159 602 1.0% Overdue 31-60 days 4,733 142 3.0% Overdue 61-90 days 1,208 60 5.0% Overdue over 91 days 6,479 648 10.0% 3,163,594 4,399

The movement in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

			2024	2023
	Balance at January 1	\$	4,399	5,391
	Impairment loss recognized (reversed)		1,096	(992)
	Balance at December 31	\$	5,495	4,399
(e)	Inventories			
		De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Merchandise inventories	\$	2,195,486	2,067,385
	Goods in transit		50,547	63,220
		\$ <u></u>	2,246,033	2,130,605

(Continued)

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

The details of the cost of sales were as follows:

		2024	2023
Cost of sales	\$	26,951,709	22,746,927
Provision (reversal) for inventory valuation loss and obsolescence		1,587	1,884
Loss on indemnity of inventory and others	_	(259)	283
	\$	26,953,037	22,749,094

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not provide inventories as collateral for its loans.

(f) Investments accounted for using equity method

The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using equity method on the reporting date was as follows:

	D	ecember 31,	December 31,	
		2024	2023	
Subsidiaries	\$	7,191,988	6,659,308	
Associates	_	2,622,145	2,310,855	
	\$	9,814,133	8,970,163	

(i) Subsidiaries

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the share of profits of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method amounted to \$1,562,842 and \$1,154,065, respectively.

(ii) Associates

The Company's financial information for associates accounted for using the equity method, which are individually insignificant, was as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
The carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity		2,622,145	2,310,855	
		2024	2023	
Attributable to the Company:				
Profit from continuing operations	\$	613,082	479,208	
Other comprehensive income		182	(28)	
Total comprehensive income	\$	613,264	479,180	

(iii) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not provide any investments accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(g) Changes in ownership of subsidiaries

- (i) In the first quarter of 2023, the Company failed to subscribe proportionately in the cash capital increase of its subsidiary, Xiang Yueh, due to issued new shares and repurchase shares from minority interest resulting in a decrease in its net equity in Xiang Yueh by \$1,260. From January 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023, due to the aforementioned transactions, it resulted in a decrease in capital surplus by \$1,260.
- (ii) The Company acquired 77.06% of the shares of its subsidiary Unitech New Energy Engineering in 2021. According to the share purchase agreements, if Unitech New Energy Engineering's net profit meets the certain criteria in 2021 and 2022, the Company will pay \$20,888 at the settlement expiration of one year and two years to Unitech New Energy Engineering, respectively, totaling \$41,776. The investment payment amounting to \$20,888 and \$12,824 had been paid by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, resulting in the remaining amount of \$8,064 to be recognized as accrued expenses and other payables in the balance sheet.
- (iii) The associate of the Company, Fei Da Intelligent, which was accounted for using the equity method, increased capital and issued new shares in 2024. Due to the acquisition of new shares at a non-shareholding ratio, the net value of equity of Topco Investment that held by the Company decreased \$15 for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- (iv) The associate of the Company, Tai Ying Resource, which was accounted for using the equity method, increased capital and issued new shares in fourth quarter of 2024. Due to the acquisition of new shares at a non-shareholding ratio, the net value of equity of Chien Yueh that held by the Company decreased \$151 for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- (v) The associate of the Company, Tai Ying Resource, which was accounted for using the equity method, increased capital and issued new shares in fourth quarter of 2024. Due to the acquisition of new shares at a non-shareholding ratio, the net value of equity of Topco International Investment that held by the Company increased \$1,410 for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- (vi) In summary, the above capital surplus increased by \$1,244 and decreased by \$1,260 for the years ended December 31,2024 and 2023, respectively, due to the above transaction.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and others	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 671,773	1,378,466	554,096	141,111	2,745,446
Additions	2,558,919	1,401,551	19,304	244,473	4,224,247
Disposals	-	(4,467	(68,810)	-	(73,277)
Reclassifications	 852,100	526,733	10,706	(14,395)	1,375,144
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 4,082,792	3,302,283	515,296	371,189	8,271,560

(Continued)

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and others	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	671,773	1,396,759	543,019	131,617	2,743,168
Additions		-	3,737	32,459	24,682	60,878
Disposals		-	(22,550)	(36,050)	-	(58,600)
Reclassifications	_	-	520	14,668	(15,188)	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	671,773	1,378,466	554,096	141,111	2,745,446
Depreciation and impairments loss:						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	-	339,209	251,021	-	590,230
Depreciation		-	39,748	60,089	-	99,837
Disposals		-	(4,467)	(66,074)		(70,541)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	-	374,490	245,036		619,526
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	316,091	222,628	-	538,719
Depreciation		-	45,668	63,818	-	109,486
Disposals	_	-	(22,550)	(35,425)		(57,975)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	-	339,209	251,021		590,230
Carrying amounts:						
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	4,082,792	2,927,793	270,260	371,189	7,652,034
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	671,773	1,080,668	320,391	131,617	2,204,449
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	671,773	1,039,257	303,075	141,111	2,155,216

In order to accommodate business development and ensure corporate sustainable operation, the Board of Directors resolved to purchase an office building on Zhousi Street in Neihu, for a total contract price of \$5,350,000. The Company completed the transfer registration in March 2024.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company provided property, plant and equipment as collateral for its long-term loans. As of December 31, 2023, the Company did not provide any property, plant and equipment as collateral for its loans.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases many assets including land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. Information about leases for which the Company as a lessee is presented below:

		Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Cost:		_				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	6,624	150,187	74,946	4,941	236,698
Additions		-	26,858	16,810	-	43,668
Disposals	_	(1,645)	(61,544)	(22,881)		(86,070)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	4,979	115,501	68,875	4,941	194,296
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	6,624	162,930	75,215	4,941	249,710
Additions		-	12,788	8,879	-	21,667
Disposals	_	-	(25,531)	(9,148)		(34,679)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ _	6,624	150,187	74,946	4,941	236,698

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

		Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Depreciation:						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	1,778	82,234	39,397	3,161	126,570
Depreciation		391	45,100	19,871	971	66,333
Disposals	_	(1,645)	(61,513)	(21,859)		(85,017)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	524	65,821	37,409	4,132	107,886
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	1,187	60,324	27,492	2,191	91,194
Depreciation		591	44,812	21,053	970	67,426
Disposals	_		(22,902)	(9,148)		(32,050)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,778	82,234	39,397	3,161	126,570
Carrying amount:						
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	4,455	49,680	31,466	809	86,410
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	5,437	102,606	47,723	2,750	158,516
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	4,846	67,953	35,549	1,780	110,128

(j) Other financial assets and other non-current assets

(i) The other current financial assets of the Company were as follows:

]	December 31, 2023	
Restricted assets	\$	5,163	11,130
Other receivables		7,367	13,323
	\$	12,530	24,453

The restricted time deposits to be used for sport training courses had been collected in advance. Please refer to note 8.

(ii) The other non-current assets of the Company were as follows:

	De	December 31, 2023	
Prepayments of land and buildings	\$	-	1,375,516
Prepayments of equipments		1,275	-
Restricted assets		1,880	2,398
Refundable deposits		200,403	198,036
Computer software cost and others		30,909	34,204
	\$	234,467	1,610,154

Prepayments of land and buildings was the signing fee and down payment for the Company to purchase the pre-sale office building from a non-related party. The transfer was completed and therefore the prepayments of land and buildings were reclassified to property, plant and equipment in March 2024.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did provide any increase in restricted assets as collateral for its loan, please refer to note 8.

(k) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings of the Company were as follows:

		,	December 31,
		2024	2023
Unsecured bank loans	\$	460,000	1,255,000
Unused credit lines	\$	6,465,158	5,927,182
Range of interest rates	<u>.</u>	1.68%~1.87%	1.56%~1.83%

- (i) For information on the Company's interest risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please refer to note 6(w).
- (ii) The Company did not provide any assets as collaterals for its loans.

(l) Long-term borrowings

The details were as follows:

	December 31, 2024				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.69%~1.88%	2027.10	\$	300,000
Secured bank loans	NTD	2.00%~2.12%	2044.1	_	1,280,000
Less: current portion				_	-
Total				\$_	1,580,000
Unused credit lines				\$_	600,000

	December 31, 2023				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.69%	2025.10	\$	600,000
Less: current portion				_	
Total				\$ _	600,000
Unused credit lines				\$ _	_

- (i) The Company issued new loans amounted to \$1,880,000 in 2024. The repayments amounted to 900,000 in 2024.
- (ii) For information on the Company's interest risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please refer to note 6(w).
- (iii) For the collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(m) Convertible bonds payable

(i) The Company issued the second domestic unsecured convertible bonds with the face values of \$1,000,000 on June 29, 2023 as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cumulative converted amount		(450,900)	-
Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		(15,476)	(40,871)
		533,624	959,129
Unamortized issuing costs of corporate bonds payable		(878)	(2,320)
Corporate bonds issued balance at year-end	\$	532,746	956,809
Embedded derivatives — call option, include in non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	410	
Equity component — conversion rights, include in capital surplus	\$	32,411	59,026
Embedded derivatives—call option, gains or losses at fair value, include in gain (losses) on financial assets	- r	2024	2023
(liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	\$	410	(100)
Interest expenses	\$	(14,196	(8,696)

The effective rates of the second unsecured convertible bonds payable was 1.7919%.

The significant terms of the aforementioned convertible bonds were as follow as:

- 1) Interest rate: 0%
- 2) Duration: Three years(June 29,2023 to June 29,2026)
- 3) Redemption methods

Within the period between three month after the issuance date and 40 days before the last convertible date, if the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the TWSE for a period of 30 consecutive trading days before redemption has been at least 30% of the conversion price in effect on each such trading day, or the outstanding balance of convertible bonds is lower than \$100,000 (10% of the total amount originally issued), the Company may redeem all the bonds in cash, at par value, within five business days after the base date of reclamation of the bonds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4) Terms of conversion

- a) The debtors may opt to have its bonds converted into the Company's ordinary share at par value and at the conversion price at the time the conversion is requested, from the day following the expiration of three month after the issuance of the convertible corporate debt, up to the expiry date, except for the following:
 - i) The period during which the transfer of ordinary shares of the Company is suspended in accordance with the law and the period commencing from the date on which the transfer of bonus share issued ceases.
 - ii) The date on which the transfer of cash dividends ceases or 15 business days before the date on which the transfer of shares of cash capital increase ceases, until the date of record for the distribution of the rights or benefits.
 - iii) The period starting from the date of record of the capital decrease and ends on the date prior to the trading of the reissuance shares after the capital decrease, where the conversion request is denied from the conversion cease date of changing par value of shares until the day before trading of reissuance shares with new shares.
 - iv) The conversion cease date of the changing of par value of shares mentioned in the previous paragraph which refers to one business day before the change of registration is applied to the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- b) Conversion price: NT\$200 per share.
- (ii) The information on the Company's convertible options separated from its recognized liabilities was as follows:

The compounded interest present values of the convertible bond's face value\$ 950,900

The embedded derivative asset at issuance—call option (100)

The equity components at issuance 59,200

The total amount of the convertible bonds at issuance \$ 1,010,000

(iii) The above components of equity were recorded under capital surplus - conversion rights.

The second unsecured convertible bond issuance costs were allocated to capital surplus - conversion rights at the total amount of \$174 in accordance with IFRSs.

(iv) For the year ended December 31, 2024, the bondholders exercised their conversion rights for convertible bonds with a face value of \$450,900, which were converted into ordinary shares and bond conversion entitlement certificates of \$18,546 and \$4,851, respectively, offsetting the discount on the bonds payable of \$12,641. The capital surplus generated was recognized at \$414,856 (including the write-down on capital surplus - stock options of \$26,615 and the cash refund from fractional shares of \$6). As of December 31, 2024, there was still a remaining face value of \$549,100 of corperate bonds that has not been converted. In addition to the above, the Company did not issue, repurchase, or repay any outstanding corporate bonds for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(n) Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities of the Company were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current	\$ 37,552	53,748
Non-current	\$ 50,783	58,914

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	 2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 1,922	2,628
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 3,767	2,917
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 3,449	3,718
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$ 7,528	6,397

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

		2024	2023
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>	83,399	82,502

(i) Real estate leases

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company leases land and buildings for its office space, erecting solar power generation equipment and warehouse. The leases of office space and warehouse typically run for a period of 1 to 20 years, and of buildings for erecting solar power generation equipment for 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.

Some leases require the Company to make payments that relate to the property taxes levied on the lessor and insurance payments made by the lessor; these amounts are generally determined annually.

(ii) Other leases

The Company leases vehicles, with lease terms of 1 to 5 years. In some cases, the Company 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.

The Company also leases IT equipment with contract terms of 1 to 3 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of the defined benefit obligations at present value and of plan assets at present value were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(268,580)	(249,275)
Fair value of plan assets		130,801	116,657
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	(137,779)	(132,618)

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

1) Composition of plan assets

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

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$130,801 as of reporting date. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Company were as follows:

	2024	2023	
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ (249,275)	(243,058)	
Current service costs and interest costs	(4,353)	(4,522)	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	(14,952)	(7,070)	
Benefits paid by plan assets	 	5,375	
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ (268,580)	(249,275)	

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

		2024	2023
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	116,657	111,880
Contributions paid by the employer		2,400	2,400
Expected return on plan assets		1,473	1,522
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabil	ities	10,271	855
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	130,801	116,657
Actual return on plan assets	\$	11,745	2,377

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

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

	2024	2023	
Service cost	\$ 745	726	
Net interest of net liabilities for defined benefit obligations	2,135	2,274	
	\$ 2,880	3,000	
Selling expenses	-	-	
Administrative expenses	\$ 2,880	3,000	
	\$ 2,880	3,000	

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

The Company's re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	2024	2023	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$ 55,791	49,576	
Recognized during the period	 4,681	6,215	
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$ 60,472	55,791	

6) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Company's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Discount rate	2.000 %	1.625 %	
Future salary increases rate	4.00 %	3.00 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$2,400.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 11.84 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

If the main actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

Effects to the defined

	benefit obligation		
	Incre	ased 0.25%	Decreased 0.25%
December 31, 2024			
Discount rate	\$	(4,149)	4,272
Future salary increasing rate		4,086	(3,991)
December 31, 2023			
Discount rate		(4,155)	4,284
Future salary increasing rate		4,124	(4,022)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions 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 the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for this period and previous period.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

The Company recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$30,470 and \$29,380 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

(p) Income taxes

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

	2024		2023	
Current tax expense				
Current period	\$	464,058	389,365	
Surtax on unappropriated earnings		41,348	82,107	
		505,406	471,472	
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		78,683	138,230	
Income tax expense	\$	584,089	609,702	

2) The amounts of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

		2024	2023
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			_
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	\$	(936)	(1,243)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign			
financial statements		34,041	(9,973)
	\$	33,105	(11,216)

3) Reconciliations of income tax and profit before tax for 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

		2024	2023
Profit before tax	\$	4,240,024	3,444,726
Income tax calculated based on local tax rate of the Company		848,005	688,945
Tax exemption income and domestic investment income, net		(228,947)	(158,666)
Effect of foreign dividend income and its applicable exchange rate difference		19,492	1,326
Estimated difference adjustment and others		(2,033)	(4,010)
Surtax on unappropriated earnings		41,348	82,107
Surtax on unappropriated earnings practical adjustment		(93,776)	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u></u>	584,089	609,702

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	<u>\$</u>	5,153	5,153	

Deferred tax assets were not recognized because the deductible temporary differences may not be realized in the future.

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

Exchange

	_		differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	27,391	21,510	15,024	63,925
Recognized in profit or loss		96	-	(3,014)	(2,918)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		936	(21,510)	<u> </u>	(20,574)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	28,423	<u> </u>	12,010	40,433
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	27,103	11,537	12,057	50,697
Recognized in profit or loss		(955)	-	2,967	2,012
Recognized in other comprehensive income		1,243	9,973	<u> </u>	11,216
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	27,391	21,510	15,024	63,925

	in inc	Foreign vestment ome under ity method	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	578,475	-	11,575	590,050
Recognized in profit or loss		71,437	-	4,328	75,765
Recognized in other comprehensive income			12,531		12,531
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	649,912	12,531	15,903	678,346
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	435,757	-	14,051	449,808
Recognized in profit or loss		142,718		(2,476)	140,242
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	578,475		11,575	590,050

- (iii) The ROC tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company through 2022.
- (q) Capital and other equities
 - (i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total values of authorized ordinary shares were both amounted to \$2,200,000 (both including \$100,000 for the issuance of employee stock options). The number of authorized ordinary shares were both 220,000 thousand shares, respectively, with par value of New Taiwan Dollars \$10 per share. As of that date, 191,040 and 188,700 thousand of ordinary shares were issued, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

(ii) Reconciliations of shares outstanding for 2024 and 2023 are as follows (in thousands of shares):

	Ordinary Shares		
	2024	2023	
Balance on January 1	188,700	181,700	
Capital increase by cash	-	7,000	
Conversion of convertible bonds	2,340		
Balance on December 31	<u>191,040</u>	188,700	

The Company issued \$7,000 thousand shares, at a par value of NT\$10 per share and an issued price of \$150 per share, the related shares issuance costs amounted to \$2,790, which was recognized as a reduction of capital surplus - premium on issuance of shares, and the total cash received amounted to \$1,047,210, with the base date set on July 27, 2023, based on the resolution decided in the Board meeting held on April 19, 2023, with the approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission. The relevant statutory registration process was completed on August 10, 2023, and all payments for the issued shares have been received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Group issued \$2,340 new thousand shares to convertible bond holders who exercised their conversion rights at face value, with a total amount of \$23,397 for the year ended December 31, 2024. As of December 31,2024, the legal registration procedures of \$485 thousand shares have not been completed, they are recognized as certificate of entitlement to new shares from convertible bond.

(iii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

		cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Capital premium	\$	2,879,173	2,626,402	
Convertible bonds-conversion options		32,411	59,026	
Changes in the equity ownership of the subsidiaries		1,965	706	
Stock option—fair value differences of associates and joint ventures accounted under equity method		2,270	2,285	
Others		422	422	
	\$	2,916,241	2,688,841	

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

On February 29, 2024 and March 13, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute the cash dividends of \$188,700 (New Taiwan dollars \$1 per share) and \$726,798 (New Taiwan dollars \$4 per share), respectively, from capital surplus.

(iv) Retained earnings

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, 10% of annual net earnings (net of incomes taxes), after deducting accumulated deficits, must be set aside as legal reserve. In addition, a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The remaining profit, together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings, can be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of directors and submitted during the stockholders' meeting for approval. The distribution of earnings or legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash, shall be decided during the board meeting, approved by more than half of the directors, with two thirds of directors in attendance; thereafter, to be reported in the shareholders' meeting of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

According to the Company's dividend policy, the type of dividends should be determined after considering the remaining portion of retained earnings, the business environment, etc. The dividends could be paid whether by cash or stock. No less than 10% of total stockholders' dividends may be distributed in the form of cash dividends. Any remaining profit didn't distributed in the form of cash dividends could be distributed in the form of stock dividends according to the Company's articles proposed by the Board of directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by the shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash. Only the portion of the legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

A portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, while distributing the surplus, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

The amount of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2023 and 2022 had been approved in the Board meetings held on February 29, 2024 and March 13, 2023, respectively. The amount of other appropriation items of earnings for 2024 and 2023 had been approved in the regular shareholders' meetings held on May 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2023			2022		
	Amoun shar NT (Do	·e	Total amount	Amount per share NT (Dollars)	Total amount	
Dividends distributed to common shareholder:						
Cash dividends	\$	9.0	1,698,296	6.0	1,090,198	

On February 27, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2023 earnings. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2024		
	Amount per share NT (Dollars)		Total amount
Dividends distributed to common shareholder:			
Cash dividends	\$	12.0	2,293,351

The information earning distribution can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System after the shareholders' meeting.

4) Other equity

	di tr fore	Exchange fferences on anslation of eign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	(90,453)	866,377	775,924
Exchange differences on foreign operations:				
Subsidiaries		137,335	-	137,335
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Company		-	338,188	338,188
Subsidiaries		-	(18,239)	(18,239)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income			(49,105)	(49,105)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	46,882	1,137,221	1,184,103
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(47,734)	804,881	757,147
Exchange differences on foreign operations:				
Subsidiary		(42,719)	-	(42,719)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Company		-	39,135	39,135
Subsidiary		-	(1,814)	(1,814)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value			24 175	24 175
through other comprehensive income		(00.452)	24,175	24,175
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	(90,453)	866,377	775,924

(r) Share-based payment

Equity-settled Capital increase reserved for employee subscription Grant date June 9, 2023 Number of shares granted Vesting conditions Immediately vested

The Company's share-based payment reserved for employee stock option due to capital increase which were based on the employees' actual subscription, multiplied by the amounts where the fair value exceeded the subscription value on the grant date. amounted to \$36,815, recognized as operating expenses.

(s) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		2024	2023
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$_	3,655,935	2,835,024
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)	_	189,549	184,616
Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$	19.29	15.36
Diluted earnings per share:	_	_	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	3,655,935	2,835,024
The after-tax impact of interest on convertible bonds and other income or losses	_	13,633	8,702
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares)	r \$ _	3,669,568	2,843,726
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)		189,549	184,616
Effect of diluted potential ordinary share (thousands)			
Effect of conversion of convertible bonds		4,236	2,534
Effect of employee share bonuses	_	1,600	2,009
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjustment			
of potential diluted ordinary shares)	=	195,385	189,159
Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	\$ _	18.78	15.03

(t) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

		2024	2023
Primary geographical markets:			
Taiwan	\$	21,573,374	19,460,428
China		9,192,518	6,693,479
Others		489,409	235,323
	\$	31,255,301	26,389,230
Major products / services:			_
Semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	\$	31,172,077	26,313,626
Others		83,224	75,604
	\$ <u></u>	31,255,301	26,389,230

(ii) Contract balance

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$	4,232,237	3,163,594	3,144,384
Less: allowance for impairment		5,495	4,399	5,391
Total	\$	4,226,742	3,159,195	3,138,993
Contract liabilities—unearned revenue	\$	240,555	165,230	177,221

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

The amounts of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 that were included in contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$130,631 and \$146,884, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. There were no significant changes for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(u) Remuneration to employees, directors

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, earning shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 4% net profit before tax will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 3% will be allocated as directors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the above mentioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include those of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company estimated its employees' remuneration amounting to \$376,891 and \$306,198, respectively, and the directors' remuneration amounting to \$94,223 and \$76,549, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2024 and 2023. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholder' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year. Shares distributed to employees as employees' remuneration are calculated based on the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the day before the approval by the Board of Directors. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(v) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Other income

The details of other income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Rental income	\$ 13,035	13,945
Dividend income	74,299	100,357
Government grants	7,624	9,544
Others	 23,571	23,988
	\$ 118,529	147,834

(ii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

		2024	2023
Foreign currency exchange gains, net	\$	12,150	16,856
Gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value throug profit or loss, net	_z h	99,377	120,650
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		(2,647)	(375)
Others		(3,533)	121
	\$	105,347	137,252

(w) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk – exposure to credit risk

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

2) Concentration to credit risk

The customers of the Company are diverse instead of concentrating on specific customers; therefore, the Company has not suffered any significant credit loss. The Company periodically evaluates the financial positions of these customers to reduce the credit risk of accounts receivables.

3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of note and account receivables, please refer to note 6(d).

These financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	 2024	2023
Balance at January 1	\$ 14,300	14,300
Impairment loss	 	
Balance at December 31	\$ 14,300	14,300

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1~2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2024						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	es					
Short-term bank loans	\$	460,000	(460,521)	(460,521)	-	-
Long-term bank loans		1,580,000	(1,895,425)	(32,776)	(32,776)	(1,829,873)
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		4,260,773	(4,260,773)	(4,260,773)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		998,872	(998,872)	(998,872)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)		88,335	(92,169)	(38,741)	(20,273)	(33,155)
Bonds payable	_	532,746	(549,100)		(549,100)	
	\$	7,920,726	(8,256,860)	(5,791,683)	(602,149)	(1,863,028)

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2023						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	es					
Short-term bank loans	\$	1,255,000	(1,258,035)	(1,258,035)	-	-
Long-term bank loans		600,000	(618,252)	(10,140)	(608,112)	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		3,351,734	(3,351,734)	(3,351,734)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		773,509	(773,509)	(773,509)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)		112,662	(117,523)	(55,362)	(26,550)	(35,611)
Bonds payable	_	956,809	(1,000,000)			(1,000,000)
	\$	7,049,714	<u>(7,119,053</u>)	(5,448,780)	(634,662)	(1,035,611)

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

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities exposed to foreign currency risk were as follows:

		December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			
		oreign irrency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD	\$	93,051	32.785	3,050,677	79,449	30.7050	2,439,482	
JPY	6	,709,981	0.2099	1,408,425	4,552,243	0.2172	988,747	
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD		82,266	32.785	2,697,091	70,970	30.7050	2,179,134	
JPY	6	,001,364	0.2099	1,259,686	4,033,583	0.2172	876,094	

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, account and other receivables, loans and borrowings, and account and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A appreciation (depreciation) of 5% of the each major foreign currency against Company's functional currency as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have influenced the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
USD (against the NTD)				
Appreciation 5%	\$	17,679	13,018	
Depreciation 5%		(17,679)	(13,018)	
JPY (against the NTD)				
Appreciation 5%		7,437	5,633	
Depreciation 5%		(7,437)	(5,633)	

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Company has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. Foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) were as follows:

	 2024	2023
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		
(including realized and unrealized portions)	\$ 12,150	16,856

(iv) Interest rate analysis

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

		Carrying amount			
	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Variable rate instruments:		_			
Financial assets	\$	381,155	541,734		
Financial liabilities		2,030,000	1,285,000		

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the assets and liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the reporting date were outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increase or decrease by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Company's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

Notes to the Financial Statements

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have decreased or increased by the amounts listed below for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings, time deposits with variable interest rates and borrowings.

	Dece	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest rate increased by 0.25%	\$	(4,122)	(1,858)
Interest rate decreased by 0.25%		4,122	1,858

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Evaluation process and fair value hierarchy

The disclosures of financial assets and liabilities are measured using the fair value method based on the Company's accounting policy. The Company's management is responsible in performing independent test on fair value by using independent source of information to obtain the fair value which is close to the market status. The management also confirms the independence, reliability and matching of the information source. In addition, it regularly tests the valuation model, updates the input and other information, as well as makes necessary adjustment to ensure the output of valuation is reasonable.

The Company uses observable market data to evaluate its assets and liabilities when it is possible. The different inputs of levels of fair value hierarchy in determination the fair value are as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical 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).

2) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company'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 Fair value **Book value** Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total Financial assets fair value through profit or loss Convertible bonds-embedded derivatives \$ 410 410 410 Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss domestic listed stocks 133,260 133,260 133,260 Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or lossforeign listed stocks 72,406 72,406 72,406 Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or lossunlisted stocks and limited partnership 257,979 55,080 202,899 257,979 Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or lossforeign unlisted funds 26,580 26,580 26,580 Subtotal 490,635 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 159,885 1,325,865 1,485,750 1,485,750 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 656,951 Cash and cash equivalents Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) 4,226,742 Other current financial assets 12,530 Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged assets-time deposits) 202,283 5,098,506 Subtotal

7,074,891

Total

	December 31, 2024					
		Fair value				
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Short-term bank loans	\$ 460,000	-	-	-	-	
Long-term bank loans	1,580,000	-	-	=	-	
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	4,260,773	-	-	-	-	
Accrued expenses and other payables	998,872	-	_	-	_	
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	88,335	-	_	-	<u>-</u>	
Bonds payable	532,746	-	=	_	=	
Total	\$ 7,920,726					
		_				
		Dece	ember 31, 20	23 value		
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Dook value	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Level 3</u>	I otai	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate funds	\$ 2,491	2,491	_	-	2,491	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- domestic listed stocks	211,631	211,631	_	-	211,631	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign listed stocks	63,214	63,214	_	-	63,214	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted stocks and limited partnership	264,235	76,324	_	187,911	264,235	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign unlisted funds	38,418	-	_	38,418	38,418	
Subtotal	579,989			,	•	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive						
income	1,319,167	194,250	-	1,124,917	1,319,167	

	December 31, 2023					
	Fair value					
	В	ook value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents		3,354,582	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)		3,159,195	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets		24,453	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged asset-time deposits)		200,434	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	_	6,738,664				
Total	\$_	8,637,820				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	_					
Short-term bank loans	\$	1,255,000	-	-	-	-
Long-term bank loans		600,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		3,351,734	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		773,509	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)		112,662	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	_	956,809	-	-	-	-
Total	\$_	7,049,714				

3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Company valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instrument not measured at fair value are as follows:

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

- 4) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value Non-derivative financial instruments
 - a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and the government bond with high trading volume can be used as a basis to determine the fair value of the listed companies' equity instrument and the debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

b) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement on the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants such as the binomial tree pricing model.

5) Transfer between levels

The Company's equity holdings in Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd. with the fair values of \$49,373, which were previously categorized as Level 3, had been classified as fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2022 because the shares had no quoted market price and the company used significant unobservable inputs to measure the fair value. However, since the company's equity shares have been listed on an active market in January, 2023, its fair value measurement had been reclassified from Level 3 to Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2023.

6) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value

			al assets at fair v	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
		Derivative financial assets- convertible bonds	Equity investment without quoted price	Debt investment without quoted price	Equity investment without quoted price	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	-	-	226,329	1,124,917	1,351,246
Total gains and losses recognized:						
In profit (loss)		410	-	5,082	-	5,492
In other comprehensive income		-	-	-	200,948	200,948
Purchased		-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment	_	-		(16,932)	<u> </u>	(16,932)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_	410		229,479	1,325,865	1,555,754
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	_	49,373	156,776	1,136,582	1,342,731
Issued		100	-	-	-	100
Total gains and losses recognized:						
In profit (loss)		(100)	-	16,587	-	16,487
In other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(11,665)	(11,665)
Purchased		-	-	73,888	-	73,888
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment		-	-	(20,922)	-	(20,922)
Reclassify from level 3	_		(49,373)			(49,373)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	_		226,329	1,124,917	1,351,246

Notes to the Financial Statements

7) The quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that use level 3 input to measure fair values include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity instruments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—convertible bonds redemption rights and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity securities investment.

Most of fair value measurements of the Company which are categorized as equity investment into level 3 have single significant unobservable inputs, and equity investments without quoted price have several significant unobservable inputs. Significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without quoted price are independent of each other.

The quantified information for significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationships between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — equity investment without quoted price	Comparable market approach	Price Book ratio multiples. (10.64~93.68 and 14.53~81.32, respectively, on December 31, 2024 and 2023)	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
		Lack of Marketability discount rate (20% both on December 31, 2024 and 2023)	The higher the lack of marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.
	Net asset value method	Net asset value method	Inapplicable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—debt investment without quoted price	Net asset value method	Net asset value method	Inapplicable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — convertible bonds redemption right	Binomial convertible bonds pricing models	Volatility (27.24% and 16.41% respectively, on December 31, 2024 and 2023)	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value will be.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

				of fair value net income or loss	Impacts of fair value change on other comprehensive income	
	Input	Move up or down	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
December 31, 2024						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			\$			
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$ <u> </u>		66,245	(66,245)
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$ <u> </u>		82,867	(82,867)
December 31, 2023						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$ <u> </u>		56,308	(56,308)
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$ <u> </u>	-	70,307	(70,307)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(x) Financial risk management

(i) Briefings

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Company's finance department provides business services for the overall internal department. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations.

The Company minimizes the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The Board of Directors regulated the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Company's policy about risks arising from financial instruments such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Company continue with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Company's policies and the risk management policies and procedures. The Company has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

(iii) Credit risk

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

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

Accounts and other receivables mainly relate to a wide range of customers from different industries and geographic regions. The Company continued to assess the financial condition and credit risk of its customers, by grouping account and other receivables based on their characteristics.

2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. The Company only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations, government agencies and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Company does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Company's policies, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries, companies that the Company has business with, and the investees, based on the percentage of ownership by each shareholder. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no guarantees were provided to non-subsidiary. The guarantees provided to subsidiaries please refer to note 13(a).

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Company. The Company's unused credit line were amounted to \$6,465,158 and \$5,927,182 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company'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.

The Company buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks.

1) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Company, primarily JPY and USD.

2) Interest rate risk

The Company borrows funds on fixed and variable interest rates, which has a risk exposure to changes in fair value and cash flow.

3) Other price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from mutual funds, listed companies' equity investments and emerging stock investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(y) Capital management

The policy of Board of Directors is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus, and retained earnings. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors the capital structure by way of periodical review on the liability ratio. The management decided to optimize its capital by using appropriate debt-to-equity ratio. The capital of the Company represents the total equity stated in the balance sheets that is equal to the total assets, minus, total liabilities.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the liability ratios were as follows:

	Do	December 31, 2024	
Total liabilities	\$	9,350,061	8,497,074
Total assets		27,121,283	23,606,139
Liability ratio		35 %	36 %

As of December 31, 2024, there were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

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

The Company's investing and financial activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, included the acquisition of right-of-use assets through lease. Please refer to note 6(i) for details.

Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

				N	lon-cash changes		
	J:	anuary 1, 2024	_Cash flow_	Additions of leases	Cancellation of lease	Other	December 31, 2024
Short term borrowings	\$	1,255,000	(795,000)	-	-	-	460,000
Long term borrowings		600,000	980,000	-	-	-	1,580,000
Bonds payable		956,809	-	-	-	(424,063)	532,746
Lease liabilities	_	112,662	(66,733)	43,668	(1,262)		88,335
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u></u>	2,924,471	118,267	43,668	(1,262)	(424,063)	2,661,081

				N	on-cash changes		
	J	anuary 1, 2023	Cash flow	Additions of leases	Cancellation of lease	Other	December 31, 2023
Short term borrowings	\$	630,000	625,000	-	-	-	1,255,000
Long term borrowings		600,000	-	-	-	-	600,000
Bonds payable		-	1,007,039	-	-	(50,230)	956,809
Lease liabilities		160,565	(66,842)	21,667	(2,728)		112,662
Total liabilities from financing							
activities	\$	1,390,565	1,565,197	21,667	(2,728)	(50,230)	2,924,471

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taiwan E&M System Inc. (Taiwan E&M)	Subsidiary
Topco International Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco International Investment)	al Subsidiary
Topco Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco Investment)	Subsidiary
ECO Technology Services Co., Ltd. (Chien Yueh)	Subsidiary
Hong Kong Topco Trading Limited (Topco Trading)	Subsidiary
Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd. (Kuan Yueh Technology)	Subsidiary
Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd. (Jia Yi Energy)	Subsidiary
Kanbo Biomedical Co., Ltd. (Kanbo Biomedical)	Subsidiary
Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Chen)	Subsidiary
Jing Yang Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yang)	Subsidiary
Anyong Biotechnology, Inc. (Anyong Biotechnology)	Subsidiary
Anyong FreshMart. Inc (Anyong Fresh Mart)	Subsidiary
Topchem Materials Co., Ltd. (Topchem Materials)	Subsidiary
Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd. (Xiang Yueh)	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Jing Yueh Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yueh Energy)	Subsidiary
Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd. (Topco Suzhou)	Subsidiary
Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (Topco Shanghai)	Subsidiary
Topco Chemical (Z.F.T.Z) Co., Ltd. (Topco Chemical)	Subsidiary
Topco Engineering (Suzhou) Ltd. (Topco Engineering)	Subsidiary

Notes to the Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Topscience (s) Pte. Ltd. (Topscience (s))	Subsidiary
Yilan Anyong Lohas Co., Ltd. (Anyong Lohas)	Subsidiary
Xports Sports Co., Ltd. (Xports Sports)	Subsidiary
Unitech New Energy Engineering Co., Ltd (Unitech New Energy Engineering)	Subsidiary
Top Vacuum Co., Ltd. (Top Vacuum)	Subsidiary
Yun Yueh Technology Co., Ltd. (Yun Yueh Technology)	Subsidiary
Topchip electronic Co. Ltd. (Topchip)	Subsidiary
Thermaltake green power Co. Ltd. (Thermaltake green power)	Subsidiary
Shunkawa Corporation (Shunkawa)	Subsidiary
Tai Ying Resource Industrial Corp. (Tai Ying Resource)	Subsidiary
Topco Scientific USA Corp. (Topco Scientific USA)	Subsidiary
Ding Yue Solar Co., Ltd (Ding Yue Solar)	Subsidiary
Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd (Topscience Vietnam)	Subsidiary
Yong Yue Advanced Engineering Sdn Bhd. (Yong Yue Advanced Engineering)	Subsidiary (Note 2)
Ping Yue Technologies SDN. BHD. (Ping Yue Technologies)	Subsidiary
Fong Rong Smart Machinery Co., Ltd. (Fong Rong Smart Machinery)	An associate of subsidiary
Eastwind Tsusho Inc. (Eastwind Tsusho)	An associate of subsidiary
Topco Quartz Products Co., Ltd. (Topco Quartz)	An associate of subsidiary
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co, Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan)	The Company is the corporate director of the related party
Shin-Etsu Opto Electronics Co. Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Opto Electronics)	The Company is the corporate director of the related party
Topco Athletic Training Performance Development Association	Other related party
Maniflod Technology Co., Ltd. (Maniflod)	The Subsidiary is the corporate director of the related party

Note 1: In June 2024, Xiang Yueh acquired a court approval letter for liquidation where all the relevant procedures and distribution of the remaining assets had been completed on October 21, 2024.

Note 2: The company was established in August 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales

1) Sales

The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	 2024		
Subsidiaries	\$ 460,397	273,446	
Associates	4,900	16	
Other related parties	 12,554	20,802	
	\$ 477,851	294,264	

Sales terms for related parties were similar to those of the third-party customers. The collection period was 30 to 90 days for both related parties and third party customers.

2) Service revenue — commission and others

The amounts of significant service transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

		2023	
Subsidiaries	\$	597	685
Associates:			
Topco Quartz		277,962	276,962
Other related parties:			
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan		378,642	343,387
Other related parties		320	237
	\$	657,521	621,271

The terms of transaction with related parties were based on the contracts signed between both parties, and there was no significant difference with the third-party customers.

(ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchase transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	 2024	2023	
Subsidiaries	\$ 41,582	53,319	
Associates	725,932	643,516	
Other related parties	 21,915	1,427	
	\$ 789,429	698,262	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Purchase terms for related parties were similar to those form third-party suppliers. The payment period was 30 to 90 days for both related parties and non-related parties.

(iii) Operating lease

The amounts of lease income recorded by the Company from leasing to related parties were as follows:

	 2024	2023	
Anyong Fresh Mart	\$ 1,016	3,149	
Unitech New Energy Engineering	5,160	3,870	
Chien Yueh	6,497	6,368	
Other subsidiaries	 278	344	
	\$ 12,951	13,731	

(iv) Other non-operating income

The Company entrusted Anyong Lohas to operate its tourism factory and Anyong Biotechnology to run its aqua-cultural product processing factory, respectively. Both of them share their operating results through revenue sharing agreements, based on which the Company was paid monthly.

	 2024	2023
Subsidiaries	\$ 5,258	5,909

(v) Donation Expenses

The Group donated the amount of \$35,000 to the other related parties of the Company, Topco Athletic Training Performance Development Association, and recognized is as operating expenses in statements of comprehensive income.

(vi) Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	ount Relationship		ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries	\$	46,483	49,806	
Accounts receivable	Associates		54,152	39,961	
Accounts receivable	Other related parties		72,070	63,548	
Other receivables	Subsidiaries		1,781	9,101	
Other receivables	Associates		32	32	
		\$	174,518	162,448	

(vii) Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries	\$	5,797	8,295
Accounts payable	Associates		143,648	218,978
Accounts payable	Other related parties		11,970	1,036
		\$	161,415	228,309

(viii) Guarantees

The credit lines of the guarantees the Company provided to related parties were as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Subsidiaries				
Topco Shanghai	\$	184,607	191,027	
Chien Yueh		2,045,000	2,295,000	
Kuan Yueh Technology		1,136,984	1,155,906	
TOPSCIENCE(S) PTE LTD.		830,120	962,715	
Other Subsidiaries		2,372,787	1,874,416	
	\$	6,569,498	6,479,064	

(ix) Equity transaction

On October 25, 2023, in order to coordinate the adjustment of the group organization, the Company purchased all of Topco Japan shares from Topco International Investment, a subsidiary of the Company. As of December 31, 2023, the transfer price has been fully paid, and the transfer of equity process has been completed.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	 2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 330,375	327,311
Post-employment benefits	3,346	3,386
Share-based payments	 <u> </u>	6,290
	\$ 333,721	336,987

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other non-current financial assets – time deposits	Deposit for lease	\$	1,880	2,398
Other current financial assets	Fees received in advance for sport training courses		5,163	11,130
Property, plant and equipment	Guarantees for long term borrowings		5,334,597	
		\$	5,341,640	13,528

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Company's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Commitments for construction contracts	<u>\$</u>	169,263	9,687	
Bank guarantees to construction contracts	\$	39,256	31,772	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$	-	3,974,484	

(b) The Company's unused and outstanding letters of credit for purchasing were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unused and outstanding letters of credit	\$1,073,594	958,522

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

Notes to the Financial Statements

(12) Other:

(a) The followings are the summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

By function	2024			2023		
By item	Operating cost	Operating expenses	Total	Operating cost	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses						
Salaries	53,774	1,284,786	1,338,560	61,860	1,053,507	1,115,367
Labor and health insurance	2,429	61,735	64,164	495	62,981	63,476
Pension	899	32,451	33,350	190	32,190	32,380
Remuneration of directors	-	94,223	94,223	-	77,296	77,296
Other employee benefits	901	60,304	61,205	544	49,459	50,003
Depreciation	15,770	150,400	166,170	12,913	163,999	176,912
Amortization	299	15,076	15,375	60	22,411	22,471

The number of employees and employee benefit expenses of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	 2024	2023
Number of employees	 532	540
Non-employee directors	 5	5
Average benefit expense per employee	\$ 2,841	2,357
Average salary expense per employee	\$ 2,540	2,085
Average salary expense adjustment per employee	21.82 %	

The Company's information of remuneration policy (including Board of Directors, managers and employees) was as follows:

(i) Employees:

Remuneration should be based on the Company's overall operating performance with consideration of the contribution of each Directors and executive officers to the Company and the risk the Company will face. The remuneration system is reviewed in a timely manner depending on the actual operating conditions and relevant laws and regulations to reach a balance between the Company's sustainable operation and risk control.

(ii) Managers:

The total compensation paid to the managers is decided based on their job responsibility, contribution and with reference to industry. The compensations are reviewed regularly in Remuneration Committee then submitted to the Board of directors for approval.

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Directors:

The remunerations for the Directors are determined in accordance with the procedures set force in the Company's Article of Incorporation and the Company's overall operating performance. The compensations are reviewed regularly in Remuneration Committee then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

(13) Other disclosures:

- (a) Information on significant transactions: Please refer to table.
 - (i) Loans to other parties: None
 - (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to table 1
 - (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 2
 - (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
 - (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to table 3
 - (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
 - (vii) 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 4
 - (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
 - (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None
- (b) Information on investees: Please refer to table 5
- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: Please refer to table 6
- (d) Major shareholders holding more than 5% of ownership for the year ended December 31, 2024: None

(14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial reports for the year ended December 31, 2024.

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies)

		Counter-party of g		Limitation on	Highort	Balance of guarantees			Ratio of accumulated amounts of	(1		/ Taiwan Dollars and	
No.	Name of guarantor	Name	Relationship with the Company	amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	palance for and arantees and eldorsements as of during the period date period (Amount) Property guarantees and endorsements as of during the period (Amount) guarantees and endorsements are amount for the latest financial statements endorsements substitute of the latest financial statements endorsements are deformed.		Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China			
0	The Company	Topco Chemical	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	134,610	-	-	-	0.00%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"	"	Topco Shanghai	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	291,764	184,607	184,607	-	1.04%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"		Unitech New Energy Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	550,057	475,057	202,730	-	2.67%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Shanghai Chong	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	44,870	-	-	=	0.00%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"	"	Yao Chien Yueh	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	2,095,000	2,045,000	248,371	-	11.51%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	JiaYi Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	360,000	180,000	-	_	1.01%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Jing Chen Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	113,620	79,810	28,685	-	0.45%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Jing Yang Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	178,600	128,830	128,730	-	0.72%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	//	Jing Yueh Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	250,894	159,834	159,834	-	0.90%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Kuan Yueh Technology	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	1,155,906	1,136,984	565,346	-	6.40%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topscience(s)	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	1,028,770	830,120	342,111	-	4.67%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topchem Materials	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	200,000	200,000	49,994	-	1.13%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topco Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	134,610	-	-	-	0.00%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"	"	Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd.	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	114,923	114,747	24,546	-	0.65%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topchip	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	495,961	445,621	420,621	-	2.51%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Shunkawa	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	66,690	-	-	-	0.00%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topco Scientific USA	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	131,140	131,140	-	-	0.74%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Thermaltake green power	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	59,800	59,800	-	-	0.34%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Yong Yue Advanced Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	296,820	282,620	-	-	1.59%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Ping Yue Technologies	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	37,103	35,328	-	-	0.20%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Xports Sports	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	80,000	80,000	-	-	0.45%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
1		Suzhou Sujing Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	(Note 4)	32,863	26,693	26,693	-	0.15%	(Note 6)	N	N	Y
2	Chien Yueh	Grace&Partners, Architects and Planners	(Note 3)	(Note 7)	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	1.69%	(Note 7)	N	N	N
"	"	New Asia Construction & Development Corp.	(Note 3)	(Note 7)	7,544,000	7,544,000	7,544,000	1	42.45%	(Note 7)	N	N	N
3	Topchem Materials	The Company	(Note 9)	(Note 8)	26,349	26,349	26,349	1	0.15%	(Note 8)	N	Y	N

The Company is coded as "0", and its subsidiaries are coded consecutively in a numerical order starting from "1" Investee companies which have 50% of ordinary shares, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company.

For the needs of the contracted work, the company is mutually insured by the contract between peers or co-founders.

According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed \$17,771,222, which is the net Note 4:

value of the Company's latest financial reports.

According to the Company's latest financial reports.

According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for others shall not exceed \$28,433,955, which is 160% of the net value of the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for Topco Suzhou shall not exceed \$24,745,250, which is 25 times of the

Note 6:

Note 7:

According to the Company's latest financial reports.

According to the Company's latest financial reports.

According to the Chien Yuch' "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed \$12,876,510 and \$21,460,850, which is 30-50 times of the net value of the Chien Yuch' Slatest financial reports.

According to the Topchem Materials's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed \$108,691, which is one time of the net value of the Topchem Materials' latest financial reports. Note 8:

Note 9:

The company thay directly holds more than 50% of the company's voting shares.

Due to the early renewal of the endorsement guarantee contract, the Company's endorsement guarantee to Chien Yueh, Jing Chen Energy, Kuan Yueh Technology, Topchem Materials, Topco Scientific USA and Thermaltake green power was double-calculated in the amount NTD 700,000, NTD 25,000, NTD 300,000, NTD 100,000, USD2,000 and NTD 29,900, respectively.

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Ending balance Shares/Units Carrying Percentage of (thousands) value ownship (%)				
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title		Carrying	Percentage of	Fair value	Note
Name of noider	Stock:	Keiationship with company		(tilousalius)	value	ownship (70)	ran value	11010
The Company	Eversol Corporation	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	230	-	8.21	-	
"	Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic	The Company is its company director	"	2,000	179,520	10	179,520	
"	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	"	"	12,000	1,124,160	8	1,124,160	
"	Everglory Resource Technology Co., Ltd.	None	"	2,000	21,280	8.18	21,280	
"	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	"	//	71	905	0.16	905	
//	SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CORP.	"	//	2,550	159,885	0.43	159,885	
"	Win Win Precision Technology Co. Ltd	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,595	36,286	2.38	36,286	
"	Barits Biofund, Inc.	"	"	7,399	79,982	3.60	79,982	
"	Shih Her Technologies Inc.	"	"	540	68,580	0.95	68,580	
"	Guangxin Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	"	"	6,667	74,067	6.67	74,067	
"	Belite Bio, Inc.	"	"	35	72,406	0.11	72,406	
"	Fu You Private Equity Fund Limited Partner	"	"	5,000	48,850	5.00	48,850	
"	Lin Bioscience, Inc.	"	"	400	55,080	0.49	55,080	
"	Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. Other:	"	"	690	28,394	0.04	28,394	
The Company	LEAP FUND L.P. Fund:	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	26,580	12.22	26,580	
Opco International Investment	Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	910	15,433	-	15,433	
	Stock:		Non-current financial assets at fair					
"	Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	None	value through other comprehensive income	855	19,462	1.29	19,462	
"	Ultramed Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	125	2,901	5.26	2,901	
"	Sunergy Development Corporation	"	"	285	-	19	-	
"	Mycropore Corporation Ltd.	"	"	400	3,272	2.29	3,272	
"	Syu Yang Technology Corporation	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30	-	10	-	
"	Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	711	16,167	1.07	16,167	
"	3S Silicon Tech., Inc.	"	"	176	5,041	0.47	5,041	
"	ASYS Corporation	"	"	1,303	36,542	5.28	36,542	
"	Ye Siang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	"	100	5,000	0.17	5,000	
"	Longmen No. 1 Venture Capital Limited Partnership	"	"	10,500	10,416	4.72	10,416	
opco Investment	Fund: Taishin 1699 Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair	302	4,270		4,270	
opco nivesunent	Stock:	None	value through profit or loss	302	4,270	-	4,270	
"	H2U Corporation	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	273	5,578	0.98	5,578	
"	TFBS BIOSCIENCE, INC.	"	income //	262	7,453	0.75	7,453	
"	Hun Chun Venture Capital Corporation	"	Non-current financial assets at fair	1,699	14,221	5.75	14,221	
//	TFBS BIOSCIENCE, INC. Fund:	"	value through profit or loss	1,394	39,635	3.99	39,635	
Taiwan E&M	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,176	54,629	-	54,629	
"	Shin Kong Chi-Shin Money-Market Fund	"	//	624	10,066	-	10,066	
"	Taishin 1699 Money Market	"	"	3,540	50,079	-	50,079	
"	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund Stock:	"	Non-current financial assets at fair	1,253	20,009	-	20,009	
Top Vacuum	ProMOS Technologies Inc Fund:	None	value through other comprehensive income	14	184	-	184	
Ding Yue Solar	FSITC Money Market Fund:	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	1,385	-	1,385	
Anyong Biotechnology	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,495	22,151	-	22,151	
Anyong FreshMart	Fund: Jih Sun Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	867	13,415	-	13,415	
	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	"	"	3,318	40,017	-	40,017	

					Ending b	oalance		
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownship (%)	Fair value	Note
Topchem Materials	Stock: Maniflod Technology Co.,LTD. Fund:	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	400	12,619	-	12,619	
Anyong Lohas	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	394	6,101	-	6,101	
	Shin Kong Chi-Shin Money-Market Fund Fund:	"	"	1,123	18,102	-	18,102	
Topchip	SinoPac TWD Money Market Fund	None None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,391	20,181	=	20,181	
"	CTBC Hua Win Money Market Fund Fund:	"	"	1,758	20,177	-	20,177	
Xports Sports	SinoPac TWD Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,724	25,004	_	25,004	
Unitech New Energy Engineering	Stock: United Microelectronics Corporation Co., Ltd.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	451	-	451	
	United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd	"	"	10	105	-	105	

 $(iii)\ Acquisition\ of\ individual\ real\ estate\ with\ amount\ exceeding\ the\ lower\ of\ NT\$300\ million\ or\ 20\%\ of\ the\ capital\ stock:$

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company	Property Name	Date	Amount	mount Payment C	Counter party	Nature of		on object is a rel was transferred		Reference basis for price	Purpose of acquisition and	Others
Name				situation	party	relationship	Relationship with Issuer	transfer date	Amount	determination	usage	
The Company	Land and Bulidings	2023/1/17	5,350,000	.,,	China Real Estate Management	non-related	None	None		from bon-de Real Estate Joint	For Operation purpose	None
					Co., Ltd. and 11 natural persons. China					Appraisers Firm.		
					Construction Manager Co., Ltd.							

 $(iv) \ Related-party \ transactions \ for \ purchases \ and \ sales \ with \ amounts \ exceeding \ the \ lower \ of \ NTS100 \ million \ or \ 20\% \ of \ the \ capital \ stock:$

							Transactions			unts receivable	
				Transac	tion details		different fro	om others	(pa	nyable)	
Company Name	Counter 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
The Company	Topco Shanghai	The Company's subsidiaries	Sale	(316,612)	(1.0%)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts receivable 38,724	1.0%	
The Company	Shunkawa	The Company's subsidiaries	Sale	(133,394)	(0.0%)	Net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts receivable 7,161	0.0%	
The Company	Shin Etsu Handotai Taiwan	The Company is its company director	Sale	(390,921)	(1.0%)	Net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts receivable 72,004	2.0%	
The Company	Topco Quartz	The Company's investment accounted for using equity method	Sale	(282,862)	(1.0%)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts receivable 54,152	1.0%	
"	n	"	Purchase	671,141	2.0%	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Payable (138,846)	(3.0%)	
Topco Shanghai	Shin Etsu Handotai Taiwan	The parent company of the company is its company director	Purchase	7,651,667	63.0%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Payable (2,360,568)	(76.0%)	
"	Wuxi Super Sunrise An Material	The Company's investment accounted for using equity method	Purchase	112,876	1.0%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Payable (18,450)	(1.0%)	
Topchip	Topco Shanghai	The Company's subsidiaries	Sale	112,876	0.0%	Net 15 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts receivable 18,312	(0.0%)	

(v) Information on investees:

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign curr Original Investment Amount Balance as of December 31, 2024 Share of profits/losses of Main Rusinesse December 31. Shares Percentage of December 31, 2023 Carrying Valu 2024 Manufacture and repair of quartz Isinchu 99,232 99,232 40.009 2,405,84 1,414,73 588,387 The Company Topco Quartz County equipment, quartz tube e.g 425,00 425,000 42,50 100.009 71,01 Taipei City 149,600 149,600 24.93% Topco Group vestment activities 714 206 714 206 22.43 100.00% 3 494 13 1 272 27 1 284 033 Note 3 ales of parts of semicon ptoelectronic industries nvestment activities 411,513 411,513 6,57 100.00% 655,61 58,61 58,616 Note 3 Topco International Investment Γaipei City 535,00 495,000 72,77 100.009 Topco Investment Taipei City nvestment activities 315.000 315,000 19,00 100.00% 89.19 (30,051 (30,051 Note 3 Water purification and construction of dust-proof room 475,000 475,000 53,82 100.00% 85,22 Γaipei City 394,42 81,347 Kaohsiung Aquaculture and strategic Anvong Biotechnology 590,629 540,629 20.00 100.00% 74.632 (44,514) (44,514 Note 3 nership with fish processing Winfull Bio-tech Co., Ltd. Tainan City Ianufacture of organic fertilizer 35,00 35,000 3,50 39.339 Wholesale and retail sales of Anyong Fresh Mart. Taipei City fishery products and supermarket 749,350 699,350 24.50 100.00% 121.79 (61,632) (61,623) Note 3 Manufacture of machinery and ia Yi Energy Γaipei City 236,792 25,92 83.82% 202,25 11,69 11,675 Note 3, Note 4 Waste disposal 91,170 0.00% Xiang Yueh Taipei City Restaurant and retail sales of food (27,737 (27,737 Yilan County 355,000 18.50 100.00% 33,99 Anyong Lohas 385,000 Note 3 roducts ports Training Xsport Sports Taipei City 180.508 145.508 1850 100.00% 132.95 (19.907 (19,907 Note 3 nvironment-related engineering Taipei City Initech New Energy Engineering 434,560 434.560 77 77.60% 326,22 91,74 43,288 Note 3 and monitoring w notesate of semiconductor OPCO SCIENTIFIC USA JSA 152,01 152,01 100.00 naterial ales of facilities of semiconducto 77,36 100.009 86,71 91,94 9,72 9,724 Note 3 Горсо Јарап and clean room Mechanical, electrical and water 20,987 2,86 100.00% 20,144 (64 ment engineering 9,814,13 2,175,924 49,178 (USD1,500) investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Grou Wholesale of semiconductor 49,178 Topco Group Topco Trading Hong Kong 1,50 100.00% 84,171 26,148 Note 3 (USD1,500) 655,700 655,700 sia Topco Holding 20,00 100.00% 3,375,11 (USD20,000 (USD20,000) 12.55 Topco Korea Korea Diamond cutting, wafers, trading 10 100.00% 11,34 (175 Note 3 (USD383 655,700 655,700 Asia Topco Mauritius vestment activities 20,00 100.00% 3,372,31 1,245,25 Note 3 (USD20,000 (USD20,000) 107,330 107,330 ales of parts of semiconductor and nvestment gains (losses) 100.00% Topscience (s) Topscience Vietnam Vietnam 73,37 1,807 Note 3 (SGD4,448) ptoelectronic industries (SGD4,448 ecognized by Topscience (s) Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products 6,419 9,652 1,39 ingapore (SGD400 (SGD 266) 15,057 Sales of semiconductor material Ping Yue Technology Malaysia 3.14 100.00% 14.34 (3.820 Note 3 (SGD624 nd equipment (SGD957 Topco International Investment nvestment gains (losses) ecognized by Topco nternational Investment Taipei City Wholesale sales of cosmetics 12.000 12.000 1,267 66.67% 20.79 6.694 Note 3 Development of renewable energy projects / Configure pipeline construction and device installation 23,743 100.00% 13.72 183,640 Manufacture of machinery and Jia Yi Energy Taipei City 28,208 28,208 5,00 16.18% 52,26 11,69 Note 3 Kanbo Biomedical Taipei City ales of health food products 6.28 6,287 1,00 100.00% 1,33 Note 3 Ruey Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd. nvestment activities 4.19 4.19 14 36.00% Antifouling surface protection Topchem Materials light-blocking material and the manufacture of other chemicals Taipei City 37.000 31,000 6,10 100.00% 108,69 28,506 Note 3 Clean up of waste and Taipei City 771 771 0.07% 60 99.09 Kaohsiung Tai Ying Resource Clean up of waste 178,261 83,144 14,39 65.429 156,51 (10,422 Note 3 City Manufacturing and trading of Taipei City 5,000 25.00% 50,000 10,000 5,00 100.00% 71,52 21,47 Topchip IC Design and Sales Company Note 3 Taipei City 11,000 1,000 1,10 100.00% 11,85 Thermaltake green power Taipei City Sales of renewable energy 922 Note 3 Machinery manufacturing and ong Rong Smart Machinery Hsinchu City 4.550 4,550 35 24.00% 8.11 21,244 epair industry Multi Rich Technology 20,500 0.00% Development of renewable energy Ding Yue Solar Taipei City 9,000 9,000 90 100.00% 3,73 Note 3 roject Fei Da Intelligent Co., Ltd. Taipei City Manpower dispatch 8,87 8,87 72 13.00% 1,31 (9,383 Note 2 recision instrument STARX INC. 8,000 8,000 8,62 26.00% 4,86 (2,596 Hsinchu City nanufacturing Aquaculture and wholesale and sales of fishery products Yun Yueh Technology 555 55.00% Great Talent Tech Co., Ltd. Taipei City Personnel training 5.000 5,000 50 31.00% (2,513 (12,566 Healthcare System Consulting Chongmu Health Co., Ltd. 4,800 33.33 (253 Taipei City ervice Platform

-			1						(In Thousands	of New Taiwan Dollars and fore	ign currencies)
				Original In	vestment Amount	Balance	as of December	31, 2024	Net income		
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	(losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
Jia Yi energy	Jing Chen Energy	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project	71,050	71,050	7,586	100.00%	75,700	4,636	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Jia Yi energy	Note 3
	Jing Yang Energy	Taipei City	"	86,497	86,497	8,795	100.00%	69,687	552	"	Note 3
	Jing Yueh Energy	Taipei City	"	92,160	92,160	9,624	100.00%	99,946	4,496	"	Note 3
Taiwan E&M	Top Vacuum	Hsinchu City	Vacuum pump equipment maintenance	45,035	45,035	6,000	60.00%	84,235	27,031	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Taiwan E&M	Note 3
Taiwan E&M	Equator Materials Corporation	Taichung City	Manufacture and sales of fine chemical materials	50,000	-	5,000	41.67%	45,983	(9,641)	n n	
	Toplight Advanced Co., Ltd.	Hsinchu City	Laser cleaning factory and OEM business	20,000	-	2,000	66.67%	18,961	(1,558)	п	Note 3
Chien Yueh	Tai Ying Resource	Kaohsiung City	Clean up of waste	6,261	6,261	305	1.38%	3,803	(10,422)	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Chien Yueh	Note 3
	Unitech New Energy Engineering	Taipei City	Environment-related engineering planning, assessment, supervision and monitoring	5,600	5,600	10	1.00%	4,204	91,744	п	Note 3
	Reset Resource Technologies	Kaohsiung City	Clean up of waste	50,000	-	5,000	25.00%	45,943	(16,230)	п	
T I	Chl.	I	Import and export of	62,970	20,990	30	100.00%	76,037	17,534	Investment gains (losses)	Note 3
Topco Japan	Shunkawa	Japan	semiconductor raw materials	(JPY300,000)	(JPY100,000)	30	100.00%	00% (JPY362,251) (JPY		recognized by Topco Japan	Note 3
Tai Ying Resource	Tai Ying Global Trading	Ying Global Trading Kaohsiung City International Trading		15,000	15,000	1,500	100.00%	12,696	(704)	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Tai Ying Resource	Note 3

Note 1: The amounts in foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates at the ending date of the reporting period.

Note 2: The Group holds a seat of director of Fei Da Intelligent and has significant influence. As a result, the Group accounted it for using the equity method.

Note 3: The aforementioned transactions had been written-off the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Note 4: In June 2024, Xings Yush eacquired a court approval letter for liquidation where all the relevant procedures and distribution of the remaining assets had been completed on October 21, 2024.

Note 5: Multi Rich Technology had completed for liquidation procedures in April 2024.

(vi) Information on investment in Mainland China:

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

(In Thousands of US Dollars and CNY) Accumulated outflor of investment from accumulated outflow of avestment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024 (Note 3) Accumulated remittance of Name of investee Main businesses and products Inflov 288.18 808.32 808,32 1.909.72 2,420,700 quipment (USD 8.790) Note 1 (USD 25.177 100% (USD 25.177 (USD 58.250 (USD 75.398) (Note 4 Shanghai Chong Yao 58,21 11,79 97,23 Note 5 100% Note 5 (CNY 13,000) (CNY 2,648 (CNY 2,648 (CNY 21,713 Water purification and construction of dust-proof room 178,090 989,81 169,582 346,669 178,09 (USD 5,282 (USD 10.574) Note 1 (USD 5,547 100% (USD 5,547 (USD 30.191 (Note 4) Topco Chemical Wholesale and sales of chemical 23,474 259.28 259.28 450,85 406.394 roducts (USD 716) Note 1 (USD 8,076) 100% (USD 8,076) (USD 13,752) (USD 12,658) Water purification and construction of dust-proof room Topco Engineering 89,561 3,452 Note 6 Note 6 100% (CNY 775 (CNY 775 (CNY 20,000) (CNY 23,029 Shanghai Perfect C Design Company 8.95 (85 (40 4,65 Microelectronics (CNY 2,000) (CNY (19)) (CNY (9) (CNY 1,039 Xinchongxin sed equipment refurbishment 13,779 (6,963 (2,437 5,38 Technology Note 12 35% (CNY 3,077 (CNY (1,563)) (CNY (547) (CNY 1,203 emiconductor wafer cassette 134,341 18,66 3,622 40,436 Note 10 20% ecycling and cleaning service (CNY 30,000) (CNY 4,191 (CNY 813 (CNY 9,030 Chongling Chemica 44,780 584 410 31.69 Note 11 roducts (CNY 10.000 (CNY 131 (CNY 92) (CNY 7,077

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment	t in Mainland China as of D	ecember 31, 2024	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
99,994	(USD 3,050)	(Note 7)	758,383 (USD 23,132)	(Note 8)

- Note 1: Investment in Mainland China companies through an investee established in a third region.
- Note 2: The investment gains (losses) of Shanghai Perfect Microelectronics, Xinchongxin Technology, Wuxi super sunrise material and Chongling Chemical were recognized based on the financial statements which have been audited by the CPA; and the investment gains (losses) of other companies were recognized based on the financial statements prepared by the subsidiaries and not audited by the CPA.
- Note 3: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rate of USD 1:32.7850 and CNY 1:4.478, respectively, as of December 31, 2024.
- Note 4: The paid-in capital of Topco Shanghai, Topco Suzhou and Topco Chemical includes the capital increase transferred from retained earnings amounting to USD1,990, USD7,874 and USD275, respectively.
- Note 5 : Shanghai Chong Yao is jointly invested by Topco Shanghai and is Topco Suzhou, both of which are the subsidiaries of the Company.
- Note 6: Topco Engineering is invested by Topco Suzhou, which is the subsidiary of the Company.
- Note 7: Including the written-off investment funds of USD3,050.
- Note 8 : The Company has acquired proof of compliance regarding the operational scope of the corporate headquarters issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Therefore, there is no restriction to the Company's investing amount in Mainland China.
- Note 9: Shanghai Perfect Microelectronics was established by subsidiaries, Topco Shanghai and Shanghai Tx semiconductor, which held 49% and 51% of the capital contribution, respectively
- Note 10: Wuxi super sunrise material was established by subsidiaries Topco Shanghai, Super natural technology, Wuxi Puli technology and Wuxi Xian Jeng which held 20%, 34%, 20% and 26% of the capital contribution, respectively. Note 11: Chongling Chemical was established by subsidiaries, Topco Chemical and Tianjin Linggas, Ltd. which held 70% and 30% of the capital contribution, respectively.

 Note 12: Xinchongxin Technology was established by subsidiaries Topco Shanghai, Qingfu Song and Jinping Zhang which held 35%, 55% and 10% of the capital contribution, respectively.
- (iii) Significant transactions:

For years ended December 31, 2024, the significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiaries in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	Amount
Cash on hand		\$	2,286
Checking accounts and demand deposits	NTD		41,994
	Foreign currencies (including USD 4,931		
	thousands, JPY 798,153 thousands, CNY 928		
	thousands and others)		333,998
			375,992
Time deposits	Foreign currency (including USD 8,500		
	thousands, maturity date:		
	2025.01.02~2025.01.10)		278,673
Total		\$	656,951

Note: The exchange rate is 32.785 NTD for 1 USD; 0.2099 NTD for 1 JPY and 4.478 NTD for 1 CNY.

Statement of Notes and Accounts Receivable

Item	Description	Amount
Notes receivable (Note)	Non-related party sales	\$3,001
Accounts receivable:		
A Company	Non-related party sales	1,259,149
B Company	"	247,212
C Company	"	225,491
Others (Note)	n,	2,324,679
		4,056,531
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(5,495)
Total		\$ 4,054,037

Note: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Statement of Inventories

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	 Cost	Net Realizable Value
High technology products (Note 1)	\$ 2,201,079	2,399,440
Less: Allowance for loss on inventory	 (5,949)	
	 2,195,130	
Goods in transit	50,547	50,547
Others	 356	356
Total	\$ 2,246,033	2,450,343

Note 1: Including integrated circuit, optoelectronics, packaging materials and electronic component products, etc.

Statement of other current assets, others

Item	Description	A	Amount	
Prepayment for purchases	Prepaid accounts of vendors	\$	84,495	
Prepaid expenses	Prepaid rent and insurance, etc.		20,157	
Temporary debits	Fees paid on behalf of employees and suppliers, etc.		54,173	
Income tax refund receivable	Tax refund from surtax on unappropriated earnings		14,543	
Others (Note)	Prepaid stationery and postage, etc.		1,797	
Total		\$	175,165	

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Statement of Changes in Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Shares)

	Balance, Jan	uary 1, 2023	Increase (,		Amounts of exchanges difference on		djustment ote2)	Balanc	e, December 3	1, 2023		
Investees Company	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	Share of profits (losses) recognized	translation foreign operations	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Amounts	Market price or net value	Collaterals or pledged assets
Topco Quartz	13 5	\$ 2,057,455		(240,000)	588,387	-		-	13	40 %	2,405,842	2,427,170	None
Taiwan E&M	42,500	538,771		(64,635)	71,011	-		(104)	42,500	100 %	545,043	545,043	None
Fortune	14,960	253,400		(61,792)	24,695	-		-	14,960	25 %	216,303	216,303	None
Topco Group	22,432	3,309,706		(1,238,400)	1,284,033	138,792		-	22,432	100 %	3,494,131	3,466,735	None
Topscience(s)	6,577	572,836		-	58,616	24,159		-	6,577	100 %	655,611	655,611	None
Topco International Investment	66,962	650,157	5,809	40,189	67,722	-		(15,581)	72,771	100 %	742,487	816,993	None
Topco Investment	19,009	121,818		(16)	(30,051)	-		(2,554)	19,009	100 %	89,197	89,197	None
Chien Yueh	53,829	313,193		(119)	81,347	-		-	53,829	100 %	394,421	429,216	None
Anyong Biotechnology	30,000	69,116	(10,000)	50,030	(44,514)	-		-	20,000	100 %	74,632	74,632	None
Winfull Bio-tech Co., Ltd	3,500	-		-	-	-		-	3,500	39 %	-	-	None
Anyong Fresh Mart	29,500	133,557	(5,000)	49,861	(61,623)	-		-	24,500	100 %	121,795	121,755	None
Jia Yi Energy	25,924	190,812		(235)	11,675	-		-	25,924	84 %	202,252	270,750	None
Xiang Yueh	7,340	11,453	(7,340)	(11,481)	28	-		-		- %	-		None
Anyong Lohas	25,500	32,121	(7,000)	29,613	(27,737)	-		-	18,500	100 %	33,997	33,997	None
Xports Sports	15,000	117,543	3,500	35,319	(19,907)	-		-	18,500	100 %	132,955	132,955	None
Unitech New Energy Engineering	776	386,698		(103,759)	43,288	-		-	776	77.6 %	326,227	89,613	None
Topco Scientific USA	10	136,116		-	119,294	11,745		-	10	100 %	267,155	267,156	None
Topco Japan	45	75,411	5	9,347	9,724	(2,541)		-	50	100 %	91,941	91,941	None
Yong Yue Advanced Engineering			2,860	20,987	(64)	(779)			2,860	100 %	20,144	20,144	None
Total	5	<u>8,970,163</u>		<u>(1,485,091</u>)	2,175,924	<u>171,376</u>		(18,239)			9,814,133		

Note1: The change in the current period included the cash dividend of \$1,705,028, the investment increase of \$223,853, remeasurement of defined benefit plans increase of \$182, reverse employee remuneration to subsidiary of \$5,342, and non-proportionate purchase of new shares to adjust capital surplus of \$1,244.

Note2: The Company decreased its other equity by \$18,239, based on its investee's adjustments by using International Financial Reporting Standards No. 9.

Statement of Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Please refer to note 6(h).

Statement of Changes in Right-of-use Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Please refer to note 6(i).

Statement of Short-term Borrowings

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Range of Interest		Loan	Collaterals or	
Type of loan	Description	Contract Term	Rates (%)	Co	mmitments_	pledged assets	Amount
Credit loans	Operating capital	Due within one	1.68%~1.80%	\$	754,055	None	450,000
		year					
<i>"</i>	"	//	1.87%		950,000	//	10,000
Total				\$	1,704,055		460,000

Note: The financial institutions included Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd., and HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited.

Statement of Long-term Borrowings December 31,2024

Please refer to note 6(1).

Statement of Notes and Accounts Payable

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		
A Company	Non-related party operating costs	\$	3,003,471	
B Company	"		357,399	
Others (Note)			738,488	
Total		<u>\$</u>	4,099,358	

Note: The amount of individual vendor included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Statement of Other Current Financial Liabilities

Item	Description	Amount	
Accrued payroll, bonuses,	Estimated year-end bonuses, performance bonuses,	\$	782,713
employees and directors'	employees benefits and employees and directors'		
compensations	compensations in 2024		
Employees benefit liabilities	Provisions of employees' compensatory leave		38,217
Others (Note)	Accrued expense of vendors and employees and labor		
	and health insurance expenses, etc.		177,942
Total		\$	998,872

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Statement of Lease Liabilities

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Lease term	Discount rate	Amount
Land	5~8 years	1.56 % \$	4,668
Buildings	1~20 years	1.56 %	50,643
Machinery	5 years	1.56 %	1,185
Vehicles	3~4 years	1.56 %	31,839
			88,335
Less: classified as current portion		_	(37,552)
Non-current lease liabilities		\$_	50,783

Statement of Operating Revenues

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Item	Quantity		Amount
Semiconductor and optoelectronics related products	Note	\$	31,172,077
Others		<u>-</u>	83,224
		\$_	31,255,301

Note: Due to the many of different kinds of product unit and no consistent methodology of unit quantification; therefore, the quantity was not disclosed.

Statement of Operating Costs

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<u> </u>	_	Amount
Inventories, beginning of the year	\$	2,134,967
Add: Purchase of inventories		27,123,808
Less: Inventories, end of the year		(2,251,982)
Transferred to operating expenses and others		(24,527)
Transferred to other operating costs-maintenance costs and construction in progress	_	(30,557)
Cost of sales		26,951,709
Indemnity of inventories and others		(259)
Reversal of allowance for loss on inventories	_	1,587
	_	26,953,037
Other operating costs	_	261,189
Operating costs	\$_	27,214,226

Statement of Operating Expenses

Item		Selling expenses	Administrative expenses	Research and development expenses	Total
Wages and salaries	\$	420,983	847,444	16,359	1,284,786
Depreciation		39,893	109,065	1,442	150,400
Consumables		808	1,430	5,743	7,981
Others (Note)	_	289,989	397,416	14,237	701,642
Total	\$	751,673	1,355,355	37,781	2,144,809

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.