

# **SynPower Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the  
Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and  
Independent Auditors' Report**

## **DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES**

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

SYNPOWER CO., LTD.

By

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Lin, Win-Bin  
Chairman

February 20, 2025

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
SynPower Co., Ltd.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SynPower Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 were stated as follows:

#### Cut-off of Sales Revenue - Sales Revenue over Specific Types of Equipment

The Group generate their primary revenue from sales of automation equipments. Among these, the delivery and installation cycles for specific types of equipment are longer than others, and the sale of a single piece of equipment carries significant value. Whether such sales revenue was recognized only after fulfilling performance obligations and correctly cut-off will have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the auditor has identified the verification of the cut-off of these equipment sales as a key audit matter.

For accounting policies and relevant disclosure information related to revenue recognition, please refer to Notes 4 and 21 of the consolidated financial statements.

The main audit procedures performed by the accountant for the above matters were as follows:

1. Understanding and testing the effectiveness of internal controls over revenue recognition design and implementation. Evaluating the appropriateness of management's adopted revenue recognition accounting policies.
2. Sampling the transaction documents for sales revenue, including sales orders, sales invoices, shipping documents and installation confirmation to verify the recognition of sales revenue was recorded upon fulfillment of obligations.
3. Reviewing post-period sales returns and allowances, as well as any anomalies in post-period receipts.

#### **Other Matter**

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of SynPower Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 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 Chin-Chuan Shih and Shu-Lin Liu.

Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

February 20, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

*For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.*

# **SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS** **DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023** (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 677,163	24	\$ 556,975	26
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 29)	21,966	1	43,938	2
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	2,638	-	1,576	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	591,087	21	562,662	26
Other receivables (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	10,034	-	13,148	1
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	4,996	-	4,962	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	150,887	5	163,214	8
Prepayments	130,881	5	72,266	3
Right to recover a product (Note 4)	9,483	-	6,644	-
Other current assets	594	-	658	-
Total current assets	1,599,729	56	1,426,043	66
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	274,257	10	143,406	7
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 29)	2,000	-	2,000	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	73,206	2	21,221	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13, 28, 29 and 30)	794,370	28	473,943	22
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	19,542	1	21,259	1
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 15)	1,676	-	1,676	-
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 28)	4,386	-	6,499	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	52,680	2	34,333	2
Prepayments of land and equipment (Note 13)	9,665	-	4,195	-
Refundable deposits (Note 4)	4,607	-	5,683	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	18,029	1	9,409	1
Total non-current assets	1,254,418	44	723,624	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 2,854,147</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 2,149,667</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 4 and 16)	\$ 190,000	7	\$ 93,308	4
Short-term bills payable (Notes 4 and 16)	60,000	2	-	-
Contract liabilities-current (Notes 4 and 21)	60,421	2	64,350	3
Notes payables	-	-	9	-
Trade payables	438,680	15	327,649	15
Other payables (Note 17)	121,891	4	90,758	4
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	18,459	1	8,417	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	9,995	-	11,098	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 16 and 29)	25,511	1	25,511	1
Refund provisions (Notes 4 and 18)	27,464	1	23,308	1
Other current liabilities	25,229	1	15,712	1
Total current liabilities	977,650	34	660,120	31
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 16 and 29)	551,085	19	322,757	15
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	26,824	1	22,512	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	10,413	1	10,881	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	-	-	1,475	-
Other non-current liabilities	1,088	-	709	-
Total non-current liabilities	589,410	21	358,334	16
Total liabilities	1,567,060	55	1,018,454	47
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 20)</b>				
Ordinary shares	328,700	11	328,700	15
Capital surplus	359,848	13	359,848	17
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	60,450	2	57,437	3
Special reserve	10,089	-	10,089	-
Unappropriated earnings	272,202	10	270,935	13
Total retained earnings	342,741	12	338,461	16
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(7,287)	-	(19,478)	(1)
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	159,888	5	29,037	1
Total other equity	152,601	5	9,559	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	1,183,890	41	1,036,568	48
<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Notes 4 and 11)</b>	<b>103,197</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>94,645</b>	<b>5</b>
Total equity	1,287,087	45	1,131,213	53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 2,854,147</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 2,149,667</b>	<b>100</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 18 and 21)	\$ 1,594,667	100	\$ 1,283,778	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10 and 22)	<u>1,230,179</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>976,849</u>	<u>76</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>364,488</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>306,929</u>	<u>24</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 22, 25 and 28)				
Selling and marketing expenses	157,177	10	124,210	10
General and administrative expenses	116,010	7	112,744	9
Research and development expenses	54,704	4	44,931	3
Expected credit loss (reversal gain)	<u>1,285</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,495)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>329,176</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>277,390</u>	<u>22</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>35,312</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>29,539</u>	<u>2</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 12 and 22)				
Interest income	6,761	-	7,140	-
Other income	17,243	1	12,490	1
Other gains and losses	16,166	1	1,267	-
Finance costs	(5,976)	-	(5,435)	-
Share of loss of associates	<u>(7,907)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(168)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>26,287</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15,294</u>	<u>1</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	61,599	4	44,833	3
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>11,121</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12,320</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>50,478</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>32,513</u>	<u>2</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 4, 19 and 23)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	10,238	1	126	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments designated as a fair value through other comprehensive income	130,851	8	24,497	2
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>(2,048)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>-</u>

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# SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
	<u>139,041</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>24,598</u>	<u>2</u>
Items that maybe reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	7,687	1	(4,392)	-
Share of the other comprehensive gain (loss) in associates - exchange differences on translating foreign operations	<u>4,504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(457)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>12,191</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(4,849)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive gain for the year, net of income tax	<u>151,232</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>19,749</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 201,710</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 52,262</u>	<u>4</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 35,974	2	\$ 30,087	3
Non-controlling interests	<u>14,504</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,426</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 50,478</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 32,513</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 186,766	12	\$ 49,777	4
Non-controlling interests	<u>14,944</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,485</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 201,710</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 52,262</u>	<u>4</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	<u>\$ 1.09</u>		<u>\$ 0.99</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.09</u>		<u>\$ 0.98</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

# SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings				Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Equity	Total	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total		Unrealized Valuation Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 300,280	\$ 287,556	\$ 45,402	\$ 9,746	\$ 313,240	\$ 368,388	\$ (14,629)	\$ 4,540	\$ (10,089)	\$ 946,135	\$ 100,560	\$ 1,046,695
Appropriation of 2022 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	12,035	-	(12,035)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	343	(343)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(60,056)	(60,056)	-	-	-	(60,056)	-	(60,056)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	30,087	30,087	-	-	-	30,087	2,426	32,513
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	42	42	(4,849)	24,497	19,648	19,690	59	19,749
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	30,129	30,129	(4,849)	24,497	19,648	49,777	2,485	52,262
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	28,420	69,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,457	-	97,457
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	-	3,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,255	-	3,255
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,400)	(8,400)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	328,700	359,848	57,437	10,089	270,935	338,461	(19,478)	29,037	9,559	1,036,568	94,645	1,131,213
Appropriation of 2023 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	3,013	-	(3,013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(39,444)	(39,444)	-	-	-	(39,444)	-	(39,444)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	35,974	35,974	-	-	-	35,974	14,504	50,478
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	7,750	7,750	12,191	130,851	143,042	150,792	440	151,232
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	43,724	43,724	12,191	130,851	143,042	186,766	14,944	201,710
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,392)	(6,392)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 328,700	\$ 359,848	\$ 60,450	\$ 10,089	\$ 272,202	\$ 342,741	\$ (7,287)	\$ 159,888	\$ 152,601	\$ 1,183,890	\$ 103,197	\$ 1,287,087

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

# SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before income tax	\$ 61,599	\$ 44,833
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	31,993	28,894
Amortization expense	3,363	4,776
Expected credit loss (reversal gain)	1,285	(4,495)
Finance costs	5,976	5,435
Interest income	(6,761)	(7,140)
Dividend income	(5,673)	(10,996)
Compensation cost of employee share options	-	3,255
Share of loss of associates	7,907	168
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(81)	(2)
Gain on lease modification	(4)	(4)
Write-down of inventories	15,189	2,454
Recognized (reversed) refund provisions	3,852	(654)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(1,062)	(208)
Trade receivables	(32,305)	(22,429)
Other receivables	1,954	161
Inventories	(7,773)	27,503
Prepayments	(58,615)	24,202
Other current assets	64	311
Contract liabilities	(3,929)	15,597
Notes payables	(9)	-
Trade payables	111,031	(35,259)
Other payables	29,719	(39,069)
Other current liabilities	9,517	13,461
Net defined benefit liabilities	143	(7,082)
Other non-current liabilities	379	(9,303)
Cash generated from operations	167,759	34,409
Interest received	6,768	7,279
Interest paid	(5,307)	(4,844)
Income tax paid	(17,483)	(34,476)
Net cash generated from operating activities	151,737	2,368

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(4,613)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(21,191)	(66,013)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	43,853	47,890
Acquisition of associates	(55,388)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(320,129)	(102,700)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	30,016
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	1,076	(966)

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# SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Payments for intangible assets	(1,250)	(2,150)
Increase in prepayments for property, plant and equipment	(15,744)	(3,922)
Dividends received from investment in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>6,826</u>	<u>7,362</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(361,947)</u>	<u>(95,096)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	495,692	437,308
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(399,000)	(434,000)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	60,000	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	641,363	55,846
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(413,121)	(51,449)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(13,543)	(12,935)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(39,444)	(60,056)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	-	97,457
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<u>(6,392)</u>	<u>(8,400)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>325,555</u>	<u>23,771</u>
<b>EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES</b>		
	<u>4,843</u>	<u>(3,624)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	120,188	(72,581)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>556,975</u>	<u>629,556</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 677,163</u>	<u>\$ 556,975</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

# SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

SynPower Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) in April 29 2002. The Company and Subsidiaries (the “Group”) is mainly engaged in the combination, manufacture, testing and sales of electronic equipment and the surface processing of printed circuit board (PCB).

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since November 2023.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollars.

### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on February 17, 2025.

### 3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRS Accounting Standards”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

- b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2025

<b>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB</b>
Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”	January 1, 2025 (Note 1)

Note 1: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments to IAS 21, the Group shall not restate the comparative information and shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or, if applicable, to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity as well as affected assets or liabilities.

- c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

<b>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)</b>
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” - the amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information”	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”	January 1, 2027

Note: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

#### IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The main changes comprise:

- Items of income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss shall be classified into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.
- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.
- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the other impacts of the above amended standards and interpretations on the Group’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

#### **4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**

##### **a. Statement of compliance**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

##### **b. Basis of preparation**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value, and net defined benefit assets/liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

##### **c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities**

Current assets include:

- Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries, including structured entities).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

See Note 11, Tables 5 and 6 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value.

f. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the Company and its foreign operations (including subsidiaries in other countries) that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

g. Inventories

Inventories consist of merchandise, raw materials, supplies, work in progress and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

h. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

When the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

i. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

k. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

2) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3) Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

m. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months, pledged certificate of deposit, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

- ii) Financial asset that is not credit impaired on purchase or origination but has subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and securities purchased under resell agreements with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

## ii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

## b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including notes receivable and trade receivables) on each balance sheet date.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for notes receivable and trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers if there is internal or external information that the debtor is no longer able to pay off its debts, a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

n. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations generated under sales contracts are recognized on the date of sale of the relevant products at the best estimate by the management of the Group of the expenditures required to settle the Group's obligations.

o. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic equipment. Sales of electronic equipment are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location and reach the agreed usable status, because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently. Revenue from the sale of goods are measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of estimated customer returns, discounts and other similar discounts. Estimated sales returns and other allowances is generally made and adjusted based on historical experience and the consideration of varying contractual terms to recognize refund provisions and right to recover a product.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services comes from the maintenance services of equipment, the surface processing of PCB and other related technical services, is recognized at the time of service provision.

p. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

When the Group as lessee, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

q. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other than those stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

r. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and recognized in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

s. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on settlements) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur or when the settlement occurs. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

t. Share-based payment arrangements

Employee share options granted to employees

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grants are vested immediately. The grant date of issued ordinary shares for cash which are reserved for employees is the date on which the number of shares that the employees purchase is confirmed.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of employee share options that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

u. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction. According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and such temporary differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

## **5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Management will continue to review the estimates and underlying assumptions. If the revision of the estimate only affects the current period, it is recognized in the revision period; if the revision of the accounting estimate affects both the current period and the future period, it is recognized in the revision period and the future period.

### **Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

a. Estimated impairment of financial assets,

The provision for impairment of trade receivables is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Write-down of inventories

The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value is based on current market conditions and historical experience in the sale of product of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash on hand	\$ 1,443	\$ 1,121
Bank deposits	558,638	437,550
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	117,067	118,289
Postal gift coupon	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u>\$ 677,163</u>	<u>\$ 556,975</u>

The market rate intervals of cash in banks at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Bank deposits	0.000%-1.050%	0.001%-1.450%
Time deposits	1.200%-4.630%	1.550%-5.313%

## 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic investments		
Unlisted shares		
Odobez system Taiwan corporation. (Odobez)	\$ 10,001	\$ 10,001
Listed shares		
Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd. (Symtek)	<u>264,256</u>	<u>133,405</u>
	<u>\$ 274,257</u>	<u>\$ 143,406</u>

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Current</u>		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	\$ 2,295	\$ 2,149
Pledged certificate of deposit	<u>19,671</u>	<u>41,789</u>
	<u>\$ 21,966</u>	<u>\$ 43,938</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Pledged certificate of deposit	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>

The market rate intervals of financial assets at amortized cost at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	2.10%	3.95%
Pledged certificate of deposit	1.69%-2.75%	1.56%-5.31%

Refer to Note 29 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

## 9. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Notes receivable - operating	<u>\$ 2,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,576</u>
Trade receivables	\$ 605,810	\$ 576,064
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(14,723)</u>	<u>(13,402)</u>
	<u>\$ 591,087</u>	<u>\$ 562,662</u>
Other receivables	\$ 10,207	\$ 13,446
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(173)</u>	<u>(298)</u>
	<u>\$ 10,034</u>	<u>\$ 13,148</u>

### a. Notes receivable and trade receivables

The average credit period of sales of goods is 30 to 150 days. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position, economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates, an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast GDP and industry outlook. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off an accounts receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2024

	<b>0 to 120 Days</b>	<b>121 to 180 Days</b>	<b>181 to 365 Days</b>	<b>Over 365 Days</b>	<b>Total</b>
Gross carrying amount	\$ 401,658	\$ 32,148	\$ 77,327	\$ 97,315	\$ 608,448
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	<u>-</u>	<u>(318)</u>	<u>(1,235)</u>	<u>(13,170)</u>	<u>(14,723)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 401,658</u>	<u>\$ 31,830</u>	<u>\$ 76,092</u>	<u>\$ 84,145</u>	<u>\$ 593,725</u>

December 31, 2023

	<b>0 to 120 Days</b>	<b>121 to 180 Days</b>	<b>181 to 365 Days</b>	<b>Over 365 Days</b>	<b>Total</b>
Gross carrying amount	\$ 365,400	\$ 89,988	\$ 59,453	\$ 62,799	\$ 577,640
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	<u>-</u>	<u>(562)</u>	<u>(1,737)</u>	<u>(11,103)</u>	<u>(13,402)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 365,400</u>	<u>\$ 89,426</u>	<u>\$ 57,716</u>	<u>\$ 51,696</u>	<u>\$ 564,238</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables were as follows:

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 13,402	\$ 13,896
Add (less): Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,285	(475)
Foreign exchange translation gains (losses)	<u>36</u>	<u>(19)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 14,723</u>	<u>\$ 13,402</u>

b. Other receivables

The Group has measured the loss allowance of other receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The movements of the loss allowance of other receivables were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 298	\$ 4,318
(Less): Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	(4,020)
(Less): Actual write-off for the current year	<u>(125)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 298</u>

## 10. INVENTORIES

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Merchandise	\$ 52,327	\$ 41,882
Raw materials	24,889	30,711
Work in process	45,745	41,534
Finished goods	<u>27,926</u>	<u>49,087</u>
	<u>\$ 150,887</u>	<u>\$ 163,214</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the cost of goods sold related to inventory were \$1,194,664 thousand and \$940,663 thousand, respectively; the cost of goods sold including write-down of inventories were \$15,189 thousand and \$2,454 thousand, respectively.

## 11. SUBSIDIARIES

### a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%)		Remark
			December 31		
			2024	2023	
SynPower Co., Ltd.	Synpower Co., Ltd. (Synpower)	Trading company	100.00	100.00	-
	HK Synpower Ltd. (HK Synpower)	Investment company	100.00	100.00	-
	SynTop Co., Ltd. (SynTop)	Electronic automated equipment manufacturing and related upgrading services	76.76	76.76	-
	SYNDIA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (Syndia India)	Electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	100.00	100.00	-
	Chipboard Technology Corporation (Chipboard)	Electroless nickel immersion gold for PCB	51.00	51.00	-
	Synthai Technology (Thailand) Company Limited (Synthai Technology)	Electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	100.00	-	2.
HK Synpower	SynPower Co., Ltd. (Kunshan) (Kunshan SynPower)	Electronic product testing services, automated equipment, electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	100.00	100.00	1.
	SynPower Co., Ltd Dongguan. (Dongguan SynPower)	Electronic product testing services, automated equipment, electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	100.00	100.00	1.

- 1) The Company invested in Kunshan SynPower and Dongguan SynPower through subsidiary, HK Synpower. As of December 31, 2024, the amounts invested in Kunshan SynPower and Dongguan SynPower were \$40,142 thousand (US\$1,282 thousand) and \$68,636 thousand (US\$2,222 thousand), respectively.
- 2) The Company invested in Synthai Technology. As of December 31, 2024, the amounts invested in Synthai Technology were \$2,438 thousand (THB\$2,500 thousand).

b. Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Name of Subsidiary	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests	
	December 31	
	2024	2023
Chipboard	49.00%	49.00%

Refer to Table 5 for the information on the places of incorporation and principal places of business.

Name of Subsidiary	Profit (Loss) Allocated to Non-controlling Interests For the Year Ended December 31		Accumulated Non-controlling Interests December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Chipboard	\$ 11,049	\$ 7,986	\$ 98,703	\$ 93,606

Summarized financial information of Chipboard is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current assets	\$ 185,463	\$ 190,810
Non-current assets	111,619	115,080
Current liabilities	(63,940)	(77,924)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(22,325)</u>	<u>(27,550)</u>
Equity	\$ 210,817	\$ 200,416
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	\$ 112,114	\$ 106,810
Non-controlling interests of Chipboard	<u>98,703</u>	<u>93,606</u>
	\$ 210,817	\$ 200,416

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Revenue	\$ 291,889	\$ 246,388
Profit for the year	\$ 22,548	\$ 16,298
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	\$ 11,499	\$ 8,312
Non-controlling interests of Chipboard	<u>11,049</u>	<u>7,986</u>
	\$ 22,548	\$ 16,298
Cash inflow/(outflow) from:		
Operating activities	\$ 23,825	\$ 8,033
Investing activities	(7,001)	(26,306)
Financing activities	<u>(21,798)</u>	<u>(25,577)</u>
Net cash outflow	\$ (4,974)	\$ (43,850)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of:		
Chipboard	\$ 6,392	\$ 8,400

## 12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<u>Associate that is not individually material</u>		
Jiangsu SLK High-Tech Co., Ltd. (Symtek Jiangsu)	\$ 73,206	\$ 21,221

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<u>Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material</u>		
The Group's share of:		
Loss for the year	\$ (7,907)	\$ (168)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>4,504</u>	<u>(457)</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	\$ (3,403)	\$ (625)

In order to strengthen the business activities in the mainland China, on February 25, 2022, the Group's board of directors resolved to participate in a joint investment to establish Symtek Jiangsu through its subsidiary Dongguan SynPower. In September 2022, an investment of \$24,154 thousand (CNY\$5,400 thousand), in January 2024, an investment of 39,267 thousand (CNY\$9,000 thousand) and in December 2024, an investment of 16,121 thousand (CNY\$3,600 thousand) were injected respectively, with 20% proportion of ownership.

Refer to Table 6 "Information on Investments in Mainland China" for the nature of activities, principal places of business and countries of incorporation of the associate.

The share of profits and other comprehensive income attributed to the Group which accounted for using equity method was calculated based on audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
<u>Costs</u>									
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$ 307,369	\$ 78,923	\$ 113,576	\$ 3,456	\$ 12,235	\$ 7,268	\$ 56,156	\$ 87,396	\$ 666,379
Additions	-	-	10,040	574	594	-	3,416	317,068	331,692
Disposals	-	(450)	(2,781)	(572)	(2,960)	-	(13,282)	-	(20,045)
Reclassification	-	-	12,098	-	-	-	464	-	12,562
Currency exchange differences	-	467	75	75	123	137	109	-	986
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>307,369</u>	<u>78,940</u>	<u>133,008</u>	<u>3,533</u>	<u>9,992</u>	<u>7,405</u>	<u>46,863</u>	<u>404,464</u>	<u>991,574</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>									
Balance as of January 1, 2024	-	28,570	99,645	2,668	10,456	5,508	45,589	-	192,436
Depreciation expenses	-	5,126	7,170	212	778	423	5,113	-	18,822
Disposals	-	(450)	(2,781)	(557)	(2,887)	-	(13,282)	-	(19,957)
Reclassification	-	-	5,489	-	-	-	-	-	5,489
Currency exchange differences	-	25	64	59	106	79	81	-	414
Balance as of December 31, 2024	-	<u>33,271</u>	<u>109,587</u>	<u>2,382</u>	<u>8,453</u>	<u>6,010</u>	<u>37,501</u>	-	<u>197,204</u>
Net amount as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 307,369</u>	<u>\$ 45,669</u>	<u>\$ 23,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,151</u>	<u>\$ 1,539</u>	<u>\$ 1,395</u>	<u>\$ 9,362</u>	<u>\$ 404,464</u>	<u>\$ 794,370</u>
<u>Costs</u>									
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 337,382	\$ 59,399	\$ 114,159	\$ 3,416	\$ 12,332	\$ 7,929	\$ 51,596	\$ 8,270	\$ 594,483
Additions	-	9,993	1,016	93	533	2,020	3,067	85,900	102,622
Disposals	(30,013)	-	(528)	-	(558)	(2,612)	(273)	-	(33,984)
Reclassification	-	9,781	(735)	-	-	-	1,828	(6,774)	4,100
Currency exchange differences	-	(250)	(336)	(53)	(72)	(69)	(62)	-	(842)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>307,369</u>	<u>78,923</u>	<u>113,576</u>	<u>3,456</u>	<u>12,235</u>	<u>7,268</u>	<u>56,156</u>	<u>87,396</u>	<u>666,379</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>									
Balance as of January 1, 2023	-	24,107	93,520	2,515	10,352	7,859	42,184	-	180,537
Depreciation expenses	-	4,473	6,233	199	722	302	3,724	-	15,653
Disposals	-	-	(528)	-	(557)	(2,612)	(273)	-	(3,970)
Reclassification	-	-	455	-	-	-	-	-	455
Currency exchange differences	-	(10)	(35)	(46)	(61)	(41)	(46)	-	(239)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	-	<u>28,570</u>	<u>99,645</u>	<u>2,668</u>	<u>10,456</u>	<u>5,508</u>	<u>45,589</u>	-	<u>192,436</u>
Net amount as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 307,369</u>	<u>\$ 50,353</u>	<u>\$ 13,931</u>	<u>\$ 788</u>	<u>\$ 1,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,760</u>	<u>\$ 10,567</u>	<u>\$ 87,396</u>	<u>\$ 473,943</u>

No impairment assessment was performed for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 as there was no indication of impairment.

The above items of property, plant and equipment used by the Group are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	10-25 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Transportation equipment	3-10 years
Office equipment	2-5 years
Leasehold improvements	2-5 years
Other equipment	2-10 years

Property, plant and equipment used by the Group and pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 29.

## 14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### a. Right-of-use assets

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Carrying amount		
Buildings	\$ 15,456	\$ 17,745
Transportation equipment	<u>4,086</u>	<u>3,514</u>
	<u>\$ 19,542</u>	<u>\$ 21,259</u>
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 11,722</u>	<u>\$ 21,180</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Buildings	\$ 9,489	\$ 8,957
Transportation equipment	<u>3,682</u>	<u>4,284</u>
	<u>\$ 13,171</u>	<u>\$ 13,241</u>

### b. Lease liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Carrying amounts		
Current	<u>\$ 9,995</u>	<u>\$ 11,098</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 10,413</u>	<u>\$ 10,881</u>

Range of weighted average interest rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Buildings	2.66%	2.46%
Transportation equipment	2.10%	1.73%

The Group leases buildings and transportation equipment for operational use with lease terms of 2 to 5 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets without the lessor's consent.

### c. Other lease information

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 5,550</u>	<u>\$ 6,653</u>
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 4,103</u>	<u>\$ 3,390</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 23,196</u>	<u>\$ 22,978</u>

The Group's leases of certain buildings qualify as short-term leases and leases of certain office equipments as low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

## 15. GOODWILL

The Group acquired 51% equity interest of Chipboard Technology Corporation on October 30, 2020. The consideration paid, including the fair value of non-controlling interests had exceeded the fair value of net identifiable assets, resulting in the recognition of goodwill of \$1,676 thousand on the acquisition date. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying value of goodwill remained unchanged.

## 16. BORROWINGS

### a. Short-term borrowings

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Line of credit borrowings	\$ <u>190,000</u>	\$ <u>93,308</u>

Range of interest rate on balance sheet date was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Line of credit borrowings	2.06%-2.45%	0.50%-2.41%

The credit borrowings of the Company is jointly guaranteed by the Chairman and the specific shareholders of the Company.

### b. Commercial paper (As of December 31, 2023: None)

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	
<b>Guarantee/Accepting Institution</b>	<b>Carrying Amounts</b>	<b>Range of Interest Rate</b>
MEGA BILLS FINANCE CO., LTD.	\$ <u>60,000</u>	2.08%

### c. Long-term borrowings

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Bank loans	\$ 576,596	\$ 348,268
Less: Current portion	<u>(25,511)</u>	<u>(25,511)</u>
Long-term borrowings	\$ <u>551,085</u>	\$ <u>322,757</u>

To enhance midterm operational funds, the Group entered into a medium-term facility agreement with Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank, with a facility limit of \$80,000 thousand. The Group initially used the facility drawdown in October 2021. According to the agreement, the principal was to be repaid in 48 monthly installments starting one year after the initial drawdown date. As of December 31, 2024, the effective annual interest rate was 1.77%. The medium-term borrowing was not secured by any assets but was jointly guaranteed by the Chairman and the specific shareholders of the Company.

To enhance midterm operational funds, the Group entered into a medium-to-long-term facility agreement with Hua Nan Commercial Bank, with a facility limit of \$40,000 thousand. The Group initially used the facility drawdown in May 2022. According to the agreement, the principal was to be repaid monthly starting from the initial drawdown date. As of December 31, 2024, the effective annual interest rate was 2.29%. The long-term borrowing was pledged by land and buildings on Datong 1st Rd., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City as collateral, please refer to Note 29 for more information.

For the expanding operational scale and capacity, the Group purchased land on Xinsheng Road, Zhongli District, and planned to construct plants. Therefore, the Group entered into a comprehensive facility agreement with E.Sun Commercial Bank in June 2022. The medium-term facility limit for land was \$208,000 thousand, and the Group initially used the facility drawdown on July 5, 2022, with a drawdown period of four years. According to the agreement, interest was to be paid monthly, and the repayment was to be made upon maturity. On the other hand, the medium-term facility limit for buildings was \$310,000 thousand, and the Group initially used the facility drawdown on September 1, 2023, with a drawdown period of four years. According to the agreement, interest was to be paid monthly, and the repayment was to be made upon maturity. The borrowing were secured by the land on Xinsheng Road, Zhongli District, the facility was fully repaid ahead of schedule on July 2024.

In order to proceed long-term equity investments, the Group entered into a long-term facility agreement with Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank in September 2022, with a facility limit of \$127,000 thousand (US\$4,000 thousand). The Group initially used the facility drawdown on September 16, 2022, with a drawdown period of seven years. According to the agreement, interest was to be paid quarterly, and the repayment was to be made upon maturity. The facility was fully repaid ahead of schedule on December 28, 2023. The Group restarted the facility drawdown on December 2024, with a drawdown period of seven years. According to the agreement, interest was to be paid quarterly, and the repayment was to be made upon maturity. As of December 31, 2024, the effective annual interest rate was 4.23%.

For the expanding operational scale and capacity, the Group purchased land on Xinsheng Road, Zhongli District, and planned to construct plants. Therefore, the Group entered into a comprehensive facility agreement with CTBC Bank in July 2024. The medium-term facility limit for land was \$200,000 thousand, and the Group initially used the facility drawdown on July 19, 2024, with a drawdown period of five years. According to the agreement, interest was to be paid monthly, grace period till December 2026, and the repayment monthly was to be made upon January 15, 2027. As of December 31, 2024, the effective annual interest rate was 2.42%. On the other hand, the medium-term facility limit for buildings was \$140,000 and 355,000 thousand, and the Group initially used the facility drawdown on July 19, 2024 and July 31, 2024, respectively, with a drawdown period of five years. According to the agreement, interest was to be paid monthly, grace period till December 2026 and July 2027, and the repayment monthly was to be made upon January 15, 2027 and August 15, 2027. As of December 31, 2024, the effective annual interest rate was 2.52% and 1.67%. On the other hand, the medium-term facility limit for buildings was \$54,000 and 139,000 thousand, as of December 31, 2024, the Group not used the facility drawdown.

The long-term borrowing was pledged by land and buildings on Xinsheng Road, Zhongli District., please refer to Note 29 for more information; moreover, upon completion of the plant and obtaining the license to use the plant, it should also be additionally designated as collateral.

## 17. OTHER PAYABLES

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Payables for salaries or bonuses	\$ 47,018	\$ 36,696
Payables for insurance	24,424	20,512
Payables for employees' compensation and directors' remuneration	3,064	2,641
Payables for equipment	1,367	78
Other payables	<u>46,018</u>	<u>30,831</u>
	<u>\$ 121,891</u>	<u>\$ 90,758</u>

## 18. REFUND PROVISIONS

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Customer returns and rebates	<u>\$ 27,464</u>	<u>\$ 23,308</u>
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 23,308	\$ 25,934
Recognition (reversal) during the year	6,622	(2,324)
Used during the year	(2,559)	(256)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>93</u>	<u>(46)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 27,464</u>	<u>\$ 23,308</u>

The refund provisions is based on the management's judgments and other known reasons for which estimated product returns and rebates may occur for the year ended. The provision is recognized as a reduction of operating income in the periods in which the related goods are sold.

## 19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### a. Defined contribution plan

The Company, SynTop Co., Ltd. and Chipboard adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, the Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

Kunshan SynPower and Dongguan SynPower are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of China. The subsidiary is required to contribute specific percentage of the basic salary costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans adopted by the Company and Chipboard in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company and Chipboard contribute amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 7,821	\$ 15,562
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(25,850)</u>	<u>(23,496)</u>
Net defined benefit assets	<u>\$ (18,029)</u>	<u>\$ (7,934)</u>
Net defined benefit assets	\$ (18,029)	\$ (9,409)
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,475</u>
	<u>\$ (18,029)</u>	<u>\$ (7,934)</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	<b>Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of the Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)</b>
Balance at January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 15,063</u>	<u>\$ (15,789)</u>	<u>\$ (726)</u>
Service cost			
Current service cost	218	-	218
Net interest expense (income)	<u>210</u>	<u>(203)</u>	<u>7</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>428</u>	<u>(203)</u>	<u>225</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(197)	(197)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	110	-	110
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	<u>(39)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>71</u>	<u>(197)</u>	<u>(126)</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,307)</u>	<u>(7,307)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>15,562</u>	<u>(23,496)</u>	<u>(7,934)</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of the Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)</b>
Service cost			
Current service cost	\$ 322	\$ -	\$ 322
Net interest expense (income)	<u>206</u>	<u>(304)</u>	<u>(98)</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>528</u>	<u>(304)</u>	<u>224</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(1,969)	(1,969)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(167)	-	(167)
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	<u>(8,102)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,102)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(8,269)</u>	<u>(1,969)</u>	<u>(10,238)</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(81)</u>	<u>(81)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 7,821</u>	<u>\$ (25,850)</u>	<u>\$ (18,029)</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets shall not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Discount rate(s)	1.500%	1.250%-1.380%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	2.250%-3.000%	2.250%-3.000%

If possible reasonable changes in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	\$ (172)	\$ (371)
0.25% decrease	\$ 178	\$ 384
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
0.25% increase	\$ 664	\$ 869
0.25% decrease	\$ (589)	\$ (786)

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions will occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Expected contributions to the plans for the next year	\$ 51	\$ 112
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	7.2-13.3 years	13.3-14.2 years

## 20. EQUITY

### a. Ordinary shares

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	60,000	60,000
Shares authorized	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares)	32,870	32,870
Shares issued and fully paid	\$ 328,700	\$ 328,700

The issued ordinary share has a par value of NT\$10 per share and each share has one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

The Company's board of directors resolved to issue 2,842 thousand ordinary shares with \$10 par value for pre-initial public offering placement, the above issuance of shares for cash capital increase was approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange under letter No. 1121804375 and effective on October 31, 2023, the registration change was completed on November 15, 2023. The shares in the aforementioned cash capital increase are issued at a premium, includes the issuance of an underwriting price of \$28 per share for employee subscription and public subscription and at weighted average price of the winning bidders of \$38.32 per share for the auction. After deducting the underwriting handling fees, the net issuance amount of \$97,457 thousand has been fully collected.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2024	2023
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 354,592	\$ 354,592
Executed employees stock options	3,255	3,255
<u>May only be used to offset a deficit</u>		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	<u>2,001</u>	<u>2,001</u>
	<u>\$ 359,848</u>	<u>\$ 359,848</u>

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 22-g.

The Company's Articles also stipulate a dividends policy whereby the dividend distribution is mainly based on cash dividends and stock dividends balanced dividend policies, of which the cash dividend payment ratio is limited to not less than 10% of the total dividends distributed from the earnings of the current year.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The Company has set aside and reversed the special surplus reserve in accordance with the provisions of Financial Supervisory Securities Letter No. 1090150022 and the "Q&A of Application of Set Aside Special Reserve After Adoption of International financial statements Standards (IFRSs)".

The appropriations of earnings for 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Legal reserve	\$ 3,013	\$ 12,035
Special reserve	\$ -	\$ 343
Cash dividend	\$ 39,444	\$ 60,056
Cash dividend Per Share (NT\$)	\$ 1.20	\$ 2.0

The above appropriations for cash dividends were resolved by the Company's board of directors on February 22, 2024 and February 23, 2023, respectively; the other proposed appropriations were resolved by the shareholders in their meeting on May 15, 2024 and May 18, 2023, respectively.

The appropriation of earnings for 2024, which were proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 17, 2025, were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2024</b>
Legal reserve	\$ 4,372
Cash dividend	\$ 39,444
Cash dividend Per Share (NT\$)	\$ 1.20

The above appropriation for cash dividends has been resolved by the Company's board of directors; the other proposed appropriations will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on May 7, 2025.

## 21. REVENUE

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of goods	\$ 1,266,591	\$ 1,011,492
Revenue from surface processing of PCB	291,889	246,388
Revenue from the rendering of services	<u>36,187</u>	<u>25,898</u>
	<u>\$ 1,594,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,778</u>

### Contract balance

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>	<b>January 1, 2023</b>
Notes receivable (Note 9)	\$ 2,638	\$ 1,576	\$ 1,368
Trade receivables (Note 9)	\$ 591,087	\$ 562,662	\$ 539,303
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 9)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 730
Contract liabilities - current			
Product sales	\$ 60,421	\$ 64,350	\$ 48,753

## 22. NET PROFIT

### a. Interest income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Bank deposits interest	\$ 6,727	\$ 6,115
Reverse repurchase bonds interest	-	849
Others	<u>34</u>	<u>176</u>
	<u>\$ 6,761</u>	<u>\$ 7,140</u>

### b. Other income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Government grants income	\$ 6,008	\$ 497
Dividends	5,673	10,996
Rental income	368	287
Others	<u>5,194</u>	<u>710</u>
	<u>\$ 17,243</u>	<u>\$ 12,490</u>

### c. Other gains and losses

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Net foreign exchange gains	\$ 16,117	\$ 1,493
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	81	2
Gain on lease modification	4	4
Others	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(232)</u>
	<u>\$ 16,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,267</u>

### d. Finance costs

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Interest on bank loans	\$ 13,865	\$ 9,407
Interest on lease liabilities	497	565
Other interest expenses	9	-
Less: Capitalized interest	<u>(8,395)</u>	<u>(4,537)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,976</u>	<u>\$ 5,435</u>

Information on capitalized interest is as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Capitalized interest amount	\$ 8,395	\$ 4,537
Capitalization rate	1.67%-2.53%	1.84%-2.22%

e. Depreciation and amortization

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 18,822	\$ 15,653
Right-of-use assets	13,171	13,241
Intangible assets	<u>3,363</u>	<u>4,776</u>
	<u>\$ 35,356</u>	<u>\$ 33,670</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 13,174	\$ 11,055
Operating expenses	<u>18,819</u>	<u>17,839</u>
	<u>\$ 31,993</u>	<u>\$ 28,894</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 154	\$ 166
Operating expenses	<u>3,209</u>	<u>4,610</u>
	<u>\$ 3,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,776</u>

f. Employee benefits expense

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plan	\$ 15,510	\$ 10,034
Defined benefit plans	<u>224</u>	<u>225</u>
	<u>15,734</u>	<u>10,259</u>
Share-based payments	-	3,255
Other employee benefits	<u>286,803</u>	<u>249,027</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 302,537</u>	<u>\$ 262,541</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 87,216	\$ 81,028
Operating expenses	<u>215,321</u>	<u>181,513</u>
	<u>\$ 302,537</u>	<u>\$ 262,541</u>

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 3% and no higher than 5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 17, 2025 and February 22, 2024, respectively, are as follows:

Estimated ratio

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Compensation of employees	6.19%	5.0%
Remuneration of directors	1.86%	1.5%

Amount

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Compensation of employees	\$ 1,696	\$ 1,526
Remuneration of directors	509	458

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

h. Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 49,275	\$ 43,867
Foreign exchange losses	<u>(33,158)</u>	<u>(42,374)</u>
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	<u>\$ 16,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,493</u>

## 23. INCOME TAXES

### a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 28,912	\$ 14,852
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	87	2,336
Adjustments for prior year	<u>(1,731)</u>	<u>(3,798)</u>
	<u>27,268</u>	<u>13,390</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(15,797)	902
Adjustments for prior year	<u>(350)</u>	<u>(1,972)</u>
	<u>(16,147)</u>	<u>(1,070)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 11,121</u>	<u>\$ 12,320</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense was as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Profit before tax from continuing operations	\$ 61,599	\$ 44,833
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 43,189	\$ 23,714
Items to be adjusted in determining taxable income	(25,523)	(11,758)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	87	2,336
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	(4,551)	3,798
Adjustments for prior year - current tax	(1,731)	(3,798)
Adjustments for prior year - deferred tax	<u>(350)</u>	<u>(1,972)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 11,121</u>	<u>\$ 12,320</u>

The statutory rate of Kunshan SynPower and Dongguan SynPower are both 25%. The tax rate of HK Synpower is 16.5%. Synpower is registered in a tax-exempt country and enjoys preferential tax rates under local laws. The tax rate of Syndia India is 22% and additional tax shall be paid in proportion to a specific proportion of the tax payable. The tax rate of Synthai Technology is 20%.

### b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	<u>\$ (2,048)</u>	<u>\$ (25)</u>

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	\$ 4,996	\$ 4,962
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	\$ 18,459	\$ 8,417

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences					
Unrealized net gain on sale of goods	\$ 440	\$ 403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 843
Defined benefit retirement plan	294	52	(1,823)	-	(1,477)
Refund provisions	3,361	312	-	6	3,679
Unrealized loss on inventories	9,898	373	-	136	10,407
Others	14,493	2,519	-	311	17,323
	28,486	3,659	(1,823)	453	30,775
Tax losses	5,847	16,058	-	-	21,905
	<u>\$ 34,333</u>	<u>\$ 19,717</u>	<u>\$ (1,823)</u>	<u>\$ 453</u>	<u>\$ 52,680</u>

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 7,569	\$ 1,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,983
Deferred revenue	12,089	1,394	-	429	13,912
Others	2,854	762	225	88	3,929
	<u>\$ 22,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,570</u>	<u>\$ 225</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 26,824</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences					
Unrealized net gain on sale of goods	\$ 491	\$ (51)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440
Defined benefit retirement plan	1,601	(1,312)	5	-	294
Refund provisions	3,599	(235)	-	(3)	3,361
Unrealized loss on inventories	9,866	107	-	(75)	9,898
Others	11,265	3,380	-	(152)	14,493
	26,822	1,889	5	(230)	28,486
Tax losses	4,353	1,494	-	-	5,847
	<u>\$ 31,175</u>	<u>\$ 3,383</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ (230)</u>	<u>\$ 34,333</u>

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 6,902	\$ 667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,569
Others	<u>13,528</u>	<u>1,646</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>(261)</u>	<u>14,943</u>
	<u>\$ 20,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,313</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ (261)</u>	<u>\$ 22,512</u>

e. Information on unused investment credits, unused loss carryforwards and tax-exemptions

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Loss carryforwards	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>45,955</u>

f. Related to investment for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets:

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries is \$234,767 thousand and \$170,681 thousand, respectively.

g. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company, Chipboard and SynTop through 2022 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

## 24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

**Unit: NT\$ Per Share**

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Basic earnings per share	\$ <u>1.09</u>	\$ <u>0.99</u>
Diluted earnings per share	\$ <u>1.09</u>	\$ <u>0.98</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

**Net Profit for the Year**

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	\$ <u>35,974</u>	\$ <u>30,087</u>

## Number of Shares

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	32,870	30,511
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Compensation of employees	<u>28</u>	<u>64</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>32,898</u>	<u>30,575</u>

The Group may settle the compensation of employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

## 25. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024: NONE)

On August 31, 2023, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue ordinary shares, which consisted of 313 thousand shares for employee share option plan. Employees who meet specific criteria are given the options and could exercise the shares in accordance with the employee share option plan issuance and subscription terms and conditions immediately. The duration of the employee share option plan is 9 days and the exercise price is \$28.

Information on employee share options was as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2023</b>	
<b>Employee Share Options</b>	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)</b>	<b>Weighted- average Exercise Price (\$)</b>
Balance at January 1	-	\$ -
Options granted	313	28
Options exercised	<u>(313)</u>	
Balance at December 31	<u>-</u>	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (\$)	<u>\$ 12.04</u>	

Options granted in August 2023 is priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price	\$40.04
Exercise price	\$28.00
Expected volatility	26.99%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Duration	9 days
Risk-free interest rate	0.95%

Compensation costs recognized were \$3,255 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023.

## 26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and other equity).

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

## 27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value are closer to their fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

### b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

#### 1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares	\$ 264,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 264,256
Unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,001</u>	<u>10,001</u>
	<u>\$ 264,256</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,001</u>	<u>\$ 274,257</u>

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares	\$ 133,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,405
Unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,001</u>	<u>10,001</u>
	<u>\$ 133,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,001</u>	<u>\$ 143,406</u>

2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of unlisted equity securities were determined using the market approach. To calculate the fair value of the investment, the fair value is determined by the transaction price of the shares traded in the active market of an enterprise engaged in the same or similar business, the value multiplier of the price and related transaction information, and the significant unobservable input value is mainly the liquidity discount. The unobservable input value used on December 31, 2024 and 2023 were both a liquidity discount of 20%.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	\$ 1,309,495	\$ 1,185,982
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	274,257	143,406
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Amortized cost (2)	1,387,167	859,992

- 1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months, pledged certificate of deposit, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits.
- 2) The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes payable, trade payables, other payables and long-term borrowings.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include notes receivable, trade receivables, trade payables, short-term bills payable and borrowings. The financial risk management objectives of the Group is to manage market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to operational activities. In order to mitigate the associated risks, the Group's management is committed to identifying, evaluating and avoiding market uncertainties in order to mitigate the potential adverse impact of market changes on the Group's financial performance.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below), interest rates (see (b) below) and other price risk (see (c) below).

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group engages in foreign currency-denominated sales and purchase transactions, causing the Group to cause risk exposure to the fluctuation of the exchange rates. In order to avoid fluctuations in the value of foreign currency assets and future cash flows due to exchange rate fluctuations, the Group avoids the impact of the exchange rates fluctuations through analyzing the amount and maturity period of foreign currency assets and liabilities and considering the risk of foreign currency net position to avoid related risks.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are set out in Note 32.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Group's sensitivity analysis mainly focuses on the foreign currency risk of U.S. dollars at the end of the reporting period. When the functional currency of the Group appreciates/depreciates by 1% against USD, the Group's net income before tax will decrease/increase by \$2,258 thousand and \$1,819 thousand in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In the opinion of the Group's management, this sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the Group's inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period did not reflect the exposure during the period.

#### b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to fixed-rate financial assets and financial liabilities; the Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group's management regularly monitors changes in market interest rates and adjusts the fixed and floating rate financial liabilities to keep the interest rates of the Group close to the market interest rates to cope with the risks arising from changes in market interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the year were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 141,048	\$ 164,242
Financial liabilities	270,408	115,287
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	557,833	436,731
Financial liabilities	576,596	348,268

#### Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate exposure of financial assets and financial liabilities on the balance sheet date. The Group uses a 0.5% increase/decrease in market interest rates as a reasonable risk assessment to report interest rate changes to management. If the interest rate increased/decreased by 0.5% basis points and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have decreased/increased by \$94 thousand and \$442 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes, the Group does not actively trade these investments.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the year.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by \$2,743 thousand and \$1,434 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

The Group's sensitivity to investments in equity securities has not changed significantly from the prior year.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. At the end of the year, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is fairly equivalent to the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

The policies adopted by the Group are to trade only with well-reputed counterparties, and to continuously monitor credit exposure and the credit status of counterparties to mitigate the risk of financial losses arising from default. The Group uses other publicly available financial information and mutual transaction records to rate its major customers. The Group continues to monitor credit exposure and the creditworthiness of counterparties.

The trade receivables balance of the largest five customers accounted for 43% and 40% of the total trade receivables of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The credit concentration risk of the remaining trade receivables is relatively insignificant.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had available unutilized short-term bank borrowings facilities set out in b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	<b>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (%)</b>	<b>Demand or Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5+ Years</b>
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Non-derivative financial liabilities		\$ 560,571	\$ -	\$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	2.27	36,582	560,263	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	2.15	252,605	-	-
Lease liabilities	2.55	<u>10,397</u>	<u>10,816</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 860,155</u>	<u>\$ 571,079</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>December 31, 2023</u>				
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Non-derivative financial liabilities		\$ 418,416	\$ -	\$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	2.04	33,285	335,467	26,416
Fixed interest rate liabilities	1.36	93,731	-	-
Lease liabilities	2.27	<u>11,500</u>	<u>11,849</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 556,932</u>	<u>\$ 347,316</u>	<u>\$ 26,416</u>

b) Financing facilities

The undrawn facility facilities of the banks of the Group at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Financing amount		
Undrawn amount	<u>\$ 967,771</u>	<u>\$ 1,557,030</u>

## 28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties were disclosed as follows.

### a. Related party name and category

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Category</u>
Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI)	Related party in substance (until February 24, 2023)
Shengyi Limited Company (Shengyi)	Related party in substance

### b. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

<u>Related Party Category/Name</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>	
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Related party in substance Shengyi	\$ <u>11,970</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

### c. Acquisition of intangible equipment

<u>Related Party Category/Name</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>	
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Related party in substance ITRI	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>500</u>

### d. Remuneration of key management personnel

The total remuneration of key management personnel as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Salaries and other	\$ 19,230	\$ 22,962
Post-employment benefits	<u>424</u>	<u>300</u>
	\$ <u>19,654</u>	\$ <u>23,262</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives, as determined by the remuneration committee, is based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

## 29. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings, and post-release duty payment:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Pledged certificate of deposit (recognized as financial assets at amortized cost)	\$ 21,671	\$ 43,789
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>340,494</u>	<u>344,965</u>
	<u>\$ 362,165</u>	<u>\$ 388,754</u>

## 30. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

### Significant Unrecognized Commitments

- a. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, unused letters of credit for purchases of raw materials and machinery and equipment amounted to approximately \$1,106 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively.
- b. Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 156,801</u>	<u>\$ 465,474</u>

## 31. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On September 19, 2024, the company's board of directors approved a cash capital increase, issuing 3,500 thousand new shares, each with a par value of \$10 NTD per share. This cash capital increase was declared effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) on October 21, 2024, under document number 1130359181. The aforementioned capital increase includes a share issuance for employee subscription and public offering, priced at a premium of \$60 NTD per share. In light of the recent volatility in the capital markets, and to ensure the successful execution of the capital increase plan, the company applied to the FSC for a three-month extension of the fundraising period. On January 20, 2025, the FSC granted approval for this extension, under document number 1140330698. As a result, the fundraising period has been extended until April 20, 2025. As of the date of the approval of this consolidated financial report, the fundraising has yet to be completed.

### 32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 8,737	32.785 (USD:NTD)	\$ 286,443
JPY	40,877	0.210 (JPY:NTD)	8,580
CNY	6,371	4.478 (CNY:NTD)	28,529
RS	14,965	0.384 (RS:NTD)	5,747

Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	1,850	32.785 (USD:NTD)	60,652
JPY	6,949	0.210 (JPY:NTD)	1,459
CNY	32,284	4.478 (CNY:NTD)	144,568

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 7,331	30.705 (USD:NTD)	\$ 225,098
JPY	50,476	0.217 (JPY:NTD)	10,963
CNY	12,435	4.327 (CNY:NTD)	53,806
RS	15,669	0.370 (RS:NTD)	5,798

Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	1,408	30.705 (USD:NTD)	43,233
JPY	46,170	0.217 (JPY:NTD)	10,028
CNY	941	4.327 (CNY:NTD)	4,072

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were \$16,117 thousand and \$1,493 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions (and/or) functional currencies of the entities in the Group.

### 33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information on significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others (None)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 1)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 2)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)
- 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 8)

b. Information on investees (Table 5)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 6)
- 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Tables 1, and 7):
  - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year
  - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year
  - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses
  - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes

- e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds
  - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 9)

### 34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were including sales of smart manufacturing equipment and its components and surface processing of PCB.

a. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<b>Sales of Smart Manufacturing Equipment</b>	<b>Surface Processing of PCB</b>	<b>Total</b>
Revenue from external customers	\$ 1,302,778	\$ 291,889	\$ 1,594,667
Inter-segment revenue	<u>1,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,824</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 1,304,602</u>	<u>\$ 291,889</u>	1,596,491
Eliminations			<u>(1,824)</u>
Consolidated revenue			<u>\$ 1,594,667</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 5,805</u>	<u>\$ 29,507</u>	\$ 35,312
Interest income			6,761
Other income			17,243
Share of loss of associates			(7,907)
Other gains and losses			16,166
Finance costs			<u>(5,976)</u>
Profit before tax (continuing operations)			<u>\$ 61,599</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	<b>Sales of Smart Manufacturing Equipment</b>	<b>Surface Processing of PCB</b>	<b>Total</b>
Revenue from external customers	<u>\$ 1,037,390</u>	<u>\$ 246,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,778</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 10,606</u>	<u>\$ 18,933</u>	29,539
Interest income			7,140
Other income			12,490
Share of loss of associates			(168)
Other gains and losses			1,267
Finance costs			<u>(5,435)</u>
Profit before tax (continuing operations)			<u>\$ 44,833</u>

Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without interest income, other income, share of profits/losses of associates accounted for using the equity method, other gains and losses and finance costs. This was the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

The information on the segments provided to the operating decision-makers by the Group did not include the assets of individual operating segments, so the financial information on the segments did not include the measured amount of the assets of the operating segments.

b. Geographical information

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information on its non-current assets by location of assets were detailed below.

	<b>Revenue from External Customers</b>		<b>Non-current Assets</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>		<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Taiwan	\$ 594,776	\$ 572,407	\$ 823,287	\$ 493,061
Asia	987,480	711,371	27,312	27,927
Others	<u>12,411</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,594,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,283,778</u>	<u>\$ 850,599</u>	<u>\$ 520,988</u>

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, investments accounted for using the equity method, goodwill and deferred tax assets.

c. Information on major customers

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>			
	<b>2024</b>		<b>2023</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>
Customer A	<u>\$ 218,096</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 229,350</u>	<u>18</u>
Customer B	<u>\$ 217,693</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 45,954</u>	<u>4</u>
Customer C	<u>\$ 198,544</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 67,443</u>	<u>5</u>

TABLE 1

## SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 2)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period (Note 2)	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period (Note 3)	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%) (Note 1)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	SynPower Co., Ltd.	SynPower Co., Ltd. Dongguan	Sub-subsidiary	\$ 1,183,890	\$ 131,140 (US\$ 4,000 thousand)	\$ 131,140 (US\$ 4,000 thousand)	\$ 16,121 (US\$ 492 thousand)	\$ 19,671	11	\$ 1,183,890	Yes	No	Yes
		SynPower Co., Ltd. (Kunshan)	Sub-subsidiary	1,183,890	71,648 (US\$ 16,000 thousand)	-	-	-	-	1,183,890	Yes	No	Yes
		SynTop Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	1,183,890	155,000	155,000	50,000	-	13	1,183,890	Yes	No	No

Note 1: Calculated using the net value of the Company as of December 31, 2024.

Note 2: The total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided to the subsidiary in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the shares is limited to 100% of net value of the parent company. The limit on endorsements/guarantees provided to a single entity is 100% of the net assets of the parent company.

Note 3: The foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on December 31, 2024.

SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD  
DECEMBER 31, 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2024				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
SynPower Co., Ltd.	Odobez System Taiwan Corporation Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	259,000	\$ 10,001	0.60	\$ 10,001	-
		-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,276,599	264,256	1.70	264,256	Note

Note: It is evaluated based on the closing price of the last trading day of December 2024 on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

**TABLE 3**

**SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount (Note 2)	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Ending Balance	
SynPower Co., Ltd.	SynTop Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Purchase	\$ 155,458	39.38	-	-	Note 1	\$ 66,644	43.37	-

Note 1: In order to enrich the production capacity of SynTop Co., Ltd., the Company pays for partial purchase transaction in advance, the other transactions are not materially different from the general transaction type.

Note 2: All the transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL  
DECEMBER 31, 2024  
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
SynTop Co., Ltd.	SynPower Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary to parent company	\$ 66,644	2.74	\$ -	-	\$ 40,178	\$ -

Note 1: Trade receivables or notes receivable, other receivables or any others shall be disclosed separately.

Note 2: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent company. If the issuer’s stock has no denomination or the denomination per share is not NT\$10, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-in capital shall be calculated based on the 10% of the equity attributable to the owner of the parent company on the balance sheet.

**TABLE 5****SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024  
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount (Note 1)		As of December 31, 2024 (Note 3)			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss) (Note 3)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
SynPower Co., Ltd.	HK Synpower Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment company	\$ 111,876 (US\$ 3,630 thousand)	\$ 111,876 (US\$ 3,630 thousand)	3,630,000	100	\$ 335,053	\$ 63,919	\$ 64,086	
	Synpower Co., Ltd.	Republic of Seychelles	Trading Company	9,613 (US\$ 319 thousand)	9,613 (US\$ 319 thousand)	50,000	100	69,233	7,385	7,385	
	SynTop Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Electronic automated equipment manufacturing and related upgrading services	49,996	49,996	2,479,500	77	14,676	9,076	11,762	
	Chipboard Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Electroless nickel immersion gold for PCB	71,211	71,211	4,371,502	51	113,690	22,548	11,499	
	SYNDIA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	India	Electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	4,044 (INR 10,000 thousand)	4,044 (INR 10,000 thousand)	-	100	5,745	(206)	(206)	
	Synthai Technology (Thailand) Co., Limited	Thailand	Electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	2,438 (THB 2,500 thousand)	-	250,000	100	2,292	(108)	(108)	

Note 1: The original investment amount is converted at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the original investment.

Note 2: Investments in mainland China are included in Table 6.

Note 3: All the transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 6

## SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 3)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024 (Note 1)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024 (Note 1)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 2)	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2024	Note
					Outward	Inward							
SynPower Co., Ltd. (Kunshan)	Electronic product testing services, automated equipment, electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	\$ 35,824 (CNY 8,000 thousand)	Invest Company in Mainland China through HK Synpower Ltd.	\$ 40,142 (US\$ 1,282 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,142 (US\$ 1,282 thousand)	\$ 43,702 (CNY 9,812 thousand)	100	\$ 43,702 (CNY 9,812 thousand)	\$ 174,079 (CNY 38,874 thousand)	\$ -	Notes 5 and 6
SynPower Co., Ltd. Dongguan	Electronic product testing services, automated equipment, electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	62,692 (CNY 14,000 thousand)	Invest Company in Mainland China through HK Synpower Ltd.	68,636 (US\$ 2,222 thousand)	-	-	68,636 (US\$ 2,222 thousand)	20,087 (CNY 4,510 thousand)	100	20,087 (CNY 4,510 thousand)	163,067 (CNY 36,415 thousand)	-	Notes 5 and 6
Jiangsu SLK High-Tech Co., Ltd.	Electronic product testing services, automated equipment, electronic components and other parts, and related maintenance services	403,020 (CNY 90,000 thousand)	Invest Company in Mainland China through DongGuan SynPower Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	(39,537) (CNY (8,877) thousand)	20	(7,907) (CNY (1,775) thousand)	73,206 (CNY 16,348 thousand)	-	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024 (Note 1)	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 4)
\$108,778 (US\$3,504 thousand)	\$114,879 (US\$3,504 thousand)	\$710,334

Note 1: The foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the time of remittance of the original investment cost.

Note 2: The foreign currencies are translated at the average exchange rate in 2024.

Note 3: The foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on December 31, 2024.

Note 4: It was calculated by 60% of the Group's net equity on December 31, 2024.

Note 5: All the transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 6: The investment income (loss) recognized was based on the audited financial statement.

**TABLE 7**

**SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH INVESTEE COMPANIES IN MAINLAND CHINA, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH A THIRD PARTY, AND THEIR PRICES, PAYMENT TERMS, AND UNREALIZED GAINS OR LOSSES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Purchase/Sale		Price	Transaction Details		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
		Amount (Note 1)	%		Payment Terms	Comparison with Normal Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
SynPower Co., Ltd. Dongguan	Sale	\$ 31,627	6.23	No significant differences	No significant differences	No significant differences	\$ 8,488	3.57	\$ -	
	Purchase	5,239	1.33	No significant differences	No significant differences	No significant differences	(3,257)	(2.12)	-	
SynPower Co., Ltd. (Kunshan)	Sale	17,750	3.50	No significant differences	No significant differences	No significant differences	5,016	2.11	-	
	Purchase	1,954	0.49	No significant differences	No significant differences	No significant differences	(1,625)	(1.06)	-	

Note: All the transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

**TABLE 8****SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024****(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Note 2)	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 1)
0	SynPower Co., Ltd.	Dongguan SynPower	Parent company to sub-subsidiary	Trade receivables	\$ 8,488	No significant differences with unrelated parties	0.30
				Trade payables	(3,257)	No significant differences with unrelated parties	(0.11)
				Sales	31,627	No significant differences with unrelated parties	1.98
				Purchase	(5,239)	No significant differences with unrelated parties	(0.33)
		Kunshan SynPower	Parent company to sub-subsidiary	Trade receivables	5,016	No significant differences with unrelated parties	0.18
				Trade payables	(1,625)	No significant differences with unrelated parties	(0.06)
				Sales	17,750	No significant differences with unrelated parties	1.11
				Purchase	(1,954)	No significant differences with unrelated parties	(0.12)
		SynTop	Parent company to subsidiary	Prepayments	27,925	No significant differences with unrelated parties	0.98
				Trade payables	(66,644)	No significant differences with unrelated parties	(2.33)
		Chipboard	Parent company to subsidiary	Purchase	(155,458)	No significant differences with unrelated parties	(9.75)
				Sales	1,820	No significant differences with unrelated parties	0.11

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

- a. Parent company is “0”.
- b. The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from “1”.

Note 2: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is calculated based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 3: All the transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

**TABLE 9****SYNPOWER CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Chi Bin Industrial Co., Ltd.	4,786,751	14.56
Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.	2,700,719	8.21
Kao Mei Industrial Co., Ltd.	2,124,729	6.46
Lin, Win-Bin	2,080,308	6.32
Zhen Ding Technology Holding Limited	1,733,697	5.27

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Group as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.