Stock Code:6411

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Address: 18 F., No. 2, Jian 8th Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan
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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Representation Letter

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

Company name: Amazing Microelectronic Corp.
Chairman: Jyun-Chang, Li
Date: March 11, 2025.

安侯建業聯合會計師事務所
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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Amazing Microelectronic Corp.:

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as 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 with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue recognition

   Please refer to note 4(o) "Revenue recognition" for the accounting policies related to revenue recognition, note 5(b) for estimation and assumption uncertainties over revenue recognition for sales discounts and returns, and note 6(s) "Revenue from contracts with customers" for the assessment of revenue recognition for sales discounts and returns.

Description of key audit matter:

In respect of revenue recognition, the Group shall entitle customers to sales discounts, allowances and returns as agreed in contracts, and the estimates of the aforementioned matters shall be recognized as reductions from revenues. Besides, revenue is a key indicator for investors and management to evaluate the Group's financial or business performance. Therefore, the accuracy of both the amounts and periods of recognition has significant impact on financial statements. Consequently, we considered recognition of sales returns and discounts to be a key audit matter in our audit.

Our audit procedures in this area included:

- Testing controls related to operating cycles of sales and collection operations, and comparing to relevant sales contracts and trading terms to verify their consistency.
- Conducting analytical review of changes in significant sales clients and revenues.
- Sampling sales transactions prior and subsequent to year end to ensure that the revenues were recognized during the appropriate periods.

Our audit procedures in the area of sales returns, discounts and allowances estimated by management included:

- Testing control related to sales returns, discounts and allowances.
- Obtain the estimated accrued discount amount from management and verifying it against relevant internal or external data. Performing subsequent reversal tests to assess whether the estimated accrued discount amount has significant differences.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to note 4(h) "Inventories" for the accounting policies related to valuation of inventories, and note 5(a) for the uncertainties over accounting estimation and assumption regarding inventory valuation, and note 6(e) "Inventories" for the detail of inventory valuation.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group produces and sells ESD protection ICs, that are customized to meet clients' needs and have unique features. Changes in market demands and prices may fluctuate sales of relevant products to make the cost of the inventory may exceed its net realizable value. Therefore, we considered inventory valuation to be a key audit matter in our audit.

Our audit procedures in this area included:

- Assessing the reasonableness of the Group's policies on loss allowances for inventory write-downs or obsolescence.
- Reviewing inventory aging reports, and analyzing the changes in aging inventories.
- Analyzing the sales of inventories, and evaluating the basis of net realizable values adopted to verify the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory losses.
- Evaluate whether management's disclosure regarding inventory allowances is appropriate.

Other Matter

Amazing Microelectronic Corp. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an 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 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the 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 group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ko, Hui-Chih and Kuo, Hsin-Yi.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 11, 2025.

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	$ 364,061	5	565,759	9
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(notes 6(b)and 13)	119,283	2	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable (notes 6(d)and (s))	672,067	10	552,073	9
1310	Inventories (note 6(e))	370,140	6	396,142	6
1476	Other current financial assets (note 6(a))	1,999,099	30	1,764,353	29
1479	Other current assets (note 6(j))	507,065	7	71,899	1
	Total current assets	4,031,715	60	3,350,226	54
	Non-current assets:				
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(c) and 13)	327,133	5	25,278	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(f))	1,253,940	19	1,248,807	20
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(g))	9,548	-	17,974	-
1760	Investment property (note 6(h))	409,255	6	412,605	7
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(i))	74,529	1	76,725	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(o))	207,340	3	179,821	3
1920	Guarantee deposits paid (note 6(j))	122,576	2	550,654	9
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(j) and 8)	266,125	4	344,403	6
	Total non-current assets	2,670,446	40	2,856,267	46
	Total assets	**$ 6,702,161**	**100**	**6,206,493**	**100**

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(k))	$ -	-	55,927	1
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note (b))	1,228	-	-	-
2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(s))	9,295	-	14,353	-
2170	Accounts payable	392,983	6	320,466	5
2200	Other payables	234,411	3	212,066	4
2230	Current tax liabilities	94,801	1	130,274	2
2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	7,019	-	11,101	-
2300	Other current liabilities (note 6(m))	791,753	13	690,343	11
	Total current liabilities	1,531,490	23	1,434,530	23
	Non-Current liabilities:				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(o))	21,006	-	9,377	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	2,563	-	6,917	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received	23,401	1	21,388	1
	Total non-current liabilities	46,970	1	37,682	1
	Total liabilities	1,578,460	24	1,472,212	24
	Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(p)):				
3110	Ordinary share	989,889	15	983,141	16
3140	Capital collected in advance	-	-	9,587	-
		989,889	15	992,728	16
3200	Capital surplus	1,902,182	28	1,776,804	29
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	488,548	7	451,399	7
3320	Special reserve	19,614	-	6,248	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,548,346	24	1,397,453	23
	Total retained earnings	2,056,508	31	1,855,100	30
3400	Other equity interest	49,544	-	(54,134)	(1)
	Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	4,998,123	74	4,570,498	74
36xx	Non-controlling interests	125,578	2	163,783	2
	Total equity	5,123,701	76	4,734,281	76
	Total liabilities and equity	**$ 6,702,161**	**100**	**6,206,493**	**100**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, except for earnings per common share)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenues (note 6(s))**	$ 2,744,684	100	2,637,708	100
5000	**Operating costs (notes 6(e) and 12)**	1,579,357	58	1,440,939	55
	Gross profit from operations	1,165,327	42	1,196,769	45
	Operating expenses(notes 6(f)、(g)、(h)、(i)、(n)、(t) and 12) :				
6100	Selling expenses	192,705	7	202,858	8
6200	Administrative expenses	173,545	6	162,763	6
6300	Research and development expenses	455,685	16	450,426	17
		821,935	29	816,047	31
	Net operating income	343,392	13	380,722	14
	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(l) and (u)):				
7100	Interest income	49,786	2	40,289	2
7010	Other income	29,056	1	3,782	-
7020	Other gains and losses	61,649	2	8,458	-
7050	Finance costs	(5,047)	-	(1,945)	-
		135,444	5	50,584	2
	Profit before income tax	478,836	18	431,306	16
7950	**Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(o))**	77,061	3	58,110	2
	Profit	401,775	15	373,196	14
8300	**Other comprehensive income:**				
8310	**Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss**				
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	92,355	3	(13,169)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
		92,355	3	(13,169)	-
8360	**Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6,237	-	(254)	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
		6,237	-	(254)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income**	98,592	3	(13,423)	-
	Total comprehensive income	**$ 500,367**	**18**	**359,773**	**14**
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	$ 444,711	16	405,561	15
8620	Non-controlling interests	(42,936)	(1)	(32,365)	(1)
		$ 401,775	**15**	**373,196**	**14**
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	$ 538,572	19	392,195	15
8720	Non-controlling interests	(38,205)	(1)	(32,422)	(1)
		$ 500,367	**18**	**359,773**	**14**
9750	**Basic earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(r))**	**$ 4.53**		**4.20**	
9850	**Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(r))**	**$ 4.45**		**4.14**	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent												
				Retained earnings				Other equity interest					
	Ordinary shares	Capital collected in advance	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned employee remuneration	Total other equity interest	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 929,546	-	1,386,676	405,475	2,408	1,397,110	1,804,993	(3,204)	(3,044)	(51,835)	(58,083)	4,063,132	134,413	4,197,545
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	405,561	405,561	-	-	-	-	405,561	(32,365)	373,196
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(197)	(13,169)	-	(13,366)	(13,366)	(57)	(13,423)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	405,561	405,561	(197)	(13,169)	-	(13,366)	392,195	(32,422)	359,773
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	45,924	-	(45,924)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	3,840	(3,840)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	(321,383)	(321,383)	-	-	-	-	(321,383)	-	(321,383)
Capital increase by cash	50,000	-	264,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314,213	-	314,213
Cancellation of restricted employee stock	(535)	-	535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment transactions-employee stock options	-	-	76,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,573	-	76,573
Issuance of restricted employee stock	3,000	-	29,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,660)	(32,660)	-	-	-
Cost of restricted employee stock	-	-	6,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,975	49,975	56,259	-	56,259
Employee stock options exercised	1,130	9,587	12,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,574	-	23,574
Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(34,071)	(34,071)	-	-	-	-	(34,071)	-	(34,071)
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,792	61,792
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Balance at December 31, 2023	983,141	9,587	1,776,804	451,399	6,248	1,397,453	1,855,100	(3,401)	(16,213)	(34,520)	(54,134)	4,570,498	163,783	4,734,281
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	444,711	444,711	-	-	-	-	444,711	(42,936)	401,775
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,506	92,355	-	93,861	93,861	4,731	98,592
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	444,711	444,711	1,506	92,355	-	93,861	538,572	(38,205)	500,367
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	37,149	-	(37,149)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	13,366	(13,366)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	(243,303)	(243,303)	-	-	-	-	(243,303)	-	(243,303)
Cancellation of restricted employee stock	(142)	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment transactions-employee stock options	-	-	53,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,342	-	53,342
Issuance of restricted employee stock	3,000	-	24,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,653)	(27,653)	-	-	-
Cost of restricted employee stock	-	-	6,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,470	37,470	43,656	-	43,656
Employee stock options exercised	3,890	(9,587)	41,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,343	-	35,343
Other changes in capital surplus	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 989,889**	**-**	**1,902,182**	**488,548**	**19,614**	**1,548,346**	**2,056,508**	**(1,895)**	**76,142**	**(24,703)**	**49,544**	**4,998,123**	**125,578**	**5,123,701**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before tax	$	478,836	431,306
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expense		41,353	44,700
Amortization expense		44,857	45,039
Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,917	538
Interest expense		5,047	1,945
Interest income		(49,786)	(40,289)
Cost of share-based payment transactions		96,998	132,832
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		27	-
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		(56,243)	7,518
Gain on lease modification		(77)	(138)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit loss		85,093	192,145
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable		(88,307)	(291,929)
Decrease in inventories		26,002	78,101
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		18,039	(26,356)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(13,490)	31,843
Increase in financial liabilities held for trading		1,228	-
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities		(5,058)	4,931
Increase in accounts payable		57,700	126,991
Increase (decrease) in other payables		22,192	(21,488)
Increase in other current liabilities		101,410	132,588
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		119,716	34,681
Total adjustments		204,809	226,826
Cash inflow generated from operations		683,645	658,132
Interest received		47,585	26,717
Interest paid		(4,894)	(1,945)
Income taxes paid		(126,927)	(47,272)
Net cash flows from operating activities		599,409	635,632
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(120,000)	(12,959)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(122,200)	(538)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(31,830)	(26,033)
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid		9,911	1,899
Acquisition of intangible assets		(26,015)	(20,993)
Increase in other current financial assets		(226,081)	(1,567,780)
Increase in other non-current assets		(14,378)	(109,377)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(530,593)	(1,735,781)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(58,411)	(294,589)
Increase in guarantee deposits received		871	4,058
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(11,266)	(13,914)
Cash dividends paid		(243,303)	(321,383)
Capital increase by cash		-	314,213
Exercise of employee share options		35,343	23,574
Change in non-controlling interests		-	27,721
Other financing activities		15	6
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(276,751)	(260,314)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		6,237	(254)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(201,698)	(1,360,717)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		565,759	1,926,476
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$	**364,061**	**565,759**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(1) Company history

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. (the "Company") was incorporated on January 20, 2006 as a company limited by shares under the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The address of its registered office is 18F., No. 2, Jian 8th Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan 235, R.O.C. On November 8, 2007, the Company established a branch in Hong Kong, which has been principally responsible for management of IC merchandise warehouses. On November 5, 2012, the Company launched its initial public offering (IPO). On December 25, 2012, the Company became an ESB-listed (Emerging Stock Board) entity. On March 11, 2014, the Company became a TPEx-listed entity.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") principally engage in the design and development of ESD protection ICs, biotechnology services, ESD protection design and IP services.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

(b) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC but not yet effective

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

- Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

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

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;

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

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(Continued)

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Changes in the Group’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

List of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Percentage of ownership		
Name investor	**Name of investee**	**Scope of business**	**December 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**	**Description**
The Company	AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	Research, development, manufacture, trading and service related to electronic components	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
The Company	A-Neuron Electronic Corp	Biotechnology service	34.51 %	34.51 %	Note 1
The Company	AIP Technology Corporation	Research, development and design services	18.80 %	18.80 %	Note 2

Note 1: Although the Company holds less than a majority of the voting rights in A-Neuron Electronic Corp, the management structure of the Company indicates that the Company has control. Furthermore, there is no evidence of any agreement among other shareholders to make collective decisions. Therefore, the Company considers A-Neuron Electronic Corp. as a subsidiary.

Note 2: Although the Company holds less than a majority of the voting rights in AIP Technology Corporation, the management structure of the Company indicates that the Company has control. Furthermore, there is no evidence of any agreement among other shareholders to make collective decisions. Therefore, the Company considers AIP Technology Corporation as a subsidiary.

(iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(Continued)

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

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

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

1) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;

2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or

3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

(i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

(i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The Group does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(g) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex-dividend date.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

4) Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management' s strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;

- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group' s management;

- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

- how managers of the business are compensated ─ e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and

- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, and are consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

5) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

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

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

· contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;

· terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;

· prepayment and extension features; and

· terms that limit the Group’s claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)

6) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

· significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;

· a breach of contract such as a default or past due;

· the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;

· it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or

· the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Group has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group’s procedures for recovery of amounts due.

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7) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

3) Financial liabilities

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

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

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

(Continued)

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures.

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

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

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

(i) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of certain items of property, plant and equipment on the date of transition to the Standards, was determined with reference to its fair value at that date.

(Continued)

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1)	Buildings and construction	3~50 years
2)	Research equipment	3 years
3)	Office equipment	3 years
4)	Leasehold improvements	3 years

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

(iv) Reclassification to investment property

A property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

(k) Leases

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

(i) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

1) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

4) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or

2) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or

3) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or

4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or

5) there is any lease modification

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

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

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

(Continued)

(ii) As a leasor

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

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Amortization

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

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

1) Computer software	1~3 years
2) Patents	1~10 years

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

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(m) Impairment of non financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

On a regular basis, the Group recognizes provisions for relevant sales returns and discounts according to sales forecasted by distributors as well as possible returns and discounts estimated based on contracts and historical experiences.

(o) Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

(Continued)

1) Sale of goods

Some contracts entitle customers the right to return, and revenues are recognized when returns can be reasonably estimated, and other criteria are met. If the return cannot be reasonably estimated, revenue will be recognized when the return period expires or when the return can be reasonably estimated. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a material reversal of cumulative revenue will not occur.

2) Service revenue

The Group provides design services to customers and uses the output methods to directly measure the transferred labor services. Revenue is recognized based on the value of the customer.

Advance receipts are recognized as contractual liabilities, and cumulative contractual liabilities are transferred to revenue when goods or services are delivered to customers.

(p) Government grants and government assistance

The Group recognizes a government grant if there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

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

(r) Share-based payment

When issuing new shares, the Group retains 10% to 15% of the new shares to be subscribed by its employees pursuant to the Company Act. Besides, the remuneration costs, measured based on the grant-date fair value of the new shares, are recognized as expenses. Meanwhile, the "capital surplus-others" under shareholders' equity (new shares subscribed by employees) was increased.

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

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

The SARs that shall be granted to employees is settled in cash, and the fair value thereof is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. On each reporting date and settlement sate, related liabilities should be remeasured, and any changes in the fair values thereof should be recognized as personnel cost in the line item of profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date of capital increase base date and issued date authorized by the board of directors.

(s) Income taxes

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

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

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;

(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

(iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

(Continued)

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

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

(i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

(ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

1) the same taxable entity; or

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

(t) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee compensation.

(u) Operating segments

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for normal wear and tear, obsolescence or unmarketable items at reporting date and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. Due to the uniqueness of the Group's products, the value of inventories may be affected by the market demand and price, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note 6(e) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

(b) Revenue recognition

The Group estimates possible sales returns and discounts according to contractual terms, historical experience, market and economic conditions, and other known factors; the estimate is recognized as a reduction from sales revenues. In addition, the reasonableness of estimation is reviewed periodically. Due to factors such as market price competition and product technology development there may be major adjustments to the estimated amount. For revenue recognition for sales discounts and returns, please refer to note 6(m) “Other current liabilities” and 6(s) “Revenue from contracts with customers” to the consolidated financial statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand	$	190	325
Checking deposits		914	487
Demand deposits		203,782	353,936
Time deposits		2,138,618	1,957,909
		2,343,504	2,312,657
Less: Time deposits-maturity more than three-month (recorded as other current financial assets)		1,979,443	1,746,898
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	**$**	**364,061**	**565,759**

Please refer to note 6(v) for the sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:		
Non-derivative financial assets:		
Ordinary corporate bonds	$ 98,380	-
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Non-derivative financial assets:		
Stocks listed on domestic markets	20,903	-
	$ 119,283	**-**

The Group acquired corporate bonds issued by Nanshan Life Insurance Company in August 2024, with a face value of NT$100,000 thousand and a coupon rate of 3.75%.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -current

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:		
Derivative instruments not used for hedging:		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	**$ 1,228**	**-**

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain foreign exchange rate risk the Group exposures arising from its operating, financing and investing activities. The following derivative instruments, without the application of hedge accounting, were classified as held-for-trading financial liabilities :

	December 31, 2024		
	Contract amount (in thousands)	Currency	Maturity date
Forward exchange sold	**USD 4,000**	USD to NTD	2025.01.10~2025.02.12

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Stocks in OTC companies	$ 15,724	20,983
Stocks in non-listed companies	311,409	4,295
	$ 327,133	**25,278**

(Continued)

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

There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(d) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	$ 672,067	552,073
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	$ 672,067	552,073

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable has been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The expected credit losses for accounts receivable were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	$ 660,432	-	-
1 to30 days past due	11,635	-	-
Total	$ 672,067		-

	December 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	$ 534,857	-	-
1 to 30 days past due	17,216	-	-
	$ 552,073		-

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group did not recognize allowance for accounts receivable.

(e) Inventories

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Finished goods	$ 140,186	86,637
Work in progress	64,864	69,536
Raw materials	165,090	239,969
	$ 370,140	396,142

(Continued)

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The details of operating costs were as follows:

	2024	2023
Inventory that has been sold	$ 1,591,856	1,518,245
Reversal of write-downs	(19,738)	(82,875)
Loss on disposal of inventories	7,815	5,975
Income from sale of scraps	(576)	(406)
	$ 1,579,357	1,440,939

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group reversed previously recognized inventory write-down losses due to the sale of the inventory.

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

(f) Property, plant and equipment

(i) The cost and depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and construction	Research and development equipment	Office equipment	Lease improvement	Total
Cost:						
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 782,334	531,547	47,249	42,052	11,127	1,414,309
Additions	-	26,696	-	5,134	-	31,830
Disposal	-	-	(48)	(810)	(714)	(1,572)
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 782,334	558,243	47,201	46,376	10,413	1,444,567
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 1,011,017	630,258	38,484	35,702	11,127	1,726,588
Additions	-	10,403	8,765	6,865	-	26,033
Reclassification from prepayment for equipment	-	40,075	-	82	-	40,157
Reclassification to investment property	(228,683)	(149,189)	-	-	-	(377,872)
Disposal	-	-	-	(597)	-	(597)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 782,334	531,547	47,249	42,052	11,127	1,414,309
Accumulated depreciation:						
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ -	85,136	38,486	34,157	7,723	165,502
Depreciation	-	15,562	4,438	5,265	1,405	26,670
Disposal	-	-	(48)	(783)	(714)	(1,545)
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ -	100,698	42,876	38,639	8,414	190,627
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	87,270	32,111	28,680	6,307	154,368
Depreciation	-	16,003	6,375	6,074	1,416	29,868
Reclassification to investment property	-	(18,137)	-	-	-	(18,137)
Disposal	-	-	-	(597)	-	(597)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ -	85,136	38,486	34,157	7,723	165,502
Carrying amounts:						
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 782,334	457,545	4,325	7,737	1,999	1,253,940
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 1,011,017	542,988	6,373	7,022	4,820	1,572,220
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 782,334	446,411	8,763	7,895	3,404	1,248,807

(Continued)

The Group decided to lease its land, buildings and construction to third parties in June and December of 2023 respectively. Therefore, corresponding property were reclassified to investment property.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged as collateral.

(g) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases buildings, construction, delivery equipment and office equipment. The changes in costs and depreciation were as follows:

	Buildings and construction	Delivery equipment	Office equipment	Total
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 18,471	13,681	184	32,336
Additions	-	4,330	-	4,330
Disposal / Write-off	(5,540)	(8,551)	(184)	(14,275)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ 12,931**	**9,460**	**-**	**22,391**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 46,983	14,448	698	62,129
Additions	15,604	1,276	-	16,880
Disposal / Write-off	(44,116)	(2,043)	(514)	(46,673)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 18,471**	**13,681**	**184**	**32,336**
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 4,827	9,398	137	14,362
Depreciation for the year	7,415	3,871	47	11,333
Disposal / Write-off	(4,117)	(8,551)	(184)	(12,852)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ 8,125**	**4,718**	**-**	**12,843**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 37,130	6,614	487	44,231
Depreciation for the year	8,884	4,827	164	13,875
Disposal / Write-off	(41,187)	(2,043)	(514)	(43,744)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 4,827**	**9,398**	**137**	**14,362**
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 4,806**	**4,742**	**-**	**9,548**
Balance at January 1, 2023	**$ 9,853**	**7,834**	**211**	**17,898**
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 13,644**	**4,283**	**47**	**17,974**

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(h) Investment property

Investment properties is owned by the Group. The leases of investment properties contain an initial non-cancellable lease term of two to three years.

Information about investment property was presented below:

	Owned Property		
	Land	**Buildings and constructions**	**Total**
Cost:			
Balance on December 31, 2024 (as on January 1, 2024)	**$ 264,108**	**168,424**	**432,532**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 35,425	19,235	54,660
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	228,683	149,189	377,872
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 264,108**	**168,424**	**432,532**
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ -	19,927	19,927
Depreciation	-	3,350	3,350
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ -**	**23,277**	**23,277**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	833	833
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	-	18,137	18,137
Depreciation	-	957	957
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ -**	**19,927**	**19,927**
Carrying amount:			
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 264,108**	**145,147**	**409,255**
Balance on January 1, 2023	**$ 35,425**	**18,402**	**53,827**
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 264,108**	**148,497**	**412,605**

The fair value of the Group's investment property is determined based on the closing price of identical real estates within the nearby area. The fair value is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	**December 31, 2023**
Fair value of investment property	**$ 798,111**	**798,158**

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(i) Intangible assets

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

	Goodwill	Patent	Software	Total
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 46,786	51,047	92,231	190,064
Additions	-	-	26,015	26,015
Disposals	-	-	(9)	(9)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ 46,786**	**51,047**	**118,237**	**216,070**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 46,786	51,047	71,238	169,071
Additions	-	-	20,993	20,993
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 46,786**	**51,047**	**92,231**	**190,064**
Accumulated amortization:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ -	33,606	79,733	113,339
Amortization for the year	-	5,105	23,106	28,211
Disposals	-	-	(9)	(9)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ -**	**38,711**	**102,830**	**141,541**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	28,501	55,917	84,418
Amortization for the year	-	5,105	23,816	28,921
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ -**	**33,606**	**79,733**	**113,339**
Carrying amount:				
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ 46,786**	**12,336**	**15,407**	**74,529**
Balance on January 1, 2023	**$ 46,786**	**22,546**	**15,321**	**84,653**
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 46,786**	**17,441**	**12,498**	**76,725**

On the reporting date, the Group assesses the impairment of the recoverable amount of goodwill by calculating based on value in use. Values in use, estimated based on the cash flows forecasted by the Company, were calculated using a discount rate of 16.14% and 17.46% on December 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively, so as to reflect relevant CGUS' certain risk exposure.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group did not recognize any impairment loss on goodwill.

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other current assets		
Guarantee deposits paid-current	$ 469,625	14,923
Prepayments	28,701	48,603
Overpaid sales tax	8,483	6,680
Others	256	1,693
	$ 507,065	**71,899**

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	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other non-current assets		
Long-term prepayments for purchases	$ 222,680	209,190
Long-term deferred expenses	23,114	25,913
Restricted assets	19,800	19,800
Prepaid investment	-	89,500
Others	531	
	$ 266,125	344,403
Guarantee deposits paid-non-current	$ 122,576	550,654

(i) The Group entered into a capacity guarantee agreement with the suppliers, whereby the minimum quantity and price were mutually agreed. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, performance bond and prepayment of USD25,170 thousand and USD25,540 thousand (equivalent to NTD782,733 thousand and NTD736,340 thousand) have been paid according to the contract. After certain conditions of the contract have been met, the performance bond shall be refunded. The performance bond expected to be refunded within one year, amounting to USD14,320 thousand and US$480 thousand (equivalent to NTD469,625 thousand and NTD14,923 thousand, respectively), were reclassified as other current assets

(ii) The Group contracted with processing manufacturers to develop and package products as well as to purchase machinery; As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total guarantee deposits were both USD1,390 thousand (equivalent to NTD45,571 thousand and NTD42,680 thousand respectively). Relevant guarantee deposits shall be refunded when certain conditions are met.

(iii) The Group invested the amounts of NTD10,500 thousand and NTD89,500 thousand in TMY Technology Inc. on March 8 and December 22, 2023, respectively, based on a resolution, with a maximum investment amount of NTD100,000 thousand, approved during the board meeting held on February 22, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the above amount of NTD89,500 thousand was recognized as prepaid investment, since the capital increase base date was set on January 2, 2024. The amount was reclassified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income on 2024. Further information please refer to note 6(c) and (v) for details.

(iv) The Group has pledged its time deposits (recorded as non-current restricted assets) to guarantee the purchase of materials; please refer to note 8 for details.

(k) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured bank loans	$ -	55,927
Unused short-term credit lines	$ 640,000	604,073
Range of interest rates	-	6.448%~6.554%

The Group has not pledged its assets as collateral for its bank loans.

(Continued)

(l) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of the merged company's lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current	$ **7,019**	**11,101**
Non-current	$ **2,563**	**6,917**

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

The amount recognized in profit and loss

	2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	$ **620**	**711**
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	$ **1,142**	**667**

The amounts recognized in the cash flow statement are as follows:

	2024	2023
Total cash outflow for leases	$ **13,028**	**15,292**

(i) Real estate lease

The Group leases buildings and construction for its office space. The leases of office space typically run for 2 to 3 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases delivery equipment, with lease term of 3 years.

The Group also leases photocopiers with contract term of 1 to 3 years.

These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(m) Other current liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Refund liabilities-current	$ 781,239	688,248
Receipts under custody	1,261	1,211
Others (note 9(c))	9,253	884
	$ **791,753**	**690,343**

The movements in refund liabilities were as follows:

		Refund liabilities
Balance on January 1, 2024	$	688,248
Refund liabilities recognized during the year		2,688,594
Refund liabilities used during the year		(2,595,603)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$**	**781,239**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	556,385
Refund liabilities recognized during the year		2,527,284
Refund liabilities used during the year		(2,395,421)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**688,248**

The provision for refund liabilities is measured at the estimate of possible product returns and discounts in the future.

(n) Employee benefits

The defined allocation plan of the company and its subsidiaries is in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act and is allocated to the labor pension individual account of the Labor Insurance Bureau at a contribution rate of 6% of the monthly salary of the employee. Under this plan, after the merging company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance, there are no statutory or constructive obligation to pay additional amounts.

According to the social security and provident fund system stipulated by the government of the People's Republic of China, the mainland China office allocates social security and provident fund according to a certain percentage of the total salary of employees every month. The pension of each employee is managed and arranged by the government, and the Company has no further obligations except for the monthly allocation.

Overseas subsidiaries and Korean offices determine the method of drawing pensions in accordance with the local laws and is aligned with existing relevant policies.

In 2024 and 2023, the Group pension expenses under the definite allocation pension method were \$11,018 and \$10,555 thousand, respectively.

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(o) Income taxes

(i) The components of income tax expense were as follow:

		2024	2023
Current tax expense			
Current period	$	92,951	77,550
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(15,890)	(19,440)
Income tax expense from continuing operations	$	**77,061**	**58,110**

In 2024 and 2023, the Group did not recognize any income tax expenses or benefits recognized in other comprehensive income or directly recognized in equity.

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax were as follows:

		2024	2023
Profit excluding income tax	$	**478,836**	**431,306**
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	$	95,767	86,261
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		1,115	2,577
Investment tax credit effects		(20,090)	(34,414)
Expired stock options		3,249	-
Realized investment loss		(602)	-
Adjustments to prior-year income tax		(6,351)	127
Others		3,973	3,559
	$	**77,061**	**58,110**

(ii) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

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

		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deductible temporary difference	$	120	103
The carryforward of tax losses		45,226	38,977
	$	**45,346**	**39,080**

The R.O.C. Income Tax Ace allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

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As of December 31, 2024, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized as follows:

Year of loss	Unused tax loss	Expiry date
2016 (assessed)	$ 5,440	2026
2017 (assessed)	19,679	2027
2018 (assessed)	18,823	2028
2019 (assessed)	24,981	2029
2020 (assessed)	28,705	2030
2021 (assessed)	33,734	2031
2022 (assessed)	33,658	2032
2023 (filed)	29,867	2033
2024 (estimated)	31,242	2034
	$ 226,129	

2) Recognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets :

	Inventory obsolescence	Provision allowance for sales returns and allowances	Unrealized foreign exchange loss	Investment loss recognized under equity method	Unrealized valuation loss on financial instruments	Unrealized deferred revenue	Others	Total
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 25,082	137,650	38	12,260	-	-	4,791	179,821
Recognized in profit or loss	(3,947)	18,598	(38)	3,402	829	1,834	6,841	27,519
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ 21,135**	**156,248**	**-**	**15,662**	**829**	**1,834**	**11,632**	**207,340**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 41,657	111,277	-	9,554	-	-	1,758	164,246
Recognized in profit or loss	(16,575)	26,373	38	2,706	-	-	3,033	15,575
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 25,082**	**137,650**	**38**	**12,260**	**-**	**-**	**4,791**	**179,821**

Deferred tax liabilities :

	Unrealized foreign exchange gain
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ (9,377)
Recognized in profit or loss	(11,629)
Balance on December 31, 2024	**$ (21,006)**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ (13,242)
Recognized in profit or loss	3,865
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ (9,377)**

3) Assessment of tax

The tax returns of the Company, A-Neuron Electronic corp. and Taiwan branch of AIP Technology Corporation for the years through 2022 were assessed by the R.O.C. tax authority.

(p) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's authorized share capital amounted to $2,000,000 thousand with a par value of $10 per share. The total number of issued shares were 98,989 thousand and 98,314 thousand shares, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

(in thousands of shares)

	Ordinary shares	
	2024	**2023**
Balance on January 1	98,314	92,954
Issued for cash	-	5,000
Exercise of share options	389	113
Issuance of restricted employee stock	300	300
Write off restricted employee stock	(14)	(53)
Balance on December 31	**98,989**	**98,314**

(i) Issuance of common stock

On June 8, 2022, the Company resolved to issue new restricted shares in a shareholders' meeting on April 11, 2023, with a par value of NTD10 per share, totaling 300 thousand shares. The capital increase was approved by the competent authority, and April 11, 2023, was set as the capital increase base date. Please refer to Note 6(q) for the aforementioned criteria of new share issuance.

On June 12, 2023, the Company resolved to issue new restricted shares in a shareholders' meeting on April 8, 2024, with a par value of NTD10 per share, totaling 300 thousand shares. The capital increase was approved by the competent authority, and April 8, 2024, was set as the capital increase base date. Please refer to Note 6(q) for the aforementioned criteria of new share issuance.

The Company wrote off 53 thousand restricted shares issued in accordance with the Restricted Employee Stock Issuance Guidance, and took August 7, and November 8, 2023, as the dates of capital reduction, respectively, and the registration had been completed.

The Company wrote off 14 thousand restricted shares issued in accordance with the Restricted Employee Stock Issuance Guidance in 2024, of which 7 thousand restricted shares have been cancelled and registered; the remaining 7 thousand restricted shares have taken December 13, 2024 as the date of capital reduction, and the registration has not yet been completed.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's employees have exercised 196 thousand shares, of which 83 thousand shares have yet to be issued, wherein the amount of NTD9,587 thousand, recognized as Capital collected in advance, had been received by the Company as of December 31, 2023.

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In 2024, the Company's employees have exercised 306 thousand shares of employee stock options. On March 12, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to set this date as the capital increase base date for the conversion and issuance of the new shares. The registration of the aforementioned employee stock options has been completed, resulting in an increase in common stock capital by NTD3,890 thousand.

On December 16, 2022, the Board of Directors resolved to issue 5,000 thousand new shares with par value of NTD10 per share and at a price of NTD63 per share. This capital increase was effective upon the issuance of a letter from the Financial Supervisory Commission; the related capital increase was fully paid up on February 24, 2023, which was set as the base date for the capital increase, and the total proceeds raised amounted to NTD315,000 thousand, and the registration of the capital increase has been completed.

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Share premium	$ 1,626,581	1,514,265
Employee share options	134,045	109,285
Restricted employee shares	124,390	152,347
Other	17,166	907
	$ 1,902,182	**1,776,804**

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

(iii) Retained earnings

The Company's Article of Incorporation stipulates the Company's net earnings should first be used to offset prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve, unless the amount of the legal reserve has already reached the total paid-in capital. In addition, special reserve shall be appropriated according to related regulations and the Company's operating needs, after which any remaining profit, together with any undistributed retained earnings, shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. In respect of shareholder dividends, the cash dividend must not be less than 10% of the total dividend distributed to shareholders.

Earnings to be distributed in cash, as bonuses or statutory surplus reserves and capital reserve, should first be authorized by the board of directors, whose attendance of more than two-thirds is required, and approved by more than half of the directors present; thereafter, to be reported at the shareholders meeting.

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1) Legal reserve

When the Company has no losses, it may upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting, issue new shares or cash from the statutory surplus reserve, provided that the reserve exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission, when the Company distributes distributable earnings, the Company will set aside the same amount of special surplus reserve from the current profit and loss and the undistributed earnings of the previous period for the net deduction of other shareholders' equity that occurred in the current year; the same amount of special reserve from the undistributed earnings of the previous period will not be distributed. If there is a subsequent reversal of the amount of reductions in other shareholders' equity, the surplus may be distributed for the portion of the reversal.

3) Earning distribution

Earnings distribution for 2023 and 2022 was decided by the resolution adopted, at the board of directors and general meeting of shareholders held on March 12, 2024 and March 23, 2023, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Dividends per share (in NTDs)	**Amount**	**Dividends per share (in NTDs)**	**Amount**
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:				
Cash	$ 2.46	243,303	3.28	321,383

The 2024 earnings distributions had been decided by the board of directors held on March 11, 2025 as follows:

	2024	
	Dividends per share (in NTDs)	**Amount**
Dividends distributed to ordinary directors:		
Cash	$ 3.14	311,298

The aforementioned earnings appropriation is identical with the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the estimates stated in the financial statements. Relevant information is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

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4) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries

In April 2023, the Company participated in the cash capital increase of A-Neuron Electronic Corp. and subscribed for 6,040 thousand common shares for $72,480 thousand. The shareholding ratio increased from 27.08% to 34.51%. Since the shares were not subscribed according to the shareholding ratio, the retained earnings were reduced by NTD34,071 thousand and affected non-controlling interests by NTD61,792 thousand.

(iv) Other equity, net of tax

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Employee unearned remuneration	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ (3,401)	(16,213)	(34,520)	(54,134)
Exchange differences on foreign operations	1,506	-	-	1,506
Unrealized gains(losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	92,355	-	92,355
Issuance of restricted employee shares	-	-	(27,653)	(27,653)
Cost of restricted employee stock	-	-	37,470	37,470
Balances at December 31, 2024	**$ (1,895)**	**76,142**	**(24,703)**	**49,544**
Balances at January 1, 2023	$ (3,204)	(3,044)	(51,835)	(58,083)
Exchange differences on foreign operations	(197)	-	-	(197)
Unrealized gains(losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(13,169)	-	(13,169)
Issuance of restricted employee shares	-	-	(32,660)	(32,660)
Cost of restricted employee stock	-	-	49,975	49,975
Balances at December 31, 2023	**$ (3,401)**	**(16,213)**	**(34,520)**	**(54,134)**

(Continued)

(v) Movements in non-controlling interests

		2024	2023
Opening Balance	$	163,783	134,413
Net loss for the period attributable to non-controlling interests		(42,936)	(32,365)
Comprehensive profit or loss for the period attributable to non-controlling interests		4,731	(57)
Movements in non-controlling interests		-	61,792
	$	**125,578**	**163,783**

(q) Share-based payments

(i) Restricted stock

The information regarding the issuance of restricted employee shares by the Company is as follows. The recipients are limited to employees of the Company who meet specific conditions and have already been reported to and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Date of shareholders meeting	Issued shares (thousand)	Board resolution issuance date	Fair value on the grant date (per share)
2020.06.15	500	2020.12.15	135.0
2021.07.12	500	2022.03.21	165.5
2022.06.08	300	2022.12.16	122.5
2023.06.12	300	2024.03.12	104.0

Those employees with the restricted stock awards are with the condition that these employees continue to provide service to the Company for at least 1 year (from the grant date). 30% of the restricted stock is vested after 1 year, another 30% is vested after the 2 years, and the remaining 40%. is vested after 3 years. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares shall not be sold, pledged, assigned, transferred, gifted, or disposed of. During this period, the Company may participate in the rights of the original shareholders to allot (subscribe) shares and distribute dividends, and the Company will give the allotted stock (cash) dividends to the employees without compensation. The Company will cancel all new shares of restricted stock that do not meet the vesting conditions without compensation.

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Details of the restricted stock of the Company were as follows:

(in thousands of units)

		2024	2023
Outstanding at 1 January (number)	$	804	1,032
Granted during the year (number)		300	300
Vested during the year (number)		(411)	(475)
Write off during the year (number)		(14)	(53)
Outstanding at 31 December (number)	$	**679**	**804**

The expenses incurred by the Company for the years ended 2024 and 2023, for new shares of restricted stock were $43,656 thousand and $56,259 thousand, respectively.

The Company recalled 53 thousand shares of restricted stock issued according to the Restricted Employee Stock Issuance Guidance in 2023, and cancelled the capital reduction.

The Company wrote off 14 thousand restricted shares issued in accordance with the Restricted Employee Stock Issuance Guidance in 2024, of which 7 thousand restricted shares have been cancelled and registered; the remaining 7 thousand restricted shares have taken December 13, 2024, as the date of capital reduction, and have not yet completed the registration.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of capital surplus associated with restricted stock was $124,390 thousand and $152,347 thousand. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balances of other equity unearned employee remuneration were $24,703 thousand and $34,520 thousand, respectively.

(ii) Employee stock options

1) As of December 31, 2024, the Company's equity-settled share-based payment transactions were as follows:

	Equity-settled					
	2022 Second Employee Stock Options II	**2022 Second Employee Stock Options I**	**2022 First Employee Stock Options**	**2021 Employee Stock Options**	**2020 Employee Stock Options**	**2019 Employee Stock Options**
Grant date	2024.09.06	2024.04.08	2023.04.11	2022.04.08	2021.04.06	2020.01.30
Number of shares granted	1,800 Unit	1,200 Unit	1,200 Unit	1,500 Unit	1,000 Unit	1,000 Unit
Contract term	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Recipients	Employees of the Company	Employees of the Company	Employees of the Company	Employees of the Company	Employees of the Company	Employees of the Company
Vesting conditions	100% of the share options can be exercised according to the plan after the expiration of two years	100% of the share options can be exercised according to the plan after the expiration of two years	100% of the share options can be exercised according to the plan after the expiration of two years	100% of the share options can be exercised according to the plan after the expiration of two years	100% of the share options can be exercised according to the plan after the expiration of two years	100% of the share options can be exercised according to the plan after the expiration of two years

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2) Parameters of determining the fair value of equity instruments granted

The Company used the binomial option evaluation model in measuring the fair value of the share-based payment at the grant date. The measurement inputs were as follows:

	2022 Second Employee Stock Options II	2022 Second Employee Stock Options I	2022 First Employee Stock Options	2021 Employee Stock Options	2020 Employee Stock Options	2019 Employee Stock Options
Fair value per share at grant date ($，NTD)	21.80	28.18	42.05	56.82	31.72	24.04
Exercise price ($，NTD)	88.80	104.00	122.50	165.50	135.00	91.90
Expected life (year)	2.68	2.27	1.27	0.27	-	-
The current strike price of the underlying stock (NTD)	88.80	101.40	116.00	143.00	115.50	77.80
Expected volatility (%)	37.80%	42.48%	55.31%	52.68%	38.39%	37.74%
Risk-free rate (%)	1.3624%	1.1576%	1.0380%	0.8609%	0.1683%	0.4875%

3) Information of the share options

	2024	
Year 2022- Second employee stock options II	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (NTD)**	**Number of options**
Outstanding at January 1	$ -	-
Granted during the year	88.80	1,800
Forfeited during the year	-	(26)
Outstanding at December 31	88.80	**1,774**
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	**-**
Weighted average expected remaining contractual period (year)	**2.68**	

	2024	
Year 2022-Second employee stock options I	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (NTD)**	**Number of options**
Outstanding at January 1	$ -	-
Granted during the year	104.00	1,200
Forfeited during the year	-	(35)
Outstanding at December 31	101.40	**1,165**
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	**-**
Weighted average expected remaining contractual period (year)	**2.27**	

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Year 2022-First employee stock options	2024 Weighted Average Exercise Price (NTD)	2024 Number of options	2023 Weighted Average Exercise Price (NTD)	2023 Number of options
Outstanding at January 1	$ 118.90	1,145	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	122.50	1,200
Forfeited during the year	-	(32)	-	(55)
Outstanding at December 31	116.00	**1,113**	118.90	**1,145**
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	**-**	-	**-**
Weighted average expected remaining contractual period (year)	**1.27**		**2.28**	

Year 2021-First employee stock options	2024 Weighted Average Exercise Price (NTD)	2024 Number of options	2023 Weighted Average Exercise Price (NTD)	2023 Number of options
Outstanding at January 1	$ 146.60	1,406	155.20	1,461
Forfeited during the year	-	(10)	-	(55)
Expired during the year	-	(38)	-	-
Outstanding at December 31	143.00	**1,358**	146.60	**1,406**
Exercisable at the end of the period	143.00	**1,358**	-	**-**
Weighted average expected remaining contractual period (year)	**0.27**		**1.27**	

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Year 2020-First employee stock options	2024 Weighted Average Exercise Price (NTD)	2024 Number of options	2023 Weighted Average Exercise Price (NTD)	2023 Number of options
Outstanding at January 1	$ 115.50	750	122.30	933
Exercised during the year	115.50	(306)	119.00	(25)
Exercised during the year	-	-	115.50	(143)
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	(10)
Expired during the year	-	(444)	-	(5)
Outstanding at December 31	-	**-**	115.50	**750**
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	**-**	115.50	**750**
Weighted average expected remaining contractual period (year)	**-**		**0.26**	

Year 2019-First employee stock options	2023 Weighted Average Exercise Price (yuan)	2023 Number of options
Outstanding at January 1	77.80	28
Exercised during the year	77.80	(28)
Outstanding at December 31	-	**-**
Exercisable at the end of the period	-	**-**
Weighted average expected remaining contractual period (year)	**-**	

4) Employee expenses

Expenses incurred by the Company on employee stock options for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $53,342 thousand and $76,573 thousand respectively.

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(r) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earning per share were as follows:

(i) Basic earnings per share

	2024	2023
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**444,711**	**405,561**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousand shares)	**98,151**	**96,607**
Basic earnings per share (in dollars)	**4.53**	**4.20**

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

	2024	2023
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**$ 444,711**	**405,561**
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (thousand shares)	98,151	96,607
Effect of restricted stock	402	461
Effect of employees' remuneration	1,278	878
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (diluted) (thousand shares)	**99,831**	**97,946**
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	**$ 4.45**	**4.14**

(s) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

	2024	2023
Primary geographical markets:		
Taiwan	$ 1,499,620	1,540,797
China (including Hong Kong)	884,735	835,867
South Korea	221,242	155,595
United States	39,522	40,773
Others	99,565	64,676
	$ 2,744,684	**2,637,708**
Major product/service lines:		
ESD	$ 2,570,562	2,518,425
ESD Design and Development	19,774	29,347
Others	154,348	89,936
	$ 2,744,684	**2,637,708**

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Accounts receivable	$ **672,067**	**552,073**	**277,108**
Contract liabilities	$ **9,295**	**14,353**	**9,422**

Please refer to note 6(d) for the details of accounts receivable and allowance for impairment.

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were $9,294 thousand and $8,317 thousand, respectively.

(t) Employee and Director Remuneration

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Company should contribute 10% to 15% of the profit as employees' remuneration and less than 3% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company estimated its employees' remuneration amounting to $96,681 thousand and $85,492 thousand, and directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to $19,336 thousand and $17,098 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2024 and 2023. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as resolved by the Board Directors, of employees' and directors' remuneration do not differ from those estimated in the Company's parent-only financial statements for 2024 and 2023.

(u) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of the interest income were as follows:

	2024	2023
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 48,160	40,169
Other interest income	1,626	120
	$ **49,786**	**40,289**

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(ii) Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

	2024	2023
Rent income	$ 18,138	3,712
Government grants income	10,832	-
Other income	86	70
	$ 29,056	**3,782**

(iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	2024	2023
Foreign exchange gains	$ 66,120	9,437
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(3,846)	(538)
Fee expense	(675)	(579)
Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(27)	-
Gains on lease modification	77	138
	$ 61,649	**8,458**

(iv) Financial costs

The details of the financial costs were as follows:

	2024	2023
Interest expense	**$ 5,047**	**1,945**

(v) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk - the risk of credit risk

1) Credit risk maximum exposure amount

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the maximum credit risk exposure amounted to $4,093,452 thousand and $3,492,515 thousand, respectively.

2) Concentration of credit risk

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the accounts receivable from the Company's three major customers on were amounted to $539,445 thousand and $432,066 thousand, respectively. The aforementioned amounts represented 80% and 78% of total accounts receivable, respectively. Thus, credit risk is significantly centralized.

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Please refer to Note 6(d) for credit risk exposure amount of accounts receivable. Other financial assets measured at amortized cost include other financial assets - current and guarantee deposit paid. These financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12-month expected credit losses. Please refer to note 4(g) for an explanation of how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table presents the contractual maturity dates for financial liabilities, including the effect of estimated interest.

	Currying amount	Contract cash Flow	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	More than two years
Balance on December 31, 2024						
Accounts payable	$ 392,983	392,983	392,983	-	-	-
Other payables	234,411	234,411	234,411	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	23,401	23,401	-	-	-	23,401
Lease liabilities	9,582	9,821	4,690	2,516	2,068	547
Financial liability held for trading	1,228	1,228	1,228	-	-	-
	$ 661,605	**661,844**	**633,312**	**2,516**	**2,068**	**23,948**
Balance on December 31, 2023						
Short-term borrowings	$ 55,927	60,086	60,086	-	-	-
Accounts payable	320,466	320,466	320,466	-	-	-
Other payables	212,066	212,066	212,066	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	21,388	21,388	-	-	-	21,388
Lease liabilities	18,018	18,783	6,092	5,612	5,811	1,268
	$ 627,865	**632,789**	**598,710**	**5,612**	**5,811**	**22,656**

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

(iii) Currency risk

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

	December 31, 2024			**December 31, 2023**		
	Foreign Currency	**Exchange Rate**	**NTD**	**Foreign Currency**	**Exchange Rate**	**NTD**
monetary assets						
USD	$ 50,062	32.785	1,641,286	49,744	30.71	1,527,396
RMB	1,374	4.478	6,151	1,125	4.327	4,867
financial liabilities						
USD	$ 10,753	32.785	352,531	11,329	30.71	347,864
RMB	139	4.478	622	115	4.327	498

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The exchange rate risk of the consolidated company's monetary items mainly comes from cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies, accounts receivable, deposits and accounts payable, etc., which generate foreign currency exchange gains and losses during translation. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, when the NTD dollar depreciated or appreciated by 1% against the U.S. dollar and RMB, and all other factors remained unchanged, the net profit before tax in 2024 and 2023 will increase or decrease by $12,943 thousand and $11,839 thousand respectively. The two period analysis use the same basis.

The amount of exchange gains and losses (including realized and unrealized gains) of the monetary items of the consolidated company is converted into the functional currency. The exchange rate information converted to the functional currency of the parent company, that is in NTD (the currency expressed by the consolidated company) are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Exchange gains or losses	**Average exchange rate**	**Exchange gains or losses**	**Average exchange rate**
NTD	**$ 66,120**	**1**	**9,437**	**1**

(iv) Other price risk

If the price of equity securities changes on the reporting date (the two-period analysis uses the same basis and assumes that other factors remain unchanged), the impact on the comprehensive profit and loss items is as follows:

	2024		2023	
Prices of securities at the reporting date	**Other comprehensive income before tax**	**Net income**	**Other comprehensive income before tax**	**Net income**
Increase 1%	$ 3,271	1,193	253	-
Decrease 1%	(3,271)	(1,193)	(253)	-

(v) Fair value information

1) Fair value hierarchy

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

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	December 31, 2024				
		Fair value			
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 98,380	-	98,380	-	98,380
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	20,903	20,903	-	-	20,903
Subtotal	119,283	20,903	98,380	-	119,283
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks in OTC companies	15,724	15,724	-	-	15,724
Stocks in non-listed companies	311,409	-	-	311,409	311,409
Subtotal	327,133	15,724	-	311,409	327,133
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	363,871	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	672,067	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	1,999,099	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits paid (including current and non-current)	592,201	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets	19,800	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,647,038	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 4,093,454	36,627	98,380	311,409	446,416

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	December 31, 2024				
		Fair value			
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative financial liabilities	$ 1,228	-	1,228	-	1,228
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Accounts payable	392,983	-	-	-	-
Other payables	234,411	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	9,582	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	23,401	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 661,605**	**-**	**1,228**	**-**	**1,228**

	December 31, 2023				
		Fair value			
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks in OTC companies	$ 20,983	20,983	-	-	20,983
Stocks in non-listed companies	4,295	-	-	4,295	4,295
Subtotal	25,278	20,983	-	4,295	25,278
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	565,434	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	552,073	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	1,764,353	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits paid (including current and non-current)	565,577	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets	19,800	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,467,237	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 3,492,515**	**20,983**	**-**	**4,295**	**25,278**

(Continued)

	December 31, 2023				
		Fair value			
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Short term borrowings	$ 55,927	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	320,466	-	-	-	-
Other payables	212,066	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	18,018	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	21,388	-	-	-	-
Total	**$ 627,865**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Fair values of financial instruments were measured based on quoted market prices if these prices were available in active markets. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and on-the-run bonds from Taipei Exchange can be used as a base to determine the fair value of the listed companies' equity instrument and debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. Whether transactions are taking place 'regularly' is a matter of judgment and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument. Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

The categories and nature of the fair value for the Group's financial instruments which have an active market are presented as follows:

Shares in public companies are financial assets with standard terms and conditions and are traded in active markets, and their fair values are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market are based on a valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value measured by a valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation technique including a model using observable market data at the reporting date.

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The categories and nature of the fair value for the Group's financial instruments which have a no active market are presented as follows:

- The guideline public company method ,the measurement was based on the investee's book value and the price multiples derived from the market price of comparable listed companies. The estimates have adjusted the discount of the lack of market liquidity on equity securities.

3) For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer among the fair value hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities.

4) The movement of instrument in level 3

	Fair value through other comprehensive income
	Unquoted equity instruments
January 1, 2024	$ 4,295
Total profit or loss	
In other comprehensive income	97,614
Reclassified from prepaid investment	89,500
Purchased	120,000
December 31, 2024	**$ 311,409**
January 1,2023	$ -
Total profit or loss	
In other comprehensive income	(6,205)
Purchased	10,500
December 31, 2023	**$ 4,295**

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, total gains and losses that were included in “other gains and losses” and “unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income” were as follows:

	2024	2023
Total gains and losses recognized		
In other comprehensive income, and presented in “unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income”	97,614	(6,205)

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

The Company’ s financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include “fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments”.

(Continued)

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–equity investments without an active market	The guideline public company method	·P/B ratio (2024.12.31:5；2023.12.31: 5.12) ·Liquidity discount (20%)	·The estimated fair value would increase if: P/B ratio were higher ·The estimated fair value would decrease if: liquidity discount was higher

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

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

	Inputs	Upward or downward movement	Profit or loss		Other comprehensive income	
			Favor-able	Unfavor-able	Favor-able	Unfavor-able
December 31, 2024						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity investments without an active market	P/B ratio	5%	-	-	15,570	(15,570)
	Liquidity discount	5%	-	-	19,463	(19,463)
December 31, 2023						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity investments without an active market	P/B ratio	5%	-	-	214	(214)
	Liquidity discount	5%	-	-	268	(268)

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

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(w) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group have exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments.

1) credit risk

2) liquidity risk

3) market risk

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

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors is solely responsible for establishing and monitoring the Group's risk management framework, and deputy general manager and the finance department reports regularly to the Board of Directors on the activities thereof.

The objective of the Group's financial risk management is to manage the above-mentioned risks associated with operational activities and the use of financial instruments. To mitigate relevant financial risks, the Group's important financial activities are reported to and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the internal control system; during the implementation period of the financial plan, financial activities must be in compliance with operating procedures for segregation of duties and scope of authority.

(iii) Credit risk

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

The Group established a credit policy to obtain the necessary collateral to mitigate risks arising from financial loss due to default risk. The Group will transact with corporations having credit ratings equivalent to investment grade, and such ratings are provided by independent rating agencies. Where it is not possible to obtain such information, the Group will assess the ratings based on other publicly available financial information and records of transactions with its major customers. The Group continuously monitors the exposure to credit risk and counterparty credit ratings, and establish sales limits based on credit rating for each of its approved customer. The credit limits for each counterparty are approved and reviewed annually by the Risk Management Committee.

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The Group' s customers have been concentrated within the electronics industry and the products are sold through distributors. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, 80% and 78% of accounts receivable were due to 3 distributors, which resulted in concentration of credit risk. To reduce credit risk associated with accounts receivable, the Group regularly assesses the financial position of these distributors, monitors the credit lines thereof and the recoverability of accounts receivable; the Group does not expect any material loss.

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Market risk

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

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases, and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the NTD, US Dollar (USD).

The currencies- used in account receivable and account payable are the USD.

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

(x) Capital management

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total liabilities	$ 1,578,460	1,472,212
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(364,061)	(565,759)
Other financial assets-current (Note 1)	(1,979,443)	(1,746,898)
Net liabilities	**$ (765,044)**	**(840,445)**
Total equity	**$ 5,123,701**	**4,734,281**
Debt-to-equity ratio(Note 2)	**- %**	**- %**

Note 1: Only time deposits maturing after 3 months were included.

Note 2: As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, both dates reflect net assets, so the debt-to-equity ratio is not calculated.

(Continued)

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As of December 31, 2024, the Group had not changed its capital management method.

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

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow:

(i) For right-of-use assets under leases, please refer to note 6(g).

(ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

			Non-cash changes		
	January 1, 2024	Cash flow	Change in lease payments	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2024
Guarantee deposits received	$ 21,388	871	-	1,142	23,401
Lease liabilities	18,018	(11,266)	2,830	-	9,582
Short-term borrowings	55,927	(58,411)	-	2,484	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 95,333**	**(68,806)**	**2,830**	**3,626**	**32,983**

			Non-cash changes		
	January 1, 2023	Cash flow	Change in lease payments	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2023
Guarantee deposits received	$ 17,457	4,058	-	(127)	21,388
Lease liabilities	18,119	(13,914)	13,813	-	18,018
Short-term borrowings	353,000	(294,589)	-	(2,484)	55,927
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 388,576**	**(304,445)**	**13,813**	**(2,611)**	**95,333**

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Key management personnel compensation comprised

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 146,941	125,784
Post-employment benefits	288	432
Share-based payments	36,574	53,659
	$ 183,803	**179,875**

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Time deposits (recorded as other non-current assets)	Guarantee deposit for purchasing materials	**$ 19,800**	**19,800**

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(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Group entered into sales contracts with distributors; as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, performance bonds received from the distributors were both amounted to $368,540 thousand.

(b) The Group contracted with suppliers to guarantee capacity and contracted with processing manufacturers to develop and package products as well as to purchase machinery; please refer to note 6(j) for relevant information.

(c) The Group participated in a Taiwan Industry Innovation Platform Program of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The duration of the program is from July 1, 2024, to December 31, 2026. As of December 31, 2024, the Company has submitted performance bonds of NTD60,000 thousand and bank performance bond guarantee of NTD20,000 thousand according to the contract. The contract was signed in December 2024, and the government grants will be obtained according to the progress of the project implementation. As of December 31, 2024, the Company has received the government grants amounting to NTD20,000 thousand, of which NTD10,832 thousand was recognized as government grants (recorded as other income), while the remaining NTD9,168 thousand was recognized as other current liabilities. Please refer to note 6(m) and (u) for relevant information.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other:

(a) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By function / By item	For the year ended December 31					
	2024			2023		
	Operating cost	Operating Expense	Total	Operating cost	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries	3,351	520,941	524,292	3,876	517,513	521,389
Labor and health insurance	288	21,139	21,427	344	20,188	20,532
Pension	180	10,838	11,018	208	10,347	10,555
Remuneration of directors	-	20,066	20,066	-	17,758	17,758
Others	111	9,605	9,716	108	8,759	8,867
Depreciation	-	41,353	41,353	-	44,700	44,700
Amortization	16,646	28,211	44,857	16,118	28,921	45,039

(b) Seasonality of operations

The operations of the group are not affected by seasonal or cyclical factors.

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(c) A-Neuron Electronic Corp. (subsidiary) has the following research projects in the process of co-development:

(i) Research project–SeizurEnd^{TM}: The current implantable SeizurEnd^{TM} epilepsy regulator has been completed, with the conceptual design of the whole system being entrusted to outsourcers to produce prototypes. The related products have obtained medical device licenses issued by the authority.

(ii) Research project–Vision^{TM}: At present, chip design for "Vision^{TM} Optic Nerve Stimulator", the implantable system, has been completed and finalized. Besides, the trial production of biocompatible packaged prototype chips is underway to provide pre-clinical verification facilities requires chip.

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(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

(i) Loans to other parties: None

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None

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

(in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar and shares)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest	Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership (%)	
The Company	Advanced Lithium Electrochemistry (Cayman) Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	362	15,724	0.53 %	15,724	0.53 %	
The Company	TMY Technology, Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,090	311,409	6.81 %	311,409	6.81 %	
The Company	Nanshan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. General Corporate Bonds	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	98,380	- %	98,380	- %	
The Company	Shin Ruenn Development Co., Ltd.	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	175	11,183	0.10 %	11,183	0.10 %	
The Company	Cathay Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	405	9,720	0.03 %	9,720	0.03 %	

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

The Company invested in TMY Technology Inc. in December 2023 and November 2024, acquiring 1,790 thousand shares at NT$50 per share for a total amount of NT$89,500 thousand dollars, and 2,000 thousand shares at NT$60 per share for a total amount of NT$120,000 thousand dollars, respectively. Within one year, we accumulated securities of TMY Technology Inc. worth NT$209,500 thousand dollars, reaching 20% of the capital stock.

(v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to notes 6(b).

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(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	AMAZING Microelectronic Corp.	A-Neuron Electronic Corp.	1	Rent income	1,400	Payment at beginning of month	0.05%
0	AMAZING Microelectronic Corp.	AIP Technology Corporation	1	Rent income	3,294	Payment at beginning of month	0.12%

Note 1: The amount has been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Numbers are filled in as follows:

1. "0" represents the parent entity.
2. Subsidiaries are numbered starting from "1".

Note 3: Relationships with transaction counterparties are categorized as follows:

1. Parent and subsidiary.
2. Subsidiary and parent.
3. Associates.

(b) Information on investees:

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

(in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar and shares)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Highest Percentage of ownership	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
The Group	AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Research, development, manufacture, trading and service related to electronic components	30,431	30,431	3,502	100.00 %	4,390	100.00 %	(70)	(70)	Note1 Note2
The Group	A-Neuron Electronic Corp.	Taiwan	Biotechnology service	172,480	172,480	17,540	34.51 %	64,123	34.51 %	(31,333)	(12,559)	Note1
The Group	AIP Technology Corporation	Cayman	Research, development and design services	29,267	29,267	3,000	18.80 %	27,315	18.80 %	(23,489)	(4,380)	Note1

Note 1: The amount has been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: For operational efficiency considerations, the Board of Director resolved on December 13, 2024, to dissolve and liquidate the subsidiary AMAZING MICROELECTRONIC (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. As of December 31, 2024, the dissolution and liquidation had not yet been completed.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

The group has offices in Shanghai and Shenzhen, to provide management and advisory services associated with operating activities. Also, the offices in Mainland China are in charge of doing promotions and market research. The incorporation of the two offices was approved by the Investment Commission of MOEA, with the approval number of 10100279850 and 10100234860, dated July 10 and June 11, 2012, respectively.

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information: None

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China: None

(iii) Significant transactions:

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

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding / Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Good Truth Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	5,702,372	5.76 %

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(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Group's reportable segments are the IC Design and Development Segment, the Biotechnology Segment, as well as the R&D and Design Segment. As the biotechnology sector is still at a research and development stage, it has not generated revenue yet.

(b) Information about reportable segments and their measurement and reconciliations

For 2024 and 2023, the Group's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

	2024				
	IC design and development	**Biotechnology**	**R&D design**	**Reconciliation and elimination**	**Total**
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	$ 2,724,910	-	19,774	-	2,744,684
Interest revenue	44,036	1,249	4,514	(13)	49,786
Total revenue	**$ 2,768,946**	**1,249**	**24,288**	**(13)**	**2,794,470**
Interest expense	$ (5,027)	(84)	(119)	183	(5,047)
Depreciation and Amortization	$ (72,685)	(2,284)	(10,700)	(541)	(86,210)
Reportable segment profit or loss	**$ 528,453**	**(31,333)**	**(30,240)**	**11,956**	**478,836**

	2023				
	IC design and development	**Biotechnology**	**R&D design**	**Reconciliation and elimination**	**Total**
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	$ 2,608,361	-	29,347	-	2,637,708
Interest revenue	34,073	1,152	5,075	(11)	40,289
Total revenue	**$ 2,642,434**	**1,152**	**34,422**	**(11)**	**2,677,997**
Interest expense	$ (1,939)	(24)	(26)	44	(1,945)
Depreciation and Amortization	$ (74,969)	(3,091)	(11,203)	(476)	(89,739)
Reportable segment profit or loss	**$ 467,288**	**(29,919)**	**(14,468)**	**8,405**	**431,306**
Report segment assets:					
December 31, 2024	**$ 6,558,770**	**76,018**	**109,456**	**(42,083)**	**6,702,161**
December 31, 2023	**$ 6,019,917**	**107,581**	**136,040**	**(57,045)**	**6,206,493**
Report segment liabilities:					
December 31, 2024	**$ 1,556,257**	**8,064**	**19,573**	**(5,434)**	**1,578,460**
December 31, 2023	**$ 1,445,370**	**8,294**	**28,494**	**(9,946)**	**1,472,212**

(c) Product and service information

All of the Group's revenues are from external customers; please refer to the statement of comprehensive income for relevant information.

(d) Geographic information

The Group's geographical information is as follows. Revenues are categorized according

to locations of agents' offices; please refer to note 6(s) for details. Non-current assets are categorized according to geographical location.

Geographic information	**December 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**
Non-current assets:		
Taiwan	$ 1,988,523	1,977,259
Other	5,074	13,955
Total	**$ 1,993,597**	**1,991,214**

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, investment property, right-of-use assets, guarantee deposits paid, intangible assets, prepayments for business facilities and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets.

(e) Major customers

	2024	**2023**
Group A	$ 1,028,740	1,011,093
Group B	241,708	280,700
	$ 1,270,448	**1,291,793**