Stock Code: 1312

Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and

Independent Auditors' Report

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Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation

2024 Consolidated Financial Statements

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Declaration on the Consolidated Financial Statement of Associates

According to "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises", for the year of 2024 (from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024), the affiliated companies of Zig Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd. which should be included when preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those which shall be included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the parent and subsidiaries prepared under No.10 of International Financial Reporting Standards, and all of the related information which shall be disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises had been disclosed in the above Consolidated Financial Statements of the parent and subsidiaries. Therefore, separate Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are not prepared.

Declared herein,

Name of Company: Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation

Responsible Person: Teh Hsin Chiu

March 12, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

To: Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation

Audit Opinions

We, as the CPAs, have completed the audit of the consolidated balance sheets dated December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the consolidated comprehensive income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, and notes of consolidated financial statement from for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, including summaries of major accounting policies of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries.

As CPAs, according to the audit results from us and those from other CPAs (please refer to the paragraph about other matters), the above-mentioned consolidated financial statement, in all major respects, was prepared in compliance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and international financial reporting standards, international accounting standards, interpretations, and interpretation announcements approved and released to take effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission and hence are sufficient to show the consolidated financial standing of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Bases for the Audit Opinions

We followed the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountant and auditing standards while performing the audit. The responsibilities of the CPAs under the said standards will be explained further in the section about responsibilities in auditing the consolidated financial statement. Independently governed staff in the accounting firm that the CPAs belong to have followed moral regulations in honor of the profession of CPA and have remained independent of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and fulfilled other responsibilities under the said regulations. Based on the audit results from us and those from other CPAs, we believe that sufficient and adequate evidence has been obtained for the audit to serve as the basis for expressing the audit opinions.

Key Audit Matters

Key matters being audited refer to the most important matters based on the professional judgment of the CPAs to be included in the audit of the 2024 consolidated financial statement of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries. Such matters were addressed throughout the audit of the consolidated financial statement and during the formation of audit opinions. The CPAs do not express separate opinions regarding these matters.

Key matters being audited of the 2024 consolidated financial statement of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Recognition of Revenue

Revenue is the basic operational activities for the sustainable management of an enterprise and concerns its operational performance and the management generally is faced with the pressure of fulfilling the expected financial or business performance goals. Therefore, it is pre-established that revenue recognition is associated with significant risk and we consider that the recognition of timing of the transfer of control over sales of products and sales revenue as part of the key matters being audited.

For the accounting policy on the recognition of revenue, please refer to Note 4.32 of the consolidated financial statement. For information on accounting items for revenue, please refer to the disclosure in Note 6.41 of the consolidated financial statement. Major audit procedures that are already carried out by the CPAs for the above-mentioned matters are as follows:

1. Test the validity of sales and the internal control for the payment collection cycle in terms of its design and implementation and evaluate by random sampling if the recognition of revenue is adequate.
2. Understand the type of product and the distribution specifications with Top 10 distribution customers and evaluate the legitimacy of the distribution revenue and the number of days involved in the turnover of accounts receivable and analyze if there is any abnormal variation among the customers.
3. Select samples from distribution transactions within a certain period of time before and after the shipping deadline and verify them against related documents in order to evaluate the accuracy of transfer timing of risks and rewards and the control right and the timing of goods distributed when revenue is recognized.

Cash and cash equivalents

As of December 31, 2024, the book value of cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with the original expiration date more than three months away (under other financial assets - current in the statement) held by Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries totaled $5,507,133 thousand, accounting for around 8% of the consolidated total asset value. The value is significant for the overall consolidated financial statement. Due to the fact that congenital risk exists for cash and cash equivalents and time deposits and callable bonds with the original expiration date more than three months away, we list them as part of the key matters being audited.

For the accounting policy on cash and cash equivalents, please refer to Note 4.6 of the consolidated financial statement. For information on the accounting items for cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with the original expiration date more than three months away, please refer to the disclosure in Note 6.1 and 6.8 of the consolidated financial statement. Major audit procedures that are already carried out by the CPAs for the above-mentioned matters are as follows:

1. Evaluate and test the validity of the internal control system for cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with the original expiration date more than three months away in terms of its design and implementation.
2. Randomly inspect and verify related transaction certificates for major income and payments in cash and review the adequacy of the approval power.
3. Obtain the statement of the balance of cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with the original expiration date more than three months away and verify against the bank reconciliation statement and related transaction certificates in order to confirm the presence. In addition, for external confirmations from current financial institutions, verify the value included in the confirmations and check if there are restrictions and they are adequately disclosed.

Impairment evaluation of property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment-oriented property and intangible assets (including good will)

As of December 31, 2024, the book value of property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment-oriented property and intangible assets owned by Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and Its subsidiaries totaled $30,395,011 thousand, accounting for around 47% of the total consolidated asset value and the value is significant for the overall consolidated financial statement. In addition, the overall economic trends, market competition, and technical development can all affect the future operations of the company and accordingly affect the expected economic benefits and the recoverable amount that may be generated in the future by the cash generating units for the assets estimated and determined by the management in order to evaluate if impairment exists. Therefore, the evaluation of impairment of property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment-oriented property and intangible assets (including goodwill) is listed by the CPAs as part of the key matters being audited.

For the accounting policy of property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment- oriented property and intangible assets (including goodwill) and impairment loss on non-financial assets, refer to Note 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, 4.20 and 4.22 of the consolidated financial statement. For information on accounting items for property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment- oriented property and intangible assets (including goodwill), please refer to the disclosure in Note 6.13, 6.14, 6.15 and 6.16 of the consolidated financial statement. Major audit procedures that are already carried out by the CPAs for the above-mentioned matters are as follows:

1. Obtain the asset impairment assessment form for respective cash generating units that have been evaluated spontaneously by the Company.
2. Evaluate the legitimacy of impairment signs identified by the management and the assumption and sensitivity adopted, including whether the differentiation of cash-generating units, forecast of cash flows, and discount rate are appropriate or not.
3. Ask the management and review audit evidence obtained from the subsequent audit procedure for verification of absence of any matter related to impairment testing after the reporting date.

Valuation of balance of investments accounted for using equity method

The balance of investments accounted for using equity method Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 totaled 8,482,776 thousand, accounted for around 13% of the total consolidated asset value. The net comprehensive income recognized with equity method came to ($808,200) thousand, accounting for around (298%) of the total consolidated income. The impacted value is significant to the overall consolidated financial statement. Therefore, the CPAs include valuation of balance of investments accounted for using equity method as part of the key matters being audited.

For the accounting policy on investments accounted for using equity method, please refer to Note 4.16 of the consolidated financial statement. For information on accounting items for investments accounted for using equity method, please refer to the disclosure in Note 6.12 of the consolidated financial statement. Major audit procedures that are already carried out by the CPAs for the above-mentioned matters are as follows:

1. Evaluate the accuracy of calculation during valuation adopting equity method and the adopted accounting policy.
2. Read the financial statements of underlying entities and audit reports from other CPAs and review important findings and issues identified during audit to facilitate communication and understanding and accordingly evaluate the audit task performed by and audit results from other CPAs of underlying entities.
3. Evaluate the legitimacy of impairment signs of investments accounted for using equity method as identified by the management and the assumption and sensitivity adopted, including whether or not the forecast of profitability of companies invested in it in the future or the discount rate is appropriate.

Other Matters - Mentioning Audits by other CPAs

As is stated in Note 4.3-2 and Note 6.12 of the consolidated financial statements, part of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of 2024 and 2023 of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries—the financial statements of Videoland International Limited, Citiesocial Co., Ltd., Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. and the re-investee(s) of KK Enterprise Co., Ltd. in equity method－KK Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. and Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd. and Zhangzhou Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd. as investees in equity methods, have not been audited by the Undersigned certified public accountants but have been audited by other certified public accountant(s) instead. Among the opinions we expressed on the above-mentioned consolidated financial statement, the amount listed in the above-mentioned financial statement of the Company and the above-mentioned information about the Company in Note 13 of the consolidated financial statement are completed based on audit reports from other CPAs. The total asset value of the said subsidiaries mentioned above as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, was $558,300 thousand and $333,220 thousand, accounting for 0.87% and 0.54% of the total consolidated asset value, respectively. The net worth of operating income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, was $158,661 thousand and $127,394 thousand, accounting for 0.97% and 0.81% of the net worth of consolidated operating income, respectively. In addition, the related investment balance of invested companies adopting equity method as mentioned above as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, was $8,482,776 thousand and $8,709,741 thousand, accounting for 13.25% and 14.06% of the total consolidated asset value, respectively. The net worth of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, was ($808,200) thousand and ($1,009,367) thousand, accounting for (298.08%) and 52.16% of the total consolidated comprehensive income, respectively.

Other Matters - Parent company only financial statement

Parent company only financial statements of 2024 and 2023 have been prepared by Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and have been documented in the Audit Report without reservation in the opinions expressed issued by the CPAs; they are submitted for your reference.

Responsibilities of Management and Governance Unit for Consolidated Financial Statement

The management is responsible for preparing an adequately expressed consolidated financial statement in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and international financial reporting standards, international accounting standards, interpretations, and interpretation announcements approved and released to take effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission and maintaining necessary internal control relevant to the compilation of the consolidated financial statement in order to ensure that no significant untruthful expressions caused by frauds or errors exist in the consolidated financial statement.

While preparing the consolidated financial statement, the management is responsible for also evaluating the ability of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue with the operation and disclosing related matters and adopting the accounting basis for continued operation, among others. Unless the management intends to liquidate Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries or discontinue operation or there are no other actually feasible solutions than liquidation or discontinued operation.

The governance unit (including the Audit Committee) of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of CPAs in Auditing Consolidated Financial Statement

We audit the consolidated financial statement in order to be reasonably convinced as to whether the consolidated financial statement as a whole contains major untruthful expressions due to frauds or errors and to issue the audit report. Reasonably convinced is highly convinced. There is no guarantee, however, that the existence of significant untruthful expressions in the consolidated financial statement will be detected according to auditing standards. Untruthful expressions might have been caused by frauds or errors. If individual value or an overview of untruthful expressions can be reasonably expected to affect economic decisions made by users of the consolidated financial statement, they are considered significant. We apply our professional judgment and our professional doubts while performing the audit according to auditing standards. The CPAs also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and evaluate the risk of significant untruthful expressions in the consolidated

financial statement due to frauds or errors, design and enforce appropriate responsive policies for determined risks; and collect sufficient and adequate evidence from the audit in order to render audit opinions. Due to the fact that frauds might involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, untruthful statement, or non-compliance with internal control, the risk associated with undetected significant untruthful expressions caused by frauds is higher than that caused by errors.

2. Obtain a necessary understanding of internal control concerning the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures reflective of then-current situation. The purpose, however, is not to effectively express opinions on the internal control of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation.
3. Evaluate the adequacy of accounting policies adopted by the management and the legitimacy of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
4. Reach a conclusion with regard to the adequacy of the accounting basis adopted to continue with operation by the management and whether significant uncertainties of events or conditions that might result in significant concerns about the ability of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue with operation exist or not according to the evidence obtained from the audit. In the event that it is determined that significant uncertainties exist with such events or conditions, on the other hand, the CPAs must remind users of the consolidated financial statement in their audit report that they should pay attention to related disclosures included in the statement or modify their audit opinions if such disclosures are inappropriate. Conclusions made by the CPAs are based on the evidence from the audit obtained as of the date of the audit report. Future events or conditions, however, are likely to result in Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries no longer capable of continuing with operation.
5. Evaluate the overall expression, structure, and contents of the consolidated financial statement (including related notes) and whether or not the consolidated financial statement has fairly expressed related transactions and events.
6. Obtain sufficient and adequate evidence from the audit regarding the financial information of entities comprising Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries and express opinions about the consolidated financial statement. The CPAs are responsible for providing guidance on, supervising and implementing audits and for coming up with audit opinions for the Group.

Communications made by the CPAs with governance units include the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings (including significant deficiencies found with internal control during the audit).

The CPAs have also provided the governance units with the declaration on independence that independently governed staff in the accounting firm that the CPAs belong to have followed moral regulations in honor of the profession of CPA and have communicated with the governance units all relationships and other matters considered to be likely undermining the independence of CPAs (including related safeguard measures).

The CPAs, from the matters communicated with the governance units, decided key matters to be included in the 2024 consolidated financial statement audit of Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and its subsidiaries. The CPAs specify such matters in the audit report unless it is disallowed by law to disclose to the public specific matters or under rare circumstances, the CPAs decide not to communicate specific matters in the audit report as it can be reasonably expected that negative impacts from such communication would be greater than the public interest that will be enhanced.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are

Lin Chih-Lung and Wang, Wu-Chang.

Crowe (TW) CPAs
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 12, 2025

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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

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

Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code	Assets	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
11xx	Current Assets	$ 13,579,153	21	$ 16,107,111	26
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6.1)	4,358,525	7	4,726,354	8
1110	Financial assets at FVTPL – current (Note 6.2)	821,574	1	216,288	-
1140	Contract assets - current (Note 6.41)	16,647	-	15,861	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (Note 6.3)	273,530	1	297,589	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6.4)	1,565,892	2	1,372,695	2
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Note 6.4, Note 7)	4,173	-	1,507	-
1200	Other receivables (Note 6.5)	43,900	-	100,340	-
1220	Current-period income tax assets (Note 6.50)	22,999	-	549	-
1310	Inventories, net (Note 6.6)	2,728,946	4	2,073,662	3
1410	Prepayments (Note 6.7, Note 7)	2,896,149	5	2,454,739	4
1476	Other financial assets - current (Note 6.8, Note 8)	698,608	1	4,742,620	8
1479	Other current assets - other (Note 6.9)	148,210	-	104,907	-
15xx	Noncurrent Assets	50,432,499	79	45,861,296	74
1510	Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent (Note 6.10)	28,251	-	15,157	-
1517	Financial assets at FVTOCI - noncurrent (Note 6.11)	5,315,696	8	4,297,847	7
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 6.12)	8,482,776	14	8,709,741	14
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6.13, Note 8)	24,392,796	38	21,658,256	35
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6.14)	3,903,916	6	3,830,333	6
1760	Investment properties, net (Note 6.15, Note 8)	711,319	1	716,204	1
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6.16)	1,386,980	2	1,298,398	2
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6.50)	867,377	2	436,061	1
1915	Prepayments for equipment (Note 6.17)	5,130,158	8	4,750,586	8
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 6.18)	25,197	-	28,774	-
1975	Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent (Note 6.31)	104,148	-	78,449	-
1980	Other financial assets - noncurrent (Note 6.19, Note 8)	1,000	-	1,000	-
1990	Other noncurrent assets – other (Note 6.20)	82,885	-	40,490	-
1xxx	Total Assets	$ 64,011,652	100	$ 61,968,407	100

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Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
21xx	Current Liabilities	$ 7,760,945	12	$ 8,612,164	14
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6.21)	4,227,301	7	1,900,000	3
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 6.22)	699,651	1	699,695	1
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 6.41)	28,268	-	33,558	-
2150	Notes payable (Note 6.23)	127,365	-	68,984	-
2170	Accounts payable (Note 6.23)	1,376,592	2	1,729,359	3
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)	183	-	-	-
2200	Other payables (Note 6.24)	977,922	2	848,132	2
2220	Other payables - related parties (Note 7)	389	-	320	-
2230	Current-period income tax liabilities (Note 6.50)	1,623	-	42,988	-
2250	Provisions - current (Note 6.25)	19,669	-	18,870	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 6.14)	242,225	-	224,521	-
2310	Advance receipts (Note 6.26)	14,020	-	993	-
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year (Note 6.28)	20,532	-	3,004,810	5
2399	Other current liabilities – other (Note 6.27)	25,205	-	39,934	-
25xx	Noncurrent Liabilities	19,522,827	31	16,840,642	27
2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 6.28)	14,796,135	23	12,715,509	20
2550	Provisions - noncurrent (Note 6.29)	85,933	-	81,759	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6.50)	1,094,944	2	1,089,449	2
2580	Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Note 6.14)	3,493,908	6	2,913,652	5
2630	Long-term deferred income (Note 6.30)	14,250	-	4,302	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent (Note 6.31)	6,907	-	9,287	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note 6.32)	8,558	-	4,492	-
2670	Other noncurrent liabilities - other (Note 6.33)	22,192	-	22,192	-
2xxx	Total Liabilities	27,283,772	43	25,452,806	41
31xx	Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
3100	Share capital (Note 6.34, Note 6.35)	11,266,203	17	11,266,203	18
3110	Common shares	11,066,203	17	11,066,203	18
3120	Preferred shares	200,000	-	200,000	-
3200	Capital surplus (Note 6.34, Note 6.36)	1,071,325	2	1,071,541	2
3300	Retained earnings (Note 6.37)	20,435,430	32	22,049,110	36
3310	Legal reserve	3,170,794	5	3,170,794	5
3320	Special reserve	1,644,420	3	1,642,556	3
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	15,620,216	24	17,235,760	28
3400	Other equity interest (Note 6.38)	570,372	1	(1,095,724)	(2)
3410	Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	331,594	1	(716,522)	(1)
3420	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at FVTOCI	238,778	-	(379,202)	(1)
3500	Treasury stocks (Note 6.39)	(49,858)	-	(49,858)	-
31xx	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	33,293,472	52	33,241,272	54
36xx	Non-controlling interests (Note 6.40)	3,434,408	5	3,274,329	5
3xxx	Total Equity	36,727,880	57	36,515,601	59
3x2x	Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 64,011,652	100	$ 61,968,407	100

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code	Item	2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
4000	Operating revenue (Note 6.41)	$ 16,418,417	100	$ 15,719,189	100
5000	Operating costs (Note 6.6, Note 6.46)	(15,908,338)	(97)	(15,270,890)	(97)
5900	Gross profit (loss) from operations	510,079	3	448,299	3
6000	Operating expenses (Note 6.46)	(2,183,133)	(13)	(1,540,303)	(10)
6100	Selling expenses	(480,084)	(3)	(290,964)	(2)
6200	Administrative expenses	(1,678,151)	(10)	(1,237,074)	(8)
6300	Research and development expenses	(36,094)	-	(31,907)	-
6450	Reversal gains (loss) on expected credit impairment (Note 6.4)	11,196	-	19,642	-
6900	NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,673,054)	(10)	(1,092,004)	(7)
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income (Note 6.42)	191,922	1	211,784	1
7010	Other income (Note 6.43)	210,900	1	127,044	1
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 6.44)	(113,787)	(1)	(74,468)	-
7050	Finance costs (Note 6.45)	(171,384)	(1)	(153,201)	(1)
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures under equity method (Note 6.12)	(504,705)	(3)	(774,135)	(5)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	(387,054)	(3)	(662,976)	(4)
7900	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(2,060,108)	(13)	(1,754,980)	(11)
7950	INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT (Note 6.50)	355,238	2	298,104	2
8200	NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,704,870)	(11)	(1,456,876)	(9)
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plan (Note 6.31)	21,120	-	(2,405)	-
8316	Unrealized measurement gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI (Note 6.11)	894,670	6	33,366	-
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified (Note 6.50)	(3,122)	-	766	-
8310	Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	912,668	6	31,727	-
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences from translation of the financial statement of foreign operations (Note 6.38)	1,306,787	8	(321,948)	(2)
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures under equity method - items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 6.12)	(303,495)	(2)	(235,232)	(1)
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently profit or loss (Note 6.50)	60,699	-	47,046	-
8360	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1,063,991	6	(510,134)	(3)
8300	Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	1,976,659	12	(478,407)	(3)
8500	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	$ 271,789	1	($ 1,935,283)	(12)
8600	Net income (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the parent	($ 1,559,897)	(10)	($ 1,438,027)	(9)
8620	Non-controlling interests (Note 6.40)	(144,973)	(1)	(18,849)	-
		($ 1,704,870)	(11)	($ 1,456,876)	(9)
8700	Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the parent	$ 123,542	-	($ 1,891,225)	(12)
8720	Non-controlling interests (Note 6.40)	148,247	1	(44,058)	-
		$ 271,789	1	($ 1,935,283)	(12)
	Earnings (loss) per common share: (in dollars) (Note 6.51)				
9750	Basic earnings (loss) per share	($ 1.42)		($ 1.59)	

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		Share capital			Retained Earnings			Other Equity					
Code	Item	Common shares	Preferred shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences from translation of the financial statements of foreign	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at FVTOCI	Treasury stocks	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
A1	Balance, January 1, 2023	$ 9,066,203	$ 200,000	$ 201,866	$ 3,170,794	$ 1,640,828	$ 19,165,201	($ 213,390)	($ 429,414)	($ 49,858)	$ 32,752,230	$ 3,355,611	$ 36,107,841
	Appropriation and distribution of 2022 earnings:												
B1	Set aside special reserve	-	-	-	-	1,728	(1,728)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends for common shares	-	-	-	-	-	(453,310)	-	-	-	(453,310)	(46,855)	(500,165)
B7	Cash and stock dividends for preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	(22,000)	-	-	-	(22,000)	-	(22,000)
C17	Dividends unclaimed within the term by shareholders	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
D1	Profit (loss), 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(1,438,027)	-	-	-	(1,438,027)	(18,849)	(1,456,876)
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(1,123)	(502,287)	50,212	-	(453,198)	(25,209)	(478,407)
E1	Cash capital increase	2,000,000	-	830,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,830,345	-	2,830,345
M1	Distribute dividends to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	-	1,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,954	-	1,954
M5	Difference between the actual acquisition or disposal price and the carrying value of equity in a subsidiary	-	-	845	-	-	-	(845)	-	-	-	-	-
M7	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	(10,902)	-	-	(13,253)	-	-	-	(24,155)	24,155	-
N1	Share-based payment transaction for employee share subscription rights reserved in a cash capital increase	-	-	47,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,200	-	47,200
N1	Share-based payment transactions of subsidiaries	-	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	219	435
O1	Changes in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,743)	(14,743)
Z1	Balance, December 31, 2023	$ 11,066,203	$ 200,000	$ 1,071,541	$ 3,170,794	$ 1,642,556	$ 17,235,760	($ 716,522)	($ 379,202)	($ 49,858)	$ 33,241,272	$ 3,274,329	$ 36,515,601
A1	Balance, January 1, 2024	$ 11,066,203	$ 200,000	$ 1,071,541	$ 3,170,794	$ 1,642,556	$ 17,235,760	($ 716,522)	($ 379,202)	($ 49,858)	$ 33,241,272	$ 3,274,329	$ 36,515,601
	Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings:												
B1	Set aside legal reserve	-	-	-	-	1,864	(1,864)	-	-	-	-	-	-
D1	Profit (loss), 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(1,559,897)	-	-	-	(1,559,897)	(144,973)	(1,704,870)
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss), after tax, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	17,343	1,048,116	617,980	-	1,683,439	293,220	1,976,659
M7	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries (Note 6.48)	-	-	(144)	-	-	(71,126)	-	-	-	(71,270)	71,270	-
N1	Share-based payment transactions of subsidiaries	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72)	(64)	(136)
O1	Changes in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,973)	(30,973)
T1	Cash dividends distribution from subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,401)	(28,401)
Z1	Balance, December 31, 2024	$ 11,066,203	$ 200,000	$ 1,071,325	$ 3,170,794	$ 1,644,420	$ 15,620,216	$ 331,594	$ 238,778	($ 49,858)	$ 33,293,472	$ 3,434,408	$ 36,727,880

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code	Item	2024	2023
AAAA	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
A00010	Net profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations	($ 2,060,108)	($ 1,754,980)
A20000	Adjustments:		
A20010	Income/gain or expense/loss items not affecting cash flows		
A20100	Depreciation expense (including depreciation of right-of-use assets and investment properties)	756,450	811,872
A20200	Amortization expense	605,815	460,075
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(6,322)	1,357
A20900	Interest expense	171,384	153,201
A21200	Interest income	(191,922)	(211,784)
A21300	Dividend income	(128,444)	(4,528)
A21900	Share-based compensation cost	(136)	47,635
A22300	Share of loss of associates and joint ventures under equity method	504,705	774,135
A22500	Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(18)	(3,097)
A22600	Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	15,058	21,155
A23100	Loss (gain) on disposal of investments	(810)	(1,178)
A22900	Loss (gain) on disposal of right-to-use assets	(138)	-
A23700	Impairment loss on non-financial assets	30,000	25,520
A29900	Loss (gain) on lease modifications	(156)	560
A20010	Total income/gain or expense/loss items not affecting cash flows	1,755,466	2,074,923
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Decrease (increase) in financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	(597,902)	(17,613)
A31125	Decrease (increase) in contract assets	(786)	(7,735)
A31130	Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	24,059	12,115
A31150	Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(193,197)	201,116
A31160	Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable – related parties	(2,666)	(1,507)
A31180	Decrease (increase) in other receivables	1,656	9,561
A31200	Decrease (increase) in inventories	(607,688)	(455,388)
A31230	Decrease (increase) in prepayments	(441,410)	(403,859)
A31240	Decrease (increase) in other current assets - other	(189)	55
A31990	Decrease (increase) in other operating assets	(4,220)	(11,743)
A32125	Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(5,290)	(14,484)
A32130	Increase (decrease) in notes payable	58,381	(10,819)
A32150	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(352,767)	664,603
A32160	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable – related parties	183	(17)
A32180	Increase (decrease) in other payables	136,348	(4,996)
A32190	Increase (decrease) in other payables - related parties	69	(4,404)
A32200	Increase (decrease) in provisions	2,485	(12,290)
A32210	Increase (decrease) in advance receipts	13,027	21
A32230	Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities - other	(14,729)	33,052
A32240	Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	(2,380)	(418)
A30000	Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1,987,016)	(24,750)
A33000	Cash generated from (used in) operations	(2,291,658)	295,193
A33100	Interest received	246,706	190,229
A33200	Dividends received	128,444	41,144
A33300	Interest paid	(167,671)	(152,075)
A33500	Income tax paid	(77,178)	(449,314)
AAAA	NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	(2,161,357)	(74,823)

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Code	Item	2024	2023
BBBB	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
B00010	Acquisition of FVTOCI financial assets	(136,751)	(238,099)
B00030	Capital allocation from FVTOCI financial assets	49,057	58,615
B00100	Acquisition of designated FVTPL financial assets	(3,100)	(10,200)
B00200	Disposal of designated FVTPL financial assets	6,494	-
B02200	Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-	(63,962)
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,719,150)	(3,586,015)
B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	342	3,287
B03700	Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	3,577	(2,907)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(113,399)	(57,828)
B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	4,044,012	499,334
B06700	Increase in other noncurrent assets	(652,537)	(424,617)
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(212,898)	(332,850)
BBBB	NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	265,647	(4,155,242)
CCCC	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
C00200	Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	2,327,301	(31,000)
C00500	Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	-	400,000
C01600	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,866,076	1,511,700
C01700	Repayments of long-term borrowings	(3,318,032)	(1,213,340)
C03100	Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	4,066	(1,362)
C04020	Lease principal repayment	(236,608)	(53,545)
C09900	Lease incentives received	539,272	-
C09900	Decrease (increase) in other noncurrent assets - other	(28,054)	-
C04500	Distribution of cash dividends	-	(475,310)
C04600	Cash capital increase	-	2,830,345
C05800	Non-controlling interests subscription of cash capital increase of	-	7,000
C09900	Cash dividends from the parent acquired by subsidiaries	-	1,954
C09900	Cash dividends from subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	(28,401)	(46,855)
C09900	Increase (decrease) in other payables (overpayments by shareholders and share issuance costs)	(15,323)	15,323
C09900	Increase (decrease) in other payables (non-controlling interests dividends payable)	-	18,444
C09900	Presumption of redemption of preferred share liabilities of subsidiaries	-	(84,425)
C09900	Dividends unclaimed within the term transferred to capital surplus	-	17
CCCC	NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	1,110,297	2,878,946
DDDD	Effects on cash and cash equivalents due to fluctuations in exchange rates	417,584	(202,004)
EEEE	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(367,829)	(1,553,123)
E00100	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	4,726,354	6,279,477
E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	$ 4,358,525	$ 4,726,354
E00210	RECORDED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ON THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	$ 4,358,525	$ 4,726,354

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements)

Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

1. General Information

Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) was officially incorporated on September 25, 1973 in accordance with the Group Act and other laws and ordinances concerned and was formerly known as Delta Petrochemical Corporation until rechristened Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation in 1985. The Group's head office registered address and factory are located in Dashe District, Kaohsiung City, and the Taipei office address is 8F, No. 135, Dunhua North Road, Songshan District, Taipei City. The Group primarily engages in the business lines as below:

(1) Petrochemical Manufacturing
(2) Synthetic Resin & Plastic Manufacturing
(3) Other Chemical Products Manufacturing
(4) Steam and Electricity Paragenesis, Heat Energy Supplying and international trade
(5) All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval

The Company's stocks were officially listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSC) starting from December 21, 1988.

The Company has no ultimate parent company.

The Company takes New Taiwan Dollars as its functional currency. While the Group is a public company listed in Taiwan, the Consolidated Financial Statements are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars to bring added comparison and consistency.

Unless otherwise specified, the Company and all subsidiaries covered within these consolidated financial statements are collectively referred to as “the Group” hereinafter.

2. The Authorization of Financial Statements

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025.

3. Application of Newly Issued Standards, Amendments, and Interpretations

3.1 Effects from application of the newly issued or revised International Financial Reporting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission

R.O.C. (Taiwan) (“FSC”):

In accordance with Decree FSC Review No. 1110382957 issued by the FSC on July 18, 2022, the Group should, in 2024, adopt the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of IFRS (IFRIC), and Interpretations of IAS (SIC) (collectively referred to as IFRSs accounting standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), endorsed by the FSC and effective in 2024, and the amended Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in preparation of financial statements.

The following summarizes the newly issued, amended or revised IFRSs accounting standards that are endorsed by FSC and effective for 2024:

Newly Issued/Amended/Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 “Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier Finance Arrangements”	January 1, 2024

The Group has assessed the above standards and interpretations and concluded that they do not have a material impact on the Group's individual financial position and individual financial performance.

3.2 Effects from not yet adopting the newly published, amended or revised International Financial Reporting Standards that have been endorsed and issued into effect by FSC:

The following summarizes the newly issued, amended or revised IFRSs that are endorsed by FSC and effective for 2025:

Newly Issued/Amended/Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”	January 1, 2025

As of the date on which the Group’s financial statements were authorized and issued, the Group evaluated that the relevant standards and interpretations would not have a material impact upon the consolidated financial conditions and the consolidated financial performance.

3.3 Effects from the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by IASB but not yet been endorsed and issued into effect by FSC:

The Group does not adopt the following IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet been endorsed by FSC. The actual effective date for adoption shall be based on FSC regulations.

Newly Issued/Amended/Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	Undetermined
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information”	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

After preliminary assessment, the application of the above standards and interpretations will not have a significant impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance, and the Group will continue to assess the amount of the relevant impact and disclose it when the assessment is completed.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are explained below. Unless otherwise specified, these policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

4.1 Statement of Compliance

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

4.2 Basis of preparation

1. Except for the following material items, the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
   (1) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (“FVTPL”).
   (2) Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (“FVTOCI”).
   (3) Liabilities on cash-settled share-based payment arrangements measured at fair value.

(4) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net value of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

2. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The items involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or items where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Consolidated Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 5.

3. When preparing consolidated financial statements, the Group adopts equity method for subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures that it has investments in. In order for the profits and losses, other comprehensive income, and equities of the year in this consolidated financial statement to be identical to those in the Group's consolidated financial statements that attribute to the owners of the Group, on the consolidated and consolidated bases, for several accounting differences, the "investments accounted for using equity method", the "shares of profits and losses of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method", "shares of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method", and related equity items were adjusted.

4.3 Basis of Consolidation

1. Principles for preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) All subsidiaries are included as the entities in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Group. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements begin from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases consolidation starting from the date of forfeiture of control.

(2) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(3) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to owners of the parent and to the non-

controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

(5) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group measures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. The difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in current profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on other comprehensive income as previously recognized, its accounting treatment is on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed directly by the Group. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

2. The subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main Businesses	Percentage of Ownership	
			2024.12.31.	2023.12.31.
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	GPPC Chemical Corporation	Production and sale of impact-resistant and flame-resistant polystyrene	100.00%	100.00%
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	GPPC Investment Corp.	General investment business	81.60%	81.60%
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	GPPC Development Corp.	General hotel business	50.00%	42.86%
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Land & Sea Capital Corp.	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Goldenpacific Equities Ltd.	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main Businesses	Percentage of Ownership	
			2024.12.31.	2023.12.31.
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Videoland Inc.	General import and export trade, radio and television program production, domestic and foreign film copying, domestic film production, distribution, trading and other services	62.29%	62.29%
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Engaging in manufacturing and sales, wholesale, packaging materials, various stationery and paper products	15.73%	15.73%
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd.	Propane dehydrogenation, propylene, polypropylene and hydrogen products	100.00%	100.00%
GPPC Investment Corp.	GPPC Hospitality And Leisure Inc.	Catering service business	100.00%	100.00%
GPPC Development Corp.	Perfect Meat Co. Ltd.	Meat import & sales	100.00%	100.00%
Videoland Inc.	Videoland International Limited	Engaged in wine trading business, mainly grape wine	100.00%	100.00%
Videoland Inc.	ZW ENM Co., Ltd.	Film and program production and distribution	100.00%	100.00%
Videoland Inc.	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Engaging in manufacturing and sales, wholesale, packaging materials, various stationery and paper products	33.79%	33.79%
Videoland Inc.	GPPC Investment Corp.	Investment business	18.40%	18.40%
Videoland Inc.	GPPC Development Corp.	General hotel business	43.75%	42.86%
Videoland Inc.	Citiesocial Co., Ltd.	Multimedia ecommerce, wholesale and retail of consumer goods	99.49%	31.28%
Videoland Inc.	Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd.	Investment business	76.69%	76.69%
Videoland Inc.	FW IT Co., Ltd.	Information software services, Information processing services	100.00%	－
Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd.	Citiesocial Co., Ltd.	Multimedia ecommerce, wholesale and retail of consumer goods	0.47%	62.96%
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	K.K. Chemical Company Limited	Trademark paper, tape and such business	49.90%	49.90%
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	KK Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Trademark paper, tape and such business	－	50.00%
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	KK Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Trademark paper, tape and such business	100.00%	100.00%
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Dragon King Inc.	Reinvestment business	100.00%	100.00%
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	KK Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Trademark paper, tape and such business	70.00%	70.00%

Note: (1) The Company's direct and indirect ownership of subsidiaries exceeds 50% or has the ability to exercise substantial control over them, and therefore these companies are included in the consolidated financial statements

(2) Among the above consolidated entities, the financial statements of Videoland International Limited, Citiesocial Co., Ltd., Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. and KK Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. are reviewed by other CPA(s).

3. Increase/decrease of the companies included in the entities within the consolidated financial statements for the current period:
   (1) KK Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. was dissolved and liquidated in January 2024, resulting in the loss of control over the company. Therefore, the income and expenses of the company were not included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of loss of control.
   (2) Videoland Inc. invested in the establishment of a subsidiary, FW IT Co., Ltd., in May 2024. The Group's direct and indirect proportionate shareholding is controlling. Therefore, the Group began to recognize the revenue and expenses of this company in the consolidated financial statements from the date of obtaining the controlling power.
4. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
5. Adjustments and processing method for subsidiaries with different accounting period: None.
6. Nature and degree of significant restrictions on the ability to transfer funds from subsidiaries to the parent company:

   Due to local foreign exchange controls, the cash and bank deposits and other financial assets - current in Mainland China by the amount of $491,626 thousand and $1,698,460 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively, were restricted from transferring out of Mainland China (except for normal dividends or business transactions (trading)).

7. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group

(1) As of December 31, 2024 and 2024.1.1~12.31

Name of subsidiary	Non-controlling shareholding ratio	Non-controlling interests	Profit or loss distributed to non-controlling interests
Videoland Inc. and its subsidiaries	37.71%	$ 2,923,796	($ 137,045)
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	50.48%	495,427	17,357
GPPC Development Corp. and its subsidiaries	6.25%	15,185	(25,285)
Total		$ 3,434,408	($ 144,973)

(2) As of December 31, 2023 and for the year ended December 31, 2023

Name of subsidiary	Non-controlling shareholding ratio	Non-controlling interests	Profit or loss distributed to non-controlling interests
Videoland Inc. and its subsidiaries	37.71%	$ 2,754,583	($ 4,888)
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	50.48%	514,913	15,945
GPPC Development Corp. and its subsidiaries	14.28%	4,833	(29,906)
Total		$ 3,274,329	($ 18,849)

(3) For more details regarding the major business premises of the aforementioned subsidiaries and the countries where the subsidiaries had been registered, please refer to Note 13.1, 13.2-10 and Note 13.3.

(4) Summary financial information of subsidiaries

① Balance sheets

	Videoland Inc. and its subsidiaries	
Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 3,741,888	$ 3,864,184
Noncurrent assets	5,376,540	4,603,396
Current liabilities	(979,416)	(679,682)
Noncurrent liabilities	(408,965)	(460,887)
Equity	$ 7,730,047	$ 7,327,011

Item	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 883, 165	$ 837, 310
Noncurrent assets	418, 718	435, 658
Current liabilities	(223, 056)	(187, 970)
Noncurrent liabilities	(119, 464)	(116, 401)
Equity	$ 959, 363	$ 968, 597

Item	GPPC Development Corp. and its subsidiaries December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 645, 816	$ 149, 690
Noncurrent assets	3, 339, 415	2, 224, 360
Current liabilities	(305, 982)	(241, 330)
Noncurrent liabilities	(3, 436, 287)	(2, 098, 876)
Equity	$ 242, 962	$ 33, 844

② Statements of comprehensive income

Item	Videoland Inc. and its subsidiaries 2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Operating revenue	$ 1, 989, 791	$ 1, 848, 529
Profit (loss) for the period	($ 308, 612)	($ 4, 162)
Other comprehensive income	749, 981	(46, 868)
Total comprehensive income	$ 441, 369	($ 51, 030)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	$ 146, 556	($ 21, 796)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	$ 12, 912	$ 12, 912

Item	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	
	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Operating revenue	$ 844, 420	$ 814, 714
Profit (loss) for the period	$ 35, 559	$ 32, 419
Other comprehensive income	16, 658	(12, 275)
Total comprehensive income	$ 52, 217	$ 20, 144
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	$ 26, 976	$ 7, 644
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	$ 15, 489	$ 33, 943

Item	GPPC Development Corp. and its subsidiaries	
	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Operating revenue	$ –	$ –
Profit (loss) for the period	($ 240, 882)	($ 169, 106)
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income	($ 240, 882)	($ 169, 106)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	($ 25, 285)	($ 29, 906)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	$ –	$ –

③ Statements of cash flows

Item	Videoland Inc. and its subsidiaries	
	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	$ 655, 611	$ 620, 469
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(3, 217)	428, 610
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	17, 148	(70, 903)
Effects of exchange rate changes	12, 815	(1, 169)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	682, 357	977, 007
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1, 854, 219	877, 212
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 2, 536, 576	$ 1, 854, 219

Item	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	
	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	$ 44, 314	$ 109, 200
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(56, 549)	(7, 038)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	(35, 665)	(104, 432)
Effects of exchange rate changes	11, 935	(9, 899)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(35, 965)	(12, 169)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	431, 500	443, 669
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 395, 535	$ 431, 500

Item	GPPC Development Corp. and its subsidiaries	
	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	($ 621, 386)	($ 16, 190)
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(1, 163, 248)	(79, 748)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	1, 769, 278	113, 523
Effects of exchange rate changes	–	–
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(15, 356)	17, 585
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	20, 476	2, 891
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 5, 120	$ 20, 476

4.4 Foreign currency translation

1. Items included in the Group's consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.
2. When preparing financial statements using currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currency) converted into functional currency at the spot exchange rate on the transaction day or measurement date, and the exchange difference resulting from the translation of these transactions was recognized as current profit or loss. At the end of the financial statement period, the balance of

foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities were evaluated and adjusted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and translation differences arising from the adjustment were recognized as current profit or loss. In case of foreign currency non-monetary assets and liabilities, the balance was evaluated and adjusted at the spot exchange rate quoted on the balance sheet date as measured at fair value through profit or loss, and the exchange difference arising from the adjustment was recognized as current profit or loss as measured at fair value through comprehensive income. The resulting exchange differences resulting from the adjustment were recognized in other comprehensive income items; where they were not measured at fair value, they were measured at the historical exchange rate on the initial trading day. All gains and losses on exchange were reported according to the attribute of the transaction and other gains and losses in the comprehensive income.

3.The Group's assets and liabilities of the foreign operations (including the subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures or branches of the Group in the countries of business operation or those using different currencies) were translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the spot exchange rate quoted on the balance sheet date. The income and expense items were translated using the exchange rates average in that period. All exchange differences arising from the translation were recognized as other comprehensive income.

4. When the foreign operations were disposed of and constituting a loss of control, joint control or significant influence on the foreign operations, all and the relevant interests of the foreign operations would be reclassified into profit or loss. In some cases where the disposal of subsidiaries in foreign operations did not constitute a loss of control of the subsidiary, the cumulative exchange difference recognized in other comprehensive income was calculated into the equity transaction on a *pro rata* basis, but it was not recognized as profit or loss. In some cases, where the interests of the disposal of associates or joint venture in foreign operations did not constitute a significant impact of loss on the associates or joint venture or joint control in interests, the cumulative exchange difference recognized in other comprehensive income was reclassified into profit or loss based on the disposal ratio.

4.5 Criteria of classification of current and noncurrent assets and liabilities

1. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

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

(2) Assets arising mainly from trading activities.

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

(4) Cash & cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being used for an exchange or used to settle a liability for more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

The Group classifies the assets that do not satisfy the above conditions as noncurrent.

2. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

(1) Liabilities that are expected to be paid off within the normal operating cycle.

(2) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities.

(3) Liabilities that are to be paid off within twelve months from the balance sheet date. (Even if long-term refinancing or payment rescheduling agreements have been completed between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of the financial statements, they are still classified as current liabilities.)

(4) The right to defer settlement of liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period is not available.

The Group classifies the liabilities that do not satisfy the above conditions as noncurrent.

4.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits, and short-term and highly liquidity investments that could be converted into cash in fixed amounts at any time with little change in value risk. Time deposits that meet the aforementioned definitions and are held for short-term operations cash promise are classified as cash equivalent.

4.7 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities should be recognized when the Group became a party to the terms of the financial instruments contract.

When financial assets and financial liabilities were initially recognized, they were measured at the fair value. At the time of initial recognition, the transaction costs acquired or issued directly attributable to financial assets and financial liabilities (unless classified as financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss), shall be added or subtracted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities. The transaction costs directly attributable to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss should be recognized immediately as profit or loss.

4.8 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and designation as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss include investments in equity instruments that the Group does not specify at fair value through other comprehensive income, and investments in debt instruments that did not qualify as being measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.
2. In a case carried at amortized costs or financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, when measurement or recognition inconsistency could be eliminated or significantly reduced, the Group designated the case as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at the time of initial recognition.
3. The Group adopts transaction day accounting for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss consistent with transaction customs.
4. The Group measured at fair value at the time of initial recognition, and recognized related transaction costs in profit or loss and subsequently measured at fair value and the gains or losses were recognized in profit or loss.
5. When the right to receive dividends was ascertained and the economic benefits related to dividends were likely to flow inward while the amount of dividends could be reliably measured, the Group recognized the dividend income in profit or loss.

4.9 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

1. Referring to an irrevocable option at the time of initial recognition to report changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments that were not held for trading in other comprehensive income; or the investment in debt instrument simultaneously met the following conditions:
   (1) The financial asset held under the business model of collecting cash flows under contracts and for the purposes of selling.
   (2) The cash flow generated on a specific date under the contract terms for the financial assets were completely intended to pay off the principal and the interest of the outstanding principals.
2. The Group adopts transaction day accounting for financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income consistent with transaction customs.
3. The Group measured at fair value plus transaction costs at initial recognition, and

subsequently at fair value:

(1) Changes in the fair value of equity instruments were recognized in other comprehensive income. When derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income would not be reclassified to profit or loss and would be transferred to retained earnings instead. When the right to receive dividends was ascertained and the economic benefits related to dividends were likely to flow inward while the amount of dividends could be reliably measured, the Group recognized the dividend income in profit or loss.

(2) Changes in the fair value of debt instruments were recognized in other comprehensive income, impairment losses before derecognition, interest income and gains and losses in foreign currency exchange were recognized in profit or loss, and at the time of derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income were reclassified from equity into profit or loss.

4.10 Financial assets measured at amortized cost

1. Referring to the events that conform with the conditions as below simultaneously:
   (1) The financial assets held under the business model for the purposes of collecting cash flows under contracts.
   (2) The cash flow generated on a specific date under the contract terms for the financial assets were completely intended to pay off the principal and the interest of the outstanding principals.
2. The Group adopts transaction day accounting for financial assets carried at amortized cost consistent with transaction customs.
3. The Group measured at fair value plus transaction costs at initial recognition, and subsequently used the effective interest method to recognize interest income during the circulation period based on the amortization process, and recognized impairment losses, and when derecognized, the gains or losses were recognized in profit or loss.
4. The Group held time deposits that were not eligible for cash equivalent. As the holding period was short, the effect of discounting was insignificant, which was measured by the amount of investment.

4.11 Accounts and notes receivable

Referring to the contract which had been received unconditionally for the accounts and notes for the right to consideration exchanged due to the transfer of products or labor services. As short-term accounts and notes receivable were paid without bearing interest, the impact of the discounting was insignificant, therefore, the Group measured them at the initial invoice amount.

4.12 Impairment of financial assets

For investment in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets carried at amortized cost and accounts receivable or contract assets that contain significant financial components, rent receivables, lending commitments and financial guarantee contracts, The Group, after considering all reasonable and corroborative information (including forward-looking perspectives) on each balance sheet date, measured by the amount of expected credit loss in 12 months toward an insignificant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. For the credit risk has increased significantly since the original recognition, the allowance for loss was measured by the amount of expected credit loss during the existence period. For accounts or contract assets that do not include significant financial components, the allowance for losses measured by the amount of expected credit loss during the existence period.

4.13 Derecognition of financial assets

The Group will derecognize financial assets when one of the following conditions is met:

1. When rights to contract of receiving cash flow from financial asset has expired.
2. Transfer of right to contract of receiving cash flow from financial asset, and when nearly all risk and reward associated with the said financial assets have been transferred.
3. Transfer of rights to contract of receiving cash flow from financial asset, and excluding control over the financial assets.

4.14 Lease transaction of the lessor - rent receivables/operating leases

1. Pursuant to the terms and conditions under the lease agreements, when almost all the risks and rewards of lease ownership were borne by the lessee, they are classified as finance leases.
   (1) As the lease started up, the net lease investment (including the original direct cost) was recognized as "rent receivables", and the difference between the total lease receivables and the present value was recognized as "unearned financing income from finance leases".
   (2) Subsequent adoption of a systematic and reasonable basis to allocate financing income over the lease period to reflect a fixed rate of return on the net lease investment held by the lessor.
   (3) The period related lease payments (excluding service costs) offset the total lease

investment to reduce the principal and unearned financing income.

2. Lease income from operating leases, net of any incentives given to the lessee, was recognized as a current profit or loss and amortized on a straight line basis during the lease period.

4.15 Inventory

Inventories were measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, whichever is the lower under the perpetual inventory system adopted, and the cost was determined by the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs, and production-related manufacturing overhead (as normal capacity distribution), but excludes borrowing costs. Upon comparison of cost and the net realizable value, whichever was the lower, the itemized comparison method was adopted. The net realizable value refers to the balance of the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs remaining to be invested to completion and the estimated costs necessary to complete the sale.

4.16 Investments/associates accounted for using equity method

1. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using equity method and are initially recognized at cost, including the goodwill already identified upon acquisition, with any accumulated impairment loss estimated to occur subsequently deducted.

2. The share of profit or loss for the Group after acquisition of an associate is recognized as current profit and loss and the share of other comprehensive income after acquisition is recognized as other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of loss in an associate is equal to or exceeds the equity in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

3. The profits and losses generated from the fair current, countercurrent and side stream transactions between the Group and associates were recognized in the financial statements only to the extent that the Group has no interest in the associates. The accounting policies of associates have been adjusted as necessary, and the policies

adopted by the Group have been consistent.

4. When changes in an associate's equity are not recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's shareholding ratio of the associate, the Group recognizes the Group's share of change in equity of the associate in 'capital surplus' in shareholding ratio.

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

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

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

8. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it still retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

4.17 Property, plant and equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Loans costs incurred

during the construction period are capitalized. For property, plant and equipment under construction, samples produced while testing the proper functioning of these assets before they reach their intended use are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and the selling price and cost are recognized in profit or loss.

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

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

4. The assets' residual value, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed by the Group at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual value and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of various assets are as follows:

(1) Buildings & constructions	4~46 years
(2) Machinery & equipment	5~25 years
(3) Transportation facilities	2~7 years
(4) Other equipment	3~15 years

5. Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when disposed or with no economic benefit expected via utilization or disposal. The gain or loss from derecognizing property, plant and equipment recognized as profit or loss during the year at the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

6. The Group's depreciable assets were originally used in the rate-decreasing method at the time of tax declaration; however, the Group has switched to use the average method in 1998. This change was already approved by the National Taxation Bureau of the Southern Area, Ministry of Finance with Letter (1998) Nan-Qu-Guo-Shui-Shen-I-Zi

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4.18 Lease agreements of the lessee - right-of-use assets/lease liabilities

1. Lease assets were recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the date when they became available for use by the Group. When the lease agreement was a short-term lease or lease of a low-value underlying asset, the lease payment was recognized as expense by straight-line method.

2. In lease liabilities, the Group recognized the unpaid lease payments at the lease starting date at the present value of the Group's incremental loan rate discounted. The lease payments include fixed payments, less any incentives that could be received for the lease. Subsequently the Group measure at the amortized cost method under the interest method and recorded as interest expenses during the lease period. When the non-contract modification caused a change in the lease period or lease payment, the lease liabilities would be reassessed, and the remeasurements would be adjusted to right-of-use assets.

3. The right-of-use assets were recognized at cost on the lease starting date and the cost includes the original measured amount of lease liabilities. The subsequent measurement using cost model which were earlier at the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or at the end of the lease period while depreciation expenses were recorded. When lease liabilities were reassessed, right-of-use assets would adjust any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

4.19 Investment Property

The investment property was real property held to earn either rent or capital appreciation or both, and also included real property held for which the future use has not yet been determined. The investment property was originally measured by acquisition cost, and was subsequently reduced by cost except for accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss where the amount was measured. Except for land, depreciation was provided on the straight-line method according to the estimated useful life which was 40~56 years. While the investment property was derecognized, the difference between the net disposal price and the carrying amount of such assets was recognized in profit or loss.

4.20 Intangible assets

1. Obtained separately

The intangible assets acquired separately for a limited useful life were originally measured at cost and subsequently at the amount of the costs deducted with the accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets were amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life. All such facts of the estimated useful life, residual value and amortization method should be reassessed at end of every fiscal year as the minimum to postpone the impact of changes in applicable accounting estimates. When Intangible assets derecognized, the difference between the net disposal price and the carrying amount of the asset was recognized in the profit or loss of the current year.

2. Goodwill

The goodwill obtained from the business combination was based on the amount of goodwill recognized on the acquisition date as the cost, which was subsequently measured by the amount of the cost after subtracting the accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill needs to be allocated to each cash-generating unit or cash-generating units that the Group expects to benefit from the merger concerted performance.

4.21 Cost of program broadcasting

The cost of program broadcasting includes the proceeds acquired on outsourcing film broadcasting rights outsourced investment in filming or self-made programs, and the production costs with future economic benefits which were entered into accounts at the substantial costs. The outsourcing film broadcasting rights depends on individual programs and was transferred to the amortization of the film under the current operating cost during actual playback. The sub-authorized film broadcasting right was transferred into the film sub-authorization cost under the current operating cost when actually delivered. The outsourced investment in filming and the self-made ribbon- type program would be converted into the production cost and filming cost under the current operating cost during the actual broadcast. The cost of the broadcast program was recorded under other noncurrent assets, and was expected to be amortized within one year as other current assets. For other current assets, if the fair value at the end of the year was estimated to be lower than the accounted unamortized cost, the impairment loss would be recognized as the loss of the current year.

4.22 Impairment loss on non-financial assets

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of assets with signs of impairment on the balance sheet date. When the recoverable amount was lower than its carrying amount, the impairment loss would be recognized. The recoverable amount refers to the fair value of an asset less disposal cost or its value in use, whichever is higher. Except for goodwill, when the impairment of assets recognized in previous years did not exist or decrease, the impairment loss would be reversed, but the asset carrying amount increased by the impairment loss should not exceed the carrying amount after depreciation or amortization of the asset if no impairment loss was recognized.

4.23 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Loans are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the loans using the effective interest method.

4.24 Accounts and notes payable

Accounts and notes payable are obligations to pay for products or labor services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. However, short-term accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

4.25 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

1. Referring to the main purpose of the sale or repurchase in the latest period, and financial liabilities held for trading except for derivatives instruments that are designated as hedging instruments under hedge accounting. The financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss were designated on the Initial recognition. When a financial liability meets one of the following conditions, the Group measured at fair value through profit loss on the initial recognition:
   (1) Including hybrid contracts with embedded derivatives and the main contracts not an asset defined by IFRS 9; or
   (2) Where the inconsistency in significant decrease measurement or recognition could be eliminated; or
   (3) Pursuant to the documented risk management policies, the instruments with performance evaluated in fair value based management.
2. The Group measured at fair value at the time of initial recognition, and recognized the related transaction costs in profit or loss and subsequently measured at fair value and the gains or losses were recognized in profit or loss.
3. In case of a financial liability designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss where the amount of change in fair value resulted from credit risk, except for avoiding improper accounting ratios or loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the Group recognized the same in other comprehensive income.

4.26 Provisions

The Group is under current statutory or constructive obligation due to past events, very likely that economically efficient resources would need to be discharged to settle such obligation and the amount of the obligation could be reliably estimated when the provisions were recognized. The measurement of provisions is based on optimal estimated present value of the expenditure required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date. The discount rate uses the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of currency and the specific risk of the liability. The amortization discounted is recognized as interest expenses. The future loss in operations should not be recognized as provisions.

4.27 Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

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

2. Post-employment benefits

(1) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions of pension funds are recognized as current pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(2) Defined benefit plans

①Net obligation under a defined benefit plans is defined as the present value of an amount of future benefits that employees will receive for their services with the Group in the current year or prior periods, and the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate is determined by reference to the balance sheet date, the currency of defined benefit plans and the market yield of high-quality corporate bonds that were consistent during the period. The countries of such bonds without in- depth market adopt the market yield of government bonds (as of the balance sheet date).

②Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans is recognized in other comprehensive income in the current year in which they arise, and expressed in the retained earnings.

③The expenses related to the service cost of the prior period were immediately recognized into profit or loss.

3. Termination benefits

Termination benefits refers to the benefits provided by the termination of the employment before the normal retirement date or when the employee decides to accept the Group's benefits offer in exchange for termination of the employment. The cost of restructuring was not recognized until the moment while the Group could no longer revoke a contract for termination benefits or the restructuring cost was recognized, whichever came the earlier. Termination benefits that were not expected to be fully settled 12 months after the balance sheet date should be discounted.

4. Compensation to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors

Compensation to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Subsequently, any difference between actual distributed amounts as resolved and estimated mounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

4.28 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1. Classification of financial liabilities or equity instruments

The liability and equity instruments issued by the Group were classified as financial liabilities or equity according to the substance of the contract agreement and the definition of financial liabilities & equity instruments.

2. Equity instruments

The "equity instruments" refers to any contract that recognizes the remaining equity of an enterprise after the assets are deducted from all its liabilities. The equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the price obtained after deducting the direct issue cost.

3. Financial liabilities

In case of financial liabilities that were not held for trading purposes and were not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss, such financial liabilities were measured at amortized cost at the end of the subsequent accounting period.

4. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group did not derecognize financial liabilities until the obligations were lifted, cancelled or lapsed. When financial liabilities were derecognized, the difference between their carrying amount and total consideration paid or payable (including any transferred non-cash assets or liabilities assumed) was recognized into profit or loss.

5. Inter-offset of financial assets and liabilities

   The financial assets and financial liabilities were not offset against each other and expressed in net in balance sheet until there was a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amount of financial assets and liabilities with an intention to deliver on a net basis or achieve assets and liquidate liabilities at the same time.

4.29 Share capital & treasury stocks

1. Share capital

   Common shares were classified as equity. The classification of preferred shares refers to the definition of substantial contractual agreement, financial liabilities and equity instruments, and evaluates the specific rights attached to preferred shares. When the basic characteristics of financial liabilities were exhibited, they were classified as liabilities; otherwise they would be an equity. The net of increase in costs directly attributable to issuance of new share or share warrants after deducting income tax is recorded as the deduction of share prices.

2. Treasury stocks

   The Group withdrew the issued outstanding shares and recognized them as "treasury stocks" based on the consideration paid at the time of purchase (including direct attributable costs) as a deduction of equity. Where the price of the disposal of treasury stocks is higher than the carrying amount, the difference was listed as capital surplus-treasury stocks transactions. Where the disposal price is lower than the carrying amount, the difference is offset against the asset surplus generated by the exchange of the same type of treasury stocks. In case of a shortfall, the surplus is debited in the retained earnings. The carrying amount of treasury stocks is taken weighted average and calculated separately according to the reason for recovery.

   When treasury stocks are cancelled, the capital surplus is debited according to the proportion of equity - share certificates issuance premium and share capital, where the carrying amount is higher than the face value and the total value of the stock issuance premium, the difference would be offset against the capital generated by the exchange of the same type of treasury stocks. In case of a shortfall, it would be offset against the retained earnings. Where the carrying amount is lower than the face value and the total of the stock issuance premium, the capital surplus generated by the same type of treasury stocks exchanges would be credited.

Where subsidiary held the Group's stocks using equity method to recognize the share of profit or loss and prepare financial statements, the subsidiary's stocks of the Group should be dealt with as treasury stocks.

4.30 Shares-based payment

1. The shares-based payment agreement upon equity settlement was pursuant to the employee service acquired at fair value of the given equity commodities on the given day, and was recognized as compensation costs during the vesting period, and the equity was relatively adjusted. The fair value of equity commodities should be reflected with the influence of the market price vested conditions and the non-vested conditions. The recognized compensation cost was adjusted according to the expected amount of incentive rewards that meet the service condition and the non-market price vested condition until the final recognition amount was recognized in the vested amount.
2. The shares-based payment agreement settled in cash was based on the fair value of the liabilities assumed, recognized as compensation costs and liabilities within the vesting period, and was based on the fair value of the equity commodities given on each balance sheet date and settlement date to measure, any change recognized as profit or loss of the current year.

4.31 Income tax

1. The income tax expenses comprise current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the income tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.
2. The Group calculates the income tax payable for the current term exactly in accordance with the tax rates that had been enacted or substantially enacted in the countries for the income tax as of the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable relevant laws of income tax, and under the fact of situations, the income tax liabilities estimated shall be paid to tax collection authority. The unappropriated earnings having been consolidated were charged for the income tax. The income tax expense of unappropriated earnings was recognized based on the actual distribution of the earning as resolved in the shareholders’ meeting in the year ensuing the year in which the earnings were yielded.
3. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on

temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the balance sheets. However, the deferred income tax liability is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill. If a deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction (excluding business combinations), does not affect accounting profits or taxable incomes (losses) at the time of the transaction, and no corresponding taxable incomes or elimination of temporary differences has been incurred, it will not be recognized. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted as of the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

4. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
5. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
6. The Group's tax incentives oriented expenditures that comply with the statutory incentives were accounted with use of income tax deduction accounting. The unused income tax credit was transferred into the latter period of time within the scope as the credit ready for future use, duly recognized deferred income tax assets.
7. The difference between the previous year's estimated income tax of the Group and the adjustment difference approved by the tax authority was recognized as the adjustment items of the income tax of the current year.

4.32 Recognition of revenue

After identifying the performance obligations under a customer contract, the Group distributed the transaction price to each performance obligation and recognized revenue when the performance obligations were fulfilled.

1. Sales revenue

(1) All products manufactured by the Group and sold into the market were recognized as revenue when the control over the product was transferred to the customers. To put it in more understandable terms, when the products were delivered to the customers, the customers have discretion on the channel and price of product sales, and the Group was not in any outstanding performance obligations that might affect the customers' acceptance of the products. When the products were shipped to a designated location, the risk of obsolescence and loss has been transferred to the customers and the customers would accept the products according to the sales contract. The delivery of the products did not occur until there was objective evidence to prove all standards/criteria for acceptance have been met.

(2) Where the Group provides standard warranty on the products sold and is obliged to refund for defective products, the provisions were recognized at the moment of sales.

(3) Accounts receivable were recognized at the moment when the goods were delivered to the customers. At that time, the Group was entitled to the unconditional rights to the contract price and the price could be received from the customers only after the time elapsed. The advance receipts before the arrival of the products was recognized as a contract liability.

(4) The control of the ownership of the processed products was not transferred upon processing of the materials so that the income was not recognized when the material was forwarded.

2. Service revenue

(1) Advertising revenue

The Group and the customers signed advertising broadcast contracts and recognized the revenues when the actual broadcast was completed based on the degree of fulfillment of the performance obligation. The degree of completion of the performance obligation was determined based on the percentage of the actual performance of the required services to the entire labor service under this Agreement.

(2) Video revenue

The Group and the customers signed fundamental channel agency contracts to provide cable TV operators and other public broadcasters with self-made programs or transmission on behalf of channels through satellites for viewers through cable TV system or network platforms. Throughout the duration of the labor service contracts, the Group continually fulfilled the obligations to provide users with TV channel viewing rights and network bandwidth usage rights as well as other performance obligations. All revenues so received were recognized as income on a straight-line basis during the period of contract services.

(3) Licensing revenue

The Group and the customers signed contracts to license the Group's film broadcasting rights and program copyrights to the customers. Where the licensing authorization was distinguishable, the licensing income was recognized during the licensing period according to the nature of the licensing authorization, or the timepoint of control of the right as transferred to the customers. When the Group intended to carry out events that would significantly affect the film broadcasting rights and program copyrights which would, in turn, directly affect the licensed customers and such events would not result in the transfer of labor services to customers, the nature of the licensing authorization was to provide access for the rights of intellectual property rights. The relevant royalties were recognized as income on a straight-line basis during the licensing period. In an event where the licensing did not meet the foregoing conditions and its nature was to provide customers with the right to use intellectual property rights, the income was recognized at the time of licensing transfer.

(4) The customers fulfilled payment obligations in accordance with the payment schedule agreed in a contract. When the service provided by the Group exceeded the customers' payment value, the payment was recognized as a contract asset. If the customer payable exceeds the labor service provided by the Group, it was recognized as a contract liability.

3. Refund liabilities

Sales and labor service revenues were recognized at the contract price net of estimated discounts and other similar discounts. The amounts recognized as revenues would be limited to the portion of the future height that was unlikely to undergo a major turnaround, and was included in each asset estimates updated on the balance sheet date. Sales and labor service estimated discounts payable to customers and other similar discounts as of the balance sheet date were recognized as refund liabilities.

4. Financial components

Under the contracts signed by and between the Group and the customers, the collection conditions of the sales and labor service transactions were consistent with the market practice. It was, therefore, judged that the contracts did not contain a significant financing component. In addition, the time interval for transferring the promised goods or labor services and receiving the consideration amidst the contracts was within one year. The significant financing component would not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of the currency.

5. Costs to acquire contracts from customers

Although the incremental costs incurred by the Group in obtaining a customer contract were expected to be recoverable, the relevant contract period was shorter than one year. These costs were, therefore, recognized as current operating costs or expenses at the moment of occurrence.

4.33 Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. If it is intended for the purpose of providing immediate financial support to the Group and there is no future related cost, it got the profit or loss recognized during the period when such could be received. Such government grants related to property, plant and equipment were recognized as noncurrent liabilities, and were recognized as current profit or loss using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the relevant assets.

5. Major Sources Leading to Material Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumption Uncertainties

The results of the Group's consolidated financial statements would be affected by the adoption of accounting policies, accounting estimates and assumptions. Therefore, when the Group adopted the significant accounting policies under Note 4, the acquisition of assets from other sources would result in the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the next information on significant adjustment risks in the consolidated financial statements that would require management to use appropriate professional judgment, estimates and assumption uncertainties. The Group's estimates and relevant assumptions were based on the optimal estimates pursuant to the requirements of IFRS endorsed and issued to take effect by the FSC. Estimates and assumptions would be based on historical experience and other factors considered to be relevant, but actual results and estimates might differ. The Group continues to review the estimates and assumptions. Where the revision of the estimate would only affect the current year, the accounting estimate would be recognized in the current year. Where the estimation affects both the current year and the future period, then it would be recognized in the estimated and amended current year and future period.

5.1 Major judgments to adopt accounting policies

In addition to an involvement in judgments related to estimates (see 5.2 below), the management's judgments in the process of adopting accounting policies that have the most significant impact on the recognized amounts of the financial statements are as follows:

1. Judgment of business model of financial asset classification

   The Group evaluates the business model of financial assets based on the level of financial assets that are jointly managed to achieve a specific business purpose. This evaluation calls for consideration of all relevant evidence, including asset performance measurement methods, risks affecting performance, and the salary determination method of relevant managers, salary determination method where the judgment was required. The Group continuously assesses whether its business model judgment is appropriate, and monitors the financial assets carried at amortized cost and investment in debts instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income to look into the reasons for its disposition to assess whether the disposition would be consistent with the business model's objectives. Whenever the business model was found to have changed, the Group would postpone the adjustment of the subsequent classification of financial assets.

2. Commitment to operating lease - the Group is the Lessor

   The Group has signed commercial property agreements toward some property portfolios. Based on its evaluation of the agreed terms, the Group still retains significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and treats these leases as operating leases.

3. Investment property

   The purpose of part of the property held by the Group was intended to earn rent or capital appreciation. It also includes property held for the purpose of which the future has not yet been determined. Other parts were used by the Group itself. When the respective parts could be solely sold, such property would not be classified under the investment property only the portion in the Group’s own use accounted for a not significant portion of the respective property.

4. Leased term

   In determining the lease term of the leased assets, the Group takes into account all relevant facts and circumstances that might generate economic incentives to exercise (or not to exercise) the option, including all facts and circumstances from the start of the lease to the day when the option is exercised with expected changes. The main factors taken into account include the contract terms and conditions during the period covered within the option, significant lease interest improvements during the contract period, and the importance of the underlying assets to the lessee's operations and the like. When significant changes in such matters or circumstances within the control of the Company occur, the Company reassesses the lease term.

5.2 Major accounting estimation & assumptions

The accounting estimates conducted by the Group were based on the reasonable expectations of future events on the grounds of the situation on a specific day, but the actual results might differ from the estimates, and the assets and liabilities of the next financial year might have significant adjustments to the risk of carrying amount and assumptions. Please note the following instructions:

1. Estimated impairment of financial assets

   The impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets was estimated based on the Group's assumptions about the default rate and the expected loss rate. The Group took into account historical experience, current market conditions and forward-looking information to work out assumptions and select input values for impairment assessment. For more details regarding the important assumptions and input values please refer to Note 6.4. In the event that the actual future cash flow is below expected, it might cause significant impairment losses. The carrying amount of the Group's receivables was $1, 904, 142 thousand and $1, 787, 992 thousand, respectively (loss allowance deducted was $2,231 thousand and $13,295 thousand, respectively) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

2. Evaluation of inventory

   Since inventory should be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group shall use judgment and estimation to decide the net realizable value at the balance sheet date. Due to the rapid changes of the industrial environment, the Group assesses the amount of inventory on the balance sheet date that has undergone normal wear and tear, obsolescence or no market sales value, and will mark down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. This assessment of inventories primarily uses product need within a certain period in the future as the basis of estimation, and thus material changes could occur. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of the Group's inventories was $2, 728, 946 thousand and $2, 073, 662 thousand, respectively. (After deducting loss on allowance for obsolescence and market price decline of inventories of $119, 640 thousand and $131, 737 thousand, respectively)

3. Fair value measurement and evaluation process

   Where the assets and liabilities measured at fair value were not quoted in the active market, the Group would decide whether to outsource the valuation and determine the appropriate fair value technology according to relevant laws or judgments. Where the fair value was estimated, the level 1 input value could not be obtained for the value, the Group would refer to the analysis of the financial status and operating results of the investee, the latest transaction price, the quote of the same equity instrument in the non-active market, the quote of similar instruments in the active market, and the comparable company evaluation multiplier to determine the input value. If the actual changes in future input values and expectations would differ, fair value changes might occur. The Group regularly updated each input value according to market conditions to monitor whether fair value measurement was appropriate. For more details regarding the fair value evaluation techniques and input value, please refer to the descriptions of Note 12.4. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's holdings of unlisted (OTC) company stocks and limited partnership investments showed the carrying amounts of $1, 464, 966 thousand and $1, 374, 161 thousand, respectively.

4. Evaluation on impairment of investment accounted for using equity method

   Whenever there was an indication of impairment that an investment accounted for using equity method might have been impaired while the carrying amount could not be recovered, the Group immediately assessed the impairment of the investment. The Group assessed the impairment based on the discounted value of the expected future cash flow of the investee or cash dividends receivable to be expected and disposal of the discounted value of future cash flows from the investment to assess the recoverable amount and analyze the reasonableness of its related assumptions. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there is no material investment impairment loss based on the Group's careful evaluation.

5. Assessment onto the impairment of tangible assets, intangible assets (except goodwill) and other noncurrent assets

   In the process of asset impairment assessment, the Group was required to rely on subjective judgment and asset usage patterns and industry characteristics to determine the independent cash flow of a particular asset group, years of useful life, the future revenue and expenses that might be cause significant impairment in the future due to economic condition changes or estimated changes caused by strategies. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the accumulated impairment of tangible assets, intangible assets (except goodwill) and other noncurrent assets recognized by the Group was $44,172 thousand and $45,107 thousand, respectively.

6. Evaluation on impairment in goodwill

   Upon determination whether goodwill has been impaired, the use value of the cash-generating unit allocated to goodwill needs to be estimated. To calculate the use value, the management should estimate the future cash flows expected to be generated from the cash-generating unit and decide on appropriate discount rate of the use of the present value. If the actual cash flow became less than expected, significant impairment losses might occur. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount of goodwill impairment recognized by the Group amounted to $67,155 thousand and $37,155 thousand, respectively.

7. Realizability of deferred income tax assets

   Deferred income tax assets are recognized when there is a possibility in the future that there would be sufficient taxable income for the purpose of deducting temporary differences. Upon assessment of the realizability of deferred income tax assets, significant accounting judgments and estimations of the management must be involved including expected future sales revenue growth and profit margins, usable income tax credits, tax planning and other assumptions. Any changes in the global economic environment, industrial environment and changes in laws and regulations might cause significant adjustment of deferred income tax assets. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the deferred income tax assets recognized by the Group were $867,377 thousand and $436,061 thousand, respectively. The deferred income tax assets not recognized by the Group due to non-probable taxable income were $180,879 thousand and $105,741 thousand, respectively.

8. Calculation of long-term employee benefits liabilities

Upon calculation of the present value of the benefit obligations, the Group must use judgments and estimates to determine the relevant actuarial hypotheses on the balance sheet date, including the discount rate and future salary growth rate. Any changes in actuarial assumptions should significantly affect the Group's amount of defined benefit obligations. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amounts of the Group's long-term employee benefits liabilities (including net defined benefit liabilities and provisions - noncurrent) were $22,973 thousand and $23,667 thousand, respectively; the carrying amounts of the net defined benefit assets - noncurrent were $104,148 thousand and $78,449 thousand, respectively.

9. Lessee's incremental loan interest rate

When determining the interest rate of the lessees' incremental loan used for discounting lease payments, the Group used the risk-free interest rate of the equivalent duration and currency as the reference interest rate, and discounted the estimated lessee's credit risk allowance and lease specific adjustments (e.g., asset characteristics and factors such as guarantees) to be taken into account.

6. Description of Significant Accounts

6.1 Cash & cash equivalents

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and petty cash	$ 2, 123	$ 1, 710
Checking deposits	7, 805	16, 520
Demand deposits	1, 098, 973	2, 279, 192
Time deposits with original maturity within three months	3, 199, 744	2, 380, 455
Bills & bonds under Repurchase Agreements	49, 880	48, 477
Total	$ 4, 358, 525	$ 4, 726, 354

1. The Group's cash & cash equivalents have not been used for security or pledge.
2. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the range of interest rates in the market for the Group's time deposit with original maturity within three months was 1.40%～4.90% and 1.10%～ 5.60% per annum, respectively.
3. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the interest rate range in the market for the bills & bonds under Repurchase Agreements within three months undertaken by the Group was 2.00%～4.80% and 1.33%～2.70%, respectively.

6.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beneficiary certificates for mutual funds mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 763, 171	$ 214, 542
Corporate bonds	50, 083	–
Subtotal	813, 254	214, 542
Plus: Evaluation adjustment	8, 320	1, 746
Total	$ 821, 574	$ 216, 288

1. For more details regarding financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current, please see Notes 13.1, 13.2-3.
2. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the net gains recognized in the current profit or loss by the Group were $6,322 thousand and $2,064 thousand, respectively.
3. The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current held by the Group have not been used for collateral or pledge.

6.3 Notes receivable

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total notes receivable	$ 273, 530	$ 297, 589
Less: Loss allowance	–	–
Net amount	$ 273, 530	$ 297, 589

1. The Group's notes receivable have not been overdue and the expected credit loss rate was 0%.
2. The Group’s notes receivable have not been used for security or pledge.

6.4 Accounts receivable (including related parties)

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total accounts receivable	$ 1, 568, 123	$ 1, 385, 990
Less: Loss allowance	(2, 231)	(13, 295)
Subtotal	1, 565, 892	1, 372, 695
Total accounts receivable - related parties	4, 173	1, 507
Less: Loss allowance	–	–
Subtotal	4, 173	1, 507
Net amount	$ 1, 570, 065	$ 1, 374, 202

1. The age analysis of accounts receivable (including related parties) and the loss allowance measured by the preparation matrix are as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
Account aging interval	Total amount	Loss allowance	Net	Total amount	Loss allowance	Net
Not overdue	$1, 511, 891	$ −	$1, 511, 891	$1, 337, 440	$ −	$1, 337, 440
1~30 days overdue	41, 843	1, 768	40, 075	38, 474	1, 712	36, 762
31~90 days overdue	18, 160	61	18, 099	−	−	−
91~180 days overdue	312	312	−	−	−	−
181~365 days overdue	−	−	−	373	373	−
More than 365 days overdue	90	90	−	11, 210	11, 210	−
Total	$1, 572, 296	$ 2, 231	$1, 570, 065	$1, 387, 497	$13, 295	$1, 374, 202

The above analysis is based on the number of days past due.

The expected credit loss rate of the Group's aforementioned account aging intervals (excluding abnormal amounts which should be recorded at 100%): except the impairment losses recognized for individual customers according to actual credit losses, accounts non-overdue and overdue within 90 days 0%~50%, 91 to 365 days overdue 40.54%~100%, more than 365 days overdue 100%.

The Group's accounts receivable not overdue were expected to have a very low risk of credit loss; For other accounts receivable which had been overdue as of the balance sheet date, the Group has taken into account other credit enhancement protection, post-period collection, and deductions and the like. With reasonable and corroborative information, it is assessed that there was no significant change in its credit quality, and the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition. Therefore, the management of the Group expects that no credit loss of accounts receivable will be caused by default of transaction counterparties.

2. The Group adopted the simplified method of IFRS 9, and recognized the expected credit loss during the existence in the accounts receivable allowance loss. The expected credit loss during the existence was calculated using the reserve matrix, with consideration of the customers' past default record and historical experience of collection, increase in delayed payments beyond the average credit period, and at the same time with consideration of the current financial status of customers, and observable national or regional industrial economic situation changes related to the arrears of receivables and future prospects such as outlook considerations. As the Group's historical experience of credit losses indicates that there would be no significant differences in the loss patterns of different customer bases, the preparation

matrix did not further distinguish the customer bases, only the accounts receivable days past due and actual conditions would determine the expected credit loss rate. The Group did not hold any collateral for these accounts receivable.

If there was evidence indicating that the counterparty was facing serious financial difficulties and the Group could not reasonably anticipate the recoverable amount, the Group would recognize 100% allowance loss or directly write off the related accounts receivable, but would, meanwhile, continue to recourse the activities due to the amount recovered and recognized in profit or loss.

3. Analysis of changes in loss allowance for accounts receivable (including related parties):

Item	2024.1.1~.12.31		202.1.1~12.31	
Beginning balance	$	13, 295	$	33, 013
Plus: Provision of impairment loss		–		–
Less: Reversal of impairment loss	(	11, 196)	(	19, 642)
Less: Actual write-off not yet been collected		–		–
Plus: Amount collected after write-offs		–		–
Effect of exchange rate changes		132	(	76)
Ending balance	$	2, 231	$	13, 295

4. The Group's accounts receivable (including related parties) are not provided as security or pledge.

6.5 Other receivables

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Interest receivable	$	5, 986	$	60, 770
Tax refund receivable		30, 590		26, 758
Disbursements receivable		–		6, 296
Others		7, 324		6, 516
Total	$	43, 900	$	100, 340

6.6 Inventories

Item	December 31, 2024 Cost	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount	December 31, 2023 Cost	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount
Raw materials	$1, 424, 994	$ 44, 095	$1, 380, 899	$ 528, 701	$ 9, 754	$ 518, 947
Supplies	241, 323	10, 876	230, 447	227, 743	13, 623	214, 120
Work in process	114, 586	14, 456	100, 130	153, 473	17, 493	135, 980
Partly-finished goods	453, 177	19, 609	433, 568	565, 113	56, 829	508, 284
Finished goods	381, 353	28, 052	353, 301	322, 670	30, 868	291, 802
By-products	1, 758	99	1, 659	2, 802	223	2, 579
Commodities	111, 429	2, 453	108, 976	93, 820	2, 947	90, 873
Inventory in transit	119, 966	-	119, 966	311, 077	-	311, 077
Total	$2, 848, 586	$ 119, 640	$2, 728, 946	$2, 205, 399	$ 131, 737	$2, 073, 662

1. The cost of goods sold related to inventories is summarized as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Inventory sales transferred to cost of goods sold	$ 14, 409, 965	$ 14, 037, 735
Plus: Service costs	1, 245, 576	999, 366
Plus: Unamortized labor and manufacturing overhead	274, 527	210, 075
Plus: Loss (recovery gain) on net realizable value of inventory	(12, 274)	28, 942
Less: Loss (gain) on physical inventory, net	689	(291)
Less: Income from sale of scraps	(10, 145)	(4, 937)
Operating costs recorded	$ 15, 908, 338	$ 15, 270, 890

2. The Group's operating costs, including the loss (recovery gain) on net realizable value of inventory for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2024 were ($12,274) thousand and $28,942 thousand, respectively. The loss on net realizable value of inventories was due to the decrease in selling prices of products in certain markets and the increase of slow-moving inventories. Net realizable value recovery of inventory was due to the increase in selling prices of products in certain markets and the decrease of slow-moving inventories.
3. The Group's inventories are not provided as security or pledge.

6.7 Prepayments

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepayments to suppliers	$ 180, 262	$ 156, 543
Prepaid expense of short-term lease contract	1, 229	163
Prepaid insurance premium	27, 658	23, 281
Prepaid service expense	73	321
Prepaid production expense	13, 872	2, 651
Office supplies	47, 053	5, 204
Advertising exchange commodities and giveaways	–	1, 010
Input VAT	433, 883	170, 867
Excess business tax paid	2, 174, 259	2, 086, 904
Others	17, 860	7, 795
Total	$ 2, 896, 149	$ 2, 454, 739

6.8 Other financial assets - current

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank deposits with restricted use	$ 6, 300	$ 6, 300
Time deposits with original maturity more than three months	692, 308	4, 736, 320
Total	$ 698, 608	$ 4, 742, 620

1. The “bank deposits with restricted use” refers to fixed deposits for renovation construction guarantee and pledge and a reserve account and guarantee accounts for designated purposes. Please see Note 8.3 for more details.

2. The time deposits with original maturity more than three months held by the Group did not meet the definition of cash equivalents. They are, therefore, classified under other financial assets - current, as the effect of discounts during the short holding period was insignificant, which was measured by the amount of investment. The interest rate range in the market for time deposits with original maturity more than three months as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were 1.2%～5.16% and 1.52%～5.16%, respectively.

3. The Group assessed that the expected credit risk of the above financial assets was not high, and the credit risk has not increased after the initial recognition.

4. None of the Group’s fixed-term deposits with an original maturity of over three months was provided as security or pledge.

6.9 Other current assets – other

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Cost of program broadcasting - current	$	148, 020	$	104, 907
Others		190		-
Total	$	148, 210	$	104, 907

Cost of program broadcasting - current, please see Notes 6.20-1 for more details.

6.10 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – noncurrent

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL				
Convertible preferred shares	$	16, 739	$	-
Less: Valuation adjustment	(	2, 495)		-
Subtotal		14, 244		-
Designated to be measured at measured at FVTPL				
Film investment agreement		20, 500		17, 400
Less: Valuation adjustment	(	6, 493)	(	2, 243)
Subtotal		14, 007		15, 157
Total	$	28, 251	$	15, 157

1. The Group holds convertible and redeemable preferred shares issued by non-listed (unlisted) foreign companies, which are voting non-cumulative preferred shares, with dividends paid at an agreed annual interest rate and subject to periodic adjustment and reset in accordance with the agreed terms; such shares typically have priority liquidation rights, and in the event of liquidation of the underlying entity during the period in which the Group holds the shares, the Group may be entitled to receive a distribution equal to the investment amount in accordance with the priority ranking of the preferred shares.
2. The Group has entered into film investment agreements with various production companies. In accordance with the terms of the investment agreements, any surplus arising after settlement shall be distributed to the Group in proportion to its investment in the film's net profits. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, certain films in which the Group has invested are still in the post-production preparation stage.
3. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized net (loss) gain of ($253) thousand and $2,243 thousand, respectively, in the current period profit or loss arising from the disposal of investments and changes in fair value.
4. Details of financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss are

provided in Note 13.1, 13.2-3

5. The Group does not hold any convertible preferred shares or film investment agreements that are provided as security or pledge.

6.11 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – noncurrent

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Domestic listed stocks		
China Development Financial Holding Corporation		
- Common shares	$ 2, 788, 877	$ 2, 788, 877
- Preferred shares	832, 587	832, 587
Domestic and foreign unlisted stocks		
He Xin Venture Investment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	18, 412	18, 412
Kuo Tsung Development Co., Ltd.	5, 000	5, 000
Kuo Tsung Construction Development Co., Ltd.	5, 000	5, 000
YODN Lighting Corp.	9, 754	9, 754
Bridgestone Taiwan Co., Ltd.	77, 104	77, 104
Jeoutai Technology Co., Ltd.	26, 604	26, 604
Global Mobile Corp.	14, 400	14, 400
Great Dream Pictures, Inc.	10, 000	10, 000
Ruei-Guang Broadcasting Co., Ltd.	100	100
21st Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	–	105, 258
21st Financial Technology Co., Ltd.	88, 518	–
Com2B Corp.	8, 961	8, 961
Domestic and foreign limited partnership equity interest		
CDIB Capital Asia Partners L.P.	310, 916	305, 666
CDIB Capital Global Opportunities Fund L.P.	779, 992	607, 397
China Development Asset Management Corporation's advantageous venture capital limited partnership	97, 041	134, 967
Subtotal	5, 073, 266	4, 950, 087
Less: Evaluation adjustment	242, 430	(652, 240)
Total	$ 5, 315, 696	$ 4, 297, 847

1. The aforementioned investments held by the Group were not in a short-term profitable

operating mode. The management believes that if the short-term fair value fluctuations of these investments were included in the profit or loss, and the aforementioned investment plans were inconsistent, they chose to designate these investments at FVTOCI.

2. For the investments before June 30, 2023, in limited partnerships with a definite life which can only be extended by agreements and resolution by the partners, the Group chose not to retroactively apply the IFRS Q&A issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation on June 15, 2023, regarding “Classification of Financial Assets for Investments in Limited Partnerships”, in accordance with the Q&A issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Instead, the Group continued to classify them as equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
3. The Group's holding of 21st Digital Technology Co., Ltd. was merged with 21st Financial Technology Co., Ltd. on February 16, 2024, with 21st Financial Technology Co., Ltd. as the surviving company and 21st Digital Technology Co., Ltd. as the extinguished company. The consolidated share conversion consideration is 0.98801733 shares of 21st Financial Technology Co., Ltd. common share for every 1 share of 21st Digital Technology Co., Ltd. common share. Every 1 share of 21st Digital Technology Co., Ltd. Class A preferred share is exchanged for 0.98801733 shares of 21st Financial Technology Co., Ltd. convertible and redeemable preferred shares. After the merger, the Group acquired 1,458 thousand common shares and 105 thousand convertible and redeemable preferred shares of 21st Financial Technology Co., Ltd.
4. The Group's new investment in limited partnership interest in CDIB Capital Asia Partners L.P. for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to USD127 thousand (equivalent to NTD4,079 thousand) and USD131 thousand (equivalent to NTD4,078 thousand), respectively. Besides, the capital distribution of limited partnership interest f for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to USD304 (equivalent to NTD9,745 thousand) and USD291 thousand (equivalent to NTD9,076 thousand), respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's cumulative investment in CDIB Capital Asia Partners L.P.'s limited partnership interest amounted to USD9,656 thousand and USD9,833 thousand, respectively, and the Group's estimated total investment amount was USD13,000 thousand.
5. The Group newly invested CDIB Capital Global Opportunities Fund L.P.’s limited partnership interest in amounts of USD4,051 thousand (equivalent to NTD130,100 thousand) and USD7,634 thousand (equivalent to NTD234,021 thousand) respectively,

for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023; in addition, the limited partnership interest distributed capital for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to USD37 thousand (equivalent to NTD1,188 thousand) and USD376 thousand (equivalent to NTD11,539 thousand), respectively; as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's cumulative investment in CDIB Capital Global Opportunities Fund L.P.'s limited partnership interest was USD23,828 thousand and USD19,814 thousand, respectively, and the estimated total investment amount of the Group was USD30,000 thousand.

6. The Group newly invested in China Development Asset Management Corporation's advantageous venture capital limited partnership interest for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 both in amounts of $0; the limited partnership equity distributed capital for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to $37,926 thousand and $38,000 thousand, respectively; as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's cumulative investment in China Development Asset Management Corporation's advantageous venture capital limited partnership interest were $97,041 thousand and $134,967 thousand, respectively, and the Group's estimated total investment amount was 200,000 thousand.
7. The Group held investment in structured entity equity as a limited partnership interest, so there was no transaction volume and unit transaction price, and it only bore the rights and obligations within the scope of the investment contract which had no significant influence on such investment. Accordingly, the maximum exposure amount on the balance sheet date was the carrying amount of these financial assets.
8. The Group's profit (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, due to changes in fair value were $894,670 thousand and $33,366 thousand, respectively and were accumulated in other equity; in addition, the amount of accumulative gain (loss) due to disposal of investment transferred directly to retained earnings were $0 thousand for all.
9. The Group's financial assets at FVTOCI - noncurrent are not provided as security or pledge.

6.12 Investments accounted for using equity method

1. Investments in associates

Name of associate	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Shareholding %	Carrying amount	Shareholding %
Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	$ 4, 499, 422	30. 40%	$ 4, 366, 649	30. 40%
Zhangzhou Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	3, 983, 354	30. 40%	4, 343, 092	30. 40%
Total	$ 8, 482, 776		$ 8, 709, 741	

2. To strengthen its working capital, Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd. conducted a capitalization of earnings in October 2023 after the resolution by the shareholders' meeting. The Group transferred the surplus distributed from Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd. for the year 2022 as capital injection into Zhangzhou Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd. in a total amount of CNY13,094 thousand (equivalent to USD1,824 thousand). This investment was approved by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs on December 27, 2023 with its Letter Jing-Shou-Shen-Zi 11256132690. Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd. set January 23, 2024 as the base date for the capital increase and completed the capital verification process on January 29, 2024.

3. The shares of profits or losses and other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were recognized based on the financial statements audited by other certified public accountants of international CPA firms in the cooperation relationship with the CPA firms of the Republic of China during the same period of associates.

4. Shares of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method and other comprehensive income are as follows:

Name of associate	2024.1.1~12.31		2023.1.1~12.31	
	Recognized in current profit/loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Recognized in current profit/loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income
Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	$ 5, 927	($ 169, 554)	($ 272, 322)	($ 124, 512)
Zhangzhou Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	(510, 632)	(133, 941)	(501, 813)	(110, 720)
Total	($ 504, 705)	($ 303, 495)	($ 774, 135)	($ 235, 232)

5. None of the Group's investments accounted for using equity method is provided as security or pledge.

6. For more details regarding the attribute in business of the aforementioned associates, their major business premises and country of incorporation registration, please see Note 13.3, Information on investment in Mainland China.

7. The summarized financial information in respect of the Group's key associates are as follows: (The summarized financial information of the Group’s key associates hereunder was prepared on the grounds of IFRSs financial statements by the associates with the adjustment already reflected at the time of equity method).

(1) Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.

①Balance Sheets

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 15, 076, 167	$ 19, 620, 787
Noncurrent assets	9, 093, 863	9, 330, 502
Current liabilities	(6, 345, 334)	(11, 900, 178)
Noncurrent liabilities	(187, 459)	(30, 861)
Equity	17, 637, 237	17, 020, 250
The Company’s shareholding ratio	30. 40%	30. 40%
The interests bestowed to the Company	5, 361, 720	5, 174, 156
Unrealized profit or loss	(862, 298)	(807, 507)
Carrying amount of investment in associates	$ 4, 499, 422	$ 4, 366, 649

② Statements of Comprehensive Income

Items	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Operating revenues	$ 55, 345, 857	$ 53, 542, 203
Net profit (loss) for the year	$ 19, 497	($ 895, 796)
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income	$ 19, 497	($ 895, 796)
Cash dividends from associates	$ –	$ 36, 616

(2) Zhangzhou Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.

①Balance Sheets

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 10, 925, 481	$ 8, 983, 030
Noncurrent assets	29, 538, 946	24, 283, 112
Current liabilities	(20, 078, 615)	(11, 185, 590)
Noncurrent liabilities	(7, 282, 675)	(7, 794, 067)
Equity	13, 103, 137	14, 286, 485
The Company's shareholding ratio	30. 40%	30. 40%
The interests bestowed to the Company	3, 983, 354	4, 343, 092
Unrealized profit or loss	–	–
Carrying amount of investment in associates	$ 3, 983, 354	$ 4, 343, 092

② Statements of Comprehensive Income

Items	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Operating revenues	$ 26, 564, 496	$ 21, 404, 906
Net profit (loss) for the year	(1, 679, 711)	(1, 650, 701)
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income	($ 1, 679, 711)	($ 1, 650, 701)
Cash dividends from associates, after tax	$ –	$ –

6.13 Property, plant and equipment

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	$ 3, 279, 861	$ 3, 279, 861
Buildings	1, 632, 367	1, 625, 093
Machinery	13, 578, 253	13, 558, 666
Transportation equipment	77, 534	77, 618
Other equipment	1, 756, 878	1, 728, 262
Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	19, 301, 529	16, 385, 814
Total costs	39, 626, 422	36, 655, 314
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15, 190, 197)	(14, 953, 493)
Less: Accumulated impairment	(43, 429)	(43, 565)
Net amount	$ 24, 392, 796	$ 21, 658, 256

Item	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2024	$3, 279, 861	$1, 625, 093	$13, 558, 666	$ 77, 618	$1, 728, 262	$16, 385, 814	$36, 655, 314
Additions	–	1, 626	63, 784	653	273, 099	2, 384, 608	2, 723, 770
Disposals	–	–	(65, 029)	(1, 341)	(202, 439)	–	(268, 809)
Reclassification (Note)	–	–	14, 880	–	(43, 699)	(33, 835)	(62, 654)
Effect of exchange rates	–	5, 648	5, 952	604	1, 655	564, 942	578, 801
Balance at December 31, 2024	$3, 279, 861	$1, 632, 367	$13, 578, 253	$ 77, 534	$1, 756, 878	$19, 301, 529	$39, 626, 422
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:							
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ –	$1, 094, 807	$12, 717, 822	$ 71, 735	$1, 112, 694	$ –	$14, 997, 058
Depreciation expense	–	43, 818	305, 099	2, 312	144, 192	–	495, 421
Disposals	–	–	(65, 023)	(1, 341)	(202, 121)	–	(268, 485)
Reclassification (Note)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effect of exchange rates	–	2, 520	5, 109	557	1, 446	–	9, 632
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ –	$1, 141, 145	$12, 963, 007	$ 73, 263	$1, 056, 211	$ –	$15, 233, 626

Item	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$3, 276, 815	$1, 636, 321	$13, 509, 340	$ 92, 566	$1, 674, 923	$13, 209, 249	$33, 399, 214
Obtained via business combination	–	–	–	–	873	–	873
Additions	3, 046	14, 711	105, 794	2, 753	109, 931	3, 520, 847	3, 757, 082
Disposals	–	(33, 226)	(64, 791)	(16, 884)	(35, 269)	–	(150, 170)
Reclassification (Note)	–	13, 928	14, 364	–	(19, 836)	(29, 361)	(20, 905)
Effect of exchange rates	–	(6, 641)	(6, 041)	(817)	(2, 360)	(314, 921)	(330, 780)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$3, 279, 861	$1, 625, 093	$13, 558, 666	$ 77, 618	$1, 728, 262	$16, 385, 814	$36, 655, 314
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ –	$1, 084, 845	$12, 421, 312	$ 86, 006	$ 985, 015	$ –	$14, 577, 178
Obtained via business combination	–	–	–	–	732	–	732
Depreciation expense	–	46, 001	365, 991	2, 733	162, 168	–	576, 893
Impairment loss	–	–	1, 512	–	1, 600	–	3, 112
Disposals	–	(33, 226)	(65, 297)	(16, 220)	(35, 237)	–	(149, 980)
Reclassification (Note)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effect of exchange rates	–	(2, 813)	(5, 696)	(784)	(1, 584)	–	(10, 877)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ –	$1, 094, 807	$12, 717, 822	$ 71, 735	$1, 112, 694	$ –	$14, 997, 058

Note: The net decreases in reclassification for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were transfer from equipment prepayments by $0 thousand and $250, respectively; reclassification of property, plant and equipment into expenses by $15,058 thousand and $21,155 thousand, respectively; reclassification of property, plant and equipment into inventories by $47,596 thousand and $0 thousand, respectively.

1. The Group's property, plant and equipment is primarily for internal use. Some property and equipment owned is rented out via operating leases. Please refer to the breakdown of items for internal use and for let.

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Internal use	$ 24, 392, 796	$ 21, 650, 742
For let - other equipment	-	7, 514
Total	$ 24, 392, 796	$ 21, 658, 256

2. The additions for the current period include non-cash items, which are reconciled to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment in the statement of cash flows as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2024.1.1~12.31
Increase in property, plant and equipment	$ 2, 723, 770	$ 3, 757, 082
Plus: Decrease (increase) in payables for equipment	26, 390	(146, 685)
Less: Amortization of capitalized issuance cost of syndicated loans	(21, 062)	(20, 080)
Less: Increase in deferred subsidies	(9, 948)	(4, 302)
Amount paid in cash	$ 2, 719, 150	$ 3, 586, 015

3. The amount of property, plant and equipment borrowing costs capitalized and the interest rate range:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2024.1.1~12.31
Amount capitalized	$ 615, 653	$ 607, 495
Interest rate range of capitalization	2. 63%～3. 95%	3. 95%～4. 05%

4. The major composition items of the Group's property, plant and equipment were depreciated in the straight-line method based on the useful life as follows:

(1) Buildings

Buildings, plants and main constructions	26~46 years	Building affiliated equipment	11~21 years
Air conditioning equipment	5~8 years	Fire protection equipment	4~6 years
Road greening	4~11 years		

(2) Machinery

Chemical equipment	8~25 years	Steam and electricity equipment	16 years
Gas supply equipment	10 years	Broadcasting equipment	5~6 years
Others	7 years		

(3) Transportation equipment

SNG Van	5~7 years	OB outside Broadcasting Van	6~7 years
Others	2~6 years		

(4) Other equipment

Furniture & office equipment	4~7 years	Leasehold improvement	10~15 years
Catering equipment	3 years	Others	3~8 years

5. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 while some equipment capacity was not fully utilized, the Group expected that the future cash inflow of such equipment would decrease, and, in turn, estimated that recoverable amount was $0, less than the carrying amount so that it would recognize the impairment loss of this equipment amounting to $0 thousand and $3,112 thousand, respectively. Such impairment loss was already included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income under other gains and losses. The Group used the value in use to determine the recoverable amount of such equipment. The discount rate adopted for the years ended December 31, 2024 was 2.23%. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized that the accumulated impairment amounts for property, plant and equipment were $43,429 thousand and $43,565 thousand, respectively.

6. For information regarding the security provided with property, plant and equipment, please see Note 8.1 for more details.

6.14 Lease agreement

1. Right-of-use assets

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	$ 1,038,660	$ 1,003,439
Buildings	3,526,696	3,244,718
Machinery	165,521	163,023
Transportation equipment	10,320	17,760
Total costs	4,741,197	4,428,940
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(837,281)	(598,607)
Less: Accumulated impairment	–	–
Net amount	$ 3,903,916	$ 3,830,333

Item	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$1,003,439	$3,244,718	$ 163,023	$ 17,760	$4,428,940
Additions/Remeasurement	–	291,175	–	6,680	297,855
Additions/Decommissioning costs	–	1,549	–	–	1,549
Disposals/Derecognition	–	(13,582)	–	(14,238)	(27,820)
Effects of exchange rate	35,221	2,836	2,498	118	40,673
Balance at December 31, 2024	$1,038,660	$3,526,696	$ 165,521	$ 10,320	$4,741,197
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 63,832	$ 522,472	$ 6,181	$ 6,122	$ 598,607
Depreciation expense	20,804	205,119	25,715	4,506	256,144
Disposals/Derecognition	–	(13,582)	–	(6,596)	(20,178)
Effects of exchange rate	2,301	256	78	73	2,708
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 86,937	$ 714,265	$ 31,974	$ 4,105	$ 837,281

Item	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$1, 028, 164	$2, 952, 338	$ 35, 377	$ 9, 952	$4, 025, 831
Obtained via business combination	－	9, 010	－	－	9, 010
Additions/Remeasurement	－	317, 507	165, 129	10, 785	493, 421
Additions/Decommissioning costs	－	(592)	－	－	(592)
Disposals/Derecognition	－	(26, 746)	(37, 483)	(2, 894)	(67, 123)
Effects of exchange rate	(24, 725)	(6, 799)	－	(83)	(31, 607)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$1, 003, 439	$3, 244, 718	$ 163, 023	$ 17, 760	$4, 428, 940
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 45, 040	$ 344, 246	$ 33, 296	$ 5, 381	$ 427, 963
Obtained via business combination	－	1, 502	－	－	1, 502
Depreciation expense	20, 131	195, 854	10, 388	3, 677	230, 050
Disposals/Derecognition	－	(16, 818)	(37, 483)	(2, 894)	(57, 195)
Effects of exchange rate	(1, 339)	(2, 312)	(20)	(42)	(3, 713)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 63, 832	$ 522, 472	$ 6, 181	$ 6, 122	$ 598, 607

2. Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Item	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Land	$ －	$ －	$ －	$ －
Buildings	211, 568	3, 380, 183	193, 346	2, 772, 324
Machinery	26, 875	111, 297	27, 285	133, 579
Transportation equipment	3, 782	2, 428	3, 890	7, 749
Total	$ 242, 225	$ 3, 493, 908	$ 224, 521	$ 2, 913, 652

Item	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Total
Lease liabilities:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ －	$ 2, 965, 670	$ 160, 864	$ 11, 639	$ 3, 138, 173
Addition/Remeasurement	－	291, 175	－	6, 680	297, 855
Disposal/Derecognition	－	－	－	(7, 798)	(7, 798)
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities	－	(207, 061)	(25, 190)	(4, 357)	(236, 608)
Lease incentives received	－	539, 272	－	－	539, 272
Effects of exchange rate	－	2, 697	2, 498	44	5, 239
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ －	$ 3, 591, 753	$ 138, 172	$ 6, 208	$ 3, 736, 133

Item	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Total
Lease liabilities:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ －	$ 2, 698, 175	$ 2, 817	$ 4, 500	$ 2, 705, 492
Obtained via business combination	－	7, 293	－	－	7, 293
Addition/Remeasurement	－	317, 507	165, 129	10, 785	493, 421
Disposal/Derecognition	－	(9, 368)	－	－	(9, 368)
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities	－	(42, 866)	(7, 074)	(3, 605)	(53, 545)
Effects of exchange rate	－	(5, 071)	(8)	(41)	(5, 120)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ －	$ 2, 965, 670	$ 160, 864	$ 11, 639	$ 3, 138, 173

(1) The lease term of lease liabilities and the range of discount rate are as follows:

Item	Estimated lease term (including lease renewal rights)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	50 years	－	－
Buildings	2～29 years	0. 32%～4. 80%	0. 32%～4. 35%
Machinery	5～10 years	1. 75%～4. 09%	1. 75%～4. 09%
Transportation equipment	2～7 years	0. 28%～2. 48%	0. 28%～2. 67%

(2) The maturity of the Group's lease liabilities is analyzed as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within 1 year	$ 249, 357	$ 282, 657
1 to 5 years	999, 220	1, 104, 068
5 to 10 years	1, 227, 829	1, 334, 615
10 to 15 years	1, 100, 749	1, 096, 147
15 to 20 years	548, 949	710, 987
Over 20 years	7, 677	8, 307
Subtotal	4, 133, 781	4, 536, 781
Less: Collectible lease incentives	(333, 283)	(872, 555)
Total undiscounted lease payments	$ 3, 800, 498	$ 3, 664, 226

3. Major lease events and clauses

(1) The Group leased the land in the People's Republic of China for use as a production plants and office spaces for land use right in 50 years. The entire rents should be paid up in a lump-sum at the time of execution of this Lease Agreement. The Group was not entitled to procure the land upon expiry of the duration of land use right. The Group was entitled to the act of disposition such as land use right, income right, transfer and lease within the land use limit, and the Group is responsible to pay a variety of taxes as required.

In addition, the subject assets leased by the Group include buildings & constructions, machinery equipment and transportation facilities, and the like. At the end of the lease term, the Group held no preferential acquisition rights for the leased target assets, and some leases were attached to lease term renewal right after expiration. The lease agreement was negotiated individually and contained various terms and conditions. Some lease agreements stipulate that the lease payment may be adjusted according to the consumer price index. Assets other than leases should not be used as loan security, and it was agreed that unless with the consent of the lessor, the Group should not sublet or transfer the subject premises either in whole or in part. Except these facts, the lease agreement was free of any other restrictions.

(2) Option to extend the lease

The part of the Subject Premises covered within the Group's lease agreement includes the extension option entitled to the Group. Under the general practice for the lease agreement, the Group was bestowed with the maximum possible operating flexibility and effective use of assets. While the Group resolved to enter into the lease term, the Group already took into account all the facts and circumstances that will result in the economic incentives generated from the exercise of extension option. The lease term will be reassessed when a major event occurs regarding the assessment whether to exercise the extension right or not to excise the termination option.

(3) Impact of variable lease payments on lease liabilities

The Group has lease agreements with variable lease payment terms linked to storage volume/usage and operating revenues/operating profits. The variable payments depend on the actual usage or operating performance of the underlying assets. Variable payment terms are used for many reasons, mainly to control profits and operational flexibility while minimizing fixed costs. Variable lease payments (or profit-sharing rents) related to the abovementioned indicators are recognized as expenses during the periods when the payment terms are triggered.

4. Sublet

The Group sub-leases the right to use part of the leased spaces under a short-term operating lease. The rent has been collected in accordance with the lease agreements. Most lease agreements could be renewed at the market price at the end of the lease term. Those lease agreements include clauses that can adjust the rent according to the market environments every year. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the proceeds from sublease of right-of-use assets amounted to $3,292 thousand and $1,190 thousand, respectively.

5. Other lease related information

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized rental income of $20,598 thousand and $19,028 thousand respectively based on operating lease agreements. Among them, there was no income from variable lease payments.

Please refer to Note 6.15-5 for the Group’s agreements as a lessor for its investment properties via operating leases.

(1) The profit or loss details related to the lease agreement are as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31		2023.1.1~12.31	
Expenses attributable to short-term lease agreement	$	5, 302	$	6, 815
Expenses attributable to low-value assets lease		2		21
Expenses paid under variable lease		5, 985		1, 097
Total	$	11, 289	$	7, 933
Interest expense for lease liabilities	$	62, 854	$	55, 505
Profit (loss) generated from back-lease transaction after sales	$	–	$	–
Profit (loss) generated from amendment to lease transaction	$	156	($	560)

The Group chose to apply recognition exemptions for short-term leases and low-value asset leases, and did not recognize related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(2) The total lease cash outflow of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 totaled at $310,751 thousand and $116,983 thousand, respectively.

(3) As a result of the Group's prudent evaluation, no impairment loss has been incurred on the right-of-use assets.

(4) The Group's right-of-use assets are not provided as security or pledge.

6.15 Investment properties

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Land	$	519, 432	$	519, 432
Buildings		292, 446		292, 446
Subtotal		811, 878		811, 878
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(	100, 559)	(	95, 674)
Less: Accumulated impairment		–		–
Net amount	$	711, 319	$	716, 204

Item	Land		Buildings		Total	
Cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2024	$	519, 432	$	292, 446	$	811, 878
Additions		–		–		–
Disposals		–		–		–
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	519, 432	$	292, 446	$	811, 878
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2024	$	–	$	95, 674	$	95, 674
Depreciation expense		–		4, 885		4, 885
Disposals		–		–		–
Balance at December 31, 2024	$	–	$	100, 559	$	100, 559

Item	Land		Buildings		Total	
Cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	519, 432	$	292, 446	$	811, 878
Additions		–		–		–
Disposals		–		–		–
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	519, 432	$	292, 446	$	811, 878
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	–	$	90, 745	$	90, 745
Depreciation expense		–		4, 929		4, 929
Disposals		–		–		–
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	–	$	95, 674	$	95, 674

1. Amount and range of interest rates of capitalized borrowing cost of investment properties: None.
2. The Group's investment property, except for land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over a useful life of 40~56 years.

3. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Rental income from investment property	$ 17, 231	$ 16, 578
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income in the current year	$ 2, 714	$ 2, 759
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that did not generate rental income in the current year	$ 3, 449	$ 4, 297

4. The fair value of the Group's investment properties located in Songshan District and Daan District of Taipei City was approximately $711,318 thousand and $757,924 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The fair value of the foregoing was evaluated based on the comparable properties in proximity and within the primary market area, as indicated by the most recent property transaction registration data of the Ministry of the Interior’s Actual Price Registration System. As this fair value is estimated with historical quantitative data and the transactions may vary due to the property and the surrounding conditions, it may differ from the future transaction price. In addition, the Group has an investment property in Dali District, Taichung City. It is located in a software industry park, where the comparable transactions are infrequent and reliable alternative fair value estimates would be impractical, so the fair value cannot be determined reliably.

5. Lease agreements - The Group is the Lessor

   The Group leases out investment properties, including land and buildings, for a period of 1~2 years. At the end of the lease term, the lessee does not have a preemptive right to acquire the subject assets leased, and most of the lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease term based on the market price, and contain clauses that allow for rental adjustments in accordance with market conditions from year to year. The total future lease payments to be received by the Group for investment properties leased under operating leases are as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
1st year	$ 17, 601	$ 15, 456
2nd year	8, 074	7, 200
3rd year	–	–
4th year	–	–
5th year	–	–
Over 5 years	–	–
Total	$ 25, 675	$ 22, 656

6. As a result of the Group's prudent evaluation, no impairment loss on investment properties has been recognized.
7. The Group's investment properties are held in its own equity. Please refer to Note 8.2 for information on the collaterals provided.

6.16 Intangible assets

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Goodwill	$ 816, 099	$ 816, 099
Expertise	565, 519	436, 788
Pollution rights	15, 168	14, 654
Online platform membership relationships	76, 111	76, 111
Subtotal	1, 472, 897	1, 343, 652
Less: Accumulated amortization	(18, 762)	(8, 099)
Less: Accumulated impairment	(67, 155)	(37, 155)
Net amount	$ 1, 386, 980	$ 1, 298, 398

Item	Goodwill	Expertise	Pollution rights	Online platform membership relationships	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 816, 099	$ 436, 788	$ 14, 654	$ 76, 111	$ 1, 343, 652
Addition－Individual origin	－	113, 399	－	－	113, 399
Disposal/Derecognition	－	－	－	－	－
Effects of exchange rate	－	15, 332	514	－	15, 846
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 816, 099	$ 565, 519	$ 15, 168	$ 76, 111	$ 1, 472, 897
Accumulated amortization and impairment:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 37, 155	$ －	$ 488	$ 7, 611	$ 45, 254
Amortization expense	－	－	3, 025	7, 611	10, 636
Disposal/Derecognition	－	－	－	－	－
Impairment loss	30, 000	－	－	－	30, 000
Effects of exchange rate	－	－	27	－	27
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 67, 155	$ －	$ 3, 540	$ 15, 222	$ 85, 917

Item	Goodwill	Expertise	Pollution rights	Online platform membership relationships	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 674, 070	$ 403, 313	$ −	$ −	$ 1, 077, 383
Obtained via business combination	142, 029	−	−	76, 111	218, 140
Addition－Individual origin	−	43, 174	14, 654	−	57, 828
Disposal/Derecognition	−	−	−	−	−
Effects of exchange rate	−	(9, 699)	−	−	(9, 699)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 816, 099	$ 436, 788	$ 14, 654	$ 76, 111	$ 1, 343, 652
Accumulated amortization and impairment:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 15, 155	$ −	$ −	$ −	$ 15, 155
Amortization expense	−	−	495	7, 611	8, 106
Disposal/Derecognition	−	−	−	−	−
Impairment loss	22, 000	−	−	−	22, 000
Effects of exchange rate	−	−	(7)	−	(7)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 37, 155	$ −	$ 488	$ 7, 611	$ 45, 254

1. Amount and interest rate range for capitalization of borrowing costs for intangible assets: None.
2. In pursuit of business diversification, the Group entered into ecommerce to expand operational footprint by acquiring Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. and its subsidiary Citiesocial Co., Ltd. in January 2023. In accordance with the purchase price allocation report, a goodwill of $142,029 thousand and online platform membership relationships of $76,111 thousand were recognized. Please refer to Note 6.47 for details.
3. The proprietary technology is the license for the Spheripol process and the Oleflex propane dehydrogenation plant used by the Group to produce polymers such as propylene and polypropylene. Since the licensor's performance obligations have not yet been completed and the patented technologies are not yet ready for use, they are expected to be amortized over the benefit period from the completion of the plant construction and mass production.
4. Pollution rights are permits obtained by the Group through monetary transactions to

emit pollutants of specified types and quantities over a defined period. The allowances of pollution rights acquired by companies are identifiable non-physical non-monetary assets that are individually identifiable, controllable by companies, and have future economic benefits in the form of offsetting emission-related obligations. Therefore, they meet the definition of intangible assets under the IAS 38. Consequently, the Group capitalizes these allowances and amortizes them over the approved permit period.

5. The online platform membership relationships operated by the Group via a membership system to sell exclusive and selected merchandise through its website to enhance customer loyalty. After the evaluation, it is deemed that such relationships have future economic value and meets the definition and recognition criteria of an intangible asset under the IAS 38. Online platform membership relationships are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of 10 years.

6. The amortization of the Group's intangible assets amounted to $10,636 thousand and $8,106 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the individual line items of these intangible assets, depending on the function, were classified under operating expenses.

7. The intangible assets (except goodwill) have no significant impairment as indicated by the result of the Group’s prudential evaluation.

8. The Group's intangible assets are not provided as security or pledge.

9. Goodwill (less accumulated amortization and impairment) has been allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified by the operating segment:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Goodwill		
Digital New Media Department	$ 748, 944	$ 778, 944

10. The Group evaluates the recoverable amount of goodwill for impairment on an annual basis at the annual balance sheet date and uses value in use as the basis for calculating the recoverable amount. The value-in-use calculation is based on the pre-tax cash flow projections in the financial budgets approved by management for the five-year period, and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated at a steady growth rate. Management determines the budgeted gross margin based on historical performance and its expectation of market development. The weighted-average growth rate used approximates the forecasted trend in industry reports. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the pre-tax discount rates of 13.8485% and 6.44%~12.08% were used, respectively, to reflect the specific risks associated with the cash-generating units of

the relevant operating segments. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the recoverable amounts calculated based on the aforementioned key assumptions, after careful assessment, resulted in cumulative impairment losses of $67,155 thousand and $37,155 thousand, respectively.

11. In January 2023, the Group acquired Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. and its subsidiary Citiesocial Co., Ltd. Since the acquisition, the company has actively implemented organizational restructuring and operational reorganization. However, due to the impact of global inflation, sales revenue from product launches has fallen short of expectations, the growth rate of new customer numbers has slowed, and revenue from existing customers has declined, resulting in actual operational performance since the merger falling short of the expected benefits at the time of acquisition. The Group performed an impairment test on goodwill based on the key assumptions described in 10 above. After careful evaluation, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit was found to be less than the carrying amount. Consequently, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, an impairment loss on goodwill of $30,000 thousand and $22,000 thousand was recognized, respectively.

6.17 Prepayments for equipment

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Prepayment from Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd. for equipment of plant construction	$	5, 002, 580	$	4, 748, 533
Others		127, 578		2, 053
Total	$	5, 130, 158	$	4, 750, 586

6.18 Refundable deposits

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Performance bond	$	1, 336	$	476
Leasehold deposits - as a lessee		23, 013		26, 981
Others		848		1, 317
Total	$	25, 197	$	28, 774

6.19 Other financial assets – noncurrent

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Restricted bank deposits	$ 1, 000	$ 1, 000

1. The restricted bank deposits refer to pledged time deposits for import tariff guarantee. Please refer to Note 8.3 for more details.
2. The Group has evaluated that the above financial assets have low credit risk and the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

6.20 Other noncurrent assets - other

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cost of program broadcasting - noncurrent	$ 49, 717	$ 35, 731
Long-term prepaid expenses	5, 114	4, 759
Issuance cost of syndicated loan	28, 054	–
Total	$ 82, 885	$ 40, 490

1. The cost of program broadcasting included the cost of outsourcing film broadcasting rights, outsourcing filming or self-made programs and the like. The relevant details are as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Movie film library	$ 150, 829	$ 109, 850
Prepayments for film purchase	47, 651	32, 330
Prepayments for film production	–	–
Subtotal	198, 480	142, 180
Less: Accumulated impairment - cost of program broadcasting	(743)	(1, 542)
Less: Portion expected to be amortized within one year	(148, 020)	(104, 907)
Cost of program broadcasting - noncurrent	$ 49, 717	$ 35, 731

The portion expected to be amortized within one year was recorded in other current assets - others. Please see Note 6.9 for more details.

2. The Group expected a decrease in the future cash inflows from certain broadcast programs due to poor box office sales in the market or the long shelf life of the programs, which resulted in the estimated recoverable amount of the programs being less than the carrying amount. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized a cumulative impairment loss of $743 thousand and $1,542 thousand, respectively, for broadcasting programs.

3. The program broadcasting held by the Group are not provided as security or pledge.

4. The single-line items for all amortization of the cost of program broadcasting and long-term prepaid expenses are as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31		2023.1.1~12.31	
Operating cost	$	592, 559	$	448, 732
Operating expense		2, 620		3, 237
Total	$	595, 179	$	451, 969

5. The issuance cost for the syndicated loan refers to syndicated loan fee for the Group's CNY1.8 billion syndicated loan from 9 banks. The total fee was CNY6,300 thousand based on a rate of 0.35%. When the loan facility is utilized, the Group converts the issuance cost of the syndicated loan pro rata into the contra account for long-term borrowings and recognizes an interest expense for the transaction cost of the financial liability with amortization based on the effective interest rate method. The syndicated fee paid before utilizing the loan facility is recognized as an asset (other noncurrent assets – others).

6.21 Short-term borrowings

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Credit loans	$	4, 162, 301	$	1, 830, 000
Secured loans		65, 000		70, 000
Total	$	4, 227, 301	$	1, 900, 000
Interest rate range		1. 8%～3. 65%		1. 795%～2. 625%

The Group and the banks have signed comprehensive credit line contracts for which the Group provided promissory notes or loan acknowledgements as a commitment to repay the loan. For more details regarding the pledge and security provided for short-term borrowings, please see Note 8.1 and Note 9.1-(1).

6.22 Short-term notes and bills payable

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Commercial paper payable	$	700, 000	$	700, 000
Less: Discount on short-term notes and bills payable	(	349)	(	305)
Net amount	$	699, 651	$	699, 695
Interest rate range		1. 65%～1. 84%		1. 45%～1. 61%

The Group's commercial paper payable is issued under the guarantee of a Bills Finance Company or a bank, and a promissory note is provided as a commitment to repay the loan.

Please refer to Note 9.1-(1) for the details of the pledge and security of short-term notes and bills payable.

6.23 Notes and accounts payable

Accounts payable are recognized for operating activities. The Group has established a financial risk management policy to ensure all the payables are paid within the predetermined credit period.

6.17 Other payables

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Salaries and bonuses payable	$ 356, 929	$ 303, 619
Compensation to employee payable	2, 756	3, 110
Remuneration to directors and supervisors payable	1, 465	2, 101
Interests payable	5, 098	2, 425
Freight payable	24, 538	16, 668
Taxes payable	1, 555	3, 842
Advertisement expense payable	68, 550	16, 485
Insurance premium payable	15, 136	12, 213
Utilities payable	5, 736	6, 273
Repair & maintenance expenses payable	15, 765	13, 855
Service charge payable	12, 649	8, 066
Service cost payable	5, 909	13, 625
VAT payable	7, 924	9, 026
Equipment payable	323, 468	349, 858
Anticipated refund of overpayments from shareholders in capital increase	–	11, 281
Share issuance cost payable	–	4, 042
Dividends payable to non-controlling interest	–	18, 444
Others	130, 444	53, 199
Total	$ 977, 922	$ 848, 132

6.25 Provisions - current

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Employee benefits - payment on leave	$ 19, 669	$ 18, 870

Item	Employee benefits	Restructuring plan	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 18, 870	$ −	$ 18, 870
Additional amount for the period	24, 100	−	24, 100
Utilized amount for the period	(14, 350)	−	(14, 350)
Reversal of unutilized amount for the period	(9, 026)	−	(9, 026)
Effects of exchange rate	75	−	75
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 19, 669	$ −	$ 19, 669

Item	Employee benefits	Restructuring plan	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 18, 063	$ 14, 000	$ 32, 063
Additional amount for the period	22, 162	−	22, 162
Utilized amount for the period	(14, 279)	(14, 000)	(28, 279)
Reversal of unutilized amount for the period	(7, 043)	−	(7, 043)
Effects of exchange rate	(33)	−	(33)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 18, 870	$ −	$ 18, 870

1. The provisions of employee benefits - current refer to an estimate of the employee’s vested right for service leave. In most cases, sick leave and maternity leave or paternity leave are contingent in attribute, depending on future events and instead of being accumulated so such costs would be recognized only when the fact of leave takes place.
2. On November 10, 2022, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to close the production line of the packaging materials division at the Zhongshan plant in Guangdong Province, China. The Group has proposed and announced to the public a detailed formal restructuring plan, which includes the termination of employment contracts and the disposal of assets, so that the affected parties have a valid expectation that the Group will be restructured and therefore have a constructive obligation to restructure. The Group recognized a provision for liabilities based on the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the constructive obligation of the reorganization.

6.26 Advance receipts

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Rents collected in advance	$ –	$ 993
Others	14, 020	–
Total	$ 14, 020	$ 993

6.27 Other current liabilities - other

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Receipts under custody	$ 8, 944	$ 7, 673
Materials borrowed from industry peers	–	22, 228
Collected fees on behalf of others for TV program co-production	12, 434	10, 033
Others	3, 827	–
Total	$ 25, 205	$ 39, 934

1. The materials borrowed from industry peers refer to the raw materials that the Group borrowed from other companies in the industry during November to December, 2023 to meet the production schedules. A borrowing agreement was signed, which states that the borrowed materials will be returned after the imported materials arrive.
2. The fees collected on behalf of others for TV program co-production refer to the funds collected by the Group by applying to and from the Taiwan Creative Content Agency for the investment in television program co-production projects. According to the investment agreement, the Group is obligated to distribute the project profits pro-rata to investments after deducting the subsidies or grants provided by the government from all incomes generated by this project.

6.28 Long-term borrowings

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Syndicated loan	$ 12, 533, 462	$ 15, 057, 000
Credit loan (I)	500, 000	700, 000
Credit loan (II)	–	933
Credit loan (III)	901, 013	–
Credit loan (IV)	–	–
Secured loan	900, 000	–
Subtotal	14, 834, 475	15, 757, 933
Less: Issuance cost of syndicated loan	(17, 808)	(37, 614)
Less: Portion due within one year	(20, 532)	(3, 004, 810)
Total	$ 14, 796, 135	$ 12, 715, 509

1. Information on long-term borrowings

(1) Syndicated loan

To fund the capital required for the construction an annual capacity of 660,000 metric tons of propane dehydrogenation (PDH) and an annual capacity 450,000 metric tons of polypropylene (PP) at Quangang Petrochemical Industrial Park in China, the Group signed with 17 banks for a syndicated loan of CNY3.5 billion on March 31, 2021. The credit term is five years after the first utilization of the loan facility. The interest rate is floating, based on ≥5-year Loan Prime Rate (LPR) published by National Inter-bank Funding Center on the 20th of each month. Interests are paid every 6 months. The grace period is three years and the level repayments for the principal are due every 6 months until September 2026. The Company serves as the joint guarantor for this loan and maintains a specific current ratio, debt ratio and interest coverage ratio as required by the covenant. Please refer to Note 9.12 for the financial ratio restrictions during the contract period of this syndicated loan. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group has utilized CNY2,800,000 thousand and CNY3,500,000 thousand, respectively. Effective annual interest rates of 3.35%～3.95% and 3.95%~4.05% were applied for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In addition, on September 26, 2024, the Group entered into a RMB1.8 billion long-term syndicated credit facility with 9 syndicate banks, including Bank of Taiwan, and paid the handling fee for the syndicated credit facility (please refer to Note 6.20-5 for details), of which RMB1.56 billion was designated for the repayment of RMB1.4 billion of long-term borrowings due within one year under the syndicated credit facility with Mizuho

Bank and other banks, 17 banks in total. In consideration of the completion of the refinancing agreement, the repayment of RMB1.4 billion due within one year under the Mizuho Bank and other banks' syndicated loans, which is equivalent to NTD6,234,200 thousand, is still recorded as long-term borrowings.

(2) Credit loan (I)

The contract has a credit period of 2 years and a borrowing amount of $1.3 billion, which the Group can revolve within the credit line in accordance with the contract. Interest is payable monthly from the date of funding, and the principal is expected to be repaid in March 2026 after renewal of the contract. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had applied for credit line drawdown of $500,000 thousand and $700,000 thousand, respectively, with effective interest rates ranging from 2.0%~ 2.22% and 1.70% to 2.08% per annum for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(3) Credit loan (II)

The credit period of this contract is 2 years, with maturity dates in November 2024. Principal and interest are amortized equally on a monthly basis by the annuity method starting from the date of borrowing. The effective interest rates are 3.38% and 2.88%~3.31% per annum for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(4) Credit loan (III)

This contract has a five-year credit period and a non-revolving loan amount of $1 billion. Interest is payable monthly from the date of funding, with the first installment of principal payable two years from the date of initial drawdown and semiannual installments thereafter, with 2.5% of the principal payable in each installment from the first to the fourth, and 3.0% of the principal payable in each installment from the fifth to the sixth, and the remaining 84% of the principal payable is due for repayment in January, 2029. The Company acted as a joint guarantor for this credit line, and according to the contract, the borrower should maintain the debt service reserve ratio and paid-in capital at the agreed level. Please refer to Note 9.14 for the commitments of the financial ratio limitation clause during the term of this credit line. As of December 31, 2024, the Group had applied for a credit line of $901,013 thousand with an effective interest rate of 2.6337%~2.8418% per annum for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(5) Credit loan (IV)

This contract has a three-year credit period and a revolving loan amount of CNY250 million. As of December 31, 2024, the Group had applied for a credit line of CNY0 thousand with an effective interest rate of 3.3% per annum for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(6) Secured loan

The contract has a credit period of 2 years and a borrowing amount of $1.2 billion, which the Group can revolve within the credit limit in accordance with the contract. Interest is payable monthly from the date of funding, and the principal amount is expected to be repaid in December 2026. The credit facility is secured by a collateralization of the Group's own property, plant and equipment, please refer to Note 8.1 for details. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had applied for a credit line of $900,000 thousand, and $0 thousand with an effective interest rate of 2.055%~2.485% and 1.93%~2.055% per annum for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

2. The Group enters loan facility contracts with banks and provides promissory notes or loan acknowledgements corresponding to the credit lines as a promise for repayments. Please refer to Note 8.1 and Note 9.1-(1) for pledge and security of long-term borrowings.

3. The maturity analysis of the Group’s long-term borrowings is detailed in Note 12.3-3-(3).

6.29 Provisions - noncurrent

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other long-term employee benefits plans	$ 16, 066	$ 14, 380
Decommissioning liabilities	69, 867	67, 379
Total	$ 85, 933	$ 81, 759

1. Other long-term employee benefits plans

(1) The other long-term employee benefits plans of the Group are the seniority service bonuses and consolation money for employees. The payment criteria for long-term bonuses and consolation money were calculated based on the basis of the service seniority acquired and accumulated.

(2) The Group has recognized other long-term employee benefits obligations. The composition of obligatory liabilities is as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations	$ 16, 066	$ 14, 380
Fair value of plan assets	–	–
Other long-term employee benefits liabilities, net	$ 16, 066	$ 14, 380

(3) Change in other long-term employee benefits liabilities, net is as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Beginning balance	$ 14, 380	$ 13, 477
Other long-term employee benefits costs:		
Current service cost	1, 371	1, 260
Interest expenses of defined benefit obligation	179	168
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial losses (gains) - change in demographic assumptions	–	–
Actuarial losses (gains) - change in financial assumptions	85	9
Actuarial losses (gains) - experience adjustment	51	(534)
Recognized in profit or loss	1, 686	903
Payments of plan assets benefit	–	–
Ending balance	$ 16, 066	$ 14, 380

(4) The amount of the benefit costs in aforementioned other long-term employee benefits plans were recognized in profit or loss under the administrative expenses based on the single-line items by functional category.

(5) Composition of the plan assets:

The Group did not allocate related assets, the effected payment based on actual occurrence.

(6) The present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations of the Group was actuarially counted by a qualified actuary. The main assumptions of the actuarial evaluation on the measurement date are as follows:

Item	2024	2023
Discount rate	1. 125%～1. 25%	1. 125%～1. 25%
Future salary growth rate	1. 75%～2. 00%	1. 75%～2. 00%

The assumption of future mortality rate is estimated based on the sixth life experience table of life insurance industry in Taiwan.

(7) Because changes in the main actuarial assumption used, the present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations is affected. The analysis was as follows:

① Interest rate risks

The decline in the interest rate of government bonds would increase the present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations, but the returns on debt investment of the plan assets would also increase accordingly. Both would have a partial offset effect on other long-term employee benefits liabilities.

② Salary risks

The calculation of the present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations refers to the future salary of the plan members. Therefore, the increase in the salary of plan members would increase the present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations.

(8) In the event that the significant actuarial assumptions were subject to a combination of possible changes, and if other assumptions remained unchanged, the amount of increase (decrease) in present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations would be as follows:

Item	Discount rate		Future salary growth rate	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2024:				
Effect on present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations	$ 621	($ 655)	($ 654)	$ 625
December 31, 2023:				
Effect on present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations	($ 267)	$ 278	$ 201	($ 194)

Practically, since actuarial assumptions might relate to each other, it would be unlikely to have a single assumption in change. The aforementioned sensitivity analysis, therefore, might not reflect the actual change in the present value of other long-term employee benefits obligations. In addition, in the aforementioned sensitivity analysis, the present value of other long- term employee benefits obligations at the end date of the reporting period would be based on the actuarial calculation of the projected unit credit method and the defined benefit liabilities included in the balance sheet would be measured on the same basis. The method assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis in the current year was exactly same as that used in the prior one.

(9) The Group expected to pay to other long-term employee benefit plans in 2025 in the amount of attribution and the amount of payment at $0 for both.

2. Specialized safety reserve

(1) In accordance with the regulations of the General Administration of Safety Supervision and Administration of the Ministry of Finance of the R.O.C. and other related regulations, enterprises that produce, store or transport government-approved hazardous chemicals should set aside a safety reserve at a specific rate according to the level of revenue generated, which is to be reversed when actual safety expenditures are incurred. When the balance of the reserve reaches the prescribed rate, the enterprise may apply to the relevant competent authority for approval to reduce the amount of safety reserve set aside.

(2) Information on changes in specialized safety reserve is as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Beginning balance	$ －	$ －
Additional amount for the period	865	547
Utilized amount for the period	(865)	(547)
Effects of exchange rate	－	－
Ending balance	$ －	$ －

3. Decommissioning liabilities

(1) Under promulgated policies and applicable contracts or regulatory requirements, the Group is obligated to dismantle, remove or restore the location of some right-of-use assets. Accordingly, the present value of the cost expected to be incurred dismantling, removal or restoration of the location is recognized as a liability reserve. The Group expects that this liability reserve will occur over the years before the end of leases.

(2) Changes in decommissioning provision-non-current is as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Beginning balance	$ 67, 379	$ 66, 998
Additional amount for the period	1, 549	(592)
Utilized amount for the period	–	–
Reversed unused amount for the period	(138)	–
Discount amortization	1, 085	984
Effects of exchange rate	(8)	(11)
Ending balance	$ 69, 867	$ 67, 379

6.30 Long-term deferred income

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred grant income	$ 14, 250	$ 4, 302

1. The Group receives grants for the construction of basic circuit piping facilities in installments. These grants, which are related to property, plant and equipment, are accounted for as deferred grant income and are recognized as grant income on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of these depreciable equipment assets from the date of completion of the construction of the plants and after the plants have been formally put into mass production.
2. Information on changes in long-term deferred income:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Beginning balance	$ 4, 302	$ –
Additional amount for the period	9, 948	4, 302
Transferred to income during the period	–	–
Effects of exchange rate	–	–
Ending balance	$ 14, 250	$ 4, 302

6.31 Post-employment benefit plans

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent		
Defined benefit plans	$ 104, 148	$ 78, 449
Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent		
Defined benefit plans	$ 97	$ 3, 660
Defined contribution plans	6, 810	5, 627
Total	$ 6, 907	$ 9, 287

1. Defined benefit plans

(1) In accordance with the "Labor Standards Act", the Group has established retirement methods to define benefits. Under the "Labor Pension Act" applicable on July 1, 2005, the service seniority accumulated by employees prior to enforcement of the "Labor Pension Act" and subsequently accumulated by employees who chose subject to "Labor Standards Act" after enforcement of the "Labor Pension Act" as entitled to retirement would be taken to count pension which would be calculated number of years in the service seniority accumulated and the salary amounts averaged in the six months prior to retirement. Each year of service seniority accumulated in full within fifteen years (inclusive) would be entitled to two base units and each year the period of service seniority accumulated beyond fifteen years would be entitled to one base unit. The cumulative base units shall not exceed the maximum limit of 45 base units. The Group attributed retirement funds on a monthly basis to the specified ratio (currently about 3%) of total salary, and deposited the funds in the bank account designated for pension fund opened with the Bank of Taiwan under the name of the Labor Retirement Reserve Supervision Committee. Besides, in response to the retirement needs of senior managers, the Group set up the "Manager's Retirement Fund Management Committee" in September 2004 and attributed on a monthly basis for a certain ratio (currently 40%) of the total salary of managers into the management of the Manager's Retirement Fund Management Committee and deposited in a special account of a financial institution opened in the name of the Manager's Retirement Reserve Fund. The Group estimates the balance of the retirement fund mentioned in the preceding item before the end of each year. In the event that the balance is found not enough to pay off the pension amount calculated according to the foregoing for the employees

who meet the retirement requirements in the next year, the Group would make up the difference in a lump-sum before the end of March of the following year.

(2) The amounts of the defined benefit plans were recognized in the balance sheet as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Fair value of plan assets	$	837, 040	$	830, 214
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(	732, 989)	(	755, 425)
Net amount	$	104, 051	$	74, 789
Attributable to:				
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent	$	104, 148	$	78, 449
Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent	(	97)	(	3, 660)
Net amount	$	104, 051	$	74, 789

(3) Change in fair value of plan assets is as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31		2023.1.1~12.31	
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	$	830, 214	$	883, 653
Interest income of plan assets		10, 125		11, 027
Remeasurements:				
Gain(loss) on return of plan assets		74, 417		7, 152
Fund attributed by employer		13, 063		18, 287
Payments of benefit on plan assets	(	90, 779)	(	89, 905)
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	$	837, 040	$	830, 214

(4) Change in present value of defined benefit obligations is as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Present value of defined benefit obligation, beginning of year	$ 755, 425	$ 819, 107
Service cost of the current year	6, 900	6, 574
Interest cost of defined benefits obligation	8, 146	10, 092
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial losses (gains) - change in demographic assumptions	–	–
Actuarial losses (gains) - change in financial assumptions	7, 588	985
Actuarial losses (gains) - experience adjustment	45, 709	8, 572
Payments of plan asset benefit	(90, 779)	(89, 905)
Payments of benefit on company account	–	–
Present value of defined benefit obligation, end of year	$ 732, 989	$ 755, 425

(5) Relevant defined benefit plans recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, the amount of the defined benefit costs are as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Current service cost	$ 6, 900	$ 6, 574
Interest cost of defined benefit obligations	8, 146	10, 092
Interest income of plan assets	(10, 125)	(11, 027)
Recognized in gains (loss)	$ 4, 921	$ 5, 639

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial losses (gains) - change in demographic assumptions	$ –	$ –
Actuarial losses (gains) - change in financial assumptions	7, 588	985
Actuarial losses (gains) - experience adjustment	45, 709	8, 572
Gain(loss) on return of plan assets	(74, 417)	(7, 152)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	($ 21, 120)	$ 2, 405

(6) The aforementioned defined benefit plans recognized in the net defined benefit costs of profit or loss. The single-line items by functional category are as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Operating costs	$ 3, 033	$ 2, 842
Operating expenses		
Selling expenses	187	134
Administrative expenses	1, 644	2, 603
Research and development expenses	57	60
Subtotal	1, 888	2, 797
Total	$ 4, 921	$ 5, 639

(7) The defined benefit retirement plan assets of the Group was commissioned into business management through Bank of Taiwan according to the proportion of the items of commissioned management as specified under the annual investment utilization plans of the funds and within the specified amounts within the items as per Article 6 of Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund (i.e., to be deposited into financial institutions in Taiwan and abroad, to be invested in the TWSE/TPEx listed companies or private placement equity securities and to be invested into securitized commodities of real property in Taiwan and abroad). The relevant utilization was under supervision by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee. In the utilization of the Fund, the minimum gain distributed amidst final account settlement in every fiscal year should not be lower than the income calculated by the local banks' two-year fixed term deposit interest rate. The shortfall, if any, should be supplemented by the national treasury after approval by the competent authority. Where the Group was not entitled to participate in the operation and management of the fund, the Group could not classify the plan assets at the fair value disclosed under IAS 19 Paragraph 142. For more details of the fair value of the total assets of the Fund as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, please refer to reports of the Labor Pension Fund Utilization promulgated by the government in the respective years.

(8) The present value of defined benefit obligations of the Group was counted actuarially by a qualified actuary. The main assumptions of the actuarial evaluation on the measurement date are listed below:

Item	2024	2023
Discount rate	1. 500%～1. 625%	1. 125%～1. 375%
Future salary growth rate	1. 75%～2. 50%	1. 75%～2. 00%
Average period of existence of defined benefit obligations	6.8～9.7 years	5.9～10.5 years

The assumption of future mortality rate is estimated based on the sixth life experience table of life insurance industry in Taiwan.

(9) The Group has been exposed to the following risks due to the pension system under the Labor Standards Act:

① Interest rate risks

The decline in the interest rate of government bonds would increase the present value of defined benefit obligations, but the returns on debt investment of the plan assets would also increase accordingly. Both have a partial offset effect on the net defined benefit liabilities.

② Salary related risks

The calculation of the present value of defined benefit obligation refers to the future salary of the plan members. Therefore, the increase in the salary of plan members would increase the present value of defined benefit obligations.

(10) In the event that the significant actuarial assumptions were subject to a combination of possible changes, and if other assumptions remained unchanged, the amount of increase (decrease) in present value of the defined benefit obligations would be as follows:

Item	Discount rate		Future salary growth rate	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2024:				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligations	($ 12, 913)	$ 13, 272	$ 12, 925	$ 12, 640
December 31, 2023：				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligations	($ 13, 534)	$ 13, 927	$ 13, 581	($ 13, 266)

Practically, since actuarial assumptions might relate to each other, it would be unlikely to have a single assumption in change. The aforementioned sensitivity analysis, therefore, might not reflect the actual change in the present value of defined benefit obligations. In addition, in the aforementioned sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligations at the end date of the reporting period would be based on the actuarial calculation of the projected unit credit method and the defined benefit liabilities included in the balance sheet would be measured on the same basis. The method assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis in the current year was exactly same as that used in the prior one.

(11) The Group expected to pay to defined benefit plans in 2025 in the amount of contribution and the amount of payment $10,588 thousand and $50,481 thousand, respectively; the amount on the Company account is $0.

2. Defined contribution plans

(1) The Group has established the regulations on defined contribution retirement in accordance with the "Labor Pension Act", which are applicable to employees of ROC (Taiwan) nationality. The Group withheld 6% of the salary as labor pension into the employees' personal pension accounts of Bureau of Labor Insurance for the employee who chose to apply the labor pension system specified under the "Labor Pension Act" and the payment of pension was granted based on the employees' personal pension accounts and the amount of accumulated income either on a monthly basis or in one-time pension payment. Under such plan, after the Group contributed a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance, the Group would no longer be subject to extra statutory or presumed obligations.

(2) The Group's foreign subsidiaries contribute to pension insurance or retirement benefits in accordance with local government regulations, based on the wages of local employees. Each employee's retirement benefits are managed and arranged by the government. Such companies have no further obligations beyond making monthly or annual contributions in accordance with local government regulations. Additionally, employees of subsidiaries in China are members of a retirement welfare plan operated by the Chinese government. Subsidiaries in this region are required to contribute a specific percentage of salary costs to the retirement welfare plan to fund the plan. The Group's obligation regarding this government-operated retirement welfare plan is limited to contributing a specific amount.

(3) The Group recognized the pension costs in accordance with the aforementioned defined contribution plans for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to $34,353 thousand and $29,587 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the net defined benefit liabilities recognized by the

Group in accordance with the aforementioned defined contribution plans amounted to $6,810 thousand and $5,627 thousand, respectively.

(4) The amounts of pension costs recognized in profit or loss in accordance with the aforementioned defined contribution plans are as follows based on the single-line items of functional category:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Operating costs	$ 11, 406	$ 10, 901
Operating expenses		
Selling expenses	2, 115	1, 644
Administrative expenses	20, 184	16, 392
Research and development expenses	648	650
Subtotal	22, 947	18, 686
Total	$ 34, 353	$ 29, 587

6.32 Guarantee deposits received

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Lease security deposit – lease	$ 3, 319	$ 3, 306
Pickup guarantee deposit	721	720
Performance bond	4, 008	–
Others	510	466
Total	$ 8, 558	$ 4, 492

6.33 Other noncurrent liabilities - other

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unrealized deferred income from disposal of investment	$ 22, 192	$ 22, 192

6.34 Share-based payments

1. Cash capital increase reserved for employee subscription

(1) On August 11, 2023, the Group's Board of Directors resolved an equity raise via the issuance of 200,000 thousand new shares and this was subsequently approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission on October 11, 2023. In accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 267 of the Group Act, the Group reserved 10% of the shares issued in secondary offerings for subscription by employees. Hence, employees have the option to subscribe for a total of 20,000 thousand shares. Any shares not subscribed for by employees or undersubscribed will be authorized to Chairman to contact specific persons to subscribe at the issue price. This offer is limited to full-time employees of

the Group, and the vesting condition is immediate vesting.

(2) The Group set the grant date to be November 21, 2023 for the determination of the employee subscription prices and the number of shares. The subscription price was NTD14.20 per share. The Group recognized share-based payments of $47,200 thousand arising from the fair value of the employees' option to subscribe for shares issued in the capital increase. This item was recorded as part of capital surplus under equity.

(3) The Group uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the stock options on the grant date. The parameters used in the valuation model are as follows:

Item	November 21, 2023
Market price on grant date	$16.55
Exercise price	$14.20
Expected stock price volatility	19.09%
Expected time to expiration	24 days
Expected dividend yield	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.94%
Fair value per unit	$2.36

The expected volatility is based on the historical annualized standard deviation of daily stock returns over an equivalent period. The risk-free interest rate is based on the zero-coupon rate on the grant date for the period equivalent to the time to expiration. The expected dividend yield is based on the dividends expected to be distributed during the expected time to expiration. The expected time to expiration is the period from the grant date associated with the capital increase to the payment deadline for employee subscription shares. The determination of the fair value does not consider services or non-market performance conditions associated with the transaction.

2. Employee stock option

(1) To attract and retain the professional talent required by the Group and to motivate and enhance employee commitment for the mutual benefit of the company and shareholders, Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd., acquired by the Group in January 2023, previously issued an employee stock option plan approved by the Board of Directors on April 20, 2017. The plan granted employees of its subsidiary, Citiesocial Co., Ltd., the right to acquire shares of the parent company. A total of 1,514,285 units were issued, with each unit entitling the holder to subscribe for one ordinary share of and issued by Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. The stock option certificates are

valid for 8 years. Certificate holders may exercise a certain proportion of the granted stock options starting from the second anniversary of the issuance date. Employment service conditions must be met for vesting in each vesting period. The maximum percentage of shares that can be vested each year is: 50% after two years, the remaining 25% after three years, and the final 25% after four years from issuance. In case of changes in the ordinary shares after the stock option issuance, the exercise price of the stock options will be adjusted according to the prescribed formula.

(2) Employee stock options issued by the Group are detailed below:

	2024.1.1~12.31		2023.1.1~12.31	
Employee stock option	Unit	Weighted average exercise price (in dollars)	Unit	Weighted average exercise price (in dollars)
Outstanding options, beginning of the period	658, 655	USD 0. 05238	913, 691	USD 0. 05238
Granted during the year	–	–	–	–
Exercised during the year	–	–	–	–
Expired during the year	(658, 655)	USD 0. 05238	(255, 036)	USD 0. 05238
Outstanding options, end of the period	–	–	658, 655	USD 0. 05238
Exercisable at the end of the period	–		518, 304	
Options granted in the year				
Weighted average fair value (in dollars)	$ –		$ –	
Weighted average time to expiration	0 years		5.55 years	

(3) The employee stock option issued by the Group on April 20, 2017 was valued with the binomial tree model, with the following inputs:

Item	April 20, 2017
Reference share price on the grant date	USD 0. 00～0. 31
Exercise price	USD 0. 05238
Expected volatility	15. 32%～19. 21%
Expected time to expiration	8 years
Expected dividend yield	0. 00%
Risk-free interest rate	0. 75%～3. 9333%
Fair value per unit	USD 0. 00～0. 27

As Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. is a not a TWSE/TPEx-listed company, the expected volatility was estimated based on the average eight-year historical volatility of similar companies listed on TWSE/TPEx as of the valuation date.

(4) The Group recognized share-based compensation costs of ($136) thousand and $435 thousand for equity-settled share-based payments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

6.35 Share capital

1. Common shares and preferred shares

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Authorized number of shares (in thousand shares)	2, 000, 000	2, 000, 000
Authorized share capital	$ 20, 000, 000	$ 20, 000, 000
Number of issued shares and received the shares payment in full (in thousand shares)		
- Common shares	1, 106, 620	1, 106, 620
- Preferred shares	20, 000	20, 000
Total number of issued shares (in thousand shares)	1, 126, 620	1, 126, 620

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Issued share capital - common shares	$ 11, 066, 203	$ 9, 066, 203
Issued share capital - preferred shares	200, 000	200, 000
Total issued share capital	$ 11, 266, 203	$ 9, 266, 203

The issued common shares and preferred shares have been in a denomination $10 per share, and each share was entitled to one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

2. In August 1984, the Group issued 20,000 thousand shares of preferred shares in a cash capital increase, with the following rights and obligations:
   (1) The earnings, if any, upon annual account settlement, the dividend of 6% for preferred shares should be distributed first. The balance shall be the distributable earnings which will be distributed at the shareholding ratio for common shares and preferred shares as proposed by the Board of Directors and finally resolved in the shareholders' meeting.
   (2) Preferential distribution of the Company's remaining properties.
   (3) Other entitlement would be the same as the common shares.
3. On August 11, 2023, the Group's Board of Directors resolved a capital increase by NTD2,000,000 thousand through the issuance of 200,000 thousand ordinary shares at a par value of $10 per share. This capital increase was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission in Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1120356785 dated October 11, 2023. The record date for the cash capital increase was set on December 20, 2024, and the shares were issued at a premium price of NTD14.20 per share with the record date on December 20, 2023. The related share issuance costs were $9,655 thousand in total, recorded under capital surplus as a reduction of additional paid-in capital. On January 8, 2024, the Ministry of Economic Affairs approved the change in

the Group's registration for the new shares issued from this capital increase.

6.36 Capital surplus

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Additional paid-in capital – common shares	$ 844, 989	$ 844, 989
Treasury stocks transaction premium	190, 118	190, 118
Expired stock options	32, 556	32, 556
Dividends unclaimed within the term by shareholders	2, 817	2, 817
Recognized changes in the ownership interests of subsidiaries	–	216
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of the equity in subsidiaries acquired or disposed	845	845
Total	$ 1, 071, 325	$ 1, 071, 541

Capital surplus can only be used to offset the Group's losses. Unless the retained earnings are insufficient to cover the accumulated losses, it is not allowed to use capital surplus to offset the losses. However, according to Article 241 of the Group Act and the explanations by the Ministry of Economic Affairs in Letter Jing-Shang-Zi No. 10300532520 dated March 31, 2014, the proceeds from the issuance of shares in excess of the par value, and the capital surplus received as gifts and the difference between consideration and carrying amount of the equity in subsidiaries acquired or disposed may be used to offset accumulated losses. If the Group has no accumulated losses, the capital surplus may be distributed as new shares or cash to shareholders pro rata to their existing shareholdings. In addition, according to the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when the aforementioned capital surplus is used for capital replenishment, a total amount of the capital surplus shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital in a year.

6.37 Retained earnings

1. In accordance with the Group's Articles of Incorporation, if there is any surplus in the annual financial statements, it shall be treated as distributable earnings after paying taxes, making up for losses, appropriating 10% of the legal reserve, and appropriating or reversing the special reserve for the reduction in stockholders' equity in the current year. Such distributable earnings in combination with the unappropriated earnings of the preceding year would be the accumulated distributable earnings. With such accumulated unappropriated earnings, the sum to distribute preferred share dividend of Grand Pacific for 1984 at 6% should be distributed first. The shortfall, if any, should

be preferentially made up with the distributable earnings of the ensuing year. The remaining unappropriated earnings shall be appropriated by the Board of Directors according to law, dividend policy and status of working capital, etc. In case of issuance of new shares, the appropriation shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting, and in case of cash, the appropriation shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

According to Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Group Act, the Group authorizes the board to resolve the distribution of cash dividends and bonuses or the distribution of cash from all or part of the legal reserve and capital reserves according to Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Group Act with the attendance of at least two thirds of directors and resolution from more than half of the attending directors and then report to the shareholders' meeting. This is not applicable to the aforesaid requirement for resolutions by shareholders' meetings.

2. The Group's dividend policies are as follows:
   The Group has been under a highly changeable industrial environment and is within a life cycle of stable and growing period. The Group should grasp the economic environment for sustainable operation. With the Group's long-term financial planning, future capital needs, and protect the interests of shareholders taken into account, ,unless there is a need for capital to improve the financial structure, to support investment, production capacity expansion, or other major capital expenditures, the Group's dividends shall not be less than 10% of the net income after deducting the amount of loss compensation, legal reserve, special reserve, and 6% of the dividend of preferred share of Grand Pacific in Year 1984. The cash dividend distributed by the Group in every year should not be less than 10% of the total cash stock dividends in the current year (excluding 6% as the dividend of preferred share of Grand Pacific in Year 1984).
3. The legal reserve should not be put into any use except to offset a deficit of the Group or to issue new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their original shares; however, new shares or cash may be issued to shareholders only to the extent that such reserve exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.
4. Upon allocating earnings, the Group should set aside and reverse special reserve in accordance with Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1090150022 dated March 31, 2021 and Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.10901500221 dated March 31, 2021 of FSC and "After Adoption under IFRSs in the Q&A of Provision of Special Reserve." Where the net deduction of other equity is reversed subsequently, the part reversed could be taken to appropriate the earnings.

5. In the shareholders' regular meeting convened by the Group on June 7, 2024 and June 28, 2023 respectively, the earnings of 2023 and 2022 would be distributed as follows:

Item of distribution	Distribution of earnings		Dividend per share (in dollars)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Provision of legal reserve	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –
Provision (reversal) of special reserve	1, 864	1, 728	–	–
Dividends on preferred shares - cash	–	12, 000	–	0. 60
Bonuses to shareholders with preferred shares – cash	–	10, 000	–	0. 50
Bonuses to shareholders with common shares – cash	–	453, 310	–	0. 50
Bonuses to shareholders with common shares – stock	–	–	–	–

The aforesaid cash dividends were resolved on April 25, 2024 and May 11, 2023 by the Board of Directors under the authorization of the Articles of Incorporation. Since the Group's present obligation due to past events is reasonably certain and the amount can be measured reliably, dividends payable shall be recorded when the conditions for liability recognition are met. In addition, the provision of legal reserve and special reserve is consistent with the recognition of dividends payable mentioned above.

For details regarding decisions resolved in the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting on distributions of earnings, please inquire into Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

6. The proposed distribution of earnings for 2024 is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting. Please inquire into the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) for related information after the relevant meetings have been held.

6.38 Other equity item

Item	Exchange differences from translation of the financial statement of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses for financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	($ 716, 522)	($ 379, 202)	($ 1, 095, 724)
Items directly recognized as other equity adjustment	1, 306, 787	894, 670	2, 201, 457
Shares attributable to non-controlling interests	(15, 875)	(276, 690)	(292, 565)
Unrealized gains or losses for financial assets measured at FVTOCI	−	−	−
Shares accounted for using the equity method	(303, 495)	−	(303, 495)
Income tax related to items of other equity	60, 699	−	60, 699
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 331, 594	$ 238, 778	$ 570, 372

Item	Exchange differences from translation of the financial statement of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses for financial assets measured at FVTOCI	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	($ 213, 390)	($ 429, 414)	($ 642, 804)
Items directly recognized as other equity adjustment	(321, 948)	33, 366	(288, 582)
Shares attributable to non-controlling interests	7, 847	16, 846	24, 693
Transferred to item of profit and loss	−	−	−
Transferred to capital surplus	(845)	−	(845)
Transferred to retained earnings	−	−	−
Shares accounted for using the equity method	(235, 232)	−	(235, 232)
Income tax related to items of other equity	47, 046	−	47, 046
Balance at December 31, 2023	($ 716, 522)	($ 379, 202)	($ 1, 095, 724)

The related exchange difference incurred by the foreign operations' net assets converted from its functional currency into the Group's expressed currency (i.e., New Taiwan Dollars) was directly recognized as exchange differences from translation of the financial statement of foreign operations under other comprehensive income.

6.39 Treasury stocks

1. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount of treasury stocks repurchased by the Group were $0 thousand for both.

2. The changes in the current year of the Company's stocks held by subsidiaries deemed as treasury stocks are as follows:

2024.1.1~12.31

		Beginning balance		Increase in the period		Decrease in the period		Ending balance	
Name of subsidiary	Type	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
GPPC Chemical Corporation	Preferred shares	1, 776	$ 49, 858	–	$ –	–	$ –	1, 776	$ 49, 858

2023.1.1~12.31

		Beginning balance		Increase in the period		Decrease in the period		Ending balance	
Name of subsidiary	Type	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
GPPC Chemical Corporation	Preferred shares	1, 776	$ 49, 858	–	$ –	–	$ –	1, 776	$ 49, 858

(1) The transaction amounts with cash dividends of the parent company received by the subsidiaries converted into capital surplus - treasury stocks for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $0 thousand and $1,954 thousand, respectively.

(2) The fair value of the Group's stocks held by the subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $40,183 thousand and $46,265thousand, respectively.

(3) The Group's stocks held by the subsidiaries were disposed as the treasury stocks. Such stocks were not entitled to participate in the Group's capital increase in cash and voting power but were entitled to the rights exactly same as shareholders' equity.

6.40 Non-controlling interests

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Beginning balance	$ 3, 274, 329	$ 3, 355, 611
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests:		
Profit (loss) for the period	(144, 973)	(18, 849)
Exchange differences from translation of the financial statement of foreign operations	15, 875	(7, 847)
Unrealized gains or losses for financial assets measured at FVTOCI	276, 688	(16, 846)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	523	(870)
Income tax related to other comprehensive income	134	354
Share-based payments transaction	(64)	219
Cash dividends distribution from subsidiaries	(28, 401)	(46, 855)
Increase in non-controlling interest due to acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(21, 743)
Non-controlling interests transferred out due to disposal of subsidiaries	(30, 973)	-
Non-controlling interests subscribed for cash capital increase of subsidiaries	-	7, 000
Equity transactions with non-controlling interests (Note)	71, 270	24, 155
Ending balance	$ 3, 434, 408	$ 3, 274, 329

Note: Please refer to Note 6.48 for details of equity transactions with non-controlling interests.

6.41 Operating revenues

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales revenues	$ 14, 486, 536	$ 13, 908, 163
Service revenue	1, 931, 881	1, 811, 026
Total	$ 16, 418, 417	$ 15, 719, 189

1. Detailed classification of revenues from contracts with customers

The Group's revenues were from the transfer of products (commodities) and services at a certain point in time and from the provision of products (commodities) and services that are gradually transferred over time. The revenues could be broken down into the following main product (commodity) lines and service types:

Main product (commodity) lines and service types	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Sales revenues		
Petrochemical products	$ 7, 308, 155	$ 7, 714, 543
Plastic products	4, 420, 859	3, 659, 775
Hydrogen products	156, 719	157, 723
Steam and electricity products	517, 019	398, 613
Nylon products	1, 175, 653	1, 122, 528
Packaging material products	844, 420	814, 714
Department store merchandise	57, 912	26, 744
Alcoholic beverages	–	11, 669
Sales revenue of trial products	5, 799	–
Sale of plasticize raw materials	–	1, 854
Subtotal	14, 486, 536	13, 908, 163
Service revenue		
Advertising services	1, 033, 796	978, 768
Video services	678, 436	678, 436
Licensing and other services	219, 560	132, 138
Networking and hosting services	89	20, 774
Catering services	–	910
Subtotal	1, 931, 881	1, 811, 026
Total	$ 16, 418, 417	$ 15, 719, 189

2. Contract balance

The Group recognized contract assets and contract liabilities related to revenues from contracts with customers as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Contract assets - current		
Advertising contracts	$ 15, 143	$ 6, 847
Licensing contracts	1, 004	9, 014
Others	500	–
Total	$ 16, 647	$ 15, 861

None of the credit risk of Group's contract assets have increased after the original recognition and the expected credit loss rate is 0%.

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Contract liabilities - current		
Advertising contracts	$ 4, 653	$ 10, 352
Licensing contracts	–	868
Commodity sales	23, 615	17, 960
Ecommerce	–	4, 378
Catering service	–	–
Total	$ 28, 268	$ 33, 558

(1) Significant changes in contract assets and contract liabilities

The change in the Group's contract liabilities as of December 31, 2024 compared to that of last year was mainly due to the difference between the timing of meeting contractual obligations and the timing of payments from customers.

(2) The beginning contract liabilities recognized as revenues in the current period

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Beginning balance of contract liabilities recognized as revenues in the current year		
Advertising contracts	$ 10, 352	$ 25, 592
Licensing contracts	868	–
Commodity sales	11, 624	15, 465
Ecommerce	4, 378	–
Catering service	–	68
Total	$ 27, 222	$ 41, 125

(3) The performance of contract obligations of the prior period recognized as revenues in the current year

The Group did not have any obligations for contract performance (or partial performance) in the prior period, but due to changes in transaction prices, or changes in the recognition restrictions on the price for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the recognition income was adjusted in the current year.

(4) Unfulfilled customer contracts

For customer contracts of commodity sales unfulfilled by the Group in December 31, 2024 and 2023, the contracts were expected to last for less than one year and were expected to be fulfilled and recognized as revenues within the ensuing year. The amortization transaction prices of the Group's outstanding performance obligations and the expected timing of recognizing them as revenue are as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
Expected timing to fulfill the contract and to recognize revenue	Videos contracts	Licensing contracts	Total
2025.1.1.～2025.12.31.	$ –	$ 8, 333	$ 8, 333
2026.1.1.～2026.12.31.	–	–	–
2027.1.1.～2027.12.31.	–	–	–
2028.1.1.～2028.12.31.	–	–	–
2029.1.1.～2029.12.31.	–	–	–
Total	$ –	$ 8, 333	$ 8, 333

	December 31, 2023		
Expected timing to fulfill the contract and to recognize revenue	Videos contracts	Licensing contracts	Total
2024.1.1.～2024.12.31.	$ –	$ 7, 857	$ 7, 857
2025.1.1.～2025.12.31.	–	8, 333	8, 333
2026.1.1.～2026.12.31.	–	–	–
2027.1.1.～2027.12.31.	–	–	–
2028.1.1.～2028.12.31.	–	–	–
Total	$ –	$ 16, 190	$ 16, 190

3. Contract cost related assets: None.

6.42 Interest income

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Interest from deposit in banks	$ 188, 178	$ 210, 131
Interest from bills & bonds under repurchase agreements	3, 720	1, 638
Other interest income	24	15
Total	$ 191, 922	$ 211, 784

6.43 Other income

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Rental income	$ 20, 598	$ 19, 028
Dividend income	128, 444	4, 528
Subsidy income	23, 698	68, 714
Income from sales of scraps	1, 082	1, 092
Income from directors' and supervisors' compensation and traveling fee	28, 600	25, 329
Others	8, 478	8, 353
Total	$ 210, 900	$ 127, 044

Subsidy income primarily consists of incentives and subsidies granted by the Fujian Provincial Government of China based on its policy to stabilize foreign investment. These incentives are provided to foreign-invested enterprises in proportion to the actual amount of capital contributed, along with provincial-level support funds. Such subsidies are intended to provide immediate financial support to the Group and do not involve future costs. Therefore, they are recognized in profit or loss during the period in which they are receivable.

6.44 Other gains and losses

Item	2024.1.1~12.31		2023.1.1~12.31	
Net gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	$	6, 322	($	1, 357)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		18		3, 097
Gain on disposal of investments		810		1, 178
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange	(	56, 292)	(	33, 355)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	(	30, 000)	(	25, 520)
Direct operating expenses of the investment properties	(	7, 066)	(	7, 056)
Gain (loss) on lease modification		156	(	560)
Loss on tax payment on behalf of others	(	2, 381)	(	7, 812)
Loss on default and fines		-	(	285)
Others	(	25, 354)	(	2, 798)
Total	($	113, 787)	($	74, 468)

6.45 Finance costs

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Interest expense		
Loan interest for financial institutions	$ 701,997	$ 684,098
Interest counted upon security deposit	39	29
Lease liabilities interest	62,854	55,505
Decommissioning liability interest	1,085	984
Amortization of issuance cost of syndicated loan	21,062	20,080
Subtotal	787,037	760,696
Less: Amount capitalized that meets the requirement	(615,653)	(607,495)
Total	$ 171,384	$ 153,201

6.46 Employee benefits, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses

By nature	2024.1.1~12.31 Operating costs	2024.1.1~12.31 Operating expenses	2024.1.1~12.31 Total	2023.1.1~12.31 Operating costs	2023.1.1~12.31 Operating expenses	2023.1.1~12.31 Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	$ 495,891	$ 774,413	$ 1,270,304	$ 389,063	$ 630,910	$ 1,019,973
Labor and health insurance	42,499	60,464	102,963	37,727	50,093	87,820
Pension expense	14,439	24,835	39,274	13,743	21,483	35,226
Other employee benefits expense	14,004	27,988	41,992	13,252	25,646	38,898
Depreciation expense (Note)	440,201	311,364	751,565	521,009	285,934	806,943
Amortization expense	592,559	13,256	605,815	448,732	11,343	460,075
Total	$ 1,599,593	$ 1,212,320	$ 2,811,913	$ 1,423,526	$ 1,025,409	$ 2,448,935

Note: The depreciation expenses for investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $4,885 thousand and $4,929 thousand, respectively, and recorded as non-operating income and expenses – other gains and losses.

1. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has profit in a year, it shall allocate 1% as employees' compensation and may allocate no more than 2% as remuneration for directors and supervisors, but if the Company has accumulated losses, the profit shall first reserve for offsetting losses. Profit for the year refers to the pre-tax profit for the year before the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration.
2. Employees' and directors' compensation payable is estimated by the Company's management based on the current period's profitability, taking into consideration the

expected payment amount and the minimum and maximum ratios stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, etc., and is calculated based on the current period's pre-tax net income before deducting the employees' and directors' compensation. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had a net loss before income tax, and therefore has not provided for employee and director compensation payable. However, if there is a significant change in the amount of compensation to be paid to employees and directors as resolved by the Board of Directors before the date of the annual financial statements, the change will be adjusted to the original amount of expenses provided for in the annual accounts. If there is a change in the amount of compensation to be paid to employees and directors after the date of the annual financial statements, the change will be recognized as a change in accounting estimate and will be adjusted to the account in the following year.

3. On March 12, 2025 and March 12, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved not to allot employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' compensation for the years 2024 and 2023. The amounts resolved show no difference from the expenses recognized on the financial statements for the years 2024 and 2023.
4. For information relating to the compensation to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors of the Company, please inquire through the “Market Observation Post System” of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

6.47 Business combination

1. Acquisition of subsidiaries

In pursuit of business diversification, the Group entered into ecommerce to expand operational footprint by acquiring 76.69% of ordinary shares in and control of Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. on January 5, 2023, with a consideration of $70,475 thousand in cash. Citiesocial Co., Ltd., the only operating entity of Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd., is primarily engaged in multimedia ecommerce and wholesale/retail of consumer goods.

2. Assets obtained and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date

The consideration paid and the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date, and the fair value of the non-controlling interest on the acquisition date for Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. are as follows:

Item	Amount	
Consideration		
Cash	$	70,475
Fair value of non-controlling interest	(	21,743)
Subtotal		48,732
Fair value of identifiable assets obtained and liabilities assumed		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		6,513
Accounts receivable, net		2,901
Other receivables		189
Inventories		3,357
Prepayments		2,668
Other financial assets – current		1,228
Noncurrent assets		
Property and equipment		141
Right-of-use assets		7,508
Identified intangible assets - online platform membership relationships		76,111
Other financial assets - noncurrent		1,554
Total identifiable assets		102,170
Current liabilities		
Contract liabilities	(	5,779)
Accounts payable	(	16,101)
Accounts payable – related parties	(	17)
Other payables	(	12,021)
Long-term liabilities due within one year	(	4,986)
Lease liabilities – current	(	2,968)
Other current liabilities	(	88)
Noncurrent liabilities		
Preferred shares liabilities	(	145,825)
Long-term borrowings	(	3,286)
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	(	4,325)
Guarantee deposits received	(	71)
Total identifiable liabilities	(	195,467)
Total identifiable net assets	(	93,297)
Goodwill arising from acquisition	$	142,029

The fair value of the identifiable intangible asset acquired as a result of the business combination - internet platform membership relationships was $76,111 thousand, and goodwill arising from acquisition is not expected to be deductible as a tax deduction.

3. Net cash flow on acquisition of subsidiaries

Item	Amount
Cash and cash equivalent acquired	$ 6, 513
Less: Cash consideration	(70, 475)
Net cash outflow from acquisition of subsidiaries	($ 63, 962)

4. Impact of business combination on operating results

The operating results of the acquired company since the acquisition date are as follows:

Item	Amount
Operating revenue	$ 47, 973
Net income (loss) during the year	($ 37, 790)

The Group's business combination was close to the beginning of the accounting year that the acquisition date belonged to. Therefore, if these business combinations had occurred at the beginning of the accounting year that the acquisition date belonged to, management estimates that the pro forma revenue and profit for the year ended December 31, 2023 would not have differed materially from the actual revenue and operating results, and thus could be used to forecast future operating results.

6.48 Equity transactions with non-controlling interests

1. In January 2023, the Group increased its shareholding in Citiesocial Co., Ltd. by 17.55%, directly and indirectly, from 76.69% to 94.24%. Since the above transactions did not change the Group's control over the subsidiary, these transactions were accounted for as equity transactions. The difference of $3,247 thousand arising from this equity transaction was deducted from retained earnings, and the same amount was transferred to non-controlling interests.
2. In June 2023, the Group increased its shareholding in GPPC Development Corp. by 7.46%, from 78.26% to 85.72%. Since the above transactions did not change the Group's control over the subsidiary, these transactions were accounted for as equity transactions. The difference of $20,908 thousand arising from this equity transaction was deducted from capital surplus – recognition of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries in the amount of $10,902 thousand and was deducted from retained earnings in the amount $10,006 thousand and the same amount was transferred to non-controlling interests as the relative change in equity.
3. In August 2024, the Group increased its shareholding in GPPC Development Corp. by 8.03%, from 85.72% to 93.75%. Since the above transactions did not change the

Group's control over the subsidiary, these transactions were accounted for as equity transactions. The difference of $31,679 thousand arising from this equity transaction was deducted from capital surplus – recognition of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries in the amount of $144 thousand and was deducted from retained earnings in the amount $31,535 thousand and the same amount was transferred to non-controlling interests as the relative change in equity.

4. The Group directly and indirectly increased its shareholding in Citiesocial Co., Ltd. by 5.71% as of December 2024, resulting in the shareholding ratio increasing from 94.24% to 99.95%. Since the aforementioned transaction did not alter the Group's control over the subsidiaries, it was classified as an equity transaction. The equity transaction difference is $39,591 thousand. It was recorded as a reduction in retained earnings, with an equivalent amount transferred to non-controlling interests in accordance with the relative change in equity.

6.49 Changes in liabilities from financing activities

Item	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	(including those due within one year) Long-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received
January 1, 2024	$ 1, 900, 000	$ 699, 695	$15, 720, 319	$ 3, 138, 173	$ 4, 492
Net change in financing cash flows	2, 327, 301	–	(1, 451, 956)	302, 664	4, 066
Non-cash change – lease addition/remeasurement	–	–	–	297, 855	–
Non-cash change – Lease disposal/decommissioning	–	–	–	(7, 798)	–
Non-cash change – transfer of issuance cost of syndicated loan	–	–	–	–	–
Non-cash change – amortization of issuance cost of syndicated loan	–	–	21, 062	–	–
Non-cash change – discount on notes and bills	–	(44)	–	–	–
Effects of exchange rate	–	–	527, 242	5, 239	–
December 31, 2024	$ 4, 227, 301	$ 699, 651	$14, 816, 667	$ 3, 736, 133	$ 8, 558

Item	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	(including those due within one year) Long-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received
January 1, 2023	$ 1, 931, 000	$ 299, 312	$15, 733, 290	$ 2, 705, 492	$ 5, 783
Net change in financing cash flows	(31, 000)	400, 000	298, 360	(53, 545)	(1, 362)
Non-cash change - Obtained via business combination	–	–	8, 272	7, 293	71
Non-cash change – lease addition/remeasurement	–	–	–	493, 421	–
Non-cash change – Lease disposal/decommissioning	–	–	–	(9, 368)	–
Non-cash change – transfer of issuance cost of syndicated loan	–	–	(6, 776)	–	–
Non-cash change – amortization of issuance cost of syndicated loan	–	–	20, 080	–	–
Non-cash change – discount on notes and bills	–	383	–	–	–
Effects of exchange rate	–	–	(332, 907)	(5, 120)	–
December 31, 2023	$ 1, 900, 000	$ 699, 695	$15, 720, 319	$ 3, 138, 173	$ 4, 492

6.50 Income tax

1. Composition of income tax expense (benefit):

(1) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Current income tax expense payable	$ 4, 968	$ 67, 462
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(359, 048)	(360, 099)
Effects of exchange rate	(9, 196)	84
Net change in deferred income tax decrease (increase)	(368, 244)	(360, 015)
Adjustments to prior years' income tax	(1, 158)	(5, 467)
Effects of exchange rate	9, 196	(84)
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss	($ 355, 238)	($ 298, 104)

(2) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Deferred income tax		
Exchange differences from translation of foreign operations	($ 60, 699)	($ 47, 046)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	3, 122	(766)
Net change in deferred income tax decrease (increase)	(57, 577)	(47, 812)
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income	($ 57, 577)	($ 47, 812)

2. Reconciliation of income in the current fiscal year and the income tax expense recognized into profit or loss is as follows:

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Net profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations unit	($ 2, 060, 108)	($ 1, 754, 980)
Income tax with profit (loss) loss before tax at statutory tax rate	(431, 981)	(350, 996)
Effects of income tax upon adjustments		
Effects not counted into the items upon determination of the taxable income	170, 198	160, 331
Controlled foreign corporation (CFC) income tax effects	4, 534	8, 655
Tax to be made up under the minimum taxation system	–	–
Income tax levied additionally on unappropriated earnings	–	–
Loss carry-forward incurred in the current year	262, 426	250, 339
Loss carry-forward for offset in the current year	(146)	–
Deduction of investment tax credit for the current year	–	–
Effects of different tax rate appliance of consolidated entities	(63)	(867)
Current income tax expense payable	4, 968	67, 462
Net change in deferred income tax decrease (increase) – recognized in profit or loss	(368, 244)	(360, 015)
Adjustment to income taxes in previous year	(1, 158)	(5, 467)
Effects of exchange rate	9, 196	(84)
Income tax expenses (gains) recognized in profit or loss	($ 355, 238)	($ 298, 104)

The Group applies 20% statutory tax rate applied for the entities under the Income Tax Act prevalent in the Republic of China. The tax rate applicable to subsidiaries in Mainland China was 25%. Taxes incurred in other regions would be counted based on the respective tax rates.

3. Balance of the income tax assets (liabilities) in the year

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Income tax assets for the year		
Income tax paid in advance	$ 22,999	$ 549
Income liabilities for the year		
Current income tax expense payable	$ 7,765	$ 67,462
Less: Credit for the income tax paid in advance in the current year	(6,142)	(24,474)
Total	$ 1,623	$ 42,988

4. Balance of deferred income tax assets (liabilities)

2024.1.1~12.31

Item	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets				
Unrealized exchange loss	$ 2,290	($ 1,963)	$ -	$ 327
Losses on obsolescence and market value decline in inventories	23,877	(900)	-	22,977
Employee leave payment obligations	4,215	273	-	4,488
Defined employee benefit plans	1,811	348	-	2,159
Loss on impairment of tangible assets	8,591	(187)	-	8,404
Lease decommissioning obligations	13,317	494	-	13,811
Unrealized accrued expense	12,586	9,206	-	21,792
Investment in associates	162,368	106,492	60,699	329,559
Financial & taxation difference during the start-up period	3,402	(3,402)	-	-
Financial reporting framework transition	409	71,186	-	71,595
Loss carry-forward (Note)	201,219	189,403	-	390,622
Others	1,976	(333)	-	1,643
Total	$ 436,061	370,617	60,699	$ 867,377

Item	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Unrealized loss on sales	$ 906	$ －	$ －	$ 906
Defined employee benefit plans	15, 691	1, 474	3, 122	20, 287
Financial & taxation difference in depreciation expenses	120	(29)	－	91
Lease decommissioning costs	10, 237	(385)	－	9, 852
Reserve for land value increment tax	1, 062, 196	－	－	1, 062, 196
Others	299	1, 313	－	1, 612
Total	$ 1, 089, 449	2, 373	3, 122	$ 1, 094, 944
Changes in net increase (decrease)		$ 368, 244	$ 57, 577	

2023.1.1~12.31

Item	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets				
Unrealized exchange loss	$ 930	$ 1, 360	$ －	$ 2, 290
Losses on obsolescence and market value decline in inventories	14, 432	9, 445	－	23, 877
Employee leave payment obligations	3, 678	537	－	4, 215
Defined employee benefit plans	1, 526	276	9	1, 811
Loss on impairment of tangible assets	7, 894	697	－	8, 591
Lease decommissioning obligations	13, 400	(83)	－	13, 317
Unrealized accrued expense	15, 946	(3, 360)	－	12, 586
Investment in associates	－	115, 322	47, 046	162, 368
Financial & taxation difference during the start-up period	－	3, 402	－	3, 402
Financial reporting framework transition	－	409	－	409
Loss carryforwards (Note)	29, 242	171, 977	－	201, 219
Others	1, 321	655	－	1, 976
Total	$ 88, 369	300, 637	47, 055	$ 436, 061

Deferred income tax liabilities				
Unrealized exchange gain	$ 1, 609	(1, 609)	–	$ –
Unrealized loss on sales	272	634	–	906
Defined employee benefit plans	13, 823	2, 625	(757)	15, 691
Investment in associates	60, 239	(60, 239)	–	–
Financial & taxation difference in depreciation expenses	151	(31)	–	120
Lease decommissioning costs	11, 294	(1, 057)	–	10, 237
Reserve for land value increment tax	1, 062, 196	–	–	1, 062, 196
Others	–	299	–	299
Total	$ 1, 149, 584	(59, 378)	(757)	$ 1, 089, 449
Changes in net increase (decrease)		$ 360, 015	$ 47, 812	

Note: Loss carryforwards recognized in profit or loss include the amounts recognized in the current period and the estimated changes from prior periods, net of amounts that are not likely to be realized and therefore not recognized.

5. The items of the deferred income tax assets not recognized by the Group because of being not very likely to be realized are as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred income tax assets		
Loss on impairment of financial assets	$ 686	$ 686
Loss carryforwards	180, 193	105, 055
Total	$ 180, 879	$ 105, 741

6. The unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities related to investment

The temporary difference related to investment in subsidiaries, while the Group could control the very timing of reversal of that temporary difference and was very likely not to dispose and reverse within the foreseeable future, the Group did not recognize the deferred income tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the aggregate total amounts of the temporary differences of investment in subsidiaries which had not been recognized for the deferred income tax liabilities amounted to $2,555,567 thousand and $2,488,829 thousand, respectively.

7. As of December 31, 2024, the Group applied the provisions of the Income Tax Act, which the aggregate total of the deferred income tax assets with income tax payable in the year after credit was summarized as follows:

Last credit-use year	Recognized loss carry-forward	Unrecognized loss carryforwards	Total
2025	$ –	$ 516	$ 516
2027	–	4, 522	4, 522
2028	–	4, 310	4, 310
2029	–	5, 238	5, 238
2030	92	6, 302	6, 394
2031	38	7, 717	7, 755
2032	25, 580	34, 501	60, 081
2033	175, 509	44, 062	219, 571
2034	189, 403	73, 025	262, 428
Total	$ 390, 622	$ 180, 193	$ 570, 815

8. As of December 31, 2024, the income tax returns of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries within the Group have been assessed and approved by the tax authority for the years up to 2021.

9. Where the distribution of earnings for Year 2025 to be resolved in the shareholders' meeting remains uncertain, the unappropriated earnings added with the very outcome of the potential income tax in Year 2024 could not be determined in a reliable way.

10. Pillar Two Rules

As of December 31, 2024, the countries where the Group's constituent entities are registered have not yet enacted or implemented substantive legislation regarding the Pillar Two income tax legislation. Therefore, there are currently no jurisdictions where the Group is exposed to significant risks related to such income tax. However, the Group continues to monitor the potential impact of the Pillar Two income tax legislation on its future financial performance.

6.51 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share (EPS) of the Company was calculated by dividing the current year's net profit (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding; the shares added by unappropriated earnings or capital surplus conversion to capital increase in cash, then with retroactive adjustment calculation.

If the Company was entitled to the option to distribute compensation to employee in stocks or cash, then upon calculating the diluted earnings per share, it was assumed that the compensation to employee would be distributed by stocks and would be included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares when the potential common stocks were entitled to dilution effect so as to calculate the diluted earnings per share. When calculating the diluted earnings per share before the resolution of distributing compensation to employee in the following year, the Company also continues to take into account the dilution effect of these potential common shares.

	2024.1.1~12.31			2023.1.1~12.31		
	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period (in thousands)	Earnings (loss) per share (in dollars)	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period (in thousands)	Earnings (loss) per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings (loss) per share:						
Net loss attributable to owners of the parent	($ 1, 559, 897)			($ 1, 438, 027)		
Less: Dividends of preferred shares	(12, 000)			(12, 000)		
Net loss attributable to shareholders of common shares of the parent	($ 1, 571, 897)	1, 106, 620	($ 1. 42)	($ 1, 450, 027)	912, 176	($ 1. 59)

6.52 Disposal of subsidiaries

1. KK Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. was dissolved during January 2024 and the Group has lost control over this subsidiary. At the date of loss of control, the analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to loss of control is as follows:

Item	Amount
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 75, 180
Current liabilities	
Other payables	(13, 234)
Disposal of net assets	$ 61, 946

2. Net cash flow on disposal of subsidiaries

Item	Amount
Total consideration received	$ 30, 973
Add: Distribution of surplus property payable at the end of the period	44, 207
Less: Balance of disposed cash and cash equivalents	(75, 180)
Net cash flow on disposal of subsidiaries	$ –

7. Related Party Transactions

7.1 Parent company and the ultimate controlling party

The Company is the ultimate controller of the Group.

7.2 Name of related party and relationship

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zhangzhou Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	Associate
KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	The Company's subsidiary is the juristic person director of the company (other related party)
CDIB Capital Group	The Company's subsidiary is the juristic person director of the parent company (other related party)
CDIB Venture Capital Corporation	The Company's subsidiary is the juristic person director of the parent company (other related party)
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	The Company's subsidiary is the juristic person director of the parent company (other related party)
KGI Securities Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary is the juristic person director of the parent company (other related party)
KGI Securities Investment Trust Co. Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary is the juristic person director of the parent company (other related party)
KGI Bank Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary is the juristic person director of the parent company (other related party)
Ruihui Japanese Food & Beverage Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Other related party (No longer a related party since Q2 2023)
Kamia, Inc. (Note 3)	Other related party (No longer a related party since Q2 2023)
Shokay Corp. (Note 3)	Other related party (No longer a related party since Q2 2023)
Ku Chung-Ying	Other related party
Lin Jui-Hui (Note 4)	Other related party (No longer a related party since Q2 2023)
All directors, general manager and deputy general managers	Key management

Note: 1. On January 1, 2024, the former China Life Insurance Co., Ltd. was renamed as KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

2. On August 19, 2024, the former China Development Financial Holding Corporation was renamed as KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

3. Kamia, Inc. and Shokay Corp. have no longer been related parties since Q2 2023, due to changes in operational control following the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

4. The directors of Ruihui Japanese Food & Beverage Co., Ltd. has no longer been related parties since Q2 2023.

7.3 Significant transactions with related parties

All significant transactions, account balances, revenues/gains and expenses/losses among the Company and subsidiaries (that is, the related parties of the Company) had been eliminated, therefore, not disclosed in these notes. Please refer to Note 13.1, 13.2-11 for the related-party transactions within the Group. The transactions between the Group and other related parties are as follows:

1. Sales revenue

Type of related party	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Associates	16, 287	10, 386

The selling prices and terms of sales transactions with related parties are not materially different from those with general customers.

2. Service revenue

Type of related party	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Other related party	$ 13, 829	$ 4, 008

The selling prices and terms of service transactions with related parties are not materially different from those with general customers.

3. Operating expense

Type of related party	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Other related party	$ 13, 270	$ 12, 798
Key management	–	1, 500
Total	$ 13, 270	$ 14, 298

4. Other income

Type of related party	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	$ 28, 600	$ 25, 329

Note: Income from directors' compensation, traveling fees and others.

5. Lease agreement (as lessee)

(1) Right-of-use assets

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	$ 2, 099, 829	$ 2, 165, 857

(2) Refundable deposits

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	$ 5, 766	$ 5, 766

(3) Lease liabilities - current

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	$ 142, 375	$ 140, 065

(4) Lease liabilities - noncurrent

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	$ 2, 795, 204	$ 2, 309, 230

(5) Interest expenses

Type of related party	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	$ 43, 182	$ 44, 645

(6) Lease payments

Type of related party	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	$ 182, 967	$ 156, 018

(7) Receipt of renovation grant (lease incentive)

Type of related party	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	$ 539, 272	$ 127, 445

6. Lease agreements (as lessor)

(1) Rental income

Type of related party	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	$ 9, 995	$ 9, 932

(2) Rents collected in advance

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	$ −	$ 867

(3) Guarantee deposits received

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	$ 1, 734	$ 1, 734

(4) The abovementioned leases are for the Group to let out its own properties and some office spaces. The lease agreements calculate rents based on market prices and negotiations between both parties. Rents are collected each month or each year.

7. The creditor's rights and debts between the Group and related parties (all without including the interest) are as follows:

(1) Accounts receivable

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Associates	$ 1, 653	$ 1, 507
Other related party	2, 520	−
Total	$ 4, 173	$ 1, 507

(2) Prepayments

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other related party	$ −	$ 131

(3) Accounts payable

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other related party	$ 183	$ −

(4) Other payables

Type of related party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other related party	$ 389	$ 320

8. Property transactions

On January 5, 2023, the Group purchased 480 thousand shares of Series A preferred stock of Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd. from CDIB Venture Capital Corporation for $15,352 thousand in cash.

7.4 Information on key management compensation

Item	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 175, 535	$ 184, 880
Termination benefits	–	–
Post-employment benefits	2, 585	4, 684
Other long-term benefits	1, 899	–
Share-based payment	–	1, 534
Total	$ 180, 019	$ 191, 098

8. Pledged Assets

8.1 Pledge of property, plant and equipment

Item	Pledged for	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	Security for comprehensive credit facility	$ 3, 077, 553	$ 3, 077, 553
Buildings	Security for comprehensive credit facility	248, 913	262, 812
Machinery	Security for comprehensive credit facility	186, 288	326, 177
Total		$ 3, 512, 754	$ 3, 666, 542

8.2 Pledge of investment properties

Item	Pledged for	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	Security for purchase of goods	$ 132, 247	$ 132, 247
Buildings	Security for purchase of goods	21, 740	22, 728
Total		$ 153, 987	$ 154, 975

8.3 Pledge of other assets

Item	Pledged for	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank deposits	Renovation construction guarantee	$ 6, 300	$ 6, 300
Bank deposits	Import tariff guarantee	1, 000	1, 000
Total		$ 7, 300	$ 7, 300

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

Beside those disclosed in other Notes, the significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments held by the Group at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

9.1 Deposit guarantee notes and loan acknowledgements

(1) The Group issued guaranteed promissory notes with facility and loan acknowledgements lent them to financial institutions as a commitment to repay the loan. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the guaranteed promissory notes were USD8,100 thousand, NTD15,412,000 thousand and USD18,000 thousand, NTD15,322,000 thousand, respectively.

(2) To apply for the government subsidies, the Group issued performance guarantee notes to subsidy management agencies in the amounts of $0 thousand and $25,000 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

9.2 Guarantee notes and collaterals received

The Group received guarantee notes and collaterals as performance guarantee. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount of each was NTD73,975 thousand, EUR760 thousand, USD445 thousand, CNY137,889 and NTD78,520 thousand, EUR760 thousand, USD165 thousand, CNY213,825, respectively.

9.3 For the purpose of applying for government project grants, the Group appointed financial institutions to provide performance guarantees amounting to $0 thousand and $6,200 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

9.4 The Group appointed financial institutions to provide performance guarantees amounting to $500 thousand and $1,500 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, for the purpose of purchasing materials.

9.5 The Group appointed financial institutions to provide performance guarantee for the purpose of leasing, which all amounted to $84,371 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

9.6 As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had unused letter of credit balances of USD3,416 thousand, NTD765,371 thousand, and USD11,346 thousand, NTD851,000 thousand, respectively.

9.7 As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group’s significant capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment contracted but not yet paid amounted to $2,788,460 thousand, and $3,190,849 thousand, respectively.

9.8 As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had outstanding payments for film purchase contracts and outsourced program production contracts that had not yet been delivered, amounting to $269,413 thousand and $320,348 thousand, respectively.

9.9 Under the terms of the raw material purchase contract between the Group and CPC Corporation, Taiwan (CPC), the Group is required to purchase a certain amount of ethylene, benzene and butadiene from CPC each year. If the Group's annual procurement volume does not reach the minimum contracted volume, CPC may reduce the supply volume for the following year as appropriate. In addition, the Group committed to purchase CPC’s ethylene, benzene and butadiene as raw materials for factory-made styrene and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer resin (ABS), unless approved by government authorities, or in case of the internal dispatch for petrochemical feedstock, the Group should not transfer into other uses or resell the quotas (where required for petrochemical scheduling, and with the prior written consent of CPC, the Group was allowed to transfer the ethylene, benzene and butadiene to petrochemical users of CPC as petrochemical feedstock either in whole or in part), otherwise CPC could stop supplying ethylene, benzene and butadiene at any time and terminate the agreement.

9.10 In order to manufacture ABS and other products, the Group purchased butadiene from Formosa Petrochemical Corporation as a raw material for which the Group signed a transaction agreement. Under the agreement, the Group committed itself to purchase at least 100 metric tons of butadiene from Formosa Petrochemical Corporation every month as the raw material for the production of ABS and other products.

9.11 In order to manufacture ABS and other products, the Group purchased acrylonitrile from China Petrochemical Development Corporation as a raw material for which the Group signed a transaction agreement. Under the agreement, the Group committed itself to purchase 3,600 metric tons to 7,200 metric tons of acrylonitrile every quarter as a raw material for the production of ABS and other products.

9.12 Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, entered into a 5-year syndicated loan agreement with a syndicate of 17 banks. The Company acted as a joint guarantor and committed to the following financial ratio limitation clauses during the term of the syndicated loan agreement:

(1) Current ratio: ratio of current assets to current liabilities, no less than 100%.

(2) Debt ratio: ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth, no more than 150%.

(3) Interest coverage ratio: ratio of EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization) to interest expenses, no less than 3x.

The financial ratios and provisions in the preceding paragraphs shall be calculated on the basis of the annual consolidated financial statements of the guarantor that have been audited and certified by a certified public accountant using International Financial

Reporting Standards (IFRS).

In the event of a breach of the above conditions, the Bank may waive the relevant event of default or agree to cure the relevant event of default; declare the suspension of the drawdown of any loan funds; cancel all or any part of the total loan commitment; declare all or any part of the loan balance, together with all accrued interest, fees and other sums payable under the contract to be due and payable forthwith; demand that the borrower immediately provide additional security measures; enforce the guarantee; and/or exercise any other rights conferred on it by laws and regulations and under the agreement.

The petrochemical industry has been affected by the impact of China's new production capacity, geopolitical uncertainties, and inflation and other economic factors that have led to a significant downturn in the global economy. Therefore, some of the financial ratios in the Group's 2023 financial report will not meet the financial ratio limitation clauses stipulated in the syndicated credit facility agreement. The Group applied for a waiver of the financial ratio commitment restriction from the syndicate of lenders on September 11, 2023 and obtained an acknowledgement of consent to the financial commitment waiver from a majority of the lenders of the syndicate of lenders on December 5, 2023.

In addition, as of December 31, 2024, the balance of the Group's liabilities under the syndicated loan contracts amounted to RMB2.8 billion. Some of the Group's financial ratios did not meet the financial ratio limits stipulated in the syndicated credit facility agreement in Q4 2024. However, the Group's past indebtedness was good and the Group believes that it will be able to obtain waivers from most of the creditors. The financial ratios are calculated on the basis of the "annual" consolidated financial statements, and the creditors do not have the right to demand repayment of the loans at any time before the due date. Therefore, it is not considered that an event of default has occurred.

9.13 The Group's subsidiary, Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd., entered into a 5-7 year syndicated loan agreement with a syndicate of 9 banks on September 26, 2024, under which the Group is a joint guarantor and committed to the following financial ratio limitation clauses during the contract period:

(1) Current ratio: The ratio of current assets to current liabilities should not be less than 100%.

(2) Debt ratio: The ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth must not exceed 150%.

(3) Tangible assets: Net tangible assets shall at all times be greater than or equal to NTD30 billion.

The financial ratios and provisions in the preceding paragraphs shall be calculated on the basis of the annual consolidated financial statements of the guarantor that have been audited and certified by a certified public accountant using International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

In the event of a breach of the above conditions, the Bank may waive the relevant event of default or agree to cure the relevant event of default; declare the suspension of the drawdown of any loan funds; cancel all or any part of the total loan commitment; declare all or any part of the loan balance, together with all accrued interest, fees and other sums payable under the contract to be due and payable forthwith; demand that the borrower immediately provide additional security measures; enforce the guarantee; and/or exercise any other rights conferred on it by laws and regulations and under the agreement.

The total contractual amount of the above syndicated loan was RMB1.8 billion, of which RMB1.56 billion was earmarked for the repayment of loans from 17 syndicates, including Mizuho Bank, and was to be utilized on a one-time basis and was not to be recycled, and RMB240 million was to be utilized as medium-term working capital at separate times and was to be recycled; as of December 31, 2024, no funds had been appropriated under the above syndicated loan facility.

9.14 The Group's subsidiary, GPPC Development Corp., entered into a 5-year consolidated credit facility deed with a bank, under which the borrower is committed to the following financial ratio limitation clauses during the contract period:

(1) Debt-service coverage ratio: EBITDA/CPLTD+I ≧ 1.3x (Annual review of the borrower's previous year's financial statements audited and certified by a certified public accountant starting from April 2027)

(2) Borrowers are required to have paid-in capital of $550 million in 2024 and $700 million in 2025.

In the event of a breach of the above conditions, the bank may, at any time, stop or reduce the amount of credit extended to the borrower or shorten the term of the credit, or the principal and interest may be deemed to be due in full, if the borrower fails to improve the conditions within the period of time the bank has notified the borrower to improve the conditions.

As of December 31, 2024, the balance of liabilities under the above credit loan contract amounted to $901,013 thousand. The Group's Board of Directors resolved on August 12, 2024 to increase the capital of its subsidiaries in order to comply with each of the restrictive covenants mentioned above.

9.15 The Group's subsidiary, Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd. negotiated credit lines with various banks for its operational needs and was required to issue letters of commitment or letters of support as required by the banks. The Group undertakes to maintain 100% equity interest in Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd. during the credit period of Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd. with various banks and shall at all times retain significant influence and control over Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd. in order to assist the subsidiary in normal operation and maintain a sound financial position. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amounts of commitment letters or letters of support issued by the Group were as follows: (in thousand dollars)

Date	Amounts of commitment letters or letters of support issued
December 31, 2024	USD70,000、CNY330,000
December 31, 2023	USD145,000、CNY250,000

9.16 Significant business agreements

(1) Revenue

The Group has entered into significant long-term contracts such as exclusive basic channel distribution contracts and CPBL and NBA broadcast authorization contract, which are non-cancellable and significant operating agreements based on the Group's business needs. The Group expects to receive license fees in future years as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within 1 year	$ 8, 333	$ 7, 857
1 to 5 years	–	8, 333
Over 5 years	–	–
Total	$ 8, 333	$ 16, 190

(2) Expenditures

The Group has entered into significant long-term contracts for the licensing of music and sound recordings for public broadcasting and advertising open-end purchase contracts based on the Group's business needs, which are material and irrevocable operating agreements. The Group estimates that the amount of license payments to be made in future years is as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within 1 year	$ 6, 388	$ 6, 774
1 to 5 years	–	6, 259
Over 5 years	–	–
Total	$ 6, 388	$ 13, 033

10. Significant Disaster Losses: None.

11. Significant Subsequent Events: None.

12. Others

12.1 Explanation for seasonal or periodical interim operations

The Group's operations are not affected by seasonal or periodical factors.

12.2 Capital risk management

The Group carries out capital management to assure a sound capital base, and maximizes shareholder compensation by means of optimizing debt and equity balances. After regularly reviewing and measuring related costs, risks and returns, the Group ensures a good profitability level and financial ratio. Where necessary, the Group would balance its overall capital structure through various financing methods to live up to the needs of various capital expenditures, working capital, debt repayment, and dividend expenditures in the future period.

12.3 Financial instruments

1. Types of financial instruments

Financial assets	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
FVTPL financial assets		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL	$ 821, 574	$ 216, 288
Designated as measured at FVTPL	28, 251	15, 157
FVTOCI financial assets		
Investments in designated equity instruments	5, 315, 696	4, 297, 847
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 358, 525	4, 726, 354
Contract assets - current	16, 647	15, 861
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	1, 843, 595	1, 671, 791
Other receivables	43, 900	100, 340
Other financial assets – current and noncurrent	699, 608	4, 743, 620
Refundable deposits	25, 197	28, 774
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	4, 227, 301	1, 900, 000
Short-term notes and bills payable	699, 651	699, 695
Notes and accounts payable	1, 504, 140	1, 798, 343
Other payables (including related parties)	978, 311	848, 452
Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)	14, 816, 667	15, 720, 319
Lease liabilities – current and noncurrent	3, 736, 133	3, 138, 173
Guarantee deposits received	8, 558	4, 492

2. Financial risk management policies

In terms of routine business operation, the Group has been subject to impact from a variety of financial risks, including market risks (including exchange rate risks, interest rate risks and price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks. In an attempt to minimize relevant financial risks, the Group has put forth maximum possible efforts to identify, evaluate and evade the uncertainty in the markets to minimize the negative impact of market variation upon the Group's financial performance.

The Group has set up appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls in response to the aforementioned financial risk management in accordance with relevant regulations, and all important financial activities must be reviewed by the Board of Directors in accordance with relevant regulations and internal control systems. During the implementation of the financial plan, the Group must comply with the relevant financial operation procedures for overall financial risk management and division of powers and responsibilities.

3. Nature and degree of material financial risks

(1) Market risks

The market risks of the Group are risks of fluctuations of fair value or cash flows from changes in market prices of financial instruments. Market risk includes foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

① Exchange rate risks

The Group's business involves certain non-functional currencies (the functional currency of the Group is New Taiwan Dollars, the functional currency of some subsidiaries is USD, HKD, MYR or CNY), so it is subject to exchange rate fluctuation impacts. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant exchange rate fluctuations is as follows: (Including monetary items denominated in non-functional currencies that have been written off in the consolidated financial statements)

Items (Foreign currencies: Functional currency)	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currencies	Exchange rate foreign currencies vs. functional currency	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign currencies	Exchange rate foreign currencies vs. functional currency	New Taiwan Dollars
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD: NTD	$ 20, 926	32. 7350	$ 685, 013	$ 25, 086	30. 655	$ 769, 011
USD: CNY	50, 474	7. 3512	1, 652, 365	118	7. 1257	3, 617
USD: MYR	−	−	−	120	5. 4247	3, 679
USD: HKD	−	−	−	63	7. 8623	1, 931

Items (Foreign currencies: Functional currency)	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currencies	Exchange rate foreign currencies vs. functional currency	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign currencies	Exchange rate foreign currencies vs. functional currency	New Taiwan Dollars
CNY: NTD	3, 410	4. 4530	15, 185	6, 229	4. 3020	26, 797
CNY: USD	3, 556	0. 1360	15, 835	683, 323	0. 1403	2, 939, 656
CNY: HKD	–	–	–	4, 080	1. 1034	17, 552
SGD: MYR	76	3. 8141	1, 827	65	4. 1055	1, 508
JPY: NTD	21, 992	0. 2079	4, 572	6, 752	0. 2152	1, 453
GBP: HKD	2, 855	9. 7781	117, 026	314	3. 9897	12, 230
Non-monetary items						
CNY: USD	2, 098, 601	0. 1360	9, 345, 070	2, 212, 286	0. 1403	9, 517, 254
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD: NTD	6, 454	32. 7350	211, 272	18, 253	30. 655	559, 546
USD: MYR	57	5. 1936	1, 866	57	5. 4247	1, 747
JPY: NTD	–	–	–	13, 130	0. 2152	2, 826
EUR: NTD	27	33. 9400	916	25	33. 78	845
CNY: NTD	8, 886	4. 4530	39, 569	6, 229	4. 3020	26, 797
HKD: CNY	12, 360	4. 1920	51, 813	–	–	–

Note: The foreign currency related non-monetary assets measured at the historical exchange rate on the transaction date have not been disclosed because they have no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Here at the Group, the sensitivity analysis on the exchange rate risks mainly focuses on the major foreign currency monetary items and non-monetary items at the end of the financial statement period, and the related foreign currency appreciation or depreciation impact on the Group's profit and loss as well as equity. All other risk factors being equal, any 1% movement in exchange rates of the Group’s foreign currency position would result in $17,491 thousand and $25,700 thousand change in profit and loss and $74,761 thousand and $76,138 thousand change in equity on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The sensitivity ratio with which the management reports exchange rate risks is based on 1%. It also represents the management’s assessment on the possible and reasonable range of changes in exchange rates.

In addition, the net gain (loss) with exchange in foreign currency (including realization and un-realization) under the Group's monetary items for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $56,292 thousand and $33,355 thousand, respectively. Due to multiple currency types of foreign currency transactions, practically, it was impossible to clearly distinguish the types of exchange gains and losses and their exposure separately according to each foreign currency, so they are expressed in a summary amount.

② Interest rate risks

The interest rate related risks refer to the risks of financial instruments' fair value or future cash flow fluctuations due to changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risks mainly come from floating rate in loans where some of the risks would be held with floating rates through cash & cash equivalents offset. Where the Group regularly assesses the trend of interest rate changes and responds to it, it is not expected that there would be a significant risk of market interest rate changes. All other risk factors being equal, a 10 basis point movement in yields of the position exposed to interest rate risks would result in $16,164 thousand and $15,287 thousand change in the Group’s profit and loss on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

③ Price risks

The investments in equity instruments held by the Group as shown through the balance sheet have primarily been classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group has been, therefore, exposed to pricing risks of equity instruments. In an effort to manage the pricing risks of equity instruments, the Group virtually diversifies its investment portfolio in a manner that are based on the limits set by the Group. The Group has invested in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income with the price of equity instruments such as profit or loss affected by the uncertainty of the future value of the investment target. All other risk factors being equal, a 1% movement in spot prices of the position in equity instruments would result in $8,216 thousand and $2,163 thousand change in the Group’s profit or loss and result in $53,157 thousand and $42,978 thousand change in the Group’s equity on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(2) Credit risks

Credit risks refer to such risks in financial losses incurred in an event where a customer of the Group or financial instrument transaction counterparty fails to perform the contract. The credit risks of the Group primarily resulted from operating activities (primarily as accounts & notes receivable) and financial activities (primarily as bank deposits and a variety of financial instruments). The credit risks related to business operation and financial credit risks have been managed respectively.

① Credit risks related to business operation

The business department faithfully complies with the Group's customer credit risk policies, procedures and controls to manage customer credit risk. The credit risks assessment of all customers is a comprehensive consideration such as the financial status of the customers, the rating of the credit rating agency, past historical transaction experience, the current economic environment and the internal rating criteria of the Group. In addition, the Group also uses certain credit enhancement instruments (such as advance receipts, etc.) at appropriate times to minimize the credit risk of specific customers.

② Financial credit risks

Here at the Group, the Finance Department manages credit risks of bank deposits and other financial instruments in accordance with company policies. Since the Group's transaction objects have been determined by internal control procedures as banks with good credit and an investment grade and above in the forms of institutions, company organizations. Where all such entities prove free of major performance doubts, there have been no major credit risks upon the Group.

③ Information of credit-related risks in accounts receivable

The Group adopted the assumption provided under IFRS 9. As the payment was more than 30 days overdue from schedule in the provision of contracts, the financial asset was deemed to have significantly increased in credit risks from the initial recognition. In an event where a contract payment was more than 365 days overdue or where the loanee would be highly unlikely to fulfill the credit obligations to pay amount in full to the Group, the Group deemed that financial asset in default.

In an effort to minimize credit risks, the management of the Group would assign the special team to assume the responsibility to determine the facility of credit extension, approve of credit extension or other supervisory procedures with actions to be taken as appropriate to assure successful retrieval of receivables. Besides, on the balance sheet date, the Group would, on one-by-one basis, recheck the reclaimable amounts of receivables to assure that appropriate allowance would have been provided against the potential loss. The concentration of credit risk is limited because the Group's customer base is broad and unrelated.

Accordingly, the management believes that the Group's credit risk has been significantly reduced. For facts of changes regarding aging analysis of accounts receivables and allowance loss, please see Note 6.3 & 6.4.

④ Exposure to credit risks

The Group has been well known for the sound quality of credit standing with financial institutions and has tried to profoundly diversify potential credit risks with multiple financial institutions. As natural result, the Group has seen very low potential default. Besides, the Group has been in transactions with only third parties of very fine credit standing and would grant credit lines toward customers exactly based on the credit facility procedures. Meanwhile, with continued efforts to look into customers' credit standing and with evaluation of the possibility to retrieve accounts receivable on a regular basis, the Group has amortized adequate allowance against loss. The management has, therefore, firmly believed that the Group's receivables would not have been significantly concentrated in the credit risks. As of the balance sheet date in terms of cash & cash equivalents, receivables and other financial assets, the maximum possible exposure to credit risks would be exactly the carrying amounts of such financial assets.

Financial instruments	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Maximum credit exposure to risks	Carrying amount	Maximum credit exposure to risks
Cash & cash equivalents	$ 4, 358, 525	$ 4, 358, 525	$ 4, 726, 354	$ 4, 726, 354
Contract assets - current	16, 647	16, 647	15, 861	15, 861
Notes receivable	273, 530	273, 530	297, 589	297, 589
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	1, 570, 065	1, 570, 065	1, 374, 202	1, 374, 202
Other receivables	43, 900	43, 900	100, 340	100, 340
Other financial assets - current	698, 608	698, 608	4, 742, 620	4, 742, 620
Other financial assets - noncurrent	1, 000	1, 000	1, 000	1, 000

(3) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to liquidate the assets as expected. The Group mainly uses instruments such as borrowings from financial institutions and cash and cash equivalents to adjust funds and to achieve the objectives of flexible utilization of funds and stabilization of funds. The Group's capital and working capital are sufficient to meet all contractual obligations and there is no liquidity risk that the Group will not be able to raise funds to meet its contractual obligations.

The table below summarizes the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are grouped according to the relevant maturity date based on the earliest possible date of repayment and compiled with its undiscounted cash flow. The Group did not expect that the time when the cash flows of the analysis of the due date occurred would be significantly earlier or the actual amount would be significantly different. The interest cash flow paid at floating interest rates, the undiscounted interest amount derived based on the yield curve on the balance sheet date which was the amount of floating interest rate instrument of a non-derivative financial liability. The amount of the floating interest rate instrument would change according to the different interest rate and the estimated interest rate on the balance sheet date. For more details regarding the analysis of the due date of lease liabilities, please see Note 6.14-2-(2).

	December 31, 2024						
Item	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	$ 3, 859, 216	$ 401, 793	$ −	$ −	$ −	$ 4, 261, 009	$ 4, 227, 301
Short-term notes and bills payable	700, 000	−	−	−	−	700, 000	699, 651
Notes payable	127, 365	−	−	−	−	127, 365	127, 365
Accounts payable (including related parties)	1, 376, 775	−	−	−	−	1, 376, 775	1, 376, 775
Other payables (including related parties)	976, 846	−	1, 465	−	−	978, 311	978, 311
Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year) (Note)	237, 674	258, 203	14, 284, 595	903, 246	−	15, 683, 718	14, 816, 667

Note: The portion maturing within one year mainly consists of interest payments.

	December 31, 2023						
Item	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	$ 1, 886, 418	$ 20, 017	$ −	$ −	$ −	$ 1, 906, 435	$ 1, 900, 000
Short-term notes and bills payable	700, 000	−	−	−	−	700, 000	699, 695
Notes payable	68, 984	−	−	−	−	68, 984	68, 984
Accounts payable	1, 729, 359	−	−	−	−	1, 729, 359	1, 729, 359
Other payables (including related parties)	845, 976	1, 238	1, 238	−	−	848, 452	848, 452
Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)	305, 166	3, 286, 755	7, 083, 291	6, 141, 750	−	16, 816, 962	15, 720, 319

12.4 Fair value information

1. Fair value levels

The evaluation technique used to measure the fair value of financial and non- financial instruments divided the fair value into the first to the third level based on the observable degrees. Each fair value hierarchy was defined as follows:

Level 1: Referring to the public quotation (unadjusted) from the same asset or liability in the active market.

Level 2: In addition to the public quotation of Level 1, the fair value is derived using observable input parameters that belong to the asset or liability directly (i.e., the price) or indirectly (i.e., derived from price).

Level 3: Referring to the input parameters (non-observable parameters) of the valuation techniques for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data to derive fair value.

2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash & cash equivalents, contract assets - current, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, other financial assets - current, short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables (including related parties), etc.) are a reasonable approximation of fair value. Since the effect of discounting the expected cash flows is not material, the carrying value of refundable deposits, guarantee deposits received and other financial assets - noncurrent should be a reasonable basis for estimating fair value. The long-term loan contracts bore an agreed floating interest rate. Since the floating interest rates were mostly close to the market interest rates, the discounted value of its expected cash flow is used to estimate its fair value to approximate its book value.

3. Regarding the financial and non-financial instruments that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group classifies the assets and liabilities based on their nature, characteristics, risks and fair value:

	December 31, 2024			
Financial and non-financial instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
FVTPL financial assets - current				
Mutual fund beneficiary certificates	$ 769, 575	$ −	$ −	$ 769, 575
Corporate bonds	−	51, 999	−	51, 999
Total	$ 769, 575	$ 51, 999	$ −	$ 821, 574
FVTPL financial assets - noncurrent				
Convertible preferred shares	$ −	$ −	$ 14, 007	$ 14, 007
Film investment agreement	−	−	14, 244	14, 244
Total	$ −	$ −	$ 28, 251	$ 28, 251
FVTOCI financial assets - noncurrent				
Domestic listed stocks	$ 3, 850, 730	$ −	$ −	$ 3, 850, 730
Domestic unlisted stocks and limited partnership	−	−	1, 464, 966	1, 464, 966
Total	$ 3, 850, 730	$ −	$ 1, 464, 966	$ 5, 315, 696

Financial and non-financial instruments	December 31, 2023 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
FVTPL financial assets - current				
Mutual fund beneficiary certificates	$ 216, 288	$ －	$ －	$ 216, 288
FVTPL financial assets - noncurrent				
Film investment agreement	$ －	$ －	$ 15, 157	$ 15, 157
FVTOCI financial assets - noncurrent				
Domestic listed stocks	$ 2, 923, 686	$ －	$ －	$ 2, 923, 686
Domestic unlisted stocks and limited partnership	－	－	1, 374, 161	1, 374, 161
Total	$ 2, 923, 686	$ －	$ 1, 374, 161	$ 4, 297, 847

4. The methods and assumptions used for measuring fair value

The fair value of financial and non-financial instruments refers to the transaction amount with voluntary parties (not by force or by means of liquidation). The methods and assumptions used by the Group when estimating fair value of financial and non-financial instruments are as follows:

(1) Regarding financial instruments with standard terms and condition and are traded in active markets, their fair value is determined using the quoted prices in their respective markets. For listed stocks, the closing prices are used as fair value.

(2) Except for the above financial instruments with active market, when evaluating non-standardized and less complex financial instruments, for example, corporate bonds, their fair value is measured at quoted prices in the open market provided by third-party institutions.

(3) Regarding financial instruments with higher complexity, the Group measures the fair value based the valuation methods and techniques widely used by peers in the same industry and self-developed valuation models. Part of the parameters used by such types of valuation models is not based on observable information in the market, and the Group has to make appropriate estimation-based assumptions. The fair value of the Group's held non-listed stocks and limited partnership are estimated either by market approach or asset approach and valuations is made by referencing to similar companies, third-party quotes, net value of the companies, and operating conditions. The movie investment agreement is based on the income approach. The present value of the expected return from holding the investment is calculated on a discounted cash flow basis. In addition, the major material unobservable input value is liquidity discount. For the effects to the valuation for financial instruments from parameters that are not observable in the market, please

refer to illustrations in Note 12.4-10.

(4) The output of the valuation model is the computed approximate value, and the valuation technique may not be able to reflect all relevant factors of the Group's held financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value of the valuation model would be properly adjusted based on additional parameters, such as model risk or liquidity risk. Based on the Group's management policy for fair-value valuation model and the related controlling procedures, the valuation adjustments are appropriate and necessary. The price information and parameters used during the valuation procedures are assessed carefully and are properly adjusted based the current market conditions.

(5) The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality

5. Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023: None.

6. Changes in Level 3 financial instruments

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2024

Item	FVTPL financial assets	FVTOCI financial assets
Beginning balance	$ 15, 157	$ 1, 374, 161
Acquisition this period	3, 100	136, 751
Disposition this period	(6, 494)	–
Capital distribution this period	–	(49, 057)
Inward (outward) transfer of consolidated stock conversion	16, 739	(16, 739)
Recognized in profit or loss	(251)	–
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	–	(32, 374)
Presumptive redemption	–	–
Effects of exchange rate	–	52, 224
Ending balance	$ 28, 251	$ 1, 464, 966

(2) For the year ended December 31, 2023

Item	FVTPL financial assets	FVTOCI financial assets
Beginning balance	$ 7, 200	$ 1, 150, 882
Acquisition this period	10, 200	238, 099
Disposition this period	–	–
Capital distribution this period	–	(58, 615)
Inward (outward) transfer of Level 3	–	–
Recognized in profit or loss	(2, 243)	–
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	–	100, 739
Presumptive redemption	–	(55, 958)
Effects of exchange rate	–	(986)
Ending balance	$ 15, 157	$ 1, 374, 161

7. The Group had no outward transfer from Level 3 and inward transfer into Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

8. According to the Group’s valuation procedures for Level 3 fair value classification, the Group’s accounting department, along with outside professional appraisal institutions, share the work to independently verify the fair value of the financial instruments. The valuation works include using independent source data to make the valuation result close to the market condition and confirming independence and reliability of the data source, consistency with other resources, and representing execution price. The required input value and data are periodically updated, and any other necessary fair value adjustments are made to ensure reasonable valuation results.

9. Illustrations for quantified information of material unobservable input value and sensitivity analysis for changes in material unobservable input value for Level 3 fair value measurement items are as follows:

Item	Fair value as of December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Material unobservable input value	Range (weighted average)	Relationship between input value and fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Film investment agreement	$ 14, 007	Income approach	Discount rate	15.73%	higher discount rate, lower fair value results
Convertible preferred shares	14, 244	Market approach	Liquidation discount	12.07%	higher liquidation discount, lower fair value results
Unlisted stocks	236, 258	Market approach	Liquidation discount	19.08%～20.68%	higher liquidation discount, lower fair value results
Unlisted stocks	4, 126	Asset approach	Non-controlling discount	22.06%～25.00%	higher non-controlling discount, lower fair value results
Limited partnership	1, 224, 582	Asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	$ 1, 493, 217				

Item	Fair value of December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Material unobservable input value	Range (weighted average)	Relationship between input value and fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Film investment agreement	$ 15, 157	Income approach	Discount rate	16. 78%	higher discount rate, lower fair value results
Unlisted stocks	252, 260	Market approach	Liquidation discount	13.68%～32.84%	higher liquidation discount, lower fair value results
Unlisted stocks	4, 625	Asset approach	Non-controlling discount	22.06%～25.00%	higher non-controlling discount, lower fair value results
Limited partnership	1, 117, 276	Asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	$ 1, 389, 318				

10. After careful selection of valuation model and the parameters, the Group considers that the fair value measurements are reasonable. But when different valuation model or the parameters are used, the valuation results may be different. Regarding the financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 3, if the evaluation parameter changes by 1%, then the effects to the current-period profit and other comprehensive income would be as follows:

2024.1.1~12.31

Item	Input value	Change	Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
			Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
Non-derivative financial instruments:						
Un-listed stocks	Liquidation discount and non-controlling discount	±1%	$ －	$ －	$ 2,883	($ 2,867)
Convertible preferred shares	Liquidation discount	±1%	$ 165	($ 163)	$ －	$ －
Film investment agreement	Discount rate	±1%	$ 21	($ 20)	$ －	$ －

2023.1.1~12.31

Item	Input value	Change	Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
			Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
Non-derivative financial instruments:						
Un-listed stocks	Liquidation discount and non-controlling discount	±1%	$ －	$ －	$ 3,327	($ 3,160)
Film investment agreement	Discount rate	±1%	$ 500	($ 485)	$ －	$ －

13. Supplementary disclosures

13.1 Information on significant transactions, and 13.2 Information on investees

1. Loans to others

Company providing loans	Loan recipient	Transaction item	Related party or not	Maximum balance for the period	Balance at the end of the period	Actual use amount	Interest rate range	Nature of loans	Transaction amount	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for losses	Collaterals		Limit on loans to individual party	Limit on the total amount of loans to others
												Name	Value		
Land & Sea Capital Corp.	Goldenpacific Equities Ltd	Other receivables – related parties	Yes	$261,880 (USD8,000)	$261,880 (USD8,000)	$261,880 (USD8,000)	4.40%	For short-term financing needs	—	Operational turnarounds	—	Promissory notes with facility	$261,880 (USD8,000)	Loans between foreign companies that are wholly owned, directly or indirectly, subsidiaries of the same parent company, the amount of an individual loan lent shall not exceed 100% of the company's net worth. ($12,708,825)	Loans between foreign companies that are wholly owned, directly or indirectly, subsidiaries of the same parent company, the total amount of loans lent shall not exceed 100% of the company's net worth. ($12,708,825)
	QuanZhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd.	Other receivables – related parties	Yes	4,453,000 (CNY1,000,000)	3,117,100 (CNY700,000)	3,117,100 (CNY700,000)	3.025%	For short-term financing needs	—	Operational turnarounds	—	Promissory notes with facility	3,117,100 (CNY700,000)		

2. Endorsements and guarantees provided to others

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Name of endorsers and guarantors</th><th colspan="2">Endorsed and guaranteed counterparty</th><th rowspan="2">Endorsement and guarantee limit for a single entity</th><th rowspan="2">Highest balance of endorsement and guarantee for the period</th><th rowspan="2">Balance of endorsement /guarantee at the end of period</th><th rowspan="2">Actual amount drawn down</th><th rowspan="2">Amount of endorsement and guarantee secured by property</th><th rowspan="2">Ratio of accumulated amount of endorsement and guarantee to net worth in the financial statements of the company in the latest period</th><th rowspan="2">Maximum amount of endorsement and guarantee</th><th rowspan="2">Provision of endorsement and guarantee by parent company to subsidiary</th><th rowspan="2">Provision of endorsement and guarantee by subsidiary to parent company</th><th rowspan="2">Provision of endorsement and guarantee to the party in Mainland China</th></tr>
<tr><th>Name of company</th><th>Relationship</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation</td><td>QuanZhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd.</td><td>A subsidiary with direct shareholding in equity up to 100%</td><td rowspan="2">No more than 100% of the company’s net value according to the most recent financial statements ($33,293,472)</td><td>$25,565,000
(CNY5,300,000)
(USD60,000)</td><td>$22,447,900
(CNY4,600,000)
(USD60,000)</td><td>$13,381,265
(CNY3,005,000)</td><td>—</td><td>67.42%</td><td rowspan="2">The total endorsement/guarantee of the company shall not exceed 100% of the net worth as shown through the latest financial statements of the company. ($33,293,472)</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>GPPC Development Corp.</td><td>A subsidiary with direct and indirect shareholding in equity up to 93.75%</td><td>1,484,371</td><td>1,484,371</td><td>985,384</td><td>—</td><td>4.46%</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.</td><td>KK Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.</td><td>A subsidiary with direct shareholding in equity up to 70%</td><td>The guarantee is limited to 50% of the company's total endorsement and guarantee amount.。 ($234,217)</td><td>39,549
(RM5,940)</td><td>37,440
(RM5,940)</td><td>2,814
(RM446)</td><td>—</td><td>4.00%</td><td>The total endorsement/ guarantee of the company shall not exceed 50% of the net worth as shown through the latest financial statements of the company. ($468,434)</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>Videoland Inc.</td><td>Citiesocial Co., Ltd.</td><td>A subsidiary with direct and indirect shareholding in equity up to 99.96%</td><td>No more than 20% of the company’s net value according to the most recent financial statements ($1,543,185)</td><td>690,000</td><td>620,000</td><td>210,000</td><td>—</td><td>8.04%</td><td>The total endorsement/guarantee of the company shall not exceed 40% of the net worth as shown through the latest financial statements of the company. ($3,086,370)</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>No</td></tr>
</table>

Videoland Inc.	ZW ENM Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary with direct shareholding in equity up to 100%	No more than 20% of the company's net value according to the most recent financial statements ($1,543,185)	200, 000	200, 000	–	–	2. 59%	The total endorsement/guarantee of the company shall not exceed 40% of the net worth as shown through the latest financial statements of the company. ($3,086,370)	Yes	No	No

3. Holding of marketable securities at the end of period (excluding equity ownership in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

Securities held by	Type and name of marketable securities		Relationship with the marketable securities issuer	General ledger account	At the end of the period			
					Unit expressed in thousand shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio (%)	Fair value
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Stock	He Xin Venture Investment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	37	$1, 702	2. 85	$1, 702
		YODN Lighting Corp.	–	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	165	496	0. 93	496
		Bridgestone Taiwan Co., Ltd.	–	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1, 151	64, 246	1. 42	64, 246
		KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	21, 297	366, 316	0. 12	366, 316
GPPC Chemical Corporation	Stock	He Xin Venture Investment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	49	2, 276	3. 80	2, 276
		YODN Lighting Corp.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	64	193	0. 36	193
		Kuo Tsung Development Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	200	–	1. 06	–
		Kuo Tsung Construction Development Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	200	–	1. 31	–
		Bridgestone Taiwan Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	934	52, 144	1. 15	52, 144
		Com2B Corporation	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	750	–	1. 67	–
		Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation - preferred shares	The Group's parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1, 776	40, 138	8. 88	40, 138
		KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	The Group is that company's legal person director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	12, 110	208, 292	0. 07	208, 292

Securities held by	Type and name of marketable securities		Relationship with the marketable securities issuer	General ledger account	At the end of the period			
					Unit expressed in thousand shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio (%)	Fair value
GPPC Investment Corp.	Stock	YODN Lighting Corp.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	631	1, 896	3. 54	1, 896
	Partnership	China Development Asset Management Corporation's advantageous venture capital	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	–	177, 853	–	177, 853
	Fund	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	15, 025	181, 231	–	181, 231
GPPC Hospitality And Leisure Inc.	Fund	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	925	11, 160	–	11, 160
GPPC Development Corp.	Fund	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	47, 165	568, 904	–	568, 904
Perfect Meat Co.,	Fund	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	686	8, 279	–	8, 279
Goldenpacific Equities Ltd.	Partnership	CDIB Capital Asia Partners L.P.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	–	114, 988	–	114, 988
		CDIB Capital Global Opportunities Fund L.P.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	–	833, 255	–	833, 255
Videoland Inc.	Partnership	CDIB Capital Asia Partners L.P.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	–	98, 486	–	98, 486
	Stock	KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd. - common shares	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	150, 647	2, 591, 126	0. 89	2, 591, 126
		KGI Financial Holding Co., Ltd. - preferred shares	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	86, 818	684, 996	5. 49	684, 996
		Jeoutai Technology Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2, 007	39, 917	5. 96	39, 917
		Global Mobile Corp.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1, 440	–	0. 52	–
		Great Dream Pictures, Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	100	148	9. 98	148
		Ruei-Guang Broadcasting Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	10	1, 072	10. 00	1, 072
		21st Financial Technology Co., Ltd.-common shares	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1, 458	76, 294	2. 19	76, 294
		21st Financial Technology Co., Ltd.-special shares	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	105	14, 244	9. 57	14, 244
		Citiesocial Series A and B Preferred shares	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4, 407	91, 014	–	91, 014

Securities held by	Type and name of marketable securities		Relationship with the marketable securities issuer	General ledger account	At the end of the period			
					Unit expressed in thousand shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio (%)	Fair value
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Bond	Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	–	51, 999	–	51, 999

4. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NTD300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

Securities held by	Type and name of marketable securities		Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning of the period		Buy		Sell				At the end of the period	
						Number of unit (in thousands)	Amount	Number of unit (in thousands)	Amount	Number of unit (in thousands)	Amount	Book cost	Gain(loss) on disposal	Number of unit (in thousands)	Amount
GPPC Development Corp.	Fund	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	Public trading market	–	8, 677	$ 103, 231	57, 913	$ 697, 879	19, 425	$ 232, 975	$232, 206	$ 769	47, 165	$ 568, 904

5. Acquisition of individual real estate properties at costs of at least NTD300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

6. Disposal of individual real estate properties at prices of at least NTD300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

7. Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least NTD100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

Purchase (sale) company	Name of transaction party	Relationship	Descriptions of transaction				Description and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to general transaction		Notes or accounts receivable (payable)	
			Purchase (sales of goods)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes or accounts receivable (payable)
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	GPPC Chemical Corporation	The Group's subsidiaries	Sales	$958, 703	7. 36%	Based on sales contracts	The purchase or selling price under the contract is based on the mean price in the three regions, that is, FOB Korea, CFR Taiwan, and CFR SE Asia, in the respective issues of Styrene intelligence reports for the month according to Platt's Far East Petrochemical Scan.	To be settled at the end of each month and paid off 45 days following settlement, if the payment is not received as scheduled, the interest will be calculated at the one- year time deposit annual rate of the Bank of Taiwan as of January 1 of the specific year, however, is limited to 3 months at maximum.	$23, 688	1. 91%

GPPC Chemical Corporation	Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	The Group's parent company	Purchase	958, 703	77. 97%	Based on purchase contracts	The purchase or selling price under the contract is based on the mean price in the three regions, that is, FOB Korea, CFR Taiwan, and CFR SE Asia, in the respective issues of Styrene intelligence reports for the month according to Platt's Far East Petrochemical Scan.	To be settled at the end of each month and paid off 45 days following settlement, if the payment is not received as scheduled, the interest will be calculated at the one- year time deposit annual rate of the Bank of Taiwan as of January 1 of the specific year, however, is limited to 3 months at maximum.	(23, 688)	(73. 63%)

8. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NTD100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

Company where receivables are recorded	Counterparty	Relationship	Balance of receivables from related parties	Turnover ratio	Overdue receivables from related parties		Amounts due from related parties recovered	Amount of loss allowance
					Amount	Handling		
Land & Sea Capital Corp.	Goldenpacific Equities Ltd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	$261, 880 (USD 8,000) Recorded as other receivables – related parties	—	—	—	—	—
	QuanZhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	3,117,100 (CNY 700,000) Recorded as other receivables – related parties	—	—	—	—	—

9. Information about the derivative financial instruments transaction: None.

10. Name, location, etc. of investee companies over which the Group has direct or indirect influence, control or joint control (not including investments in Mainland China)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main business	Original investments		Holding status at end of period			Current profit/loss of the investee	Profit/loss recognized by the Group	Notes
				Ending	Ending	Shares in	Shareholding	Carrying			
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	GPPC Chemical Corporation	Taiwan	Production and sale of impact-resistant and flame-resistant polystyrene	$262, 953	$262, 953	34, 200	100. 00	$548, 374	$8, 913	$9, 376	An increase adjustment of $463 due to recognized investment gains and losses include the difference in profit/loss perspectives between the individual basis and the consolidated basis.
	GPPC Investment Corp.	Taiwan	Investment business	170, 307	170, 307	22, 032	81. 60	304, 781	1, 197	977	
	GPPC Development Corp.	Taiwan	General hotel business	400, 000	150, 000	40, 000	50. 00	121, 481	(240, 882)	(111, 345)	Comprehensive shareholding up to control force
	Videoland Inc.	Taiwan	Radio and television program production, domestic and foreign film copying, domestic film production, distribution, trading and other services	1, 536, 404	1, 536, 404	71, 093	62. 29	5, 465, 165	(275, 434)	(171, 568)	
	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacture, wholesale and retail of various trademark paper, tape and PU Resin	110, 190	110, 190	7, 934	15. 73	147, 369	36, 758	5, 782	Comprehensive shareholding up to control force
	Goldenpacific Equities Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	10, 510	10, 510	75	100. 00	771, 791	(6, 405)	(6, 405)	
	Land & Sea Capital Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment business	1, 139, 923	1, 139, 923	26, 319	100. 00	13, 040, 084	(475, 631)	(374, 690)	An increase adjustment of $100,941 due to the difference in profit/loss perspectives between the individual basis and the consolidated basis.
GPPC Investment Corp.	GPPC Hospitality And Leisure Inc.	Taiwan	Catering service business	40, 000	40, 000	4, 000	100. 00	12, 309	(486)	(486)	
GPPC Development Corp.	Perfect Meat Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Meat import and sales	10, 000	10, 000	1, 000	100. 00	9, 351	(9)	(9)	

Videoland Inc.	Videoland International Limited	Hongkong	Engaged in wine trading business, mainly grape wine	97, 800	97, 800	25, 000	100. 00	106, 435	(792)	(792)	
	ZW ENM Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Film and program production and distribution	200, 000	5, 000	20, 000	100. 00	198, 009	(1, 972)	(1, 972)	
	Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd.	British Cayman Islands	Investment business	70, 475	70, 475	7, 205	76. 69	136, 518	(104, 298)	(76, 702)	Investment gains and losses includes recognition of gains from presumptive redemption of preferred shares and amortization of intangible assets acquired.
	Citiesocial Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Multimedia ecommerce and wholesale/retail of consumer goods	236, 500	38, 000	19, 897	99. 49	(93, 598)	(171, 350)	(53, 593)	
	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacture, wholesale and retail of various trademark paper, tape and PU Resin	238, 248	238, 248	17, 046	33. 79	316, 568	36, 758	12, 421	
	GPPC Investment Corp.	Taiwan	Investment business	35, 372	35, 372	4, 968	18. 40	68, 725	1, 197	220	Comprehensive shareholding with significant power of influence
	GPPC Development Corp.	Taiwan	General hotel business	349, 873	149, 873	35, 000	43. 75	106, 296	(240, 882)	(104, 252)	
	FW IT Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Information software services, Information processing	60, 000	–	6, 000	100. 00	50, 785	(9, 215)	(9, 215)	
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	KK Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Trademark paper, tape and such business	$15, 995	$15, 995	1, 680	70. 00	$47, 338	($2, 730)	($1, 911)	Recognition of investment gains and losses include realized and unrealized net gains and losses from forward and reverse side-current transaction.
	K.K. Chemical Company Limited	Hongkong	Trademark paper, tape and such business	5, 255	5, 255	125	49. 90	3, 987	(758)	(378)	With ability to control
	Dragon King Inc.	Samoa	Reinvestment business	3, 258	3, 258	100	100. 00	4, 696	70	70	
Citiesocial Holding Cayman Co., Ltd.	Citiesocial Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Multimedia ecommerce and wholesale/retail of consumer goods	76, 500	76, 500	94	0. 47	(261)	(171, 350)	(107, 887)	

11. Business Relationships between Parent and Subsidiaries and Significant Transactions

Company name	Counter-party	Nature of relationships	Transaction details			
			Account	Amount	Transaction terms	% to total revenue or assets
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	GPPC Chemical Corporation	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Sales revenues	$ 958, 703	The purchase or selling price under the contract is based on the mean price in the three regions, that is, FOB Korea, CFR Taiwan, and CFR SE Asia, in the respective issues of Styrene intelligence reports for the month according to Platt's Far East Petrochemical Scan.	5. 84%
			Account receivables	23, 688	Collections are made at the end of the month and are due 45 days after settlement. If payment is not received by the due date, it will be processed on credit, and the interest rate of one-year fixed deposits of the Bank of Taiwan as of January 1 of the year will be applied. The credit period is limited to three months.	0. 04%
			Other revenues	8, 400	As per the requirements in the contract	0. 05%
			Technical support revenues	2, 807	As per the requirements in the contract (Recorded as deduction of expense)	0. 02%
			Technical service fee	504	As per the requirements in the contract	–
			Unrealized loss of sales	2, 213	—	0. 01%
			Realized loss of sales	4, 529	—	0. 03%
	GPPC Development Corp.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Rental revenues	13	Pursuant to the lease agreement	—
			Other revenues	1, 559	As per the requirements in the contract	0.01%
			Investments accounted for under equity method	250, 000	Cash capital increase	0.39%
			Endorsements/guarantees	1, 484, 371	As per endorsements/guarantee operating procedures	2.32%
	GPPC Investment Corp.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Rental revenues	23	As per the requirements in the contract	—

Company name	Counter-party	Nature of relationships	Transaction details			
			Account	Amount	Transaction terms	% to total revenue or assets
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Perfect Meat Co. Ltd.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Rental revenues	$ 23	Pursuant to the lease agreement	—
	GPPC Hospitality and Leisure Inc	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Rental revenues	23	Pursuant to the lease agreement	—
	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Other revenues	275	As per the Articles of Company	—
	QuanZhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Technical support revenues	21, 495	As per the requirements in the contract (Recorded as deduction of expense)	0. 13%
			Other revenues	15, 184	As per the requirements in the contract	0. 09%
			Other receivables	15, 184	T/T 45 days settled monthly	0. 02%
			Endorsements/guarantees	22, 447, 900	As per endorsements/guarantee operating procedures	35. 07%
	Videoland Inc.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Other revenues	370	As per the Articles of Company	—
GPPC Chemical Corporation	Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Subsidiary vs. parent company	Sales revenue	1, 153	Priced at normal transaction prices	0. 01%
			Rental revenues	72	Pursuant to the lease agreement	—
			Accounts receivable	93	T/T 45 days settled monthly	—
Videoland Inc.	Citiesocial Co., Ltd.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Investments accounted for under equity method	198, 500	Cash capital increase	0. 31%
			Endorsements/ guarantees	620, 000	As per endorsements/guarantee operating procedures	0. 97%
			Advertisement revenue	1, 401	As per the requirements in the contract	0. 01%
			Other revenue	421	As per the requirements in the contract	—

Company name	Counter-party	Nature of relationships	Transaction details			
			Account	Amount	Transaction terms	% to total revenue or assets
Videoland Inc.	Citiesocial Co., Ltd.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Financial lease payments receivable, net (including long-term payments)	$ 22, 015	Pursuant to the lease agreement	0. 03%
			Interest revenue (Earned finance lease proceeds)	383	Pursuant to the lease agreement	—
			Realized sublease benefits from right-of-use assets	24	—	—
	ZW ENM Co., Ltd.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Rental revenues	60	Pursuant to the lease agreement	—
			Investments accounted for under equity method	195, 000	Cash capital increase	0. 30%
	FW IT Co., Ltd.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Rental revenues	35	Pursuant to the lease agreement	—
	GPPC Development Corp.	Subsidiary vs. subsidiary	Investments accounted for under equity method	200, 000	Cash capital increase	0. 31%
	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary vs. subsidiary	Other revenues	275	As per the Articles of Company	—
Citiesocial Co., Ltd.	Videoland Inc.	Subsidiary vs. parent company	Sales revenues	2, 365	Priced at normal transaction prices	0. 01%
			Service revenue	504	Priced at normal transaction prices	—
			Refundable deposits	739	As per the requirements in the lease agreement	—
Land & Sea Capital Corp.	QuanZhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd	Subsidiary vs. subsidiary	Other receivables	3,141,199	As per the requirements in the loan agreement	4. 91%
			Interest income	28,481	As per the requirements in the loan agreement	0. 17%
	Goldenpacific Equities Ltd.	Subsidiary vs. subsidiary	Other receivables	261,880	As per the requirements in the loan agreement	0. 41%
			Interest income	7,295	As per the requirements in the loan agreement	0. 04%
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	KK Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Sales revenue	12,520	Priced at normal transaction prices	0. 08%
			Accounts receivables	2,612	T/T 90 days settled monthly	—
	KK Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Parent company vs. subsidiary	Sales revenue	3,003	Priced at normal transaction prices	0. 02%
KK Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd.	KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary vs. parent company	Sales revenue	1,920	Priced at normal transaction prices	0. 01%
			Accounts receivables	374	T/T 90 days settled monthly	—

Note: (1) In case of the same transaction between parent and subsidiary companies or among subsidiaries, there is no need for repeated disclosure. For example, if the parent company has disclosed the transaction between the parent company and the subsidiary, the subsidiary part does not need to disclose repeatedly; if the transaction among the subsidiaries has been disclosed by one of its subsidiaries, the other subsidiary does not need to disclose repeatedly.

(2) The calculation of the ratio of the transaction amount to the consolidated total revenue or total assets. If it is a balance sheet item, it should be calculated as the ending balance of the consolidated total assets; if it is a profit or loss item, it is calculated as the cumulative amount in the period as a percentage to the total consolidated revenue.

13.3 Information on investment in Mainland China

1.

Name of investors	Name of investee in China	Main business lines	Paid-in capital	Method of investment	Beginning amount of accumulated investment with outward remittance from Taiwan this period	Amount of investment remitted outward or retrieved this period		Ending amount of accumulated investment with outward remittance from Taiwan this period	Profit or loss of investees this period Note (5)	The Group's shareholding ratio either directly or indirectly investment Note (4)	Investment gain /loss recognized in the period Note (5)	Carrying amount of investment at end of period Note (4)	Investment gains having been received at end of period
						Outward remittance	Retrieval						
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of series products and their products using styrene as raw materials and various chemical raw materials and fuel oil handling, storage and transportation and operation	USD390,850	Note (2)	$1,652,206 (USD52,830)	—	—	$1,652,206 (USD52,830)	$19,497	30.40%	$5,927	$4,499,422	$473,318 (USD15,496)
	Zhangzhou Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	Primary form plastics and synthetic resin manufacturing	CNY3,760,000	Note (2)	716,901 (USD23,340)	—	—	716,901 (USD23,340)	(1,679,711)	30.40%	(510,632)	3,983,354	—
	QuanZhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd.	Propane dehydrogenation to propylene, polypropylene and hydrogen products	CNY2,532,000	Note (1)	11,163,588 (CNY2,532,000)	—	—	11,163,588 (CNY2,532,000)	(304,338)	100.00%	(304,338)	10,967,675	—
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	KK Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Trademark paper, tape and such business	—	Note (3)	21,509 (HKD6,150)	—	$21,509 (HKD6,150)	—	—	—	—	—	72,181
	KK Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Trademark paper, tape and such business	USD6,100	Note (1)	206,958 (USD5,168) (Machine USD827)	—	—	206,958 (USD5,168) (Machine USD827)	417	100.00%	417 Note (6)	198,757	41,010

Name of investor	Amount of accumulated investment remitted from Taiwan to the Mainland China at the end of period	Amounts of investment approved by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Maximum limit of investment in Mainland China as promulgated by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note 7)
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	$13, 532, 695（USD76, 170, CNY2, 532, 000）	$14, 853, 277（USD453, 743）（Note 8）	$22, 036, 728
KK Enterprise Co., Ltd.	$206, 958（USD5, 168 and Machine USD827）	$199, 684（USD6, 100）	$575, 618

Note: (1) Direct investment.

(2) Investment in the Mainland China based firm through a company incorporated in a third territory after being approved by the government.

(3) KK Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. was dissolved in January, 2024 and has been liquidated.

(4) Percentage of direct and indirect investments in third-party companies and the carrying value of investments at the end of the period.

(5) Financial reports audited and signed by other accountants of international accounting firms with which the Taiwanese CPA firm has a cooperative relationship, as well as other practicing accountants who belong to the same accounting firm as the Taiwanese parent company's accountants, are recognized under equity method for investment gains and losses based on the direct and indirect investment holding ratios.

(6) The investment gains and losses recognized in this current period including the realized, unrealized net gains and losses generated by the forward, countercurrent and side stream exchanges.

(7) Under the provisions of the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the maximum limit for the amounts or percentages of accumulated investment toward Mainland China shall be 60% of the Group's net worth or the consolidated net worth (whichever was the higher).

(8) As of December 31, 2024, the amount of accumulated investment by the Group toward Mainland China as approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs totaled at USD672,914 thousand. Pursuant to Article 3 of "Principles for Investment or Technical Cooperation Review in the Mainland China", the amount of capital increase with earnings into Mainland China would not be counted into the accumulated investment. Besides, where the share capital or earnings of investment in Mainland China were remitted back to Taiwan by investor, the accumulated amount of investment could be deducted accordingly. The Group's earnings used for capital increase (additional investment) in Mainland China as approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs came to USD203,675 thousand and the surplus remitted back amounted to USD15,496 thousand with cumulative amount of approved investments in Mainland China being deducted.

(9) The foreign-currency amounts in this table are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date, except for the amount of outward remittance of investments from Taiwan, which is measured at the historical exchange rate.

2. Material transactions with investee companies in Mainland China directly or indirectly through third area

Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd., KK Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. and KK Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. are included in the consolidated financial statements because the Group's direct and indirect investments have reached a consolidated shareholding of more than 50%, therefore, they are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The significant transactions directly or indirectly through a third party with Quanzhou Grand Pacific Chemical Co., Ltd., KK Enterprise (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd and KK Enterprise (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. For the disclosure of significant transactions between the Group and its investees in Mainland China, please refer to Note 13.1, 13.2-11.

In addition, the significant transactions between the Group and Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd. and Zhangzhou Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd. directly or indirectly through third-party businesses for January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023 are set out below:

(1) Ending balance and percentage of payables regarding purchase amounts & percentage: None.

(2) Ending balance and percentage of receivables regarding sales amounts & percentage:

① 2024.1.1~12.31 and as of December 31, 2024

		Sales revenues		Accounts receivable	
Company name of sales	Name of counterparty	Amount	Percentage of net sales	Amount	Percentage of total accounts receivable
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	$ 16, 287	0. 13%	$ 1, 653	0. 13%

② 2023.1.1~12.31 and as of December 31, 2023

		Sales revenues		Accounts receivable	
Company name of sales	Name of counterparty	Amount	Percentage of net sales	Amount	Percentage of total accounts receivable
Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation	Zhenjiang Chimei Chemical Co., Ltd.	$ 10, 386	0. 08%	$ 1, 507	0. 15%

③ The transactions terms and conditions had been conducted as per the specified selling prices. The payments were collected 30 days maturity after account settlement on a monthly basis. ◦

(3) Amounts in property transaction and amount of profit or loss incurred: None.

(4) Ending balance of the endorsements/guarantees of notes or the collateral provided: None.

(5) The highest balance of fund financing, ending balance, interest rate range and total amount of interest in the current period: None.

(6) Other transactions that had a significant impact on the current profit/loss or financial status:

① A.2024.1.1~12.31: None.

② B.2023.1.1~12.31: None.

13.4 Information on major shareholders

2024.12.31.

Shares / Name of Major Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Shareholding ratio
KGI Securities Co. Ltd.	99, 676, 992	8. 84%

Note: 1. The information on major shareholders in this schedule includes shareholders who held at least 5% of common shares and special shares combined and had been registered (including treasury shares) with the stock depository company on the last business day of each season. There may be different in the recorded share capital in the financial statements and the actually registered shares due to different preparation and computation basis.

2. If the above data relate trusted shares by shareholders, the principals are separately disclosed based on the trust accounts opened by the trustees. As to filings by internal shareholders with over 10% holding percentage according Securities and Exchange Act regulations, the shareholding includes own shareholding plus entrusted shares with discretionary power of use., please refer to Market Observation Post System for information on insider shareholding reporting.

14. Information of Operating Segments

14.1 An operating segment is a component unit of a company that simultaneously meets the following characteristics:

1. Engage in business activities that generate revenues and incur expenses.
2. The results of operations are reviewed regularly by the operating decision makers in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the department and to evaluate the department's performance.
3. Separate financial information is available.

14.2 The Group divides its operating units into three reportable operating segments based on the view of the chief operating decision maker, who reviews the linkage of each management segment to products and labor:

1. Petrochemistry Department: This segment is responsible for the manufacture, processing, and trading of petrochemical raw materials and related products.
2. Digital Media Department: The division is responsible for TV program production, cable TV program import/export agency distribution, various advertising agencies and their planning and production business, as well as e-commerce to create new business value through content integration.
3. Packaging Materials Department: This division is responsible for the manufacturing, processing, and trading of various packaging materials such as trademark paper and release paper.

Information relating to the Group's other operating activities and operating segments not reported by the Group is disclosed on a consolidated basis under "Other Segments".

14.3 The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that provide different products and services. Each strategic business unit requires different technology and marketing strategies and therefore needs to be managed separately.

14.4 The management of the Group monitors the results of operations of its business units individually to make decisions on resource allocation and performance evaluation. The performance of the operating segments is measured based on operating profit or loss, which is the amount provided to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources to the segments and evaluating their performance in a manner consistent with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. However, head office operating costs, income tax expense (benefit) and non-recurring gains and losses (non-operating income and expenses) in the consolidated financial statements are managed on a parent company basis and are not allocated to reportable segments. The amounts reported are consistent with the reports used by the chief operating decision maker. Transfer pricing between operating divisions is based on regular transactions with external third parties. The accounting policies of the operating segments are generally the same as the summary of significant accounting policies described in Note 4 in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

14.5 Financial information of the operating segments

1. 2024.1.1~12.31 and as of December 31, 2024

Item	Petrochemistry Dept.	Digital Media Department	Packaging Material Dept.	Other Departments	Adjustment (reconciliation) and elimination	Total
Revenues						
Revenues from external customers	$ 13, 584, 204	$ 1, 989, 793	$ 844, 420	$ –	$ –	$ 16, 418, 417
Revenues between segments	959, 855	–	–	–	(959, 855)	–
Total revenues	$ 14, 544, 059	$ 1, 989, 793	$ 844, 420	$ –	($ 959, 855)	$ 16, 418, 417
Segment profit (loss)	($ 1, 117, 229)	($ 364, 703)	$ 18, 699	($ 219, 063)	$ 9, 242	($ 1, 673, 054)
Non-operating income and expenses						($ 387, 054)
Profit before tax from continuing operation unit						($ 2, 060, 108)
Segment profit (loss) comprises of:						
Depreciation & amortization	$ 513, 688	$ 702, 108	$ 37, 161	$ 109, 308	$ –	$ 1, 362, 265
Segment assets	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$	$ 64, 011, 652
Segment liabilities	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$	$ 27, 283, 772

2. 2023.1.1~12.31 and as of December 31, 2023

Item	Petrochemistry Department	Digital Media Department	Packaging Material Dept.	Other Departments	Adjustment (reconciliation) and elimination	Total
Revenues						
Revenues from external customers	$ 13, 055, 036	$ 1, 848, 529	$ 814, 714	$ 910	$ –	$ 15, 719, 189
Revenues between segments	839, 532	785	19, 706	125	(860, 148)	–
Total revenues	$ 13, 894, 568	$ 1, 849, 314	$ 834, 420	$ 1, 035	($ 860, 148)	$ 15, 719, 189
Segment profit (loss)	($ 1, 056, 226)	$ 84, 717	$ 29, 626	($ 145, 251)	$ 4, 870	($ 1, 092, 004)
Non-operating income and expenses						($ 662, 976)
Profit before tax from continuing operation unit						($ 1, 754, 980)
Segment profit or loss comprises of:						
Depreciation & amortization	$ 558, 924	$ 549, 072	$ 43, 949	$ 107, 426	$ 7, 647	$ 1, 267, 018
Segment assets	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ 61, 968, 407	$ 61, 968, 407
Segment liabilities	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ 25, 452, 806	$ 25, 452, 806

3. Explanation for adjustments (reconciliations) and write-offs:

(1) Revenue among the divisions are written off upon consolidation.

(2) Adjustment and write-offs on segment profit or loss are mainly for elimination profit or loss among the divisions upon consolidation.

(3) Since the measurement amounts of segment assets and liabilities are not the measurement indices used by the operating decision makers, therefore, the reportable measurement amounts of segment assets and liabilities is $0. The non-allocated amounts of assets and liabilities are listed under adjustments (reconciliations) and write-offs.

14.6 Revenue from major products and services

Please refer to Note 6.41 for details.

14.7 Regional Information

The Group's revenues from external customers are separated by location of sales or provision of labor, and non-current assets are separated by location of assets, and the geographical information is presented below:

	Revenue from external customers		Noncurrent Assets	
Region	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31	2024.1.1~12.31	2023.1.1~12.31
Taiwan	$ 14, 661, 480	$ 11, 904, 442	$ 10, 694, 390	$ 9, 903, 989
Mainland China	1, 383, 540	2, 445, 888	24, 899, 775	22, 381, 457
Asia	195, 758	1, 033, 882	40, 086	38, 595
Americas	27, 912	112, 305	−	−
Africa	62, 444	165, 920	−	−
Europe	87, 283	54, 713	−	−
Oceania	−	2, 039	−	−
Total	$ 16, 418, 417	$ 15, 719, 189	$ 35, 634, 251	$ 32, 324, 041

Note: Non-current assets exclude non-current assets classified as available-for-sale, financial instruments, deferred income tax assets, post-employment benefit assets, and assets arising from insurance contracts.

14.8 Main Customer Information

The breakdown of customers whose revenues from a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's consolidated net operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024.1.1~12.31				2023.1.1~12.31		
Customer	Amount	Percentage of net operating revenue	Reporting section	Customer	Amount	Percentage of net operating revenue	Reporting section
Company A	$ 3, 580, 578	21. 81%	Petrochemistry Department	Company A	$ 3, 839, 743	24. 43%	Petrochemistry Department