Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated financial Report and Independent Auditor's Report
2024 and 2023
(Stock code 3265)

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Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries

The 2024 and 2023 Consolidated financial Report and Independent Auditor's Report

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Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statement of Affiliates

The companies to be included in the Company's 2024 (from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024) related party consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Consolidated Business Reports, Consolidated Financial Reports, and Relation Reports" and the companies to be included in the parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS 10 are the same; also, the information that should be disclosed in the related party consolidated financial statements has already been disclosed in the aforementioned parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements; therefore, the related party consolidated financial statements will not be prepared separately.

Your attention is requested

Company name：Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Legal Representative: Huang, Hsing-Yang

February 26, 2025

Auditor's Report

(114) No. 24003651

To Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the consolidated statements of income, retained earnings, cash flows and notes (including the summary of material accounting policies) to the consolidated financial statements for the years then ended.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Announcement approved and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit on the standalone financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements. We are independent of the Winstek Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

The key audit matters refer to the most important matters in auditing the 2024 consolidated financial statements of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. in accordance with the professional judgment of the independent auditors. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters on the 2024 consolidated financial reports of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. to be communicated are as follow

Audit on the capitalization of property, plant and equipment

Notes to Key Audit Matters

Capital expenditure of Winstek Semiconductor and Subsidiaries increased in proportion to operations Please refer to Note IV (XIII) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies of property, plant and equipment in details. Please refer to Note VI (V) of the consolidated financial statement for property, plant and equipment in details. The capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment are excessive this year; therefore, the independent auditor has the property, plant and equipment capitalization review included as key review matters.

Key audit procedures included

Key audit procedures conducted by us included:

Evaluate and test the effectiveness of the internal control system for the transactions of property, plant and equipment. Randomly check the relevant purchase orders, invoices, etc. so to confirm the proper approval of the transactions and the correctness of the amount booked. Randomly check the relevant inspection and acceptance documents so to confirm that the assets met the standards for use, and check the adequateness of the capitalization time point (the time when depreciation is appropriated).

Other information - Standalone Financial Statements

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. has prepared the 2024 and 2023 standalone financial statements with an unqualified opinion obtained from the CPA and an independent auditor’s report filed for future reference.

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

The responsibility of the management is to have the consolidated financial statements presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms” and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Announcement approved and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Also, maintain the necessary internal controls related to the consolidated financial statements to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free of any material misstatement arising from frauds or errors.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Auditing Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Winstek Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance means high assurance. However, the audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards does not guarantee having any material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error These are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

The CPAs when conducting the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards shall exercise professional judgment and maintain professional suspicion. We also:

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

going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Winstek Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements (including the notes to the statements), and whether or not the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

The CPA has based on the communications with the governing unit to determine the key audit matters to be performed on the 2024 consolidated financial statements of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PwC Taiwan

CPA

Hsieh, Chi-Cheng

Jiang, Tsai-Yan

February 26, 2025

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Assets	Note	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6 (1)	$ 1,140,120	15	$ 1,298,093	17
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost – current	6 (2)	1,412,859	18	2,133,520	28
1140	Contracts Assets – current	6 (17)	26,478	1	34,216	1
1170	Net account receivables	6 (3)	931,398	12	916,181	12
1180	Account receivables – related parties - net	6 (3) and 7	13,844	-	721	-
1200	Other receivables		7,804	-	10,030	-
130X	Inventory	6 (4)	125,348	2	78,661	1
1410	Prepayments		88,683	1	21,987	-
1470	Other current assets		13,330	-	6,816	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		3,759,864	49	4,500,225	59
	Total noncurrent assets					
1535	Financial assets measured at amortized cost – noncurrent	6 (2) and 8	21,700	-	21,700	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (5)	2,827,468	37	2,925,682	38
1755	Right-of-use assets	6 (6)	5,331	-	7,527	-
1780	Intangible assets	6 (8)	98,815	1	129,416	2
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6 (24)	19,257	-	29,661	1
1900	Other noncurrent assets	6 (9)	980,121	13	9,316	-
15XX	**Total noncurrent assets**		3,952,692	51	3,123,302	41
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 7,712,556	100	$ 7,623,527	100

(continue on next page)

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6 (10)	$ 50,000	1	$ -	-
2170	Account payables		123,287	2	94,878	1
2180	Account payables – related parties	7	2,420	-	-	-
2200	Other payables	6 (11)	630,879	8	477,679	6
2220	Other payables – related parties	7	1,611	-	454	-
2230	Income tax liabilities in current period		92,460	1	212,892	3
2250	Provision for liabilities – current		1,030	-	964	-
2280	Lease liabilities – current		1,601	-	1,989	-
2320	Current portion of long-term liabilities	6 (12)	338,414	4	287,558	4
2399	Other current liabilities – others		10,705	-	9,740	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		1,252,407	16	1,086,154	14
	Noncurrent liabilities					
2540	Long-term loans	6 (12)	66,848	1	505,262	7
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6 (24)	17,125	-	17,474	-
2580	Lease liabilities –noncurrent		3,299	-	5,348	-
2640	Defined benefit liabilities – noncurrent	6 (13)	8,427	-	14,822	-
2670	Other noncurrent liabilities – others		385	-	339	-
25XX	**Total noncurrent liabilities**		96,084	1	543,245	7
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		1,348,491	17	1,629,399	21
	Equity					
	Capital stock	6 (14)				
3110	Common stock capital		1,362,617	18	1,362,617	18
	Capital surplus	6 (15)				
3200	Capital surplus		366,243	5	366,243	5
	Retained earnings	6 (16)				
3310	Legal reserve		929,420	12	845,288	11
3350	Undistributed earnings		3,470,951	45	3,355,509	44
	Other equities					
3400	Other equities		234,834	3	64,471	1
3XXX	**Total equities**		6,364,065	83	5,994,128	79
	Material commitment and contingency	9				
	Materiality post events	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and shareholders' equity**		$ 7,712,556	100	$ 7,623,527	100

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
January 1 – December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand
(Except earnings per share in NT$)

	Items	Note	2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
4000	Operating income	6 (17) and 7	$ 4,166,570	100	$ 3,667,818	100
5000	Operating cost	6 (4) and 7	(3,087,981)	(74)	(2,564,284)	(70)
5950	Net gross profit		1,078,589	26	1,103,534	30
	Operating expense	6 (22) (23)				
6100	Sale expense		(24,399)	(1)	(27,316)	(1)
6200	Management expense		(228,762)	(6)	(199,961)	(5)
6300	R&D expense		(20,559)	-	(17,393)	(1)
6450	Expected credit impairment losses	12 (2)	(367)	-	(9,691)	-
6000	Total operating expense		(274,087)	(7)	(254,361)	(7)
6900	Operating income		804,502	19	849,173	23
	Non-operating income and expense					
7100	Interest income	6 (18)	101,348	2	126,250	4
7010	Other incomes	6 (19)	3,273	-	5,960	-
7020	Other incomes and loss	6 (20)	143,169	4	42,840	1
7050	Cost of financing	6 (21)	(12,052)	-	(14,578)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expense		235,738	6	160,472	5
7900	**Net income before tax**		1,040,240	25	1,009,645	28
7950	Income tax expense	6 (24)	(191,696)	(4)	(169,802)	(5)
8200	**Net income**		$ 848,544	21	$ 839,843	23
	Other comprehensive incomes					
8311	Re-estimation of defined benefit plan	6 (13)	$ 5,086	-	$ 1,482	-
	Items likely be reclassified under profit or loss					
8361	Exchange difference from conversion of financial statements of foreign operations.		170,363	4	(19,805)	(1)
8360	Total amount of items likely to be reclassified under profit or loss		170,363	4	(19,805)	(1)
8300	**Other comprehensive profit or loss (net)**		$ 175,449	4	($ 18,323)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive profit or loss – current**		$ 1,023,993	25	$ 821,520	22
	Net income attributable to:					

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
January 1 – December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand
(Except earnings per share in NT$)

8610	Shareholders of parent company		$ 848,544	21	$ 839,843	23
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Shareholders of parent company		$ 1,023,993	25	$ 821,520	22
	Earnings per share	6 (25)				
9750	Earnings per share		$ 6.23		$ 6.16	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$ 6.19		$ 6.12	

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
January 1 – December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Note	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company						
				Retained earnings				
		Common stock capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Finance of foreign operation Statements of overseas operating locations Difference	Total equity
January 1 – December 31, 2023								
Balance as of January 1, 2023		$ 1,362,617	$ 366,243	$ 752,782	$ 282,069	$ 3,005,929	$ 84,276	$ 5,853,916
Net income		-	-	-	-	839,843	-	839,843
Other comprehensive profit or loss - current		-	-	-	-	1,482	(19,805)	(18,323)
Total comprehensive profit or loss – current		-	-	-	-	841,325	(19,805)	821,520
The 2022 earnings appropriation and distribution	6 (16)							
Appropriation for legal reserve		-	-	92,506	-	(92,506)	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	(282,069)	282,069	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(681,308)	-	(681,308)
Balance as of December 31, 2023		$ 1,362,617	$ 366,243	$ 845,288	$ -	$ 3,355,509	$ 64,471	$ 5,994,128

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
January 1 – December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Note	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company						
				Retained earnings				
		Common stock capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Finance of foreign operation Statements of overseas operating locations Difference	Total equity
January 1 – December 31, 2024								
Balance as of January 1, 2024		$ 1,362,617	$ 366,243	$ 845,288	$ -	$ 3,355,509	$ 64,471	$ 5,994,128
Net income		-	-	-	-	848,544	-	848,544
Other comprehensive profit or loss - current		-	-	-	-	5,086	170,363	175,449
Total comprehensive profit or loss – current		-	-	-	-	853,630	170,363	1,023,993
The 2023 earnings appropriation and distribution	6 (16)							
Appropriation for legal reserve		-	-	84,132	-	(84,132)	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(654,056)	-	(654,056)
Balance as of December 31, 2024		$ 1,362,617	$ 366,243	$ 929,420	$ -	$ 3,470,951	$ 234,834	$ 6,364,065

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 – December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Note	January 1 – December 31, 2024	January 1 – December 31 , 2023
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net income before tax		$ 1,040,240	$ 1,009,645
Adjusted items			
Capital gain/loss item			
Expected credit impairment losses	12 (2)	367	9,691
Depreciations	6 (5) (6) (22)	622,161	597,819
Amortization	6 (8)(22)	49,296	45,750
Interest expense	6 (6) (21)	12,052	14,578
Interest income	6 (18)	(101,348)	(126,250)
Capital gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6 (20)	(33,401)	(3,439)
Other noncurrent assets transferred to expenses		436	-
Government grant income	6 (12) (19)	(2,872)	(3,656)
Lease modification benefit	6 (6) (20)	(25)	-
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities			
Net change in assets related to operating activities			
Contract assets		9,233	744
Account receivables		26,811	(12,822)
Account receivables – related parties		(12,741)	1,346
Other receivables		96	(67)
Inventory		(40,509)	19,411
Prepayments		(64,706)	5,429
Other current assets		(6,396)	1,908
Other noncurrent assets		-	(12)
Net change in liabilities related to operating activities			
Contract liabilities		-	(4,931)
Account payables		21,687	23,109
Account payables – related parties		2,420	-
Other payables		27,217	9,616
Other payables – related parties		(4,965)	215
Provision for liabilities		-	(10,248)
Other current liabilities		504	4,121
Net defined benefit liabilities		(1,308)	(1,324)
Cash inflow from operations		1,544,249	1,580,633
Interest collected		103,777	128,346
Interest paid		(12,246)	(14,537)
Income tax paid		(304,917)	(157,876)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,330,863	1,536,566

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Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 – December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Note	January 1 – December 31, 2024	January 1 – December 31 , 2023
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost		($ 4,766,809)	($ 7,122,115)
Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost		5,517,130	6,229,660
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6 (26)	(1,294,737)	(326,222)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6 (8)	(17,271)	(17,190)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		33,401	3,439
Increase in refundable security deposits		(5,570)	(897)
Decrease in refundable security deposits		1,449	1,906
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(532,407)	(1,231,419)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowing of short-term loans	6 (27)	51,000	-
Repayment of short-term loans	6 (27)	(1,000)	-
Repayment of long-term loans	6 (27)	(387,558)	(53,180)
Increase in guarantee deposits & margins received	6 (27)	83	82
Decrease in guarantee deposits & margins received	6 (27)	(37)	(49)
Repaid amount of lease principal	6 (27)	(2,027)	(2,276)
Cash dividends payment	6 (16)	(654,056)	(681,308)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(993,595)	(736,731)
Exchange rate effect		37,166	10,085
Decrease of cash and cash equivalents in current period		(157,973)	(421,499)
Balance of cash and cash equivalents in current period	6 (1)	1,298,093	1,719,592
Balance of cash and cash equivalents in current period	6 (1)	$ 1,140,120	$ 1,298,093

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., and Subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand
(Unless otherwise specified)

I、Company History

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was established on April 26, 2000 in Taiwan. The Company's stocks were listed for trading on Taipei Exchange (TPEx) in August 2005. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") are mainly engaged in the business operation of integrated circuits testing and packing services of wafer bumping and wafer.

Temasek Holding Limited is the ultimate parent company of the Company. SIGURD MICROELECTRONICS CORP. (hereinafter referred to as "SIGURD") obtained control of the Company's parent company, Bloomeria Limited, on October 13, 2017, and indirectly acquired 51.88% equity of the Company, then becomes the ultimate parent company of the Company.

Bloomeria Limited, the parent company of the Company for the sake of the overall operating efficiency of the Group, had transferred all the shareholding of the Company it held to SIGWIN Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "SIGWIN"), a controlled subsidiary of SIGURD MICROELECTRONICS CORP. on July 6, 2020, then SIGWIN Corporation became the parent company of the Group. SIGWIN Corporation held 51.9% of the Company's equity as of December 31, 2024.

II、Date of and procedure for the approval of the financial statements

This consolidated financial report was released after the approval of the board of directors on February 26, 2025.

III、Application of the newly announced and amended regulations and interpretations

(ⅰ)The effect of adopting the newly announced and amended IFRS standards approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "FSC").

The newly announced, amended, and revised IFRS and IAS standards and interpretations that were recognized and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission and became effective in 2024 are summarized as follows:

Newly announced/amended/revised standards and interpretations	Effective date for the announcement of the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 dealing with the "lease liabilities arising from sale and leaseback transactions"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 dealing with the "classification of current and noncurrent liabilities"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 dealing with the "noncurrent liability with covenants"	January 1, 2024

Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 dealing with the "supplier finance arrangement"	January 1, 2024

The Group has evaluated and concluded that the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

(ii) The impact of the newly announced and revised IFRS accounting standards approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission that have not yet been adopted

The newly announced, amended, and revised IFRS and IAS standards and interpretations that are recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission and become effective in 2025 are summarized as follows:

Newly announced/amended/revised standards and interpretations	Effective date for the announcement of the IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 dealing with the "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025

The Group has evaluated and concluded that the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

(iii) The effect of IFRS and IAS accounting standards that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but have not yet been recognized by the FSC

The newly announced, amended, and revised IFRS and IAS standards and interpretations that were announced by the IASB but not yet recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission are summarized as follows:

Newly announced/amended/revised standards and interpretations	Effective date for the announcement of the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 dealing with the "classification and measurement requirements of financial instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 dealing with the "power purchase agreement for nature-dependent electricity"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 dealing with the "sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its joint venture or associate"	Yet to be determined by the International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 dealing with the "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 dealing with the "First-time 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
IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for those stated below, the Group has evaluated and concluded that the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance. The relevant amount involved will be disclosed when the assessment is completed:

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" replaces IAS 1 with the structure of the comprehensive income statement updated; also, the disclosures on management performance measures are added, and the principles for summarizing and disaggregating the financial statements and notes are reinforced.

IV、Summary of significant accounting policies

The major accounting policies applied in the consolidated financial statements are summarized and explained as follows. Unless otherwise stated, such accounting policies have been consistently applied to the consolidated financial statements throughout the reporting period.

(i) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Announcement (hereinafter referred to as the "IFRSs") recognized and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

(ii) Preparation basis for financial statements

1. Except for the following important items, the consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost.
   Defined benefit liabilities are recognized as the net amount of pension assets deducting the present value of defined benefit obligations.
2. The preparation of financial reports in compliance with IFRSs requires the use of some important accounting estimates. In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management also needs to use its judgment, involving projects with high judgment or complexity, or involving material assumptions in the consolidated financial reports, and estimated items. Please refer to Note V for details.

(iii) Consolidation basis

1. Principles for preparing consolidated financial statements:
   (1) The Group includes all subsidiaries as entities in preparing the consolidated financial reports. A subsidiary refers to an entity controlled by the Group. When the Group is exposed to variable returns from its participation in the business entity or has rights to such variable returns and has the ability to affect such returns through its power over the business entity, then the Group has controlled the business entity. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial report from the date the Group obtains control,

and are excluded from the consolidated financial report from the date the Group loses control over the subsidiaries.

(2) The transactions, balance amount, and unrealized profit or loss among the consolidated business entities within the Group have been completely written-off. The financial policies of the subsidiaries have been appropriately adjusted to be consistent with the accounting policies of the Group.

(3) Profit and loss and other components of comprehensive profit and loss belong to the shareholders of the parent company and non-controlling interests; the total comprehensive profit and loss also belongs to the shareholders of the parent company and non-controlling interests, even if it results in a loss balance for the non-controlling interests.

(4) If the change in the shareholdings over the subsidiary does not result in a loss of control (transaction with non-controlling interests), it is treated as an equity transaction, that is, it is regarded as a transaction with the shareholders. The difference between the adjustment amount for non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

(5) When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, the remaining investment in the former subsidiary is remeasured at fair value and treated as the fair value of the financial assets originally recognized or the cost of the investment in an affiliated enterprise or joint venture originally recognized. The amount of difference between fair value and book value is recognized as profit or loss for the current period. The amount previously recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss related to the subsidiary will be accounted for on the same basis as if the Group had directly disposed of the relevant assets or liabilities, that is, if the gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss, it will be reclassified as profit or loss when the relevant assets or liabilities are disposed of. So, when the control over the subsidiary is lost, the profit or loss will be reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investment Company Name	Subsidies Name	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2024	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2023	Description
The company	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Packing services of wafer bumping and wafer	100%	100%	-
The company	TST Co., Ltd.	Industrial factory development and leasing services	100%	100%	-

3. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None

4. Adjustments and treatments for different accounting periods of subsidiaries: None

5. Material restrictions: None

6. Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests in the Group: None

(iv) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial reports of each entity within the Group are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. the functional currency). This consolidated financial report is presented using the Company's functional currency "New Taiwan Dollar" as the currency of expression.

1. Foreign currency transactions and amount

(1) Foreign currency transactions are converted into functional currencies in accordance with the spot exchange rate on the trade date or measurement date, and the differences arising from such conversion of transactions are recognized as profits and losses for the current period.

(2) The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency is adjusted based on the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the translation difference arising from the adjustment is recognized as profit or loss for the current period.

(3) The balance of non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency that are measured at fair value through profit and loss is evaluated and adjusted based on the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the exchange difference arising from the adjustment is recognized as current profit and loss; however, if it is measured at fair value of other comprehensive profit and loss, it will be evaluated and adjusted based on the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the exchange differences arising from the adjustments will be recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss; also, if it is not measured at fair value, it will be adjusted based on the historical exchange rate on the initial trading day.

(4) All exchange profits and losses are booked in the "Other gains and losses" account of the income statement.

2. Conversion of foreign operation

For all Group entities, affiliated enterprises, and joint agreements whose functional currency is different from the expression currency, the operating results and financial position will be converted into the expression currency as follows:

(1) The assets and liabilities on each balance sheet are translated at the closing exchange rate on that balance sheet date.

(2) The income and expenses and losses on each comprehensive income statement are converted at the average exchange rate for the period; and

(3) All exchange differences arising from translation are recognized as other comprehensive profits and losses.

(v) Classification criteria for classifying assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent

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

(1) The assets that are expected to be realized in the normal business cycle or intend to be sold or consumed;

(2) Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
(3) The assets that are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date;
(4) Cash or cash equivalents, except for those that will be exchanged or used to pay-off liabilities within 12 months after the balance sheet date, or those with other restrictions;
The Group classifies all assets that do not meet the above conditions as noncurrent.
2. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:
(1) The liabilities that are expected to be liquidated in the normal business cycle;
(2) Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
(3) The liabilities that are expected to be liquidated within 12 months after the balance sheet date;
(4) Liabilities that cannot be extended for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date;
The Group classifies all liabilities that do not meet the above conditions as noncurrent.

(vi) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term and highly liquid investments that can be converted into fixed amounts of cash at any time, which is subject to minimal risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the aforementioned definition with a sole purpose of fulfilling short-term cash commitments are classified as cash equivalents.

(vii) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

1. Refers to those that meet the following conditions at the same time:
   (1) The financial asset is held under an operating model with the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows.
   (2) The financial asset in a signed contract is for the purpose of generating cash flow on a specific date in order to pay for the principal and interest of the outstanding principal entirely.
2. The Group adopts trade date accounting for financial assets measured at amortized cost that comply with trading practices.
3. The Group measures the fair value plus transaction costs at the time of initial recognition. Subsequently, the Group adopts the effective interest method and amortization procedures to recognize interest income and impairment losses during the circulation period, and has the profits or losses recognized in profit or loss when having it derecognized.
4. The Group holds time deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents. The said “time deposits” is measured by the investment amount since it is for a short holding period and the impact of discounting is insignificant.

(viii) Account receivables

1. Refers to an account that, according to the contract, has the unconditional right to receive the consideration amount in exchange for the transfer of goods or services.
2. The Group has the “short-term accounts receivable without interest accrual” measured by the original invoice amount since the impact of discounting is insignificant.

(ix) Impairment of financial assets

For the financial assets measured at amortized cost that are without a significant increase in credit risk since the original recognition, the Group after considering all reasonable and substantiated information (including forward-looking information) measures the allowance for loss based on the 12-month expected credit loss amount on each balance sheet date; however, for those with a significant increase in credit risk since the original recognition, the Group shall measure the allowance for loss based on the expected credit losses amount during the duration; furthermore, for accounts receivable that do not include significant financial components or contract assets, the allowance for loss should be measured based on the expected credit loss during the duration.

(x) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the Group's contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets expire.

(xi) Operating lease (lessor)

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

(xii) Inventory

Inventories are booked at the acquisition cost, and are mainly consumed in the process of providing services and are booked in the "cost of goods sold" account. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value; also, the cost is determined based on the weighted average method. The lower of cost or net realizable value is compared by an itemized comparison method. Net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in the normal course of business minus the estimated costs required to complete the project and the estimated costs required to complete the sale.

(xiii) Property, plant and equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment are booked at the acquisition cost; also, the relevant interest accrued during the acquisition and construction period is capitalized.
2. Subsequent costs will only be included in the book value of the asset or recognized as a separate asset when the future economic benefits related to the project are likely to flow to the Group and the cost of the project can be measured reliably. The book value of the replacement should be derecognized. All other maintenance expenses are recognized as current profits and losses when incurred.
3. Property, plant and equipment is subsequently measured in accordance with the cost method. No depreciation will be appropriated for land. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated based on the estimated useful life and in accordance with the straight-line

method. The depreciation of the significant component of property, plant and equipment should be appropriated separately.

4. The Group reviews the residual value, useful life, and depreciation method of each asset at the end of each financial year. If the residual value and useful life is different from the expectation, or the consumption pattern of the future economic benefits contained in the asset differs from the expectation, it shall be handled in accordance with the provisions on changes in accounting estimates as stated in IFRS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" from the date of the change occurred. The useful life of each asset is as follows:
   Houses and construction equipment 5~25 years
   Machinery and equipment 3~8 years
   Office and other equipment 3~8 years

(xiv) Lessee's lease transaction – right-of-use asset/lease liability

1. Lease assets are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the date they are available to be used by the Group. When the lease contract is a short-term lease or a lease of a low-value underlying asset, the lease payments are recognized as expenses over the lease period in accordance with the straight-line method.
2. Lease liabilities are recognized at the present value of the unpaid lease amount discounted at the Group's incremental loan rate on the lease commencement date. The lease payments are fixed payments, minus any lease incentives that can be collected.
   The said lease liabilities shall be subsequently measured at the amortized cost in accordance with the interest method; also, interest expenses are accrued during the lease period. When the lease period or lease payments are changed due to non-contract modifications, the lease liability will be re-evaluated and the remeasurement amount will be adjusted to the right-of-use assets.
3. Right-of-use assets are recognized at cost on the lease commencement date, and the cost includes:
   (1) The original measured amount of the lease liability; and
   (2) Any original direct cost incurred.
   The right-of-use assets will be subsequently measured at the cost; also, the depreciation expenses are accrued when the useful life of the right-of-use asset expires or when the lease term expires, whichever is earlier. When the lease liability is re-evaluated, the remeasurement amount will be adjusted to the right-of-use assets.

(xv) Intangible assets

Computer software is recognized at the acquisition cost and amortized over the 3~5 useful years in accordance with the straight-line method.

(xvi) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of assets with signs of impairment on the balance sheet date. When the recoverable amount is lower than its book amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value deducting costs of disposal or its value in use. When the circumstances causing asset impairment recognized in previous years are no longer in existence or are eased, the impairment loss shall be reversed. However, the increase in the asset's book amount resulted from the aforementioned reversal of the impairment loss shall not exceed the amount of the asset before recognizing impairment loss but after deducting depreciation or amortization.

(xvii) Loans

1. Refers to the long-term and short-term loans borrowed from banks. The Group measures the loan at the fair value net of the transaction costs for the initial recognition. Subsequently, the interest expense of the difference amount between the price net of the transaction costs and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss in accordance with the effective interest method and the amortization procedure throughout the circulation period.
2. Regarding the fees paid when establishing a credit line, when it is very likely that part or all of the credit line will be applied, the fees will be recognized as the transaction cost of the loan and will be deferred until the operating expenses are incurred and recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate; however, when it is unlikely that part or all of the credit line will be applied, the fees will be recognized as a prepayment and amortized throughout the credit line period.

(xviii) Account payables

1. Refers to debts incurred due to the purchase of raw materials, goods, or services on credit and accounts payable arising from business and non-business operations.
2. The Group measures accounts payable based on the invoice amount since it is short-term accounts payable without interest accrual and the impact of discounting is insignificant.

(xix) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group has financial liabilities derecognized when contractual obligations have been fulfilled, cancelled, or expired.

(xx) Provision for liabilities

Liability reserves are recognized when there is a current legal or constructive obligation due to a past event; also, it is likely that an outflow of resources with economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Liability reserves are measured based on the best estimated present value of the expenditure required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date. The discount

rate is a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and specific risks of liabilities. The amortization of the discount is recognized as interest expense. Future operating losses shall not be with provision for liabilities recognized.

(xxi) Employee welfare

1. Short-term employee welfare

Short-term employee welfare is measured with the undiscounted amount expected to be paid and is recognized as an expense when the related services are provided.

2. Pension

(1) Defined contribution plan

For defined contribution plans, the amount of pension fund should be appropriated on an accrual basis and recognized as the pension cost of the current period. Prepaid provisions are recognized as assets to the extent that they can be refunded in cash or can be used to reduce future payments.

(2) Defined benefit plan

A. The net obligation under the defined benefit plan is calculated by discounting the future benefit amount earned by the employee by providing services in the current period or in the past, and subtracting the fair value of the plan assets from the present value of the defined benefit obligation on the balance sheet date. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the actuary with the estimated unit benefit method; also, the discount rate is the market yield rate of government bonds (on the balance sheet date).

B. Remeasurement amounts arising from defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive profits and losses in the current period and are booked in retained earnings.

3. Employee remuneration and director remuneration

Employee remuneration and director remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities when there is a legal or constructive obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If the actual distribution amount determined subsequently is different from the estimated amount, it will be treated as a change in accounting estimate.

(xxii) Income tax

1. Income tax expenses include current and deferred income taxes. Income taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except for income taxes related to items that are included in other comprehensive profit or loss or directly booked in equity should be processed the same way.
2. The Group calculates current income tax based on the tax rate that has been enacted or has been substantively enacted on the balance sheet date in the country where it operates and generates taxable income. Management regularly evaluates the status of income tax returns filing in accordance with the applicable income tax-related regulations; also, where applicable, estimates income tax liabilities based on the expected tax amount payable to tax authorities. Income tax on undistributed earnings is levied in accordance with the Income Tax Act. After the profit distribution proposal is resolved in the shareholders' meeting in the year following the year in which the earnings are generated, the undistributed earnings income tax expense will be recognized based on the actual distribution of earnings.
3. Deferred income tax is recognized based on the temporary differences arising from the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book value in the consolidated balance sheet in accordance with the balance sheet method. Deferred income tax liabilities arising from the original recognition of goodwill will not be recognized. If the deferred income tax arises from the original recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (excluding business mergers), and does not affect accounting profits or taxable income (tax losses) at the time conducting the transaction; also, does not generate equivalent taxable and deductible temporary differences, it will not be recognized. Deferred income tax is based on the tax rate (and tax law) that has been enacted or has been substantively enacted on the balance sheet date and is expected to be applicable when the relevant deferred income tax assets are realized or the deferred income tax liabilities are settled.
4. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that the temporary differences are likely to be used to offset future taxable income; also, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed on each balance sheet date. .
5. The deferred amount of the outstanding income tax credit arising from the purchase of equipment or technology and research and development expenditures is recognized as deferred income tax assets to the extent of the possible future taxable income for the outstanding income tax credit.

(xxiii) Capital stock

Common stock is classified as equity. The incremental costs after tax directly attributable to the issuance of new shares or share options are debited to equity.

(xxiv) Dividend distribution

Dividends distributed to the Company's shareholders are recognized in the financial

report when it is resolved in the shareholders' meeting to distribute dividends. Cash dividends are recognized as liabilities.

(xxv) Revenue recognition

Labor service income

The Group provides integrated circuits testing and packing services of wafer bumping and wafer. When fulfill any of the following conditions: (a) the enterprise's performing the contract enables the customer to obtain and consume the benefits provided by the enterprise at the same time, (b) the enterprise's performing the contract creates or enhances an asset and the customer controls the asset throughout the performance process, (c) the enterprise's performing the contract does not create assets that can be used for other purposes, and has enforceable rights to the amounts for which performance has been completed so far, the enterprise gradually transfers control of the goods or services over time; therefore, gradually meets the performance obligations over time and recognizes income. The testing and packing services provided by the Group meet the aforementioned condition (b), so the Group should recognize revenues gradually over time and recognize income based on the completion of performance obligations.

Since the time interval between transferring the promised goods or services to the customer and customer's paying for it does not exceed one year, the Group has not adjusted the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

(xxvi) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value when it is reasonably certain that the enterprise will comply with the conditions attached to the government grants and will receive the grants. If the nature of the government grants is to compensate for the expenses incurred by the Company, the government grants will be recognized as current profits and losses on a systematic basis during the period when the relevant expenses are incurred.

(xxvii) Operating department

Information from the Group's operating departments shall be reported in a manner consistent with the internal management reports provided by the key operating decision-maker. The key operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources to operating departments and evaluating their performance.

V、Material accounting judgment, estimation, and the main source of assumption uncertainties

When the Group prepares this consolidated financial report, the management has exercised its judgment to determine the accounting policies adopted, and made accounting estimates and assumptions based on reasonable expectations of future events accordingly on the balance sheet date. The material accounting estimates and assumptions made may be different from the actual results; therefore, evaluation and adjustment will be made continuously by taking into account the historical

experience and other factors. The said estimates and assumptions are with the risk of causing material adjustments to the book amount of assets and liabilities in the next financial year. Please refer to the description of the material accounting judgment, estimation, and the main source of assumption uncertainties as follows:

(ⅰ) Important judgments in the adoption of accounting policies

None

(ⅱ) Important accounting estimates and assumptions

None

VI、Description of important accounting matters

(ⅰ) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand	$ 100	$ 100
Demand deposit	710,525	1,175,173
Time Deposit	429,495	122,820
Sum	$ 1,140,120	$ 1,298,093

1. The credit quality of the financial institutions that the Group deals with is good, and the Group deals with a number of financial institutions to diversify credit risks, and the possibility of default is expected to be very low.
2. The Group has not pledged cash or cash equivalents.

(ⅱ) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current items:		
Time Deposit	$ 1,412,859	$ 2,133,520
Noncurrent items:		
Pledged time deposit	$ 21,700	$ 21,700

1. The details of financial assets measured at amortized cost recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	2024	2023
Interest income	$ 47,946	$ 80,483

2. The time deposits restricted for tariff guarantee purposes on December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to NT$21,700, respectively, and booked in “Financial assets measured at

amortized cost - noncurrent." Please refer to Note VIII for details.

3. Please refer to Note 12 (2) for the information on credit risk.

(iii) Account receivables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Account receivables	$ 941,774	$ 925,640
Account receivables – related parties	13,844	721
Sub-total	955,618	926,361
Less: Allowance for losses	(10,376)	(9,459)
	$ 945,242	$ 916,902

The Group does not have any account amount pledged as collateral.

1. The aging analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Not overdue	$ 862,642	$ 868,556
Within 30 days	79,170	43,972
31-90 days	2,638	1,777
91-180 days	792	2,597
Over 181 days	10,376	9,459
	$ 955,618	$ 926,361

The aforementioned aging analysis is based on the number of days overdue.

2. The balances of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were all generated from customer contracts. In addition, the balance of accounts receivable from customer contracts was NT$917,493 as of January 1, 2023.

3. Under the precondition of not considering the enhancement of other credits, the maximum exposure amounts that best represent the credit risk of the Group's accounts receivable were NT$945,242 and NT$916,902 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

4. Please refer to Note 12 (2) for the information on credit risk.

(iv) Inventory

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw material	$ 129,435	$ 83,013
Allowance for loss in value	(4,087)	(4,352)
Book amount	$ 125,348	$ 78,661

The inventory cost recognized as expense and loss by the Group in the current period:

	2024	2023
Cost of inventory consumed and various labor costs	$ 3,088,246	$ 2,569,178
(Reversal profit) Loss in value	(576)	(4,872)
Exchange rate effect	(311)	(22)
	$ 3,087,981	$ 2,564,284

The Group had consumed the inventories that were with loss on inventory appropriated previously in 2024 and2023, the provision for loss on inventory appropriated in the prior period was reversed and it was debited to the operating cost.

(v) Property, plant and equipment

	2024					
	Land	House and building	Machinery equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress Equipment to be verified	Sum
January 1						
Cost	$ 241,972	$ 877,253	$ 12,978,993	$ 1,670,602	$ -	$ 15,768,820
Accumulated depreciation	-	(814,569)	(10,706,139)	(1,322,430)	-	(12,843,138)
	$ 241,972	$ 62,684	$ 2,272,854	$ 348,172	$ -	$ 2,925,682
January 1	$ 241,972	$ 62,684	$ 2,272,854	$ 348,172	$ -	$ 2,925,682
Additions	-	6,920	300,251	44,234	81,071	432,476
Depreciations	-	(16,166)	(490,950)	(112,917)	-	(620,033)
Net exchange differences	-	-	72,535	16,240	568	89,343
December 31	$ 241,972	$ 53,438	$ 2,154,690	$ 295,729	$ 81,639	$ 2,827,468
December 31						
Cost	$ 241,972	$ 883,133	$ 13,326,946	$ 1,740,208	$ 81,639	$ 16,273,898
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(829,695)	(11,172,256)	(1,444,479)	-	(13,446,430)
	$ 241,972	$ 53,438	$ 2,154,690	$ 295,729	$ 81,639	$ 2,827,468

	2023					
	Land	House and building	Machinery equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress Equipment to be verified	Sum
January 1						
Cost	$ 240,469	$ 865,801	$ 12,955,908	$ 1,612,519	$ 7,411	$ 15,682,108
Accumulated depreciation	-	(806,897)	(10,448,063)	(1,282,921)	-	(12,537,881)
	$ 240,469	$ 58,904	$ 2,507,845	$ 329,598	$ 7,411	$ 3,144,227
January 1	$ 240,469	$ 58,904	$ 2,507,845	$ 329,598	$ 7,411	$ 3,144,227
Additions	1,503	18,179	234,875	130,310	-	384,867
Reclassification	-	-	5,454	1,969	(7,423)	-
Depreciations	-	(14,399)	(471,970)	(109,074)	-	(595,443)
Net exchange differences	-	-	(3,350)	(4,631)	12	(7,969)
December 31	$ 241,972	$ 62,684	$ 2,272,854	$ 348,172	$ -	$ 2,925,682
December 31						
Cost	$ 241,972	$ 877,253	$ 12,978,993	$ 1,670,602	$ -	$ 15,768,820
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(814,569)	(10,706,139)	(1,322,430)	-	(12,843,138)
	$ 241,972	$ 62,684	$ 2,272,854	$ 348,172	$ -	$ 2,925,682

There is no interest capitalization occurred to the property, plant and equipment.

(vi) Lease Transaction - Lessee

1. The subject assets leased by the Group include buildings and official vehicles. The lease contract period is usually for 2~10 years. Lease contracts are negotiated individually with different terms and conditions agreed upon. No other restrictions are imposed except that the leased assets cannot be used as collateral for loans.
2. The lease period of the buildings and transportation equipment by the Group does not exceed 12 months, and the underlying assets leased are low-value buildings and machinery equipment.
3. Information on the book amount of right-of-use assets and recognized depreciation expenses is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Book amount	Book amount
House and building	$ 3,520	$ 5,318
Transportation equipment (official vehicles)	1,811	2,209
	$ 5,331	$ 7,527

	2024	2023
	Depreciations	Depreciations
House and building	$ 699	$ 735
Transportation equipment (official vehicles)	1,429	1,641
	$ 2,128	$ 2,376

4. The Group's addition of the right-of-use assets was NT$1,014 and NT$1,797 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.
5. Information on profit and loss items related to the lease contract is as follows:

	2024	2023
Items affecting current profit and loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 68	$ 84
Fees for short-term lease contracts	42,641	18,788
Fees for leasing low-value assets	9,457	9,162
Lease modification benefit	25	-

6. The Group's total leasing cash outflows were NT$54,193 and NT$30,310 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(vii) Lease Transaction – Lessor

1. The underlying assets leased out by the Group include buildings. The term of the lease contract is usually for 5 years. The lease contract is negotiated individually with different terms and conditions agreed upon.
2. The Group recognized rental income of NT$401 and NT$482 in 2024 and 2023, respectively, based on the operating lease contract, which did not include variable lease payments.
3. The maturity date of the lease payments for the operating lease arranged by the Group is analyzed as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
2025	$ 349	2024	$ 463
2026	291	2025	434
2027	234	2026	291
2028	-	2027	234
Sum	$ 874	Sum	$ 1,422

(viii) Intangible assets

	2024	2023
	Computer software	Computer software
January 1		
Cost	$ 393,553	$ 376,394
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(264,137)	(218,484)
	$ 129,416	$ 157,910
January 1	$ 129,416	$ 157,910
Additions	17,271	17,190
Amortization	(49,296)	(45,750)
Net exchange differences	1,424	66
December 31	$ 98,815	$ 129,416
December 31		
Cost	$ 420,776	$ 393,553
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(321,961)	(264,137)
	$ 98,815	$ 129,416

The amortization of intangible assets is detailed as follows:

	2024	2023
Operating cost	$ 43,925	$ 42,174
Management expense	5,371	3,576
	$ 49,296	$ 45,750

(ix) Other noncurrent assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepayment of property, plant and equipment	$ 971,520	$ 4,400
Refundable security deposits	8,601	4,480
Temporary payment	-	436
	$ 980,121	$ 9,316

(x) Short-term loans

Nature of loans	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank loans			
Credit loans	$ 50,000	2.32%	None

December 31, 2023: None

(xi) Other payables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Salary and bonus payable	$ 175,853	$ 181,736
Employee remuneration and director remuneration payable	150,174	107,425
Equipment payable	173,732	68,873
Others	131,120	119,645
	$ 630,879	$ 477,679

(xii) Long-term loans

Nature of loans	Loan period and repayment method	Interest rate range	Collateral	Note	December 31, 2024
Long-term bank loans					
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from December 2, 2020 to November 15, 2025.	1.425%	None	Note	$ 86,240
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from February 8, 2021 to January 15, 2026.	1.425%	None	Note	56,522
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from April 8, 2021 to April 15, 2026.	1.425%	None	Note	62,500
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from April 22, 2021 to April 15, 2025.	1.355%	None	Note	200,000
					405,262
Less: Current portion of long-term loans					(338,414)
					$ 66,848

Nature of loans	Loan period and repayment method	Interest rate range	Collateral	Note	December 31, 2023
Long-term bank loans					
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from December 2, 2020 to November 15, 2025.	1.300%	None	Note	$ 180,320
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from February 8, 2021 to January 15, 2026.	1.300%	None	Note	100,000
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from April 8, 2021 to April 15, 2026.	1.293%	None	Note	112,500
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from April 22, 2021 to April 15, 2025.	1.230%	None	Note	300,000
Credit loans	It is to be repaid in installments according to the agreed period from July 19, 2022 to July 19, 2027.	1.800%	None		100,000
					792,820
Less: Current portion of long-term loans					(287,558)
					$ 505,262

The long-term and short-term loan interest expenses were NT$11,982 and NT$14,470 recognized in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note: The Ministry of Economic Affairs implemented the "Accelerating Investment Action Plan for Enterprises Rooting in Taiwan" on July 1, 2019. Enterprises can apply for subsidized loans from financial institutions for legitimate investment projects at preferential interest rates of 0.58%~0.80%. The Group has been qualified by the Ministry of Economic Affairs for project loans and signed a loan contract with a financial institution to obtain a total financing line of NT$746 million for a credit term of five years. The aforementioned loans are to be used for the purchase of new machinery and equipment, working capital, etc. The Group recognized the loan project grants income of NT$2,872 and NT$3,656 (booked in the "other income" account) in 2024 and 2023, respectively,

Credit loans

According to the provisions of the signed credit contract, it is necessary to maintain the financial ratios and agreements before the debts of each credit line are fully paid off during the duration of the loan, which is summarized as follows:

1. Current ratio: The net current assets in the consolidated financial report divided by the net current liabilities should not be less than 100%.
2. Debt ratio: The total net liabilities in the consolidated financial report plus contingent liabilities and then divided by tangible net worth, which should not be higher than 100%.
3. Times interest earned ratio: The net income before tax in the consolidated financial report plus interest expenses, depreciation expense, and amortization expense and then divided by the interest expenses, which should be no less than 10 times.
4. The shareholding of SIGURD MICROELECTRONICS CORP. in Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. shall not be less than 51%; also, must maintain majority seats of the board of directors. Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. shall hold no less than 100% of the shares in Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.
5. The tangible net worth shall not be less than NT$3.8 billion.
6. The total average deposit amount of Winstek Group in the contracted bank in the most recent three months is not less than NT$60 million.

The aforementioned financial commitment ratios are calculated based on the mid-term consolidated financial reports reviewed or reviewed by the CPA. The Group's 2024 and 2023 consolidated financial reports complied with the financial ratio restrictions.

(xiii) Pension

1. (1) The Company has a retirement policy with defined benefits stipulated in accordance with the provisions of the "Labor Standards Act," which is applicable to the service years of all formal employees accumulated before the implementation of the "Labor Pension Act" on July 1, 2005, and the subsequent service years of employees who choose to be

subject to the Labor Standards Act after the implementation of the Labor Pension Act. The pension payment to the employees who meet the retirement conditions is calculated based on the service years and the average salary in the 6 months prior to the retirement. Two basis points are granted to each full year of service within the first 15 years (inclusive) and one basis point is granted to each full year of service thereafter for a maximum of 45 basis points in total. The Company appropriates a pension amount equivalent to 2% of the total salary, which is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan under the name of "Labor Pension Reserve Committee."

(2) The amounts recognized on the balance sheet are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
The present value of defined benefit obligations	$ 43,107	$ 44,859
Fair value of plan assets	(34,680)	(30,037)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 8,427	$ 14,822

(3)Changes in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	The present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
2024			
Balance as of January 1	$ 44,859	($ 30,037)	$ 14,822
Interest expense (income)	560	(385)	175
	45,419	(30,422)	14,997
Re-estimation amount: Return on plan assets (excluding the amounts included in interest income or expenses)	-	(2,774)	(2,774)
Impact of changes in financial assumptions	(1,743)	-	(1,743)
Experience adjustment	(569)	-	(569)
	(2,312)	(2,774)	(5,086)
Appropriation of pension	-	(1,484)	(1,484)
Pension payment	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31	$ 43,107	($ 34,680)	$ 8,427

	The present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
2023			
Balance as of January 1	$ 48,472	($ 30,844)	$ 17,628
Interest expense (income)	667	(436)	231
	49,139	(31,280)	17,859
Re-estimation amount: Return on plan assets (excluding the amounts included in interest income or expenses)	-	(210)	(210)
Impact of changes in financial assumptions	624	-	624
Experience adjustment	(1,896)	-	(1,896)
	(1,272)	(210)	(1,482)
Appropriation of pension	-	(1,555)	(1,555)
Pension payment	(3,008)	3,008	-
Balance as of December 31	$ 44,859	($ 30,037)	$ 14,822

(4) The Company's defined benefit retirement plan fund assets are managed by the Bank of Taiwan within the ratio and amount of the entrusted operating projects specified in the annual fund investment and utilization plan in accordance with Article 6 of the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (i.e. deposited with domestic and foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic and foreign listed, OTC, or private equity securities, investment in domestic and foreign real estate securitization, etc.), and the relevant applications are supervised by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee. The minimum income distributed from the annual final settlement for the use of this fund shall not be less than the income calculated based on the two-year time deposit interest rate of the local bank. The insufficient fund, when occurred, shall be made up by the national treasury with the approval of the competent authority. The Company has no right to participate in the operation and management of the said fund; therefore, the Company is unable to disclose the classification of the fair value of the plan assets in accordance with paragraph 142 of International Accounting Standard 19. Please refer to the Annual Labor Pension Fund Operation Report announced by the government for the fair value of the total fund assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(5) The actuarial assumptions regarding pension benefits are summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount Rate	1.625%	1.250%
Future salary increase rate	3.000%	3.000%

The assumptions about future mortality rates in 2024 and 2023 were estimated based on Taiwan Standard Ordinary Sixth Experience Mortality Table.

The present value of defined benefit obligations affected by changes in the main actuarial assumptions is analyzed as follows:

	Discount Rate		Future salary increase rate	
	Increased by 0.25%	Decreased by 0.25%	Increased by 0.25%	Decreased by 0.25%
December 31, 2024 Impact on the present value of defined benefit obligations	($ 1,107)	$ 1,151	$ 1,115	($ 1,078)
December 31, 2023 Impact on the present value of defined benefit obligations	($ 1,236)	$ 1,288	$ 1,244	($ 1,200)

The aforementioned sensitivity analysis is to analyze the impact of changes in a single assumption while others remain unchanged. In reality, changes in many assumptions may be linked. The sensitivity analysis is consistent with the approach adopted to calculate the net pension liability on the balance sheet.

The methods and assumptions adopted in preparing the sensitivity analysis for this period are the same as those for the previous period.

(6) The Company's estimated provision for the retirement plan in 2025 is $1,530.

(7) The weighted average duration of the retirement plan was 10.5 years as of December 31, 2024. The maturity of pension payment is analyzed as follows:

Less than 1 year	$ 1,400
1-2 years	1,568
2-5 years	9,738
5-10 years	9,847
	$ 22,553

2. (1) The Company and its subsidiaries have established a defined contribution plan in accordance with the "Labor Pension Act" since July 1, 2005, which is applicable to employees of Taiwan nationality. The pension system set by the Company and its domestic subsidiaries for the employees who choose to be subject to the "Labor Pension Act" is with an amount equivalent to 6% of the monthly salary appropriated

and deposited in each employee's personal account with the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The pension payment is made to employees in the manner of monthly payment or lump sum payment based on the employee's personal pension account and the accumulated income.

(2) The Group recognized the pension cost for an amount of NT$31,471 and NT$30,457 in 2024 and 2023, respectively, in accordance with the aforementioned plan.

(xiv) Capital stock

The Company's authorized capital was $4,000,000, divided into 400,000 shares on December 31, 2024, and the paid-in capital was $1,362,617 with a NT$10 par. The Company has collected the proceeds for all the shares issued.

The Company's outstanding shares at the beginning and ending of the year is adjusted as follows:

Unit: Thousand shares

	2024	2023
January 1 / December 31	136,262	136,262

(xv) Capital surplus

According to the provisions of the Company Act, the amount collected from the issuance of stock shares issued at a premium and the capital surplus received from the gifted income can be used to make up for losses; also, when the Company has no accumulated losses, new shares can be issued to shareholders proportionally to their original shareholdings, or cash can be distributed. In addition, according to the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when the aforementioned capital surplus is allocated to capital, the total appropriation amount shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital every year. When there is insufficient surplus reserve to make up for the capital loss, the Company may apply capital surplus to make up for it.

	2024	
		The difference between the actual acquisition or disposal of subsidiary equity and the book amount
	Stock premium	Difference between equity and book value
January 1 / December 31	$250,734	$ 115,509

	2023	
		The difference between the actual acquisition or disposal of subsidiary equity and the book amount
	Stock premium	Difference between equity and book value
January 1 / December 31	$250,734	$ 115,509

(xvi) Retained earnings

1. According to the Company's articles of association, the net income, if any, should be applied to make up for accumulated losses, appropriation of 10% of the remaining amount as legal reserve, and a special reserve may be appropriated, when necessary. If there is still a balance, pool up with the undistributed earnings accumulated from the preceding fiscal year and retain a portion of the accumulated earnings as dictated by business need. The Board shall then prepare a proposal for the distribution of the earnings and refer to the Shareholders Meeting for resolution of dividend payment to the shareholders. The Board shall be authorized to determine if shareholder dividend and bonus issue should be paid in cash in whole or in part, and report to the Shareholders Meeting.
2. According to the Company's dividend distribution policy, dividends should be distributed in accordance with the Company's current profit status and future investment environment, capital needs, capital budget planning, operating plans, etc.; and should also take into account the financial structure and earnings dilution. The dividend distributed should be for an amount not less than 10% of the net income; however, if the earnings per share is less than NT$0.5 or dividend distribution will lead to a breach of contract, the earnings can be retained and no distribution will be arranged. The Company may have earnings distribution arranged in the form of stock dividends or cash dividends, of which, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends.
3. The Company's board of directors may prepare business reports, financial statements, and proposals for profit distribution or loss compensation at the end of each fiscal year for the review of the Audit Committee, and the resolution of the board of directors. The Company shall estimate and retain appropriate amount for tax payment, offsetting carryforward loss, and legal reserve at the time of distributing earnings. No further appropriation of legal reserve is necessary if the amount of legal reserve is equivalent to the paid-in capital. If new shares are offered as the mean for distribution of earnings as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, proceed to Article 240 of the Company Act. If cash is paid, the resolution of the Board for approval is required.
4. The legal reserve can only be used to make up for the Company's losses, issue new shares to shareholders proportionally to their original shareholding, or distribute cash. However, if new shares or cash are distributed, it is limited to the portion of the legal reserve 25% of the paid-in capital.
5. The Company's earnings distribution proposals for the year of 2023 and 2022 were resolved in the shareholders' meeting on May 21, 2024 and June 6, 2023, respectively, as

follows:

	2023		2022	
	Amount	Dividend per share (NT$)	Amount	Dividend per share (NT$)
Appropriation of legal reserve	$ 84,132	$ -	$ 92,506	$ -
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	(282,069)	-
Cash dividends	654,056	4.80	681,308	5.00
Sum	$ 738,188	$ 4.80	$491,745	$ 5.00

6. The Company's earnings distribution proposals for the year of 2024 was resolved in the shareholders' meeting on February 26, 2025 as follows; however, the proposal is yet to be approved by the shareholders' meeting:

	2024	
	Amount	Dividend per share (NT$)
Appropriation of legal reserve	$ 85,363	$ -
Cash dividend (note)	626,804	4.60
Sum	$ 712,167	$ 4.60

Note: Please visit the Market Observation Post System to check the information on earnings distribution.

(xvii) Operating income

	2024	2023
Revenue from customer contracts	$ 4,166,570	$ 3,667,818

1. Classification of customer contract revenue

The Group's revenue comes from the labor services provided gradually over time. Revenue can be classified into the following main product lines:

2024	Testing revenue:	Packing income	Labor service income	Others	Sum
Departmental income	$1,375,082	$2,765,351	$ 26,137		$4,166,570
External customer contract revenue	$1,375,082	$2,765,351	$ 26,137		$4,166,570

2023	Testing revenue:	Packing income	Labor service income	Others	Sum
Departmental income	$1,593,949	$2,060,449	$ 13,420		$3,667,818
External customer contract revenue	$1,593,949	$2,060,449	$ 13,420		$3,667,818

2. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The contract assets and contract liabilities related to the customer contract revenue recognized by the Group are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1 , 2023
Contract assets:			
Contract Assets - Packing test	$ 26,478	$ 34,216	$ 35,202
Contract liability:			
Contract liability －Advance sales receipts	$ -	$ -	$ 4,861

The beginning contract liabilities are recognized as income in the current period:

	2024	2023
Contract liabilities - Advance sales receipts	$ -	$ 4,861

(xviii) Interest income

	2024	2023
Bank deposit interest	$ 53,402	$ 45,767
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost	47,946	80,483
	$ 101,348	$ 126,250

(xix) Other incomes

	2024	2023
Rent income	$ 401	$ 482
Government grant income	2,872	5,478
	$ 3,273	$ 5,960

(xx) Other incomes and loss

	2024	2023
Capital gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 33,401	$ 3,439
Lease modification benefit	25	-
Foreign currency exchange gains	103,175	32,434
Other gains	6,568	6,967
	$ 143,169	$ 42,840

(xxi) Cost of financing

	2024	2023
Interest expense	$ 11,982	$ 14,470
Lease liabilities	68	84
Other financial expenses	2	24
	$ 12,052	$ 14,578

(xxii) Additional information on the nature of expenses

	2024	2023
Employee benefits expenses	$ 1,105,627	$ 992,320
Depreciation expense of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	$ 622,161	$ 597,819
Amortization expense of intangible assets	$ 49,296	$ 45,750

(xxiii) Employee benefits expenses

	2024	2023
Payroll expense	$ 951,642	$ 847,790
Labor and health insurance expense	78,228	73,719
Pension expense	31,646	30,688
Other personnel expenses	44,111	40,123
	$ 1,105,627	$ 992,320

1. According to the Company's articles of association, the Company shall appropriate an amount equivalent to 0.1% to 15% of the earnings, if any, as employee remuneration. When employee remuneration is distributed in the form of stocks or cash, the employees of the controlled companies or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions are also entitled to the said benefits. However, an amount equivalent to the Company's accumulated losses, if any, should be reserved in advance. The Company shall appropriate an amount not more than 3% of the earnings, if any, depending on business conditions as director remuneration. However, an amount equivalent to the Company's accumulated losses, if any, should be reserved in advance.
2. The Company's estimated employee remuneration were NT$75,885 and NT$63,164 in 2024 and 2023, respectively; also, the estimated director remuneration amounted to $0, respectively, and the aforementioned amounts are booked in the "payroll expenses" account. The employee remuneration and director remuneration were estimated at 7.54% and 0% in 2024, respectively, based on the profit generated in the year.

The employee remuneration and director remuneration resolved by the board of directors for 2024 and 2023 are consistent with the amounts recognized in the 2024 and 2023 financial reports.

Please feel free to visit the Market Observation Post System to inquire the information related to employee remuneration and director remuneration approved by the Company's board of directors.

(xxiv) Income tax

1. Income tax expenses

Income tax expense components:

	2024	2023
Current income tax:		
Income tax on current income	$ 195,374	$ 204,830
Additional tax levy on the undistributed earnings	5,157	21,666
Overestimated income tax on the income generated in previous years	(18,890)	(54,609)
Total income tax for the current period	181,641	171,887
Deferred income tax:		
The original occurrence and reversal of temporary differences	10,055	(2,085)
Total deferred income tax	10,055	(2,085)
Income tax expense	$ 191,696	$ 169,802

2. The relationship between income tax expenses and accounting profits

	2024	2023
Income tax calculated on net income before tax based on statutory tax rate (Note)	$ 208,271	$ 201,929
Overestimated income tax on the income generated in previous years	(18,890)	(54,609)
Additional tax levy on the undistributed earnings	5,157	21,666
Others	(2,842)	816
Income tax expense	$ 191,696	$ 169,802

Note: The basis of applicable tax rate is calculated based on the 20% tax rate applicable to the income generated in Taiwan.

3. The amount of each deferred income tax asset or liability arising from temporary differences is as follows:

	January 1	2024 Recognized in profit or loss	December 31
Deferred income tax assets:			
- Temporary differences:			
Fiscal and tax differences of depreciation expense	$ 13,387	$ 594	$ 13,981
Unrealized exchange loss	12,197	(10,895)	1,302
Compensation for losses	193	13	206
Allowance for loss on inventory	781	(116)	665
Asset impairment losses	3,103	-	3,103
Sub-total	29,661	(10,404)	19,257
- Deferred income tax liabilities:			
Unrealized exchange gains	(17,075)	611	(16,464)
Others	(399)	(262)	(661)
Sub-total	(17,474)	349	(17,125)
Sum	$ 12,187	($ 10,055)	$ 2,132

	January 1	2023 Recognized in profit or loss	December 31
Deferred income tax assets:			
- Temporary differences:			
Fiscal and tax differences of depreciation expense	$ 12,792	$ 595	$13,387
Unrealized exchange loss	4,812	7,385	12,197
Compensation for losses	2,213	(2,020)	193
Allowance for loss on inventory	1,759	(978)	781
Asset impairment losses	3,103	-	3,103
Sub-total	24,679	4,982	29,661
- Deferred income tax liabilities:			
Unrealized exchange gains	(14,444)	(2,631)	(17,075)
Others	(133)	(266)	(399)
Sub-total	(14,577)	(2,897)	(17,474)
Sum	$ 10,102	$ 2,085	$12,187

4. The Company's business income tax has been audited and approved by the tax collection agency up to the year of 2021.

(xxv) Earnings per share

	2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares) Outstanding shares(in 1,000)	Earnings per share (NT$)
Earnings per share			
Net income attributable to common stock shareholders of the parent company	$ 848,544	136,262	$ 6.23
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to common stock shareholders of the parent company	848,544	136,262	
Impact of potential common stock with dilutive effect			
Employee remuneration	-	752	
Net income attributable to common stock shareholders of the parent company plus the impact of potential common stock	$ 848,544	137,014	$ 6.19

	2023		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares) Outstanding shares(in 1,000)	Earnings per share (NT$)
Earnings per share			
Net income attributable to common stock shareholders of the parent company	$ 839,843	136,262	$ 6.16
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to common stock shareholders of the parent company	839,843	136,262	
Impact of potential common stock with dilutive effect			
Employee remuneration	-	911	
Net income attributable to common stock shareholders of the parent company plus the impact of potential common stock	$ 839,843	137,173	$ 6.12

(xxvi) Cash Flow Supplementary Information

Investing activities with only partial cash payments:

	2024	2023
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 432,476	$ 384,867
Add: Equipment payable - beginning	68,873	45,336
Add: Prepaid property, plant and equipment - ending (note)	971,520	4,400
Less: Equipment payable - ending	(173,732)	(68,873)
Less: Prepaid property, plant and equipment - beginning (note)	(4,400)	(39,508)
Cash paid in current period	$ 1,294,737	$ 326,222

Note: Booked in the “Other noncurrent assets” account

(xxvii) Changes in the liabilities from financing activities

	2024				
	Lease liabilities	Short-term loans	Long-term loans (Note)	Guarantee deposits & margins received	Total liabilities from financing activities
January 1	$ 7,337	$ -	$ 792,820	$ 339	$ 800,496
Changes in the cash flow from financing activities	(2,027)	50,000	(387,558)	46	(339,539)
Interest paid	(68)	-	-	-	(68)
Other non-cash changes:					
Interest expense	68	-	-	-	68
Increase in this period	1,014	-	-	-	1,014
Decrease in this period	(1,424)	-	-	-	(1,424)
December 31	$ 4,900	$50,000	$ 405,262	$ 385	$ 460,547

2023

	Lease liabilities	Long-term loans (Note)	Guarantee deposits & margins received	Total liabilities from financing activities
January 1	$ 7,845	$ 846,000	$ 6,447	$ 860,292
Changes in the cash flow from financing activities	(2,276)	(53,180)	33	(55,423)
Interest paid	(84)	-	-	(84)
Other non-cash changes:				
Interest expense	84	-	-	84
Exchange rate effect	(29)	-	87	58
Increase in this period	1,797	-	-	1,797
Others	-	-	(6,228)	(6,228)
December 31	$ 7,337	$ 792,820	$ 339	$ 800,496

Note: Includes current portion of long-term loans.

VII、Related party transaction

(1) Parent company and ultimate controller

The Group was originally controlled by Bloomeria Limited (registered in Singapore). Bloomeria Limited had its shareholdings transferred on July 6, 2020, the Group has been controlled by SIGWIN Corporation since with 51.90% shareholdings obtained. SIGURD MICROELECTRONICS CORP. (registered in Taiwan) is the ultimate parent company and ultimate controller of the Group.

(2) Name of and relationship with the related parties

Name of the related party	Relationship with the Group
SIGURD MICROELECTRONICS CORP.	Ultimate parent company
Bloomeria Limited	Brother company
SIGWIN Corporation	Parent company
Sigurd UTC Corporation	Brother company

(3) Material transactions conducted with related parties

1. Operating income

	2024	2023
Operating income:		
Ultimate parent company	$ 17,850	$ 896
Brother company	298	446
Sub-total	$ 18,148	$ 1,342

The aforementioned labor service income is handled in accordance with the general transaction price and conditions, and the payment conditions are 30~60 days open account.

2. Purchase

	2024	2023
Purchase of labor services:		
Ultimate parent company	$ 16,284	$ 3,608

3. Amounts receivable - related parties

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable:		
Ultimate parent company	$ 13,697	$ 721
Brother company	147	-
Sub-total	$ 13,844	$ 721

Accounts receivable from related parties is mainly for labor services. The said accounts receivable is without mortgage and interest accrual.

4. Amounts payable - related parties

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts payable:		
Ultimate parent company	$ 2,420	$ -
Other payables – machine lease:		
Ultimate parent company	$ 1,611	$ -
Brother company	-	454
	$ 1,611	$ 454

Accounts payable to related parties is mainly for labor service and lease service provided by the related parties. The said accounts payable is without interest accrual.

5. Property transactions

(1) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The board of directors of the Company had a resolution made on October 28, 2024 to purchase a factory building from SiGe Joint Test Co., Ltd. for NT$1,695,330 (including building value-added business tax). The Company has paid a deposit of $1,000,000 (including building value-added business tax) and booked in the “Other noncurrent assets” account as of December 31, 2024.

(2) Disposition of property, plant and equipment

	2024		2023	
	Disposal price	Disposal (loss) gain	Disposal price	Disposal (loss) gain
Ultimate parent company	$ 9,086	$ 9,086	$ -	$ -

6. Other transactions

		Transaction amount	
	Bookkeeping item	2024	2023
Ultimate parent company	Rental expense	$ 4,461	$ -
Ultimate parent company	Other expense	$ -	$ 220
Brother company	Overall business management expenses	$ 35,296	$ -
Brother company	Other expense	$ -	$ 5,568
Brother company	Rental expense	$ 864	$ -
Parent company	Dividend expenditure	$ 339,487	$ 353,632

(IV) Information on the remuneration of key management levels

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 35,728	$ 32,504
Post-employment benefits	523	523
Total	$ 36,251	$ 33,027

VIII、Pledged assets

The Group's assets provided as collateral are detailed as follows:

	Book amount		
Assets	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Guarantee purpose
ledged time deposits (booked in the "Financial assets measured at amortized cost – noncurrent" account)	$21,700	$21,700	Tariff Guarantee
Intangible assets	-	-	Long-term loans

IX、Material contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

Capital expenditures contracted but not yet incurred

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	$ 749,248	$ 25,169

X、Material disaster losses

None

XI、Materiality post events

1. The Company's 2024 earnings distribution proposal was resolved by the board of directors on February 26, 2025. Please refer to Note 6 (16) for details.
2. Due to the needs of Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, for the purchase of factory buildings, expansion of machinery and equipment, and working capital in the future, the board of directors of Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, approved a syndicate credit line for an amount of NT$4 billion with a credit term of 7 years on February 26, 2025.

XII、Others

(i) Capital management

The Group's strategy in 2024 remains the same as in 2023, which is to forcefully reduce the debt-to-capital ratio to a reasonable risk level. The Group's debt-to-capital ratio on December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total loan amount	$ 455,262	$ 792,820
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,140,120)	(1,298,093)
Net debt amount	(684,858)	(505,273)
Total equity	6,364,065	5,994,128
Total capital	$ 5,679,207	$ 5,488,855
Debt to capital ratio	-	-

(ii) Financial instruments

1. Types of financial instruments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,140,120	$ 1,298,093
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (including noncurrent)	1,434,559	2,155,220
Account receivables	931,398	916,181
Account receivables – related parties	13,844	721
Other receivables	7,804	10,030
Refundable security deposits	8,601	4,480
	$ 3,536,326	$ 4,384,725

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Short-term loans	$ 50,000	$ -
Account payables	123,287	94,878
Account payables – related parties	2,420	-
Other payables	630,879	477,679
Other payables – related parties	1,611	454
Long-term loans (including current portion)	405,262	792,820
Guarantee deposits & margins received	385	339
	$ 1,213,844	$ 1,366,170
Lease liabilities (including noncurrent)	$ 4,900	$ 7,337

2. Risk management policy

(1) The Board of Directors is solely responsible for establishing and supervising the Group's risk management structure in order to develop and control the Group's risk management policies.

(2) The establishment of the Group's risk management policy is for identifying and analyzing the risks faced by the Group, for setting appropriate risk limits and controls, and for monitoring risks and compliance with risk limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's operations. The Group develops a disciplined and constructive control environment through training, management standards, and operating procedures so to help all employees understand their roles and responsibilities.

(3) The management personnel of the Group's Audit Committee supervise the compliance of the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and review the appropriateness of the Group's management structure for the risks encountered. Internal auditors assist the Group's Audit Committee in performing supervision responsibility. Those personnel review the risk management controls and procedures; also, report review results to the Audit Committee.

3. Nature and extent of material financial risks

(1) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

A. New Taiwan Dollar is the functional currency of the Company and TST Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, while US Dollar is the functional currency of Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, which is affected by exchange rate fluctuations. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities that are severely affected by exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency (NT$ thousand)	Exchange rate	Book amount (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	$ 17,355	32.785	$ 568,984
NTD : USD	229,290	0.031	229,290
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	$ 691	32.785	$ 22,654
NTD : USD	847,136	0.031	847,136

	December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency (NT$ thousand)	Exchange rate	Book amount (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	$ 42,260	30.705	$ 1,297,593
NTD : USD	565,912	0.033	565,912
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	$ 374	30.705	$ 11,484
NTD : USD	1,056,300	0.033	1,056,300

B. The Group's monetary item was with disclosed exchange gains for an amount of NT$103,175 and NT$32,434 recognized in 2024 and 2023, respectively, due to the material impact of exchange rate fluctuations.

C. The Group's foreign currency market risk due to material exchange rate fluctuations is analyzed as follows:

	2024		
	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Range of change	Impact on profit (loss)	Impact on other comprehensive profit and loss
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	1%	$ 5,690	$ -
NTD : USD	1%	2,293	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	1%	($ 227)	$ -
NTD : USD	1%	(8,471)	-

	2023		
	Sensitivity Analysis		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Range of change	Impact on profit (loss)	Impact on other comprehensive profit and loss
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	1%	$ 12,976	$ -
NTD : USD	1%	5,659	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : NTD	1%	($ 115)	$ -
NTD : USD	1%	(10,563)	-

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

A. The Group's interest rate risk mainly comes from long-term loans issued at floating interest rates, which has the Group exposed to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's loans issued at floating interest rates in 2024 and 2023 were mainly denominated in New Taiwan Dollars.

B. The Group's loans are measured at amortized cost, which will be updated every year according to the contract signed. Therefore, the Group is exposed to the risk of changes in future market interest rates.

C. When the loan interest rate is increased or decreased by 1% while other factors remain unchanged, the net income before tax of 2024 and 2023 will be increased by NT$4,553 and NT$7,928, respectively, mainly due to the changes in interest expenses resulted from the floating interest rate fluctuations.

(2) Credit risk

A. The Group's credit risk is the risk of financial losses caused by the inability of customers or counterparties of financial instruments in performing contractual obligations. It mainly comes from the inability of counterparties in paying off accounts receivable that are to be paid according to the collection terms; also, it is classified as the investment contract cash flow of debt instrument that is measured at amortized cost.

B. The Group establishes credit risk management from a group perspective. It is defined to only deal with the banks and financial institution with good credit ratings. According to the internally defined credit policy, it is necessary to analyze management and credit risk before setting the terms and conditions for payment and product delivery. An internal risk control refers to assess the credit quality of customers by considering their financial status, past experience, and other factors.

Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings; also, the use of credit limits is regularly monitored.

C. According to the credit risk management procedures of the Group, when the counterparty fails to comply with the payment terms agreed upon in the contract for a certain period of time, it will be deemed as a breach of contract.

D. The Group has customers' accounts receivable and contract assets grouped according to the characteristics of customer ratings, and estimates expected credit losses based on the provision matrix in accordance with a simplified method.

E. The Group provides the following assumptions in accordance with the provision of IFRS 9 to determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since the original recognition:

When the contract payment is overdue for more than 30 days according to the agreed payment terms, the credit risk of the financial asset is deemed to have increased significantly since the original recognition.

F. The criteria used by the Group to determine the credit impairment of debt instrument investments are as follows:

(A) The issuer is more likely to encounter material financial difficulties or enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

(B) The active market for the financial assets disappears due to the financial difficulties encountered by the issuer.

(C) The issuer delays or fails to pay interest or principal.

(D) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that lead to the issuer's committing a breach of contract.

G. The Group mainly provides specific customers with packing and testing services for semiconductor wafers. Therefore, the Group, for future consideration, has adjusted the loss rate that is established based on historical and current information for a specific period in order to estimate the allowance for loss of accounts receivable and contract assets. The provision matrix on December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Not overdue	Overdue Within 30 days	Overdue 31-90 days	Overdue 91-180 days	Overdue Over 181 days	Sum
December 31, 2024						
Expected loss rate	0.03%	2.25%~2.79%	35.76%~72.48%	74.26%~97.3%	100%	
Total book amount	$ 889,120	$ 79,170	$ 2,638	$ 792	$ 10,376	$ 982,096
Allowance for losses	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 10,376)	($ 10,376)
December 31, 2023						
Expected loss rate	0.00%	0.56%	4.81%~42.25%	49.2%~87.3%	100%	
Total book amount	$ 902,772	$ 43,972	$ 1,777	$ 2,597	$ 9,459	$ 960,577
Allowance for losses	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 9,459)	($ 9,459)

H. The Group's concise statement of changes in allowances for accounts receivable and contract assets is as follows:

	2024 Accounts receivable and contract assets
January 1	$ 9,459
Appropriation of impairment losses	367
Exchange rate effect	550
December 31	$ 10,376

	2023 Accounts receivable and contract assets
January 1	$ -
Appropriation of impairment losses	9,691
Exchange rate effect	(232)
December 31	$ 9,459

I. The Group had no debts that had been written off as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

J. For the Group's debt instrument investment measured at amortized cost, the credit risk rating information is as follows:

	31-Dec-24			
	By duration			
	by 12 months	For credit risk that has increased significantly	Those suffered with credit impairment	Sum
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	$1,434,559	$ -	$ -	$1,434,559

	31-Dec-23			
	By duration			
	by 12 months	For credit risk that has increased significantly	Those suffered with credit impairment	Sum
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	$2,155,220	$ -	$ -	$2,155,220

The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost are bank time deposits

and pledged time deposits with original maturities of more than three months, and there is not any material abnormality found in credit risk ratings.

(3) Liquidity risk

A. The Group's outstanding credit line is detailed as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Floating rate		
Due within one year	$ 704,000	$ 941,530
Due in more than one year	729,495	500,000
	$ 1,433,495	$ 1,441,530

B. The Group's non-derivative financial liabilities are grouped according to relevant maturity dates as shown below. Non-derivative financial liabilities are analyzed based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contract maturity date. The contractual cash flow amounts disclosed in the table below are undiscounted amounts.

December 31, 2024	Under 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Short-term loans	$ 50,289	$ -	$ -	$ -
Account payables	123,287	-	-	-
Account payables – related parties	2,420	-	-	-
Other payables	630,879	-	-	-
Other payables – related parties	1,611	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	878	772	1,022	2,347
Guarantee deposits & margins received	-	-	-	385
Long-term loans (including current portion)	175,436	166,402	67,029	-

December 31, 2023	Under 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Account payables	$ 94,878	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other payables	477,679	-	-	-
Other payables – related parties	454	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,105	949	1,482	4,004
Guarantee deposits & margins received	-	-	-	339
Long-term loans (including current portion)	119,502	177,240	343,327	168,599

(iii) Fair value information

1. The Group has no financial instruments measured at fair value.
2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

   The book amount of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), financial assets measured at amortized cost, refundable security deposits, short-term loans, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), current portion of long-term liabilities, long-term liabilities, and guarantee deposits & margins received are reasonable approximations of fair value.

XIII、Special disclosures

Material transaction related information

1. Loaning of funds: None
2. Making of endorsements and guarantees: Please refer to Table 1 for details.
3. The marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises, and joint venture equity): None
4. The cumulative amount of buying or selling one security for an amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
5. The property acquired for an amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to Table 2 for details.
6. The property disposed for an amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
7. The quantity of goods purchased from and sold to the related party for an amount exceeding NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to Table 3 for details.

8. The receivables from the related party for an amount exceeding NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to Table 4 for details.
9. Engaged in derivative transactions: None
10. Business relationship and important transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries and among subsidiaries: Please refer to Table 5 for details.

Investment related information

Relevant information such as the name of the invested company, the region where it is located (excluding invested companies in China): Please refer to Table 6 for details.

Information on the investment in Mainland China

None

Information of major shareholders

Please refer to Table 7 for details

XIV、Operating department information

General information

The Group's management has applied the reported information used by the Board of Directors in making decisions to identify the reportable departments. There are three reportable departments within the Group: Testing business unit, packing business unit, and factory development business unit.

The Group's corporate composition, the basis for department division, and the basis for measuring department information for current year is without any significant change found.

Measurement of departmental information

The Group has allocated non-recurring gains and losses to the reportable departments. In addition, all profits and losses of the reportable departments include material non-cash items other than depreciation and amortization. Amounts included in the departmental information reported are consistent with the amounts in the reports used by operating decision makers. The accounting policies of the operating departments are the same as the Group's important accounting policies. The profit and loss of the Group's operating department are measured at the operating income and net income before tax, which is applied as the basis to evaluate departmental performance.

Information on departmental profits and losses, assets, and liabilities

Reportable departmental information provided to the key operating decision maker is as follows:

2024	Testing Business Department	Packing Business Department	Factory Development Business Department	Adjustments and offset	Total
External income	$1,387,131	$3,141,320	$ -	($361,881)	$4,166,570
Depreciation and amortization expenses	$ 329,955	$ 341,502	$ -	$ -	$ 671,457
Department profit and loss	$ 281,009	$ 524,334	($ 841)	$ -	$ 804,502
Departmental Assets - Capital expenditures	$ 118,635	$ 331,112	$ -	$ -	$ 449,747

2023	Testing Business Department	Packing Business Department	Factory Development Business Department	Adjustments and offset	Total
External income	$1,606,099	$2,423,924	$ -	($362,205)	$3,667,818
Depreciation and amortization expenses	$ 339,080	$ 304,489	$ -	$ -	$ 643,569
Department profit and loss	$ 584,190	$ 265,177	($ 194)	$ -	$ 849,173
Departmental Assets - Capital expenditures	$ 86,838	$ 313,419	$ -	$ -	$ 400,257

December 31, 2024	Testing Business Department	Packing Business Department	Factory Development Business Department	Adjustments and offset	Total
Departmental assets	$ 3,536,898	$ 4,151,666	$ 201,391	($ 177,399)	$ 7,712,556

December 31, 2023	Testing Business Department	Packing Business Department	Factory Development Business Department	Adjustments and offset	Total
Departmental assets	$ 3,791,307	$ 3,770,456	$ 201,658	($ 139,894)	$ 7,623,527

(iv) Product and labor service information

Please refer to Note 6 (17) for details.

(v) Regional information

The Group's regional information in 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Income	Total noncurrent assets	Income	Total noncurrent assets
Taiwan	$ 1,040,807	$ 3,903,134	$ 823,436	$ 3,067,025
United States	862,570	-	1,172,307	-
China	42,183	-	361,113	-
Singapore	2,189,886	-	1,258,113	-
Others	31,124	-	52,849	-
Sum	$ 4,166,570	$ 3,903,134	$ 3,667,818	$ 3,067,025

(vi) Important customer information

The important customer information of the Group in 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023
	Income	Income
Customer E	$ 888,026	$ 510,717
Customer G	746,417	483,008
Customer B	713,869	1,018,474
Customer H	632,619	725,970

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Making of endorsements and guarantees

January 1 – December 31, 2024

Attached Table 1

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Endorsements/guarantees	Endorsed/Guaranteed Company		Endorsement/guarantee limit for a single enterprise	Maximum endorsements/guarantees amount - current	Endorsement/guarantee amount - ending	Actual amount allocated to use	Endorsement/guarantee amount guaranteed by property	The ratio of the cumulative endorsement/guarantee amounts to the net worth of the latest financial statements	The limited maximum amount of the making of endorsements/guarantees	It is an endorsement made by the parent company for the subsidiary.	It is an endorsement made by the subsidiary for the parent company.	The making of endorsements/guarantees for a company in China	Note
	Name of company	Name of company	Relations (Note 2)	(Note 3)	(Note 4)	(Note 5)	(Note 6)	Amount	Ratio of reported net worth	(Note 3)	Guarantee (Note 7)	Guarantee (Note 7)	(Note 7)	
0	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	2	$ 6,364,065	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%	$ 6,364,065	Y	N	N	

Note 1: Description of number column is shown below:

(1) For issuer, fill in 0.

(2) Fill in names of companies invested from 1 according to alphabetical order.

Note 2: Specify one of the seven relationship types in the making of endorsements/guarantees:

(1) Companies with business dealings.

(2) Companies where the Company owns more than 50% shares with the rights to make direct and indirect decisions.

(3) Companies that own more than 50% shares of the Company with the rights to make direct and indirect decisions.

(4) Companies where the Company owns more than 90% shares with the rights to make direct and indirect decisions.

(5) Companies that mutually make endorsements/guarantees for each other due to the need of construction contracts or agreements between the companies or joint issuers.

(6) Due to joint investment relationship, all shareholders who invest shall make endorsements/guarantees according to their investment percentage for companies invested.

(7) Joint endorsements/guarantees made for performance guarantees involving pre-selling house sales according to the Consumers Protection Act.

Note 3: The total amount of the making of endorsements/guarantees by the Company shall not exceed 50% of net value in the recent accounting year. The limited amount of the making of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed 20% of the net value of the making of endorsements/guarantees by the Company.

However, there are exceptions for the endorsement/guarantee made between the Company and a company with 100% voting shares held by the Company directly or indirectly, or the endorsement/guarantee of the company that the Company has agreed to acquire and it will become a subsidiary with 100% shares held by the Company directly or indirectly with the approval of the board of directors obtained, in other words, they are not subject to the aforementioned total amount of external endorsement/guarantee limit and the endorsement/guarantee limit for a single enterprise. However, the amount of endorsement/guarantee for a single enterprise shall not exceed 100% of the net worth in the Company's latest financial report audited or reviewed by the CPAs. In addition, for the endorsement/guarantees made between the companies that directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares of the Company, the total cumulative external endorsement/guarantee amount shall not exceed 100% of the net worth in the Company's latest financial report audited or reviewed by the CPAs.

Note 4: The maximum making of endorsement/guarantee amount in the current year

Note 5: When the Company signs an endorsement/guarantee agreement or a bill with a bank as of the end of the year is approved, it assumes the endorsement/guarantee responsibility. In addition, other related endorsements/guarantees should be included in the endorsement/guarantee amount.

Note 6: Please fill in the actual amount allocated to use within the range of balance amount of the making of endorsements/guarantees for companies endorsed and guaranteed.

Note 7: Fill "Y" for the making of endorsements/guarantees by the parent companies for subsidiaries, by the listed and OTC parent company for subsidiaries, and the making of endorsements/guarantees for companies in China.

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

The property acquired for an amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

January 1 – December 31, 2024

Attached Table 2

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Unless otherwise specified)

					If the counterparty that has acquired the property is a related party, please provide the previous transfer information.								
Company	Asset Name	Date of Fact (Note 1)	Transaction Amount (Note 2)	Payment status (Note 2)	Counterparty	Relations	Owner	Relations with Issuer	Transfer date	Amount	Reference for price determination	Purpose of acquisition and use	Other agreed matters
Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	House and building	October 2024	$ 1,695,330	$ 1,000,000	Sigurd UTC Corporation	Fellow subsidiary	Resonac Li-Bond Materials (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	None	September 2024	$1,680,000	Professional appraisal report and public accountant's reasonableness opinion	Operational use	None

Note 1: It refers to the date of approval resolved by the board of directors.
Note 2: It includes value-added business tax on buildings.

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

The quantity of goods purchased from and sold to the related party for an amount exceeding NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

January 1 – December 31, 2024

Table 3

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Unless otherwise specified)

				Transaction			Circumstances and reasons why transaction conditions are different from ordinary transactions (Note 1)		Ratio of notes and accounts receivable (payable)		
Buying (selling) company	Name of counterparty	Relations	Purchase (buy)	Amount	to total purchases (sales) Ratio	Credit Term	Unit price	Credit Term	Balances	to total notes and accounts receivable (payable) notes and accounts Percentage	Note
Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidies	Sales	($ 359,652)	(26%)	30 days	-	-	$ 64,615	20%	
Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Purchase	$ 359,652	14%	30 days	-	-	(64,615)	(34%)	

Note 1: The transaction price and payment conditions agreed by the Company and related parties are not significantly different from those conducted with non-related parties. The transaction conditions are determined through negotiation between the two parties.

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

The receivables from the related party for an amount exceeding NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

December 31, 2024

Table 4

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Unless otherwise specified)

The company booked in the "accounts receivable" account	Name of counterparty	Relations	Accounts receivables from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables from related parties		The amounts of receivables collected from related parties after the period.	Appropriation of allowance for bad debts	Note
					Amount	Treatment method			
Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Parent company - subsidiary	$ 111,548	Note	$ -		$ -	$ -	Booked in the "Other receivables" account

Note: It is "other receivables" that are not subject to the calculation of turnover days.

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Business relationships between the parent company and its subsidiaries and among the subsidiaries, as well as important transaction details and amounts

January 1 – December 31, 2024

Table 5

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Name of transaction party	Name of counterparty	Relationships with the counterparty (Note 2)	Transaction				Ratio to the total consolidated revenue or total assets Ratio (Note 3)
			(Note 2)	Name of accounts		Amount	Transaction terms	
0	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	$	359,652	According to the prices and conditions negotiated by both parties	8.63%
0	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Account receivables		64,615	According to the prices and conditions negotiated by both parties	0.84%
0	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables		111,548	-	1.45%
0	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Dividends revenue		272,125	-	6.53%

Note 1: Business dealings between the parent company and its subsidiaries shall be specified in no. columns according to the coding numbers below:

(1) Fill in 0 for the parent company.

(2) Fill in names of subsidiaries from 1 according to alphabetical order.

Note 2: There are three types of relationships between transaction parties (there is no need for repeated disclosure if the same transaction occurs between the parent company and its subsidiaries and among subsidiaries to be indicated; For example, for a transaction between the parent company and its subsidiary, if the parent company has disclosed the transaction, the subsidiary does not need to have it disclosed repeatedly;

for a transaction between two subsidiaries, if one subsidiary has disclosed the transaction, the other does not need to have it disclosed repeatedly):

(1) Parent company to its subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to the parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to Subsidiary.

Note 3: For calculation of the percentage of transaction amount accounting for consolidated revenue or total assets, if the account belongs to Assets-Liabilities, end balance shall be calculated for the percentage accounting for consolidated revenue; if the account belongs to Profits-Losses, mid-term accumulated amount shall be calculated for the percentage accounting for consolidated revenue.

Note 4: Individual transaction amounts less than $20,000 will not be disclosed, and transactions with related parties will not be disclosed.

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Name of the invested company, location and other related information (excluding invested companies in mainland China)

January 1 – December 31, 2024

Table 6

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Unless otherwise specified)

Name of investing company	Name of invested company (Note 1 and 2)	Area of location	Main items of business operations	Initial investment amount: End of current period	Initial investment amount: End of last year	Shareholdings - ending: Number of shares	Shareholdings - ending: Percentage	Shareholdings - ending: Book amount	Current profits and losses of the invested company (Note 2 (2))	Investment loss and profit recognized in current period (Note 2(3))	Note
Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Packing services of wafer bumping and wafer	$ 1,875,740	$ 1,875,740	210,000,000	100%	$ 2,971,899	$ 520,885	$ 520,885	
Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	TST Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Plant development and leasing services	200,000	200,000	20,000,000	100%	201,361	1,171	1,171	

Note 1: If a public company set up a foreign holding company and in compliance with local rules and regulations, it shall report with consolidated financial statements and for the disclosure of foreign company invested, it shall only disclose relevant information of the holding company.

Note 2: When there is no situation as stated in Note 1, please follow the rules below to fill in information:

(1) Columns of “Name of company invested,” “area of location,” “main business operation items,” “initial investment amount” and “end shareholding” shall be filled according to the reinvestment situation of the Company (public company) and that of each directly and indirectly invested company. In the Note column, relationships of companies being invested in and the Company (public company) shall be specified (such as a subsidiary or a sub-subsidiary).

(2) The column of “Current profits and losses of company being invested” shall describe the current profit and loss amount of the company being invested in.

(3) In the column of “Current investment losses and profits recognized,” subsidiaries recognized by the Company (public company) as direct re-investment and investment profit and loss accounted for using the equity method shall be described without other information. When filling in information of “Amount of current profit and loss of each subsidiary recognized as direct re-investment,” please confirm that the current profit and loss amount of each subsidiary includes the investment loss and profit amount recognized according to rules and re-investment.

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Information of major shareholders

December 31, 2024

Table 7

Name of major shareholders	Number of shares owned	Number of shares Holding Percentage
SIGWIN Corporation	70,726,438	51.90%

Note 1: Information of major shareholders in this table is provided by TAIWAN DEPOSITORY and CLEARING CORPORATION that calculates ownership of shareholders who own more than 5% of the common and preferred stocks under the dematerialized issuance system (including treasury stocks). For recorded stocks on financial statements and actually registered complete stocks of the company under the dematerialized issuance system, due to a different calculation basis or discrepancy during compiling, they may be different.

Note 2: If the said information belongs to that transferred by shareholders to the trust, it shall be disclosed according to individually transferred accounts designated to the trust by the trustees. For share ownership declaration of insiders holding more than ten percent in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, shareholding includes shares owned by shareholders themselves as well as shares over which the owners have the right to determine uses transferred to the trust. For declaration of insider ownership, please refer to TWSE MOPS.