

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP.  
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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## **Representation Letter**

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

Company name: Chenming Electronic Technology Corp.  
Chairman: Lin, Mu-Ho  
Date: March 13, 2025



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

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## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP.:

### Opinion

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

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Key Audit Matters

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

## Revenue recognition

Please refer to Notes 4(n) "Revenue Recognition" and Notes 6(r) "Revenue from Customer Contract" for accounting policy related to revenue recognition and information on revenue disclosure, respectively.

### Description of key audit matters:

The Group is engaged in the manufacturing, research and development, and sale of server cases and computer cases. The sales revenue is a key matter in the consolidated financial statements, wherein the trade terms of revenue may affect the understanding of the users of the consolidated financial report. Therefore, revenue recognition is identified as a key audit matter.

### Audit Procedure:

Our principal audit procedure included: performing test of controls in relation to the sales and collection cycle, conducting accounts receivable confirmation procedures, performing substantive testing on operating revenues through the examination of pertinent documentation, ensuring that performance obligations have been satisfied in accordance with the contract agreements, and assessing whether operating revenues are recognized in the correct accounting period in accordance to the relevant regulatory guidelines.

### Other Matter

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wang, I-Wen and Chien, Szu-Chuan.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 13, 2025

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheet**  
**December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Current assets:</b>						<b>Current liabilities:</b>					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	\$ 977,987	11	824,699	13	2100	Short-term loans (note (6)(i))	\$ -	-	20,000	-
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	-	-	1,699	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (note (6)(r))	3,147	-	3,050	-
1170	Trade receivables, net (notes (6)(c) and (6)(r))	3,162,812	37	2,016,525	31	2170	Trade payables	2,885,583	34	1,996,607	31
1310	Inventories, net (note (6)(d))	1,283,942	15	778,427	12	2200	Other payables	367,337	5	318,465	5
1476	Other current financial assets (note (6)(m))	99,773	1	67,584	1	2230	Current tax liabilities (note (6)(o))	178,860	2	47,151	1
1479	Other current assets	<u>84,808</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>70,872</u>	<u>1</u>	2280	Current lease liabilities (note (6)(l))	2,163	-	2,436	-
		<u>5,609,322</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>3,759,806</u>	<u>58</u>	2300	Other current liabilities	38,809	-	12,009	-
<b>Non-current assets:</b>						2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note (6)(j))	<u>34,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes (6)(b) and (6)(k))	1,950	-	1,640	-			<u>3,510,422</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>2,399,718</u>	<u>37</u>
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (notes (6)(f) and (8))	2,524,090	29	2,234,718	34	<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>					
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(g))	170,276	2	181,136	3	2530	Bonds payable (note (6)(k))	471,698	6	377,911	6
1760	Investment property, net (notes (6)(h) and (8))	270,743	3	274,448	4	2540	Long-term loans (note (6)(j))	203,877	2	433,900	7
1780	Intangible assets	9,386	-	7,530	-	2560	Non-current tax liabilities (note (6)(o))	6,393	-	21,736	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note (6)(o))	1,309	-	8,525	-	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note (6)(o))	4,549	-	188	-
1980	Other non-current financial assets (note (8))	4,322	-	5,505	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note (6)(l))	2,106	-	3,968	-
1990	Other non-current assets (note (6)(f))	<u>84,215</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>49,885</u>	<u>1</u>	2645	Guarantee deposits (note (6)(m))	<u>28,727</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,318</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>3,066,291</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>2,763,387</u>	<u>42</u>		<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>4,227,772</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>3,264,739</u>	<u>50</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 8,675,613</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>6,523,193</u>	<u>100</u>	<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes (6)(k) and (6)(p)):</b>					
						3100	Ordinary shares	2,051,389	23	1,959,350	30
						3200	Capital surplus	765,025	9	380,656	6
						3300	Retained earnings	1,642,068	19	990,051	15
						3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	<u>(10,641)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(71,603)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
							<b>Total equity</b>	<u>4,447,841</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>3,258,454</u>	<u>50</u>
						<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 8,675,613</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>6,523,193</u>	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.



(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Total retained earnings	Other component of equity	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings		Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	
<b>Balance on January 1, 2023</b>	\$ 1,959,350	313,563	302,505	66,654	426,529	795,688	(50,468)	3,018,133
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	22,022	-	(22,022)	-	-	-
Special reserve reversed	-	-	-	(16,186)	16,186	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(58,781)	(58,781)	-	(58,781)
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	253,144	253,144	-	253,144
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,135)	(21,135)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	253,144	253,144	(21,135)	232,009
Issuance of convertible bonds	-	67,093	-	-	-	-	-	67,093
<b>Balance on December 31, 2023</b>	1,959,350	380,656	324,527	50,468	615,056	990,051	(71,603)	3,258,454
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	25,314	-	(25,314)	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	21,135	(21,135)	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(78,374)	(78,374)	-	(78,374)
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	730,391	730,391	-	730,391
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,962	60,962
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	730,391	730,391	60,962	791,353
Conversion of convertible bonds	92,039	287,492	-	-	-	-	-	379,531
Issuance of convertible bonds	-	96,877	-	-	-	-	-	96,877
<b>Balance on December 31, 2024</b>	\$ <b>2,051,389</b>	<b>765,025</b>	<b>349,841</b>	<b>71,603</b>	<b>1,220,624</b>	<b>1,642,068</b>	<b>(10,641)</b>	<b>4,447,841</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	2024	2023
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	\$ 916,457	292,166
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):</b>		
Depreciation expense	182,611	410,913
Amortization expense	7,308	7,549
Expected credit losses	25,518	102
Net losses (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	709	(1,170)
Interest expense	10,259	7,078
Interest income	(17,742)	(8,362)
Loss from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, net	64,245	53,578
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit</b>	272,908	469,688
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(1,000)
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(1,123,529)	613,827
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(385,259)	315,762
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(18,321)	34,904
Increase in other financial assets	(53,133)	(35,039)
Increase in contract liabilities	97	259
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	864,580	(343,987)
Increase in other payables and other current liabilities	64,591	62,305
<b>Total changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	(650,974)	647,031
<b>Total adjustments</b>	(378,066)	1,116,719
Cash inflow generated from operations	538,391	1,408,885
Interest received	17,742	8,362
Income taxes paid	(58,408)	(37,198)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	497,725	1,380,049
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,019	1,031
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(543,011)	(336,567)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	2,124
Decrease in refundable deposits	1,183	3,151
Acquisition of intangible assets	(9,562)	(7,281)
Increase in prepayments for land and equipment	(83,564)	(63,271)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	(633,935)	(400,813)
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Decrease in short-term loans	(20,000)	(20,000)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	564,718	443,005
Proceeds from long-term loans	280,400	199,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(475,900)	(1,100,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits	1,409	1,166
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,460)	(2,893)
Distribution of cash dividends	(78,374)	(58,781)
Interest paid	(5,280)	(19,428)
<b>Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities</b>	264,513	(557,931)
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	24,985	(7,828)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	153,288	413,477
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	824,699	411,222
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 977,987</b>	<b>824,699</b>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars,**  
**except for Earnings Per Share Information and Unless Otherwise Specified)**

**(1) Company history**

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. (the “Company”) was incorporated on June 1976 and the Company's common shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) on September 16, 2002. The business activities of the Group are the manufacturing, research and development and sale of server cases and computer cases.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 comprise of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group” and individually as “Group entities”). Please refer to note (4)(c) for related information of the Group’s primary business activities.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2025.

**(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:**

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

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

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

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

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

- Amendments to IAS21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

<b>Standards or Interpretations</b>	<b>Content of amendment</b>	<b>Effective date per IASB</b>
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	<p>The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined ‘operating profit’ subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company’s main business activities.</li> <li>● Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.</li> <li>● Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.</li> </ul>	January 1, 2027

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

<b>Standards or Interpretations</b>	<b>Content of amendment</b>	<b>Effective date per IASB</b>
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	<p>The amendments set out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. IFRS 1 “ First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards”:  The amendments address a potential confusion arising from an inconsistency in wording between paragraph B6 of IFRS 1 and requirements for hedge accounting in IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.</li> <li>2. IFRS 7 “ Financial Instruments: Disclosures”:  The amendments address a potential confusion in IFRS 7 arising from an obsolete reference to a paragraph that was deleted from the standard when IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement was issued.</li> <li>3. IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Derecognition of a lease liability The IASB’s amendment states that if a lease liability is derecognized, then the derecognition will be accounted for under IFRS 9, (i.e. the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss). However, when a lease liability is modified, the modification will be accounted for under IFRS 16 Leases.</li> <li>● Transaction price The amendments require companies to initially measure a trade receivable without a significant financing component at the amount determined by applying IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The amendments remove the conflict between IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 over the amount at which a trade receivable is initially measured.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	January 1, 2026

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

**(4) Summary of material accounting policies**

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for “ financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value”, the consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

<u>Name of investor</u>	<u>Name of subsidiary</u>	<u>Principal activity</u>	<u>Shareholding</u>		<u>Description</u>
			<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	
The Company	TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Investment	100 %	100 %	
The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY USA, Inc.	Import and export business of computer case	100 %	100 %	
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	PEAK SHREWD INC.	Investment	100 %	100 %	
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Investment	100 %	100 %	
GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	Computer case and production of relative components	100 %	100 %	
PEAK SHREWD INC.	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Computer case and production of relative components	100 %	100 %	

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding		Description
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
PEAK SHREWD INC.	UNEEC ELECTRONIC (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD	Computer case and production of relative components	- %	- %	Note 1
The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Computer case and production of relative components	100 %	100 %	Note 2

Note 1: In September 2023, the liquidation procedure has been completed.

Note 2: The subsidiary was incorporated in July 2023.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transaction

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

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

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

(ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(g) Financial instruments

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

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at : amortized cost. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets in this category are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent changes that are measured at fair value, which take into account any dividend and interest income, are recognized in profit or loss. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using settlement date accounting.

3) Impairment of financial assets

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

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

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

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

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

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

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

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 360 days past due;

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

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

4) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

3) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is not sufficient to be written down).

4) Financial liabilities

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

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

7) Interest rate benchmark reform

When the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortized cost changed as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

- the change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
- the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis – i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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When changes were made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will first update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by interest rate benchmark reform. Thereafter, the Group will apply applied the policies on accounting for modifications to the additional changes.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain asset and certain criteria are met. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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

(i) Investment property

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

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

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

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

- 1) Buildings: 5 ~ 51 years
- 2) Machinery: 1 ~ 20 years
- 3) Other equipment: 1 ~ 10 years
- 4) Building and equipment constitutes mainly building, mechanical and electrical power equipment and its related facilities. Each such part depreciates based on its useful life.

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

(k) Leases

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

(i) As a lessee

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

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

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of the following:

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

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

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

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

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

(ii) As a lessor

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

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent Expenditure

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

(iii) Amortization

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

The estimated useful lives for computer software for the current and comparative periods are 1~10 years.

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

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

(n) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

The Group manufactures server cases and computer cases and sells it to customers. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

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

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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(ii) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(o) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

(p) Income taxes

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

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

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes shall not be recognized for the following exceptions:

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

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

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

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

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

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(r) Earnings per share

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

(s) Operating segments

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

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

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

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

There are no critical judgments in applying the accounting policies that have significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

**(6) Explanation of significant accounts**

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Cash on hand	\$ 834	230
Checking accounts and demand deposits	973,875	641,683
Time deposits	3,278	182,786
	<b>\$ 977,987</b>	<b>824,699</b>

Please refer to note (6)(t) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Current mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Non-derivative financial assets:		
Beneficiary certificate-Funds	\$ -	990
Derivative financial assets:		
Forward exchange contract	-	709
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,699</u>
Non-current mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Convertible bonds - embedded derivatives	<u>\$ 1,950</u>	<u>1,640</u>

The pension cost in the interim period was calculated and disclosed on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior fiscal year, adjusted for significant market fluctuation since that time, and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>		
	<u>Contract amount (in thousands)</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>
<b>Hedging financial assets</b>			
<b>Forward exchange contracts:</b>			
Forward foreign exchange sold	USD 1,000	USD to TWD	113.1.5

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group did not pledge any financial assets as collaterals.

(c) Trade receivables

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Trade receivables-measured at amortized cost	\$ 2,507,409	1,550,187
Trade receivables-measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>656,028</u>	<u>466,931</u>
	3,163,437	2,017,118
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(625)</u>	<u>(593)</u>
Trade receivables, net	<u>\$ 3,162,812</u>	<u>2,016,525</u>

The Group has assessed a portion of its trade receivables that was held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>		
	<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	<b>Weighted- average expected credit loss rate</b>	<b>Allowance lifetime expected credit loss</b>
Current	\$ 3,153,304	0.02%	612
1 to 30 days past due	10,095	0.11%	11
31 to 150 days past due	24	0.00%	-
151 to 360 days past due	14	13.33%	2
	<b>\$ 3,163,437</b>		<b>625</b>
	<b>December 31, 2023</b>		
	<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	<b>Weighted- average expected credit loss rate</b>	<b>Allowance lifetime expected credit loss</b>
Current	\$ 2,009,995	0.03%	523
1 to 30 days past due	6,487	0.69%	45
31 to 150 days past due	636	3.93%	25
	<b>\$ 2,017,118</b>		<b>593</b>

The movements in the allowance for trade receivables were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 593	498
Impairment losses recognized	18	102
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	14	(7)
Balance at December 31	<b>\$ 625</b>	<b>593</b>

The receivable factoring agreement entered into by the Group with a financial institution stipulated that most of the risks and rewards associated with the receivables would still be retained by the Group. Therefore, the said receivables do not meet the criteria for derecognition of financial assets.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group sold its trade receivables without recourse as follows:

<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
<b>Purchaser</b>	<b>Amount Transferred</b>	<b>Credit Lines</b>	<b>Amount Advanced (Recognized in Short-term loans)</b>	<b>Range of Interest Rate</b>	<b>Guarantee item</b>
Financial institutions	\$ 656,028 (USD20,010 thousand dollars)	465,000 (USD15,000 thousand dollars)	-	-	-
<b>December 31, 2023</b>					
<b>Purchaser</b>	<b>Amount Transferred</b>	<b>Credit Lines</b>	<b>Amount Advanced (Recognized in Short-term loans)</b>	<b>Range of Interest Rate</b>	<b>Guarantee item</b>
Financial institutions	\$ 466,931 (USD15,207 thousand dollars)	465,000 (USD15,000 thousand dollars)	-	-	-

(d) Inventories

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Raw materials	\$ 390,225	256,930
Work in progress	107,886	143,072
Finished goods and merchandise inventories	785,831	378,425
	<b>\$ 1,283,942</b>	<b>778,427</b>

The Group's composition details of operating cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Cost of goods sold	\$ 7,878,365	5,694,077
Revenue from sale of scraps	(62,056)	(61,642)
Inventories valuation and obsolescence losses (reversal of write-downs)	16,948	(11,968)
Loss on scrapping of inventories	108,680	77,930
Shortage of inventories	2,198	37
	<b>\$ 7,944,135</b>	<b>5,698,434</b>

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group did not pledge any inventories as collaterals.

(e) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary

The Group set up its subsidiary, UNEEC ELECTRONIC (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD., with a capital investment of USD1,000 thousand, based on a resolution approved during the board meeting held on March 23, 2022. However, due to changes of operation plans, the board decided on March 22, 2023, to liquidate the subsidiary mentioned above. As of December 31, 2023, the liquidation process has been repatriated, and the liquidation proceeds of USD 933 thousand have been collected, resulting in a disposal loss of \$1,001 to be recognized as other income (losses), net.

(f) Property, plant, and equipment

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

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Office equipment and others</u>	<u>Molds</u>	<u>Construction in progress and prepayments for equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,115,264	743,411	388,902	124,991	301,531	282,928	2,957,027
Additions	110,693	13,459	68,026	57,824	146,618	157,631	554,251
Disposals	-	-	(66)	(41,664)	(157,758)	-	(199,488)
Transferred into (out)	33,432	211,486	86,608	3,504	(211,248)	(282,928)	(159,146)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	7,293	6,158	5,786	670	4,200	5,183	29,290
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,266,682</u>	<u>974,514</u>	<u>549,256</u>	<u>145,325</u>	<u>83,343</u>	<u>162,814</u>	<u>3,181,934</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 1,115,264	821,405	432,808	151,736	829,223	192,949	3,543,385
Additions	-	-	25,133	36,429	192,357	89,979	343,898
Disposals	-	-	(80,353)	(63,127)	(376,852)	-	(520,332)
Transferred into (out)	-	(74,690)	14,269	398	(338,725)	-	(398,748)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	-	(3,304)	(2,955)	(445)	(4,472)	-	(11,176)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,115,264</u>	<u>743,411</u>	<u>388,902</u>	<u>124,991</u>	<u>301,531</u>	<u>282,928</u>	<u>2,957,027</u>
Depreciation:							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	323,746	194,670	40,182	163,711	-	722,309
Depreciation	-	32,783	40,603	24,769	66,991	-	165,146
Disposals	-	-	(66)	(23,282)	(112,326)	-	(135,674)
Transferred into (out)	-	-	-	-	(103,631)	-	(103,631)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	-	3,218	3,461	261	2,754	-	9,694
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>359,747</u>	<u>238,668</u>	<u>41,930</u>	<u>17,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>657,844</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ -	325,368	247,097	56,920	398,984	-	1,028,369
Depreciation	-	23,754	26,995	36,115	308,182	-	395,046
Disposals	-	-	(77,629)	(52,673)	(334,386)	-	(464,688)
Transferred into (out)	-	(23,736)	-	-	(206,554)	-	(230,290)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	-	(1,640)	(1,793)	(180)	(2,515)	-	(6,128)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>323,746</u>	<u>194,670</u>	<u>40,182</u>	<u>163,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>722,309</u>
Book value:							
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,266,682</u>	<u>614,767</u>	<u>310,588</u>	<u>103,395</u>	<u>65,844</u>	<u>162,814</u>	<u>2,524,090</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 1,115,264</u>	<u>496,037</u>	<u>185,711</u>	<u>94,816</u>	<u>430,239</u>	<u>192,949</u>	<u>2,515,016</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,115,264</u>	<u>419,665</u>	<u>194,232</u>	<u>84,809</u>	<u>137,820</u>	<u>282,928</u>	<u>2,234,718</u>

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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The Group entered into a real estate agreement with a non-related party on August 8, 2023 for the acquisition of a parcel of land with the total price of \$128,801 (THB146,000 thousand), based on the resolution approved during the Board Meeting held on July 12, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the accumulated paid balance of \$32,912 (THB36,500 thousand) was recognized as other non-current assets. As of December 31, 2024, the related payments have been paid and the inspection process have been completed. Therefore the amount has been reclassified from instruction in progress and prepayments for equipment into land.

To accommodate its operational development needs, ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. entered into a real estate agreement with a non-related party on November 18, 2024 for the acquisition of a parcel of land at the total price of \$101,546 (THB114,700 thousand), based on the resolution approved during the Board Meeting held on October 28, 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the accumulated outstanding balance amounted to \$22,984 (THB11,470 thousand), with the related transfer procedures having yet to be completed.

The Group had recognized the scrapping losses of \$63,814 and \$53,520, recognized as net gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Group had provided parts of the property, plant, and equipment as collaterals for its long-term loans and credit lines. Please refer to note (8) for details.

(g) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including land and properties, transportation and others. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee was presented below:

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 213,094	27,055	26,496	2,476	269,121
Additions	-	-	-	325	325
Transferred into (out)	(3,895)	-	-	-	(3,895)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	3,225	944	-	-	4,169
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 212,424</u>	<u>27,999</u>	<u>26,496</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>269,720</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 214,824	27,561	19,354	2,476	264,215
Additions	-	-	7,142	-	7,142
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(1,730)	(506)	-	-	(2,236)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 213,094</u>	<u>27,055</u>	<u>26,496</u>	<u>2,476</u>	<u>269,121</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 38,319	27,055	20,251	2,360	87,985
Depreciation	8,809	-	2,344	140	11,293
Transferred into (out)	(1,428)	-	-	-	(1,428)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	650	944	-	-	1,594
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 46,350</u>	<u>27,999</u>	<u>22,595</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>99,444</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 29,900	27,561	17,547	2,222	77,230
Depreciation	8,741	-	2,704	138	11,583
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(322)	(506)	-	-	(828)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 38,319</u>	<u>27,055</u>	<u>20,251</u>	<u>2,360</u>	<u>87,985</u>

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Book value:					
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u>166,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,901</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>170,276</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ <u>184,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,807</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>186,985</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>174,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,245</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>181,136</u>

(h) Investment property

The details of investment property of the Group were as follows:

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Right-of-use Land</u>	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 136,906	30,873	175,291	343,070
Transferred into (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>3,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,895</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u>136,906</u>	<u>34,768</u>	<u>175,291</u>	<u>346,965</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 136,906	30,873	100,601	268,380
Transferred into (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,690</u>	<u>74,690</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023)	\$ <u>136,906</u>	<u>30,873</u>	<u>175,291</u>	<u>343,070</u>
Depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	10,291	58,331	68,622
Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>1,029</u>	<u>5,143</u>	<u>6,172</u>
Transferred into (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,428</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>12,748</u>	<u>63,474</u>	<u>76,222</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ -	9,262	31,340	40,602
Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>1,029</u>	<u>3,255</u>	<u>4,284</u>
Transferred into (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,736</u>	<u>23,736</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>10,291</u>	<u>58,331</u>	<u>68,622</u>
Book Value				
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u>136,906</u>	<u>22,020</u>	<u>111,817</u>	<u>270,743</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ <u>136,906</u>	<u>21,611</u>	<u>69,261</u>	<u>227,778</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>136,906</u>	<u>20,582</u>	<u>116,960</u>	<u>274,448</u>
Fair Value				
Balance at December 31, 2024				\$ <u>1,519,581</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023				\$ <u>2,689,310</u>

Assets that are not intended for operational use but rather for investment purposes are classified as investment properties. The fair value of investment properties was assessed based on (i) a valuation by an independent appraiser, who has certified professional qualification and has recent valuation experience in the location and category of investment property being evaluated, and (ii) market value.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

In 2023, the Group signed a contract with non-related parties to lease out part of the right-of-use assets—land and factory buildings for a period of 15~20 years. The relevant assets have been transferred from property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to investment property and classified as operating leases. Please refer to notes (6)(f), (g) and (m) for details.

Please refer to note (8) for information on investment properties pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(i) Short-term loans

The short-term loans were summarized as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Credit loans	\$ -	20,000
Secured loans	-	-
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Unused credit line for short-term loans	<u>\$ 3,017,773</u>	<u>3,172,376</u>
Range of interest rates	<u>-</u>	<u>1.00%~1.47%</u>

(i) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group main management was the guarantor of short-term loans. Please refer to note (7).

(ii) For information on interest rate and liquidity risk exposure, please refer to note (6)(t).

(iii) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group provided its assets as collateral for short-term loans, please refer to note (8) for details.

(j) Long-term loans

The long-term loans were summarized as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>			
	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Range of interest rates</b>	<b>Expiration</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Secured bank loans	NTD	<u>0.89%</u>	2028~2031	\$ <u>238,400</u>
Current				\$ 34,523
Non-current				<u>203,877</u>
Total				<u>\$ 238,400</u>
Unused long-term credit lines				<u>\$ 500,000</u>

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>			
	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Range of interest rates</b>	<b>Expiration</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Secured bank loans	NTD	<b>0.5%~1.95%</b>	2028~2041	<b>\$ 433,900</b>
Current				\$ -
Non-current				433,900
Total				<b>\$ 433,900</b>
Unused long-term credit lines				<b>\$ 952,100</b>

- (i) The main management was the guarantor of long-term loans. Please refer to note (7).
- (ii) The Group increased its long-term loans of \$280,400 and \$199,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Due to the changes in its capital use and interest rates, the Group repaid the amounts of \$475,900 and \$1,100,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- (iii) For information on interest rate and liquidity risk exposure, please refer to note (6)(t).
- (iv) The Group provided part of its assets as collaterals for long-term loans. Please refer to note (8) for details.

(k) Bonds payable

- (i) The Group issued the third domestic secured corporate bonds on November 16, 2023. The information was as follows:

- 1) The details of bonds payable were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$ 400,000	400,000
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable	-	(22,089)
Accumulated converted amount	(400,000)	-
Balance of bonds payable as of reporting date	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>377,911</b>
Embedded derivatives – call option (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current)	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>1,640</b>
Equity component – conversion options (recorded as capital surplus)	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>67,093</b>
Embedded derivatives-gains or losses resulting from call option at fair value (recorded as other income (losses), net)	<b>\$ 271</b>	-
Interest expense	<b>\$ 3,531</b>	<b>619</b>

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- 2) The Company separated conversion option from liabilities, and recognized as equity and liability. The related information was as follows:

	<b>The third</b>
The compound interest present value of the convertible bonds face value at issuance	\$ 382,560
The embedded derivative asset at issuance – call option	(1,400)
The equity components at issuance	<u>68,030</u>
Total amount of the convertible bonds at issuance	<u>\$ 449,190</u>
Issuance costs	<u>\$ 6,185</u>

The effective interest rate of the third issued convertible bonds was 1.9672%. The third domestic secured corporate bonds were all converted into the Company's common stock in September 2024.

- 3) The significant terms of the third issued convertible corporate bonds were as follows:

- a) Term: 3 years (November 16, 2023~ November 16, 2026)
- b) Interest rate: 0%
- c) Guarantee situation:

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd. served as the guarantee banks for the convertible corporate bonds. Each guarantee bank is only responsible for guaranteeing within its respective scope, with the distribution of guarantee responsibilities being 50% for Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and 50% for Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd. They do not bear joint liabilities.

- d) Redemption at the option of the Company
  - i) Within the period between three months after the issuance date (February 17, 2024) and 40 days before the last convertible date (October 6, 2026), if the closing price of the Company's common stock listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange exceeds 30% of the conversion price for 30 consecutive business days, then the Company could redeem the bonds at face value of the corporate bonds in cash.
  - ii) Within the period between three months after the issuance date (February 17, 2024) and 40 days before the last convertible date (October 6, 2026), if the remaining amount of the convertible bonds is less than 10% of the total par value, then the Company could redeem the bonds at face value of the corporate bonds in cash.
- e) Repurchase at the option of bondholders: None.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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- f) Terms of conversion:
- i) The bondholders may request the conversion of the convertible bonds into the Company's common stock at the par value and conversion price at the time of their request, at any time between three months after the issuance date (February 17, 2024) and the maturity date (November 16, 2026), except for the following periods:
- The period starts from 15 business days before the book closure date for issuance of the bonus shares, book closure date for cash dividends, book closure date for rights issue, to the record date for distribution of entitlements;
  - The period starts from the base date of capital reduction to the day before the transaction of reissue of shares after the capital reduction;
  - The period starts from the starting date of the suspension of conversion for the change of the stock's par value to the date before the trading date of the reissuance shares.
  - The period in which transfer common stocks is suspended by laws
- ii) The conversion price of NT\$43.5 per share upon issuance had been adjusted to NT\$43.3 per share after paying increase the investment in its subsidiary on common shares on August 2, 2024.
- 4) For the year ended December 31, 2024, the convertible bonds with a par value of \$400,000 were converted into ordinary shares of the Company of \$92,039, and the capital surplus arising from the conversion - premium on share issuance was \$354,585 (including the stock options converted to discount on share issuance of \$67,093, the unamortized discount on bonds payable of \$18,558, and the call options converted to premium on share issuance of \$1,911).
- (ii) The Group issued the fourth domestic secured corporate bonds on October 18, 2024. The information was as follows:
- 1) The details of bonds payable were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$ 500,000
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable	<u>(28,302)</u>
Balance of bonds payable as of reporting date	<b><u>\$ 471,698</u></b>
Embedded derivatives – call option (recorded as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current)	<b><u>\$ 1,950</u></b>

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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	<b>December 31, 2024</b>
Equity component – conversion options (recorded as capital surplus)	\$ <u><u>96,877</u></u>
Embedded derivatives-gains or losses resulting from call option at fair value (recorded as other income (losses), net)	\$ <u><u>(300)</u></u>
Interest expense	\$ <u><u>1,629</u></u>

- 2) The Company separated conversion option from liabilities, and recognized as equity and liability. The related information was as follows:

	<b>The fourth</b>
The compound interest present value of the convertible bonds face value at issuance	\$ 474,500
The embedded derivative asset at issuance – call option	(2,250)
The equity components at issuance	<u>97,790</u>
Total amount of the convertible bonds at issuance	\$ <u><u>570,040</u></u>
Issuance costs	\$ <u><u>5,322</u></u>

The effective interest rate of the fourth issued of convertible bonds is 2.0789%.

- 3) The significant terms of the fourth issued convertible bonds were as follows:

- a) Term: 3 years (October 18, 2024~ October 18, 2027)
- b) Interest rate: 0%.
- c) Guarantee situation:

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. served as the guarantee banks for the convertible corporate bonds. Each guarantee bank is only responsible for guaranteeing within its respective scope, with the distribut of guarantee responsibilities being 50% for Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and 50% for CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.. They do not bear joint liabilities.

- d) Redemption at the option of the Company:
  - i) Within the period between three months after the issuance date (January 19, 2025) and 40 days before the last convertible date (September 8, 2027), if the closing price of the Company's common stock listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange exceeds 30% of the conversion price for 30 consecutive business days, then the Company could redeem the bonds at face value of the corporate bonds in cash.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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- ii) Within the period between three months after the issuance date (January 19, 2025) and 40 days before the last convertible date (September 8, 2027), if the remaining amount of the convertible bonds is less than 10% of the total par value, then the Company could redeem the bonds at face value of the corporate bonds in cash.
- e) Repurchase at the option of bondholders: None.
- f) Terms of conversion:
- i) The bondholders may request the conversion of the convertible bonds into the Company's common stock at the par value and conversion price at the time of their request, at any time between three months after the issuance date (January 19, 2025) and the maturity date (October 18, 2027), except for the following periods:
- The period starts from 15 business days before the book closure date for issuance of the bonus shares, book closure date for cash dividends, book closure date for rights issue, to the record date for distribution of entitlements;
  - The period starts from the base date of capital reduction to the day before the transaction of reissue of shares after the capital reduction;
  - The period starts from the starting date of the suspension of conversion for the change of the stock's par value to the date before the trading date of the reissuance shares;
  - The period in which transfer common stocks is suspended by laws.
- ii) The conversion price: The conversion price was NT\$144.5 per share at issuance.
- (l) Lease liabilities

The book value of lease liabilities were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Current	<u>\$ 2,163</u>	<u>2,436</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 2,106</u>	<u>3,968</u>

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

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>155</u>	<u>94</u>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>11,007</u>	<u>11,304</u>
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	<u>195</u>	<u>157</u>

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 13,817</u>	<u>14,448</u>

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases properties, machinery, and equipment with lease terms of 1~5 years, and leases right-of-use land with lease terms of 28~30 years.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases warehouses and other equipment, with contract terms of 1~3 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has applied the exemption and elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(m) Operating lease

The Group leases out its investment property and has classified these leases as operating leases as it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Please refer to note (6)(h) sets out information about the operating leases of investment property.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Less than one year	\$ 82,894	83,174
Two to five years	307,900	324,503
More than six years	<u>1,149,463</u>	<u>1,291,214</u>
Total undiscounted lease payments	<u>\$ 1,540,257</u>	<u>1,698,891</u>

The rental revenue from investment properties were \$94,706 and \$87,036 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the lease receivable of \$71,721 and \$67,369 was based on straight-line method, which was recognized under other financial asset – current, as of the reporting date, a total of \$12,597 and \$18,198 have been collected, respectively.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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For the years ended December 31, 2024, the expected credit loss amount recognized based on characteristics of lessee's credit risk was \$25,500. Please refer to note (6)(t) for details. The guarantee deposit received for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were both \$19,070.

(n) Employee benefits – Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans

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

The Company recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$4,678 and \$4,011 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Other subsidiaries included in compilation of consolidated financial statements pay the basic endowment insurance expenses at a certain percentage according to the assessed employee wage amount. The recognized pension expenses were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating cost	56,912	47,981
Operating expense	<u>15,521</u>	<u>12,016</u>
	<u><u>72,433</u></u>	<u><u>59,997</u></u>

(o) Income taxes

(i) The components of income tax for 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current tax expense		
Current period	\$ 183,771	41,957
Adjustment for prior period	<u>(9,282)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>174,489</u>	<u>41,957</u>
Deferred tax expense (benefits)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>11,577</u>	<u>(2,935)</u>
	<u>11,577</u>	<u>(2,935)</u>
Income tax expenses	<u><u>\$ 186,066</u></u>	<u><u>39,022</u></u>

(ii) There is no income tax recognized directly in other comprehensive expense (benefit) in 2024 and 2023.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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(iii) Reconciliation of income tax and profit (loss) before tax for 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Profit excluding income tax	\$ 916,457	292,166
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	240,494	109,832
Over provision in prior periods	(9,282)	(11,388)
Others	<u>(45,146)</u>	<u>(59,422)</u>
	<u>\$ 186,066</u>	<u>39,022</u>

(iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

- 1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities: None.
- 2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets as follow:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2023</u>
Unrecognized tax losses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,885</u>

According to the Income Tax Act, the loss in the previous five years can be compensated by using the profits incurred by the Company in the current year; and the income tax shall be evaluated by using the net amount. Dongguan CHENMING Electronic Co., Ltd did not have sufficient taxable profit to cover for its temporary differences, therefore, it cannot be classified to deferred tax assets.

- 3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

	<u>Unrealized</u> <u>exchange</u> <u>gains and</u> <u>others</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 188
Recognized in (profit) or loss	<u>4,361</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 4,549</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023 (Same balance as December 31, 2023)	<u>\$ 188</u>

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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	<u><b>Paid leave liability and others</b></u>
Deferred tax assets:	
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 8,525
Recognized in profit or (loss)	<u>(7,216)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u><b>\$ 1,309</b></u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 5,402
Recognized in profit or (loss)	<u>3,123</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u><b>\$ 8,525</b></u>

(v) Assessment of tax

The Company's tax returns for the years through 2022 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

(vi) Income tax payment

The Company's profit-seeking enterprise income for 2022 shows a voluntary supplementary payment of \$46,030. Due to the impact of COVID-19, the company has applied to the National Taxation Bureau of Taipei, Ministry of Finance for a 36-month installment plan. As of December 31, 2024, a total of \$24,294 has been paid, leaving a remaining balance of \$21,736. The amount due within one year is \$15,343, while the amount due after one year is \$6,393. These amounts have been classified as current and non-current income tax liabilities in this reporting period, respectively.

(p) Capital and other equity

(i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the authorized common stocks were both \$3,000,000, with a par value of \$10 New Taiwan dollars per share, and of which 205,139 thousand shares and 195,935 thousand shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

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

	<b>Ordinary shares</b>	
(in thousands of shares )	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Balance on January 1	195,935	195,935
Conversion of convertible bonds	<u>9,204</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31	<u><b>205,139</b></u>	<u><b>195,935</b></u>

For the years ended December 31, 2024, the convertible bonds was converted by issuing 9,204 thousand new ordinary shares at par value, amounting to \$92,039, upon the request of the bondholders. As of the reporting date, the registration procedures have not been completed.

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(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 505,136	150,551
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value	163,012	163,012
Convertible bonds – conversion options	96,877	67,093
	<b>\$ 765,025</b>	<b>380,656</b>

In accordance with the ROC Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be used to increase the common stock or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting losses. The aforementioned capital reserves include share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital reserves to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10% of the actual share capital amount.

(iii) Retained Earnings

The Company's articles of incorporation stipulate that 10% of annual net income after covering the accumulated deficit, if any, must be set up as a legal reserve. The remaining balance after special reserves, that are appropriated in accordance with FSC regulations, if any, shall distribute to prior year's un-distribution by the board of shareholders. The Group should consider financial, business, and operating factors to decide the distribution of earnings, which can be distributed by cash dividends or share dividends. Earning distribution sets cash dividends as priority, which cannot be lower than 10% of the total cash and stock dividends.

1) Legal reserve

In accordance with the Company Act, 10 percent of net income after tax should be set aside as legal reserve, until it is equal to share capital. If the Company experienced profit for the year, the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve, either by new shares or by cash, shall be decided at the shareholders meeting, and the distribution amount is limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25 percent of the paid-in capital.

2) Special reserve

A portion of current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve in 2019 earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and is not qualified for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

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3) Earnings Distribution

The appropriations of earnings for the year of 2023 and 2022 approved in the shareholders meeting held on June 14, 2024 and June 16, 2023 was \$78,374 and \$58,781 by cash dividends. The relevant information can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System.

The appropriations of earnings for the year of 2024 approved in the Board of Directors meeting held on March 13, 2025 was \$123,083 by cash dividends.

(q) Earnings per share

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's earnings per share was calculated as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>Basic earnings per share:</b>		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ <u>730,391</u>	<u>253,144</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (share in thousands)	<u>201,371</u>	<u>195,935</u>
	<u>\$ 3.63</u>	<u>1.29</u>
<b>Diluted earnings per share:</b>		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	730,391	253,144
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Interest expense and other gains or losses of convertible bonds	<u>5,189</u>	<u>379</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (dilution)	<u>\$ 735,580</u>	<u>253,523</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares with potential influence of ordinary shares		
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	201,371	195,935
Effect of employee stock remuneration (share in thousands)	150	214
Effect of convertible bonds (share in thousands)	<u>4,659</u>	<u>1,159</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjusted the influence of potential ordinary shares)	<u>206,180</u>	<u>197,308</u>
	<u>\$ 3.57</u>	<u>1.28</u>

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(r) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Primary geographical markets		
China	\$ 3,424,618	2,510,896
USA	3,153,104	1,804,955
Taiwan	2,524,536	1,824,663
Others	<u>307,328</u>	<u>321,048</u>
	<u><u>\$ 9,409,586</u></u>	<u><u>6,461,562</u></u>
Major products		
PC and server chassis	\$ 9,112,078	6,080,030
Mold	<u>297,508</u>	<u>381,532</u>
	<u><u>9,409,586</u></u>	<u><u>6,461,562</u></u>

(ii) Contract balances

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>January 1, 2023</u>
Trade receivables	\$ 3,163,437	2,017,118	2,643,831
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(625)</u>	<u>(593)</u>	<u>(498)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,162,812</u></u>	<u><u>2,016,525</u></u>	<u><u>2,643,333</u></u>
Contract liabilities	<u><u>\$ 3,147</u></u>	<u><u>3,050</u></u>	<u><u>2,791</u></u>

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$3,050 and \$2,791, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

(s) Remunerations to employees and directors

The Company's articles of incorporation require that earnings shall first be used to offset against any deficit, and no less than 2% will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 2% will be allocated as directors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the above-mentioned employee remuneration, in shares or cash, include the employees of the subsidiaries of the Group who meet certain specific requirements.

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The Company's remuneration to employees were \$18,000 and \$7,000, and the remuneration to directors were both \$1,500 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. These amounts were calculated using the Company's net income before tax without the remunerations to employees and directors for each period, multiplied by the proposed percentage which is stated under the Company's proposed Article of Incorporation. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or expenses for each period. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholders' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year. Shares distributed to employees as employee remuneration were calculated based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the day before the approval from the Board of Directors.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the remunerations to employees were both \$7,000, and the remunerations to directors were both \$1,500. The aforementioned estimated amounts are identical to those of the actual distributions. The related information is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

(t) Financial Instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

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

2) Concentration to credit risk

The customers of the Group are mainly high-tech companies, trade receivables have 78% and 73% are composed by five clients in December 31, 2024 and 2023. Thus, the company has concentration to credit risk situation.

(ii) Receivable securities

For the credit risk exposure of trade receivables, please refer to note (6)(c).

Other financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, and guarantee deposits, which are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low risk, please refer to note (4)(g).

The Company did not recognize any impairment losses on other receivables in 2023. The changes in the allowance for losses for the year ended December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	<b>Other receivables</b>
Balance on January 1	\$ -
Recognized impairment loss	25,500
Balance on December 31	<b>\$ 25,500</b>

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(iii) Liquidity Risk

Except for bank loans and lease liabilities, the following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding estimated interest payments:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>	<u>Within a year</u>	<u>1 ~ 2 years</u>	<u>Over 2 years</u>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
Bank loans	\$ 238,400	(238,461)	(34,530)	-	(203,931)
Trade payables	2,885,583	(2,885,583)	(2,885,583)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	4,269	(4,417)	(2,236)	(1,078)	(1,103)
Bonds payable	471,698	(500,000)	(500,000)	-	-
Other payables	367,337	(367,337)	(367,337)	-	-
Guarantee deposits	<u>28,727</u>	<u>(28,727)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,727)</u>
	<b><u>\$ 3,996,014</u></b>	<b><u>(4,024,525)</u></b>	<b><u>(3,789,686)</u></b>	<b><u>(1,078)</u></b>	<b><u>(233,761)</u></b>
<b>December 31, 2023</b>					
Bank loans	\$ 453,900	(459,346)	(20,294)	-	(439,052)
Trade payables	1,996,607	(1,996,607)	(1,996,607)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	6,404	(6,690)	(2,589)	(2,078)	(2,023)
Bonds payable	377,911	(400,000)	-	-	(400,000)
Other payables	318,465	(318,465)	(318,465)	-	-
Guarantee deposits	<u>27,318</u>	<u>(27,318)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,318)</u>
	<b><u>\$ 3,180,605</u></b>	<b><u>(3,208,426)</u></b>	<b><u>(2,337,955)</u></b>	<b><u>(2,078)</u></b>	<b><u>(868,393)</u></b>

(iv) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>			<u>December 31, 2023</u>		
	<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>TWD</u>	<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>TWD</u>
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD to TWD	\$ 97,963	32.785	3,211,717	69,309	30.705	2,128,133
USD to CNY	33,072	7.1884	1,084,266	26,995	7.0827	828,881
CNY to TWD	148,461	4.478	664,808	154,219	4.327	667,306
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD to TWD	52,137	32.785	1,709,312	41,102	30.705	1,262,037
USD to CNY	2,447	7.1884	80,225	1,158	7.0827	35,556
CNY to TWD	441,538	4.478	1,977,207	316,679	4.327	1,370,270

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2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables, and other payables that are denominated in foreign currencies.

A weakening or strengthening 5% of each functional currency against Group entities' functional currency as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have affected the net profit before tax as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
USD (against the TWD)		
Strengthening 5%	\$ 75,120	43,305
Weakening 5%	(75,120)	(43,305)
USD (against the CNY)		
Strengthening 5%	50,202	39,666
Weakening 5%	(50,202)	(39,666)
CNY (against the TWD)		
Strengthening 5%	(65,620)	(35,148)
Weakening 5%	65,620	35,148

3) Exchange gains and losses of monetary items

Foreign exchange profit or loss (including realized and unrealized) was as follows:

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Exchange profit (loss)</u>	<u>Average rate</u>	<u>Exchange profit (loss)</u>	<u>Average rate</u>
TWD	\$ 64,785	-	7,051	-
CNY	7,794	4.4645	4,406	4.3828

(v) Interest rate analysis

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

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Fixed rate instruments:		
Financial assets	\$ 3,278	182,786
Variable rate instruments:		
Financial assets	973,825	641,633
Financial liabilities	238,400	453,900

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

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have increase or decreased by \$1,839 and \$469 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which would have mainly resulted from the bank savings and borrowings with variable interest rates.

(vi) Fair value

1) Procedure of valuation

The Group's accounting policies and disclosure include fair value method on financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group's management is responsible in performing independent test on fair value by using independent source of information to obtain the fair value which is close to the market status. The management also confirms the independence, reliability and matching of the information source, and regularly test the valuation model, update the input and other information, and make necessary adjustment to ensure the output of valuation is reasonable.

2) Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses observable market data to evaluate assets and liabilities when it is possible. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- c) Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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3) The kinds of financial instruments and fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial instruments used for hedging, and available for sale financial assets, are measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy are stated below; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required.

	December 31, 2024				
	Book value	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (non-current)</b>					
Derivative financial assets – convertible bonds-embedded derivative instrument	\$ 1,950	-	-	1,950	1,950
	<u>1,950</u>				
<b>Financial assets measured at amortized cost</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	977,987	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables, net	3,162,812	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	99,773	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits (classified as other financial assets—non-current)	<u>4,322</u>	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,244,894</u>				
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost</b>					
Bank loans	\$ 238,400	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,885,583	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	4,269	-	-	-	-
Other payables	367,337	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	471,698	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits	<u>28,727</u>	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,996,014</u>				

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	December 31, 2023				
	Book value	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (including current and non-current)</b>					
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- Beneficiary certificate-Funds	\$ 990	990	-	-	990
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- forward exchange contract	709	-	709	-	709
Derivative financial assets- convertible bonds-embedded derivative instrument	<u>1,640</u>	-	-	1,640	1,640
	<u>3,339</u>				
<b>Financial assets measured at amortized cost</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	824,699	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables, net	2,016,525	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	67,584	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits (classified as other financial assets – non-current)	<u>5,505</u>	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,914,313</u>				
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost</b>					
Bank loans	\$ 453,900	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,996,607	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	6,404	-	-	-	-
Other payables	318,465	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	377,911	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposit	<u>27,318</u>	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,180,605</u>				

4) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

The Group' s valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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5) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices.

If the Group can frequently acquire the financial instrument's open quotation from either the stock exchange, brokers, underwriters, industrial trade union, or authorities, and the price is equal to that of fair market, then that financial instrument has active market value. On the other hand, if the condition above is not achieved, we define that instrument to have non-active market value. Generally, the significant difference between the bid-ask spread or the trading volume is very small, similar to the index of a nonactive market.

Except from the active market, the Group also acquires its financial instrument value from the valuation technique or reference to a rival's quotation. The fair value through the valuation technique refers to other essentially prerequisite and similar financial instruments with current fair value, discount cash flow, and other valuation methods.

The financial instruments from the non-active market are evaluated by the discount cash flow model, the main assumption is according to time value of money and investment risk to evaluate future cash flow.

b) Derivative financial instruments

These are valued based on widely accepted valuation models used in the market, such as the discounted cash flow method and option pricing models. Forward foreign exchange contracts are typically valued based on the current forward exchange rates.

6) Reconciliation of level 3 fair values

	<b>Fair value through profit or loss</b>
	<b>Derivative financial assets – convertible bonds</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 1,640
Issue	2,250
Converted	(1,911)
Total gains and losses recognized	
In profit or loss	(29)
In other comprehensive income	-
Balance on December 31, 2024	<b>\$ 1,950</b>

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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	<b>Fair value through profit or loss</b>
	<b>Derivative financial assets – convertible bonds</b>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ -
Issue	1,400
Total gains and losses recognized	
In profit or loss	240
In other comprehensive income	-
Balance on December 31, 2023	<b>\$ 1,640</b>

- 7) Quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – call option of convertible bonds".

Most of fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 use the single and significant unobservable inputs. Equity investments without an active market contains multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of the equity instruments are independent from each other, as a result, there is no relevance between them.

Quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

<b>Items</b>	<b>Valuation technique</b>	<b>Significant unobservable input</b>	<b>Relationship between significant unobservable input and fair value measurement</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – call option of convertible bonds	Binomial convertible bonds pricing models	Volatility (65.86% as of December 31, 2024 and 59.13% as of December 31, 2023)	The higher the volatility is, the higher the fair value will be.

- 8) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonable alternative assumptions

The Group's fair value measurement on financial instruments is reasonable. However, the measurement would be different if different valuation models or valuation parameters are used. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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	<u>Input</u>	<u>Move up or down</u>	<u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>	
			<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - call option of convertible bonds	Volatility	5%	\$ <u>400</u>	<u>(350)</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - call option of convertible bonds	Volatility	5%	\$ <u>280</u>	<u>(320)</u>

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

(u) Financial risk management

(i) Briefings

The Group is have exposed to the following risks from its financial instruments :

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

In this note expressed the information on risk exposure and objectives, policies and process of risk measurement and management. For detailed information, please refer to the related notes of each risk.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The financial risks management can be separated into management and operating related financial risks, the risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. In order to reduce financial risk, the Group dedicate to recognize, evaluate and avoid the uncertainty in the market. The important financial activity need to review by auditors in the broad and the Group have to follow the regulation of financial management and the process of division responsibility.

(iii) Credit risk

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

1) Trade receivables and other receivables

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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The Group constantly evaluate clients' financial situation, but usually does not ask clients offer collaterals.

2) Guarantees

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group do not offer any endorsement and guarantees except to the entities in the Group, please refer to note (13)(a).

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities which be settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and liabilities. Make an effort to avoid any unacceptable loss or any harmful on their reputation.

The loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Group. Please refer to note (6)(i) and note (6)(j) for unused short-term and long-term bank facilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(v) Market risk

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

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollars (NTD) and US Dollars (USD), Chinese Yuan (CNY). The currencies used in these transactions are denominated in NTD, USD, and CNY.

To avoid the fluctuation from foreign exchange, the Group use short-term loans and accounts receivable (payable) in foreign currency to avoid foreign rate risk. This kind of derivative can help the Group to reduce the influence of foreign currency exchange but can't exclude all the risk.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group borrows funds with variable interest rates, therefore there is risk of cash flows.

3) Other market value risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from non-listed stock investments. Since investment of foreign operation is strategy investment, the Group do not plan any hedge in this field.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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(v) Capital management

The Group decides the optimized capital by maintain the capital based on the current operating characteristics of the industry, future development, and changes in external environment, to assure there is financial resource and operating plan to support working capital, research and development expense and dividend payment and so on. To maintain a strong capital base, the Group might adjust the stock dividend, issue new share or buy treasury share. The Group also scrutiny the asset-liability ratio regularly to monitor the fund.

Debt-to-asset ratio in December 31, 2024 and 2023 as follow:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 4,227,772	3,264,739
Total assets	8,675,613	6,523,193
Debt-to-asset ratio	49 %	50 %

As of December 31, 2024, the capital management method do not change.

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

The reconciliation of liabilities from fundraising activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<u>January 1, 2024</u>	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Non-cash flows</u>			<u>December 31, 2024</u>
			<u>Additions</u>	<u>Write-off</u>	<u>Foreign exchange movement</u>	
Long-term loans(including current portion)	\$ 433,900	(195,500)	-	-	-	238,400
Short-term loans	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	377,911	564,718	-	(470,931)	-	471,698
Lease liabilities	6,404	(2,460)	325	-	-	4,269
Guarantee deposits	<u>27,318</u>	<u>1,409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,727</u>
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 865,533</u>	<u>348,167</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>(470,931)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>743,094</u>

  

	<u>January 1, 2023</u>	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Non-cash flows</u>			<u>December 31, 2023</u>
			<u>Additions</u>	<u>Write-off</u>	<u>Foreign exchange movement</u>	
Long-term loans	\$ 1,334,900	(901,000)	-	-	-	433,900
Short-term loans	40,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	20,000
Bonds payable	-	443,005	-	(65,094)	-	377,911
Lease liabilities	2,155	(2,893)	7,142	-	-	6,404
Guarantee deposits	<u>26,152</u>	<u>1,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,318</u>
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 1,403,207</u>	<u>(479,722)</u>	<u>7,142</u>	<u>(65,094)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>865,533</u>

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**(7) Related-party transactions**

(a) Names and relationships with related parties

The following are entities that have had transactions with related parties during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Names of related parties	Relationships with the Group
Lin, Mu-Ho	Chairman of the Company

(b) Transaction among other relative parties

(i) Lease

The Group rents parts of its office and miscellaneous equipment to its related parties and collects monthly rental from them since August 2011. The rental fee is determined based on nearby office rental rates. The rental revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were both \$3,429.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

(i) Key management personnel compensation was comprised of:

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 16,249	8,890
Post-employment benefits	711	306
	\$ 16,960	9,196

(ii) Guarantee

Chairman of the company, Mu-Ho Lin, was the guarantor of the syndication contract as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

**(8) Pledged assets**

Assets	Subject	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	Short-term loans and long-term loans		
— land and right-of-use land		\$ 1,330,092	1,326,294
— properties	Short-term loans and long-term loans	295,889	306,305
Other financial assets	Customs deposits		
— non-current		263	2,249
		\$ 1,626,244	1,634,848

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**(9) Commitments and contingencies**

The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 303,752	107,101

**(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.**

**(11) Subsequent events: None.**

**(12) Other**

(a) The summary statement of current period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses by function was as follows:

By function By item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	1,243,496	311,790	1,555,286	930,084	296,829	1,226,913
Labor and health insurance	929	9,886	10,815	-	9,197	9,197
Pension	57,793	19,318	77,111	47,981	16,027	64,008
Others	85,933	30,787	116,720	72,640	18,827	91,467
Depreciation	171,528	11,083	182,611	399,201	11,712	410,913
Amortization	4,063	3,245	7,308	4,369	3,180	7,549

**(13) Other disclosures**

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

(i) Loans to other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
													Item	Value		
1	TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Trade receivables due from related parties	Yes	196,710	196,710	131,140	5.72939%~6.69133%	Short-term financial	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,663,138 (note 1)	2,663,138 (note 1)
2	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	"	Yes	429,888	313,460	250,768	3.95%~4.05%	"	-	"	-	-	-	1,353,254 (note 2)	1,353,254 (note 2)

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## CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: The total amount for lending to a subsidiary whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED for funding for a short-term period shall not exceed the net worth of TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, which amounted to \$2,663,138. And the total amount lendable to each of such borrowers still shall not exceed the net worth of TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, which amounted to \$2,663,138.

Note 2: The total amount for lending to a company for funding for a short-term period shall not exceed the net worth of CHENMIN ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD, which amounted to \$1,353,254. In addition, the total amount lendable to any one borrower shall be no more than the borrower's net worth, which amounted to \$1,353,254.

#### (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary / endorsements/guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company										
1	The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	100% owned subsidiary	1,779,136 (note 1)	53,736	53,736	-	-	1.21 %	3,558,273 (note 1)	Yes	No	Yes
2	The Company	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	100% owned subsidiary	1,779,136 (note 1)	314,658	314,658	-	-	7.07 %	3,558,273 (note 1)	Yes	No	Yes

Note 1: The total amount of endorsement guarantees of the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 80% of the Company's net worth; the amount of endorsement guarantees for an entity shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net worth. The total endorsement guarantees of the Company shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company which amounted to \$1,779,136. (\$4,447,841\*40%). In addition, the total endorsement guarantees of the Company shall be no more than 80% of the Company's net worth, which amounted to \$3,558,273 (\$4,447,841\*80%).

#### (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures): None.

#### (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with an accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars / shares)

Name of company	Name and category of Security	Account name	Name of counter-party	Relationship with the company	Beginning Balance		Purchases		Sales			Othres		Ending Balance		
					Shares / Units	Amount	Shares / Units	Amount	Shares / Units	Price	Cost	Gain (loss) on disposal	Shares / Units	Amount (Note 1)	Shares / Units	Amount
The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Capital Increase by Cash	Subsidiaries	5,225	34,910	39,775	379,200	-	-	-	-	-	17,468	45,000	431,578

Note 1: Others refer to investment income using equity method and foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations.

Note 2: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

#### (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with an amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NTD100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/trade receivables (payables)		Note
			Purchase/(Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/(sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Percentage of total notes/trade receivables (payables)	
The Company	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	Subsidiaries of GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Purchases	3,208,285	94 %	Net 120 days from the end of month of purchase	No suppliers for comparison	Net 120 days from the end of month of purchase and depending on the operating demand	Trade payables (1,328,987)	(91)%	Note
Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The Company	Ultimate holding company	(Sales)	(3,208,285)	(70)%	Net 120 days from the end of month of delivery	No customers for comparison	Net 120 days from the end of month of delivery and depending on the operating demand	Trade receivables 1,328,987	70 %	"
The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Subsidiaries of PEAK SHREWD INC.	Purchases	110,694	3 %	Net 120 days from the end of month of delivery	No customers for comparison	Net 120 days from the end of month of delivery and depending on the operating demand	Trade payables (47,254)	(3)%	"
CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	The Company	Ultimate holding company	(Sales)	(110,694)	(3)%	Net 120 days from the end of month of delivery	No customers for comparison	Net 120 days from the end of month of delivery and depending on the operating demand	Trade receivables 47,254	4 %	"

Note: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NTD100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period (Note 1)	Allowance for bad debts	Note
					Amount	Action taken			
Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The Company	Subsidiaries	Trade receivables 1,328,987	2.64	-	-	516,334	-	Note 2
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	The company's ultimate parent company is the same	Other current financial assets 165,563	-	-	-	-	-	Note 2, 3
CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The company's ultimate parent company is the same	Other current financial assets 257,654	-	-	-	-	-	Note 2, 4

Note 1: The accumulated received balance as of February 29, 2025.

Note 2: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: Including interest receivables \$34,423.

Note 4: Including interest receivables \$6,886.

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

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**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship (Note 2)	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
1	TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	2	Other current financial assets	165,563	Rate 5.72939%~6.69133%	2%
2	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	2	Other current financial assets	257,654	Rate 3.95%~4.05%	3%
3	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The Company	1	Sales	3,208,285	The price is based on the fixed ratio of final selling price, and the credit period is net 120 days from the end of month of delivery	34%
4	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The Company	1	Trade receivables	1,328,987	"	15%
5	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	The Company	1	Sales	110,694	"	1%
6	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	The Company	1	Trade receivables	47,254	"	1%

Note 1: The numbers filled in as follows:

1. 0 represents the Company.
2. Subsidiaries are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: Relationship with the transactions labeled as follows:

- 1 represents the transactions between the subsidiaries and the parent company.
- 2 represents the transactions between subsidiaries.
- 3 represents the transactions from the parent company to its subsidiaries.

(b) Information on investees:

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Highest balance during the year		Net income (losses) of the investment	Investment income (losses)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Shares / Units (thousands)	Percentage of ownership			
The Company	TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Samoa	Investment	2,138,097	2,138,097	64,558	100 %	2,633,138	64,558	100 %	199,195	199,195	Subsidiaries
The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY USA, Inc.	U.S.A.	Import and export business of computer case	6,236	6,236	200	100 %	17	200	100 %	(57)	(57)	Subsidiaries
The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (THAILAND) Co., LTD.	Thailand	Computer case and production of relative components	414,297	35,097	45,000	100 %	431,578	45,000	100 %	(2,185)	(2,185)	Subsidiaries

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Highest balance during the year		Net income (losses) of the investment	Investment income (losses)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Shares / Units (thousands)	Percentage of ownership			
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Samoa	Investment	1,471,994	1,471,994	45,988	100 %	1,140,743	45,988	100 %	46,254	The profit or loss on investments were recognized by TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	A grandson company
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	PEAK SHREWD INC	Samoa	Investment	773,920	773,920	22,410	100 %	1,353,254	22,410	100 %	140,376	"	"

Note: The investment income (losses) of the current period are recognized according to the financial statements which have been reviewed and certified by the Company's independent external auditors.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

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

(In Thousands of United States Dollars/In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars )

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024 (note 3)	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net income (losses) of the investment	Percentage of ownership	Highest balance during the year		Investment income (losses) (note 2 and 3)	Carrying amount as of December 31, 2024 (note 3)	Accumulated remittance of earnings as of December 31, 2024
					Outflow	Inflow				Shares/Units (thousands)	Percentage of ownership			
CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Computer case and production of relative components	2,114,633 (USD64,500)	notes 1 and 6	734,712 (USD22,410)	-	-	734,712 (USD22,410)	140,366	100 %	-	100 %	140,366	1,353,121	-
Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	"	950,043 (note 4) (USD28,978) (note 5)	notes 1 and 7	816,347 (USD24,900)	-	-	816,347 (USD24,900)	78,836	100 %	-	100 %	78,836	1,000,348	-

(ii) Limitation on investment in mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs (note 3)	Limitation on investment in Mainland China by Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs
1,553,255 (USD47,377)	1,756,522 (USD53,577)	Unlimited (note 8)

Note1: Investment in Mainland China through existing company from third region.

Note2: The investment gains and losses of the current period are recognized according to the financial statements which have been reviewed and reviewed by the Company's independent external auditors.

Note3: The USD was translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rate of \$32.785 as of December 31, 2024.

Note4: Invested the amount of USD 3,000 thousand in Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd. through GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED by TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

Note5: Invested the amount of USD 1,078 thousand on equipment in Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd by GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

Note6: Investment in Mainland China through TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and PEAK SHREWD INC.

Note7: Investment in Mainland China through TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

Note8: According to the "REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT OR TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN MAINLAND CHINA" amended in August 29, 2008, by the MOEAIC, the Company has acquired related documents. Therefore, there is no restriction to the Company's investing amount in Mainland China.

(iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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(d) Major shareholders:

(Unit: Share)

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
SHANG MEI PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD		35,000,000	17.06 %
Lin, Mu-Ho		29,991,230	14.61 %

Note 1: The above table discloses the information on stockholders with over 5% ownership of Chenming on the last business day as of the end of the reporting period. The percentage of ownership was calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation (TDCC) based on the number of common stock and preferred stock, including treasury stock, registered by Chenming through the delivering of non-physical securities to TDCC. The number of issued capital stock recorded in the consolidated financial statements may be different from the actual number of stocks registered by Chenming through the delivering of non-physical securities to TDCC due to the difference in the calculation basis.

Note 2: If shares are entrusted, the above information regarding such shares will be revealed by each trustors of individual trust account. The shareholders holding more than 10% of the total shares of the company should declare insider's equity according to Securities and Exchange Act. The numbers of the shares declared by the insider include the shares of the trust assets which the insider has discretion over use. For details of the insider's equity announcement please refer to the TWSE website.

**(14) Segment information:**

The Group has only one segment, which mainly produce computer and mobile device components. Operating segment information is consistent with the balance sheet report, and for the profit and loss segment refer to income statement, and for the assets segment refer to the balance sheet.

(a) Overall information of the Group

(i) Product information: Please refer to note (6)(r).

(ii) Geographic information

The Group's sales presented by customer location and non-current assets presented by location, the geographic information were as follows:

1) Revenue from external customers: Please refer to note (6)(r).

(Continued)

**CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

2) Non-current Assets:

<u>Country</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Taiwan	\$ 1,819,838	1,762,075
Mainland China	929,820	952,730
Thailand	<u>309,052</u>	<u>32,912</u>
	<u>\$ 3,058,710</u>	<u>2,747,717</u>

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, investment property, and other assets, excluding financial instruments, prepaid pension cost, deferred tax assets, and refundable deposit.

(iii) Important clients information

The sales revenue from clients with account for more than 10% revenue in Income statement as follow:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
A company	\$ 3,187,556	1,852,323
D company	1,767,187	1,385,162
B company	1,072,126	819,003