Stock Code: 4934

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Report with Independent Auditors' Report

2024 and 2023

Address: No. 5, Ziqiang 1st Rd., Zhongli Industrial Park Service Center, Fuxing Vil., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City
Tel.: (02)27883798

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Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statement of Affiliated Companies

The companies to be included in the consolidated financial statement of affiliated enterprises in 2024 (January 1 to December 31, 2024) pursuant to the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those to be included in the consolidated financial report of the parent company and subsidiaries pursuant to the Statement of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) No. 10. Further, the related information to be disclosed in the consolidated financial report of affiliated enterprises has been disclosed in the said consolidated financial report of the parent company and subsidiaries. Accordingly, it is not necessary for the Company to prepare the consolidated financial report of affiliated enterprises separately.

In witness thereof, the Declaration is hereby presented.

Company name : Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.

Person in charge : CHING-FU HSIEH

March 6, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

To: Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.

Audit opinion

We audited the consolidated balance sheets of Tainergy Tech. Co. Ltd., and its subsidiaries (Tainergy Group) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements (including the summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the said consolidated financial reports were prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and thus present fairly, in all material aspects, the consolidated financial positions of the Tainergy Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Basis of Audit Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under such standards are further described in the "CPA's responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section in this report. We were independent of Tainergy Group in accordance with the Norms of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants and fulfilled all the other responsibilities thereunder. We believe that we acquired sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to use as the basis of our audit opinions.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Tainergy Group for the year of 2024. Such matters were addressed during the overall audit of the consolidated financial statements and the process of forming the audit opinions, and thus we did not provide opinions separately regarding such matters.

The key audit matters for Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries' (Tainergy Group) consolidated financial statements in 2024 are described as follows:

<u>The verification of the revenue from shipment to certain customers</u>

Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries mainly engage in the research, design, manufacturing and sales of solar cells, panels and related systems. Since we presumed that revenue recognition was a significant risk based on the materiality principle and the Statements on Auditing Standards, we considered that the occurrence of the sales revenue from parts of certain customers recognized by the Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries was significant to the financial statements. Therefore, the verification of the shipment with respect to the revenue from parts of the certain customers was listed as the key audit matter of the year. For the description of revenue recognition policies, see Note 4 (15).

We performed the following main audit procedures:

1. We knew and tested the design and implementation of the internal control related to the recognition of revenue from parts of certain customers.
2. We carried out population sampling for the revenue statements of the said parts of certain customers, reviewed relevant supporting documents, and examined the collection of payments to confirm the occurrence of sales transactions.
3. We reviewed any material sales returns and discounts occurring after the balance sheet date to make sure whether there was any material misstatement of the sales revenue from the parts of certain customers.

<u>Property, plant and equipment impairment</u>

As of December 31, 2024, the carrying value of Tainergy Group's property, plant and equipment was NTD 742,277 thousand, accounting for 29.33% of total assets, which was significant. For accounting policies and related disclosures on asset impairment assessment, please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 15 on the consolidated financial report.

· TAISIC MATERIALS CO.

The Group's Taisic Materials Co. is mainly engaged in the manufacturing and sale of silicon carbide products. Due to its investments in the field of silicon carbide, its current revenue is not yet significant, resulting in idle production capacity. Management expects that the future economic benefits of property, plant and equipment will be reduced, resulting in its recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment being less than the carrying amount. Therefore, the Group recognized an impairment loss of NTD 51,753 thousand in 2024.

Management evaluated the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment impairment mentioned above based on the model of fair value less cost to sell, while referring to the adoption of the opinions in the expert's report as the basis. As the method and key assumption parameters used in the evaluation of the expert's valuation report have a high degree of professional judgment, the evaluation of property, plant and equipment impairment is listed as a key audit item.

Our principal audit procedures for the above description include:

1. To understand management's process and approval process in evaluating the provision of impairment for property, plant and equipment.
2. We evaluated the professional experience, suitability and independence of the independent valuation experts appointed by management and verified the qualifications of the independent valuation experts. We also adopted our financial advisors to assist in the evaluation of the appropriateness of the methods and assumptions used by the independent valuation experts in the evaluation of fair value.
3. We have used our financial advisors to assist in sampling parameters and historic information or external information used by the independent valuation experts to ensure the reasonableness of the valuation parameters used.

· VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED

Due to the rapid change of market demand for solar energy and technology, management expects that some of the property, plant and equipment of VIETNERGY Co., Ltd., subsidiary of Tainergy Group, may not be economically viable in the future due to the upgrade of product specifications. The operation of this year was affected by the unfavorable impact of the anti-dumping and countervailing order on solar cells and modules in the U.S., resulting in the recoverable amount of VIETNERGY less than the carrying amount. Therefore, the Group recognized an impairment loss of NTD 197,587 thousand in 2024.

Management evaluated the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment impairment mentioned above based on the model of fair value less cost to sell, while referring to the adoption of the opinions in the expert's report as the basis. As the method and key assumption parameters used in the evaluation of the expert's valuation report have a high degree of professional judgment, the evaluation of property, plant and equipment impairment is listed as a key audit item.

Our principal audit procedures for the above description include:

1. To understand management's process and approval process in evaluating the provision of impairment for property, plant and equipment.
2. We evaluated the professional experience, suitability and independence of the independent valuation experts appointed by management and then verified their qualifications. We also evaluated whether the methods and assumptions used by the independent evaluation experts to evaluate the fair value were appropriate.

3. We sampled and compared the valuation parameters used by the independent valuation experts with historical data or external information to verify the reasonableness of the parameters used.

Other Matters

For the parent company only financial statements prepared by Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd. in 2024 and 2023, we had an independent auditors' report issued with an unqualified opinion for reference.

Responsibility of the management and governance unit for the consolidated financial statements

Management was responsible for preparation of the consolidated financial statements with fair presentation in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, interpretations and the statements of interpretation approved and released by the Financial Supervisory Commission and maintaining the necessary internal control related to preparation of the consolidated financial statements to ensure that the consolidated financial statements were free of material misstatement due to fraud or error.

During preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the management was also responsible for evaluating Tainergy Group's ability as a going concern, disclosure of relevant matters, and application of the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intended to make Tainergy Group enter into liquidation or terminate its operations, or there were no other actual or feasible solutions other than liquidation or termination of its operations.

Tainergy Group's governance unit (including the Audit Committee) was responsible for supervising the financial reporting procedures.

CPA's responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

We audited the consolidated financial statements for the purpose of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements were free of material misstatement due to fraud or error and issuing an audit report. Reasonable assurance is a high-level assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The misstatements might be due to fraud or error. If the individual or total amount misstated was reasonably expected to have an impact on the economic decision-making of the users of the consolidated financial statements, the misstatement was deemed material.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also performed the following works:

1. We identified and assessed the risk of any misstatement in the consolidated financial statements due to fraud or error, designed and implemented response measures suitable for the evaluated risks, and acquired sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to use as the basis of our audit opinions. Fraud may involve collusion, forgery, omission on purpose, fraudulent statements or violation of internal control, and we did not find that the risk of material misstatement due to fraud was higher than the same due to error.
2. We understood the internal control related to the audit to the extent necessary to design audit procedures appropriate for the current circumstances. However, the purpose of such work was not to express opinions regarding the effectiveness of Tainergy Group's internal control.
3. We evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by management and the rationality of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosure made by management.

4. We drew a conclusion about the appropriateness of the application of the going concern basis of accounting by the management and whether the event or circumstances which might cause major doubts about Tainergy Group's ability as a going concern had a material uncertainty. If any material uncertainty was deemed to exist in such event or circumstance, we must provide a reminder in the audit report for the users of the consolidated financial statements to pay attention to the relevant disclosures therein, or amend our audit opinions when such disclosures were inappropriate. Our conclusion was drawn based on the audit evidence acquired as of the date of this audit report. However, future events or circumstances might result in a situation where Tainergy Group would no longer have its ability as a going concern.
5. We evaluated the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the consolidated financial statements (including the relevant notes) and whether the consolidated financial statements presented relevant transactions and events fairly.
6. We acquired sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the entities forming the Group to provide opinions regarding the consolidated financial statements. We were responsible for instruction, supervision and conduct of the Group's audit cases, as well as the expression of the audit opinions for the Group.

The matters for which we communicated with the governance unit include the planned audit scope and time, as well as major audit findings (including the significant deficiencies of the internal control identified during the audit).

We also provided a declaration of independence to the governance unit, which assured that we complied with the requirements related to independence in the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant, and communicated all relationships and other matters (including relevant protective measures) which we deemed to be likely to cause an impact on the independence of CPAs to the governance unit.

We determined the key audit matters to be audited in Tainergy Group's consolidated financial statements in 2024 based on the matters communicated with the governance unit. We specified such matters in the audit report except when public disclosure of certain matters was prohibited by related laws or regulations, or when, in very exceptional circumstances, we determined not to cover such matters in the audit report as we could reasonably expect that the negative impact of the coverage would be greater than the public interest brought thereby.

Deloitte & Touche Taiwan

CPA LI-HUANG LI

Approval No. from the Securities and Futures Commission
Tai-Cai-Zheng-Liu-Zi No. 0930128050

CPA TSUNG-YUAN TSAI

Approval No. from the Financial Supervisory Commission
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1130349292

March 14, 2025

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4, 6 and 33)	$ 549,857	22	$ 767,961	25
1110	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – current (Note 4, 7 and 33)	101,035	4	106,471	4
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost – current (Note 4, 9, 10, 33, and 35)	27,973	1	74,035	2
1170	Accounts receivables – non-related parties (Note 4, 11, 26 and 33)	8,889	-	23,316	1
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties (Note 4, 11, 26, 33 and 34)	1,470	-	-	-
1200	Other receivables (Note 4, 11 and 33)	20,126	1	9,872	-
1210	Other receivables – related parties (Note 4, 11, 33 and 34)	314,145	12	389,885	13
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 4 and 28)	3,936	-	2,575	-
130X	Inventory (Note 4 and 12)	49,493	2	100,229	3
1421	Prepayments (Note 12, 19, 34 and 36)	67,572	3	59,638	2
1470	Other current assets (Note 19, 33 and 35)	16,040	1	22,386	1
11XX	Total current assets	1,160,536	46	1,556,368	51
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current (Note 4, 8, and 33)	42,685	2	42,685	1
1535	Financial assets measured at amortized cost – non-current (Note 4, 9, 10, 33, and 35)	5,928	-	5,839	-
1550	Investment under the equity method (Note 4 and 14)	245,476	10	240,351	8
1600	Property, plants and equipment (Note 4, 15, 34 and 35)	742,277	29	733,347	24
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 4, 16 and 34)	95,160	4	128,395	4
1760	Investment property (Note 4 and 17)	172,842	7	189,044	6
1780	Other intangible assets (Note 4 and 18)	1,700	-	1,455	-
1915	Prepayment for equipment (Note 19, 31 and 34)	39,587	1	111,304	4
1920	Guarantee deposits paid (Note 19, 33, 35 and 36)	18,997	1	27,009	1
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 19)	6,000	-	15,349	1
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,370,652	54	1,494,778	49
1XXX	Total assets	$ 2,531,188	100	$ 3,051,146	100

Code	Liabilities and equity	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 20, 33, 35 and 36)	$ 76,309	3	$ 91,327	3
2120	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 4, 7 and 33)	-	-	11	-
2130	Contract liabilities – current (Note 4, 26 and 34)	4,216	-	4,840	-
2170	Accounts payable – non-related parties (Note 21 and 33)	2,625	-	33,453	1
2200	Other payables (Note 22 and 33)	121,655	5	189,838	6
2220	Other payables – related parties (Note 22, 33 and 34)	394,040	16	139,139	5
2250	Liability reserve – current (Note 4 and 23)	-	-	42	-
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Note 4, 16, 33 and 34)	20,023	1	36,634	1
2310	Receipts in advance (Note 22 and 36)	129	-	10,090	-
2313	Deferred income – current (Note 4, 22 and 30)	2,985	-	12,174	1
2320	Long-term loans maturing within one year (Note 20, 33, 35 and 36)	31,967	1	22,683	1
2399	Other current liabilities (Note 22)	5,421	-	5,298	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	659,370	26	545,529	18
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term loans (Note 20, 33, 35 and 36)	90,681	4	91,751	3
2550	Liability reserve – non-current (Note 4 and 23)	2,014	-	2,014	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 4 and 28)	1,330	-	1,199	-
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 4, 16, 33 and 34)	3,870	-	23,658	1
2630	Deferred income – non-current (Note 4, 22 and 30)	58,779	3	58,665	2
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities – non-current (Note 4 and 24)	5,472	-	5,972	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note 23, 33 and 34)	7,690	-	13,577	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities (Note 22 and 33)	7,619	-	18,095	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	177,455	7	214,931	7
2XXX	Total liabilities	836,825	33	760,460	25
	Equity attributable to the owner of the Company (Note 4, 13 and 25)				
3110	Common stock capital	2,250,000	89	2,250,000	74
3200	Capital reserves	342,927	13	771,118	25
	Retained earnings				
3350	Losses to be compensated	(466,022)	(18)	(428,191)	(14)
	Other equity				
3410	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(426,700)	(17)	(459,855)	(15)
3420	Unrealized profit/loss from the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(20,742)	(1)	(20,742)	(1)
3400	Total of other equity	(447,442)	(18)	(480,597)	(16)
31XX	Total equity of the Company's owner	1,679,463	66	2,112,330	69
36XX	Non-controlling equity	14,900	1	178,356	6
3XXX	Total equity	1,694,363	67	2,290,686	75
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 2,531,188	100	$ 3,051,146	100

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: CHING-FU HSIEH Manager: I-KUANG CHEN Accounting Manager: HSIU-CHEN YU

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023
Unit: NTD thousand; however loss per share is in NTD

Code		2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
	Operating revenue (Note 4, 26 and 34)				
4100	Net sales revenue	$ 367,746	100	$ 2,145,122	100
	Operating costs				
5110	Cost of sales (Note 4, 12 and 27)	(506,668)	(138)	(1,894,212)	(88)
5900	Operating profit (loss)	(138,922)	(38)	250,910	12
	Operating expenses (Note 11, 27 and 34)				
6100	Marketing expense	(22,668)	(6)	(16,382)	(1)
6200	Administrative expense	(159,074)	(43)	(179,460)	(8)
6300	R&D expense	(175,533)	(48)	(192,927)	(9)
6450	Expected losses on credit impairment (gain on reversal)	180	-	(213)	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(357,095)	(97)	(388,982)	(18)
6500	Statement of other Profits, Expenses, and Losses – Net (Note 15 and 27)	(249,340)	(68)	(147,740)	(7)
6900	Operating loss – net	(745,357)	(203)	(285,812)	(13)
	Non-operating revenue and expenses (Note 4, 27, 30 and 34)				
7100	Interest income	26,409	7	32,875	1
7190	Other revenue	71,371	20	62,344	3
7020	Other profits and losses	30,832	9	18,225	1
7050	Financial costs	(10,046)	(3)	(9,267)	(1)
7060	Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures under the equity method	(3,076)	(1)	(8,901)	-
7000	Total non-operating revenue and expenses	115,490	32	95,276	4

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Code		2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
7900	Net loss before tax in the year	($ 629,867)	(171)	($ 190,536)	(9)
7950	Income tax (expense) gain (Note 4 and 28)	(111)	-	188	-
8200	Current net loss	(629,978)	(171)	(190,348)	(9)
	Other comprehensive income				
8310	Titles not reclassified as profit or loss:				
8311	Re-measurement of the defined benefits plan (Note 4 and 25)	500	-	(112)	-
8360	Titles likely to be reclassified as profit or loss subsequently:				
8361	Exchange differences from the translation of foreign operations' financial statements (Note 4 and 25)	33,155	9	(32,066)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax) in the year	33,655	9	(32,178)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	($ 596,323)	(162)	($ 222,526)	(10)
	Net loss attributable to:				
8610	The owner of the Company	($ 466,522)	(127)	($ 28,577)	(1)
8620	Non-controlling equity	(163,456)	(44)	(161,771)	(8)
8600		($ 629,978)	(171)	($ 190,348)	(9)
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	The owner of the Company	($ 432,867)	(118)	($ 60,755)	(3)
8720	Non-controlling equity	(163,456)	(44)	(161,771)	(7)
8700		($ 596,323)	(162)	($ 222,526)	(10)
	Loss per share (Note 29)				
9710	Basic	($ 2.07)		($ 0.13)	
9810	Diluted	($ 2.07)		($ 0.13)	

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: CHING-FU HSIEH Manager: I-KUANG CHEN Accounting Manager: HSIU-CHEN YU

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

		Equity attributable to the owner of the Company							
		Share capital			Retained earnings	Other equity			
Code		Number of shares (thousand shares)	Amount	Capital reserves	Losses to be compensated	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized profit/loss from the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non-controlling equity	Total equity
A1	Balance on January 1, 2023	225,000	$ 2,250,000	$ 771,118	($ 399,502)	($ 427,789)	($ 20,742)	$ 334,127	$ 2,507,212
D1	Net loss in 2023	-	-	-	(28,577)	-	-	(161,771)	(190,348)
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2023	-	-	-	(112)	(32,066)	-	-	(32,178)
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2023	-	-	-	(28,689)	(32,066)	-	(161,771)	(222,526)
O1	Increase/decrease in non-controlling interests – cash capital increase by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2023	225,000	2,250,000	771,118	(428,191)	(459,855)	(20,742)	178,356	2,290,686
	Other changes in capital reserves:								
C11	Capital reserves for offsetting losses	-	-	(428,191)	428,191	-	-	-	-
D1	Net loss in 2024	-	-	-	(466,522)	-	-	(163,456)	(629,978)
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2024	-	-	-	500	33,155	-	-	33,655
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2024	-	-	-	(466,022)	33,155	-	(163,456)	(596,323)
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2024	225,000	$ 2,250,000	$ 342,927	($ 466,022)	($ 426,700)	($ 20,742)	$ 14,900	$ 1,694,363

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: CHING-FU HSIEH Manager: I-KUANG CHEN Accounting Manager: HSIU-CHEN YU

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

Code		2024	2023
	Net cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Net loss before tax in the year	($ 629,867)	($ 190,536)
A20010	Profit and expense/loss:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	185,125	260,286
A20200	Amortization expenses	1,442	1,114
A20300	Expected losses on credit impairment (gain on reversal)	(180)	213
A20400	Net gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(3,597)	(4,664)
A20900	Financial costs	10,046	9,267
A21200	Interest income	(26,409)	(32,875)
A21300	Dividend revenue	(11,470)	(2,294)
A22300	Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures under the equity method	3,076	8,901
A22500	Disposal of property, plant and equipment losses (gains)	160	(46)
A23000	Gains on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	(2,221)
A23700	Loss on inventory devaluation and obsolescence	-	24,325
A23700	Impairment loss from non-financial assets	249,340	147,740
A23800	Inventory decline and obsolescence recovery gain	(14,628)	-
A23800	Profit on reversal of impairment loss from non-financial assets	-	(10,237)
A29900	Reversal of deferred income	(15,048)	(17,332)
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,962	136,677
A31150	Accounts receivable – non-related parties	14,606	(20,308)
A31160	Accounts receivable – related parties	(1,470)	-
A31180	Other receivables	(11,461)	(1,041)
A31200	Inventory	71,098	236,316
A31230	Prepayments	(7,934)	49,539
A31240	Other current assets	-	40,148
A31990	Other non-current assets	9,349	(3,349)
A32125	Contract liabilities	(624)	(105,028)
A32150	Accounts payable	(30,828)	(115,346)

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Code		2024	2023
A32180	Other payables	($ 43,904)	($ 10,683)
A32190	Other payables – related parties	2,274	554
A32200	Liability reserve	(42)	(7)
A32210	Receipts in advance	(9,961)	(723)
A32230	Other current liabilities	123	(2,782)
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	-	2
A32250	Deferred income	3,956	17,478
A32990	Other non-current liabilities	(10,476)	18,095
A33000	Cash generated from operations	(258,342)	431,183
A33100	Interest received	22,662	27,407
A33300	Interest paid	(6,671)	(5,841)
A33500	Income tax paid	(1,361)	(1,964)
AAAA	Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	(243,712)	450,785
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	(64,284)
B00050	Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	45,973	-
B02600	Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	14,407
B02700	Purchase of property, plants and equipment	(210,419)	(151,505)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5	46
B03800	Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits paid	8,012	(13,664)
B04300	Other receivables – increase in related parties	-	(209,998)
B04400	Other receivables – decrease in related parties	80,694	-
B04500	Purchase of intangible assets	(1,686)	(1,093)
B06600	Decrease in other financial assets	6,346	4,269
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(39,586)	(30,375)
B07600	Dividends received	11,470	2,294
BBBB	Net cash outflow from investing activities	(99,191)	(449,903)
	Net cash flows from financing activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	70,000	-
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(85,018)	(26,363)
C01600	Borrowing of long-term loans	35,000	10,000
C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(26,786)	(36,934)
C03000	Receipt of guarantee deposits received	-	6,369
C03100	Return of guarantee deposits received	(5,887)	-
C03700	Other payables – increase in related parties	165,000	100,000

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Code		2024	2023
C04020	Repayment of the principal of lease liabilities	($ 38,394)	($ 38,635)
C05800	Changes in non-controlling interests	-	6,000
CCCC	Net cash inflow from financing activities	113,915	20,437
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	10,884	(23,292)
EEEE	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(218,104)	(1,973)
E00100	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	767,961	769,934
E00200	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	$ 549,857	$ 767,961

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: CHING-FU HSIEH Manager: I-KUANG CHEN Accounting Manager: HSIU-CHEN YU

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023
(All amounts are in NTD thousand unless otherwise specified.)

I. Company milestones

Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) was approved for establishment on May 14, 2007. The Company’s main business activities are the research, design, manufacturing and sales of solar cells, panels and related systems.

The Company’s stock was listed for trading on the Taiwan Stock Exchange in August 2011.

The consolidated financial report is expressed in New Taiwan dollars, the functional currency of the Company.

II. Approval date and procedures of the financial report

The consolidated financial reports were approved at the Board meeting on March 6, 2025.

III. Application of new and amended standards and interpretation

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

The Group expected no material changes to the accounting policies of the Company after adopting the amended IFRSs approved and released by the FSC:

(II) FSC-approved IFRSs to be applied in 2025

New/Amended/Revised Standards and Interpretation	Effective Date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”	January 1, 2025 (Note 1)
The amendments to the application of the classification of financial assets in the amendments to IFRIS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” are as follows:	January 1, 2026 (Note 2)

Note 1: Applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. When the amendment is first applied, the period of comparison shall not be re-stated, but the impact shall be recognized in the retained earnings on the date of initial application or the exchange differences of foreign operations under equity (as appropriate) and related assets and liabilities.

Note 2: The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2026. Entities may choose to apply them from January 1, 2025. When applying the amendment for the first time, the amendment shall be applied retroactively without restatement of the comparative period, and the effects of the initial application shall be recognized at the initial application date. However, if the enterprise cannot restate without the benefit of hindsight, it may choose to re-compile the financial statements.

(III) IFRSs issued by the IASB but not yet approved and released by the FSC

New/Amended/Revised Standards and Interpretation	Effective Date per IASB (Note 1)
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11"	January 1, 2026
The amendments to the application of the liability derecognition in the amendments to IFRIS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and their Associate or Joint Venture"	Undetermined
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, "Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, the above-mentioned new/amended/revised standards or interpretation shall become effective in the annual reporting periods beginning on or after each effective date for such standards or interpretation.

1. Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and their Associate or Joint Venture"

   According to the amendments, if the Group sells or invests assets that meet the definition of a "business" in IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" to any of the associates (or joint ventures), or the Group loses control over any of the subsidiaries that meets the aforesaid definition and maintains significant influence (or joint control) over the subsidiary, the Group recognizes all the profits or losses generated from such transactions.

   However, if the Group sells or invests assets that do not meet the definition of a "business" in IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" to any of the associates (or joint ventures), or the Group loses control over any of the subsidiaries that do not meet the aforesaid definition in a transaction with any of the associates (or joint ventures) and maintains significant influence (or joint control) over the subsidiary, the profit or loss resulting from such transactions shall be recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in such associate (or joint venture), i.e., the Group's share of the profit or loss shall be eliminated.

2. IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

   IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 "Expression of Financial Statements". The main changes include:

   - Classify income and expenses into the categories of operating, investing and financing, the income taxes, and the discontinued operations.

- The income statement shall be reported as operating income, pre-tax income before financing, and the sum and total of profit and loss.
- Provide guidance to strengthen aggregation and segmentation: The Company must identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows generated from individual transactions or other matters, and group and aggregate them based on common characteristics, so that each line item presented in the financial statements has at least one similar characteristic. Items that are dissimilar from other items should be disaggregated. The Company only labels such items as “other” when no it is unable to find a more informative label.
- Increasing the disclosure of the performance measurement defined by management: When the Group has open communication outside the financial statements, and when management’s view of the Group’s overall financial performance on a certain aspect is disclosed to users of the financial statements, it shall be disclosed in a separate note to the financial statements on performance measurements defined by management, including descriptions of the measurements, how to calculate them, reconciliations between them and any subtotals or totals specified in IFRS, and the impact of relevant adjustments on income tax and non-controlling interests, etc.

3. The amendments to the application of the liability derecognition in the amendments to IFRIS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”

The amendments also stipulate that companies may be permitted to derecognize financial liabilities settled by an electronic payment system earlier than their settlement date, provided certain criteria being met:

- The entity does not have the practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
- The entity does not have the practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and
- The settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system is insignificant.

When the amendments are first applied, the Group shall recognize the effects of the amendments on the date of initial application, but without restatement of the comparative period.

In addition to the above-mentioned effects, up to the approval and release date of the parent company only financial reports, the Group is still evaluating the impact of the amendments to various standards and interpretations on the financial position and performance on a continuous basis. The relevant impacts are disclosed after the assessment.

IV. Summary of significant accounting policies

(I) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial report was prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs approved and released by the FSC.

(II) Basis for preparation

Except for the financial instruments measured at fair value and the net defined benefit liabilities recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of the planned assets, the consolidated financial reports were prepared on the basis of historical cost.

Fair value measurements are classified into Levels 1, 2, and 3 based on the degree to which an input is observable and the significance of the input:

1. Level 1 inputs: refer to quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible on the measurement date (before adjustment).
2. Level 2 inputs: refer to the inputs, other than the quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for assets or liabilities directly (namely, the price) or indirectly (namely, presumed from the price).
3. Level 3 inputs: refer to the inputs that are not observable for assets or liabilities.

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

Current assets include:

1. assets held mainly for the purpose of trading;
2. assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. cash or cash equivalents (excluding those that are restricted for being used for exchange or settlement of liabilities within 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. liabilities held mainly for the purpose of trading;
2. liabilities to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date, (irrelevant whether any long-term re-financing or payment re-arrangement agreement has been completed after the balance sheet date and before the date of release of financial reports; such liabilities are still current liabilities); and
3. Liabilities that do not have substantial rights to defer the settlement period to at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Assets or liabilities that are not the above-mentioned current assets or current liabilities are classified as non-current assets or non-current liabilities.

The Group engages in construction projects with an operating cycle longer than one year. Therefore, the assets and liabilities related to the constructions are classified as current or non-current based on the normal operating cycle.

(IV) Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial report are financial reports including the Company and the entities controlled (subsidiaries). The operating profits and losses of acquired or disposed subsidiaries from the acquisition date to the disposal date in the current period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The financial reports of the subsidiaries are adjusted to have their accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. All the transactions, account balances, profits, and expenses/losses between entities are eliminated during preparation of the consolidated financial report. The total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributable to the owner of the Company and the non-controlling interests even though this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes to the Group's equity ownership in the subsidiaries are treated as equity transactions if the changes do not result in loss of control. The book values of the Group and the non-controlling equity are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative equity in the subsidiaries. The difference between the adjusted amount of the non-controlling equity and the fair value of any paid or received consideration is directly recognized as equity and attributable to the owner of the Company.

(V) Foreign currency

During preparation of each entity's financial reports, transactions using currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are stated in the functional currency at the exchange rate on the date of transaction.

Monetary foreign currency items are translated at the closing exchange rate on each balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from settlement or translation of the monetary items are recognized as profit or loss in the current period.

Non-monetary foreign currency items measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate on the date of determining the fair value, and the exchange differences resulting therefrom are recognized as profit or loss in the current period. However, when changes in the fair value are recognized as other comprehensive income, the exchange differences arising therefrom are stated as the same.

Non-monetary foreign currency items measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate on the date of transaction and are not retranslated.

During preparation of the consolidated financial reports, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including the subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures or branches with countries in which they operate or currencies they use different from those of the Company) are translated into NTD at the exchange rate on each balance sheet date. Their profit and expense/loss items were translated at the average exchange rate of the period, and the exchange differences resulting therefrom were recognized in other comprehensive income (and attributable respectively to the owner of the Company and the non-controlling interests).

(VI) Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate refers to a company over which the Group has a significant influence, but it is not a subsidiary or joint venture. A joint venture refers to a joint arrangement over which the Group and another company have joint control, and the Group and such company are entitled to net assets.

The Group adopts the equity method for investment in associates and joint ventures.

Under the equity method, the investment in associates and joint ventures is initially recognized at its costs, and the amount of increase or decrease in the book value of such investment after the date of acquisition depends on the Group’s shares of profit/loss and other comprehensive income in the associates and joint ventures and the distributed profits. In addition, changes to the equity in the associates and to the joint ventures are recognized based on shareholding ratios.

When the acquisition cost exceeds the Group’s shares of the net fair value of the associates and joint ventures’ identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of acquisition, such excess is recognized as goodwill which is included in the book value of such investment and may not be amortized; when the Group’s shares of the net fair value of the associates and joint ventures’ identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of acquisition exceed the acquisition cost, such excess is recognized as profit/loss of the period.

When the Group does not subscribe for new shares issued by the associates and joint ventures based on our shareholding ratio, resulting in changes to the shareholding ratio and consequently to the net equity value of investment, these changes are used for adjustment of the capital reserve – changes in the net equity of associates and joint ventures recognized under the equity method and the investments under equity method. However, if subscription or acquisition of the shares is not based on the shareholding ratio, leading to a decrease in the Group's ownership equity in the associates and joint ventures, the amounts related to the associate and joint venture in other comprehensive income are reclassified according to the percentage of such decrease and treated with the same accounting treatment basis as the one which the associates and joint ventures' direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities shall be in accordance with. If the adjustment is debited to capital reserves, and the balance of capital reserves arising from investment under equity method is insufficient to be offset, the difference is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's shares of losses in the associates are equal to or exceed the equity in the associates and joint ventures (including the carrying amount of investment in the associate and joint venture under the equity method and other long-term equities that in nature are part of the net investment portfolio made by the Group in the associate and joint venture concerned), we do not recognize further losses. The Group recognizes additional losses and liabilities only when any legal obligation or constructive obligation is incurred or the Group makes payment on behalf of the associates and joint ventures.

For impairment evaluation, the Group examines the entire investment book value (including goodwill) for impairment as a single asset by comparing the recoverable amount and book value of the investment. Any recognized impairment loss is not allocated to any assets forming any part of the book value of the investment, including goodwill. Any reversal of the impairment loss is recognized to the extent of a subsequently increase in the recoverable amount of the investment.

Once the investment is not classified as investment in associates and joint ventures, the Group stops under the equity method and measures the retained equity interests in the former associates and joint ventures at fair value. The differences between the fair value of the retaining earnings, proceeds from disposal and the investment book value on the date when the equity method is discontinued are recognized as profit or loss of the period. Besides this, for total amounts related to the associate and joint venture in other comprehensive income, the basis of accounting treatment thereof is the same as the basis which the associates and joint ventures' direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities shall be in accordance with. When the investment in associates became the investment in joint ventures, or the investment in joint ventures became the investment in associates, the Group continues to use the equity method but does not remeasure retained equity interests.

The profit or loss generated from the upstream, downstream and side stream transactions between the Group and the associates and between the Group and the joint ventures is recognized in the consolidated financial reports only to the extent that such profit or loss is irrelevant to the Group's equity in the associates and joint ventures.

(VII) Inventory

Inventory includes raw materials, finished goods, work-in-process and merchandise inventories. The inventory is measured based on the lower of the cost or net realizable value. The cost and the net realizable value are compared on the basis of the individual items except for the inventories of the same type. Net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in a normal situation less the estimated cost needed to complete the work and the estimated cost needed to complete the sale. The weighted average method is used to calculate the inventory cost.

(VIII) Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment are recognized in accordance with the cost and subsequently measured based on the cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The property, plant and equipment under construction are recognized based on the cost net of accumulated impairment losses. The cost includes professional service fees and the loan costs eligible for capitalization. Once the assets are completed and ready for their intended use, the assets are classified as appropriate items under property, plant and equipment, and the depreciation of the assets starts.

Each significant part of the property, plant and equipment is separately depreciated on the straight-line basis over its useful life. The Group reviews the estimated useful life, residual value and method of depreciation at least on the end day of each year and prospectively recognize the effect from changes in accounting estimates.

For derecognition of the property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset book value is recognized as profit or loss.

(IX) Investment property

Investment property is held to earn rent or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property also includes land held for which the future use has not yet been determined.

The investment property for internal use was initially measured based on the cost (including transaction cost) and subsequently measured based on the cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The acquisition of investment property under leases are initially measured based on the cost (including the initial recognized amount of lease liabilities, the lease payment paid before the lease commencement date, the initial direct cost and the cost estimated to restore the underlying asset), less the lease incentives received, and subsequently measured based on the cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and then the remeasurement of the lease liabilities is adjusted.

Investment properties were depreciated on the straight-line basis.

(X) Intangible assets

1. Acquired separately

Intangible assets with limited useful life acquired separately are initially measured in accordance with the cost and subsequently based on the cost net of accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized on the straight-line basis over their useful life. The estimated useful life, residual value and method of amortization are reviewed at least on the end day of each year, and the effect from changes in accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are recognized based on the cost net of accumulated impairment losses.

2. Derecognition

For derecognition of the intangible assets, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset book value is recognized as profit or loss of the period.

(XI) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment property, and intangible assets.

The Group assesses whether there are any signs indicating that any property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment property, and intangible assets may be impaired on each balance sheet date. If there are any such signs, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated. When the recoverable amount of individual assets cannot be estimated, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong. Corporate assets are amortized on a reasonable and consistent basis to the smallest group of cash-generating units

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually or when there is any sign of impairment.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of sale and the value in use. When the recoverable amount of any individual assets or cash-generating units is less than the book value, the book value of the individual assets or cash-generating units is adjusted down to the recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recognized as profit or loss.

When the impairment loss is reversed subsequently, the book value of the asset or cash-generating unit is adjusted up to the revised recoverable amount. However, the increased book value does not exceed the book value (less the amortization or depreciation) determined under the circumstance that the impairment loss of the assets or cash-generating units is not recognized in the previous year. The reversal of the impairment loss is recognized as profit or loss.

(XII) Non-current assets held for sale

If the book value of non-current assets (or disposal groups) is to be recovered mainly through sale transactions rather than through continuing use, they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets (or disposal groups) qualified for the classification must be available for immediate sale in the current condition and must be very likely to be sold. When management at an appropriate level guarantees selling the assets, and the sale transaction is to be completed within one year from the date of classification, they are very likely to be sold.

If the sale will result in loss of the control over a subsidiary, all the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are classified as held for sale no matter whether the non-controlling equity in the former subsidiary is retained.

When the guaranteed sale plan will dispose of all or parts of the investments in the associates or joint ventures, only the equity meeting the conditions of held for sale is transferred to held for sale, and the Company stops under the equity method for such equity. The equity method is used continuously for any other equity that is not classified as held for sale. If the disposal will lead to loss of material influence and joint control over the investments, any equity that is not classified as held for sale is treated according to the accounting policies for financial instruments when disposing of the held-for-sale equity.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held-for-sale are measured at the lower of the book value and the fair value net of sale costs. In which case, the depreciation of such assets stops.

For the subsidiaries, joint operations, joint ventures, associates, partial interest in the joint ventures or associates that are no longer qualified to be classified as held for sale, they are measured at the book value of such interest as not being classified as held for sale. The financial statements that were classified as held for sale are then retrospectively adjusted.

If non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are reclassified as the non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for distribution to owners, they are measured at the lower of the book value and the fair value net of distribution costs, and the reversal of accounting treatment under the original category is not necessary.

(XIII) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet when the Group becomes a party of the financial instrument contract.

For initial recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities, when the financial assets or financial liabilities are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, the assets or liabilities are measured at the fair value plus any transaction cost directly attributable to acquisition or issuance of the financial assets or financial liabilities. Any transaction cost measured at fair value through profit or loss directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial assets or financial liabilities is immediately recognized as profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

The regular transactions of financial assets are recognized and derecognized based on the accounting on the transaction date.

(1) Type of measurements

The financial assets held by the Group are those measured at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost as well as investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

A. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets mandatorily and designated to be measured at fair value through profit and loss. The financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss include the investment in equity instruments that are not designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and the investment in liability instruments that are not qualified to be classified as those measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

If measurement or recognition inconsistency can be eliminated or reduced significantly after financial assets are designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, the Company makes such designation at the initial recognition.

The financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and any profit or loss (including any dividends or interests generated from the financial assets) from remeasurement of the financial assets is recognized as profit or loss. For determination of the fair value, please refer to Note 33.

B. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

When the Group's invested financial assets meet both of the following two conditions, they are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost:

a. The financial assets held under a business model with the purpose of holding these assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
b. The contractual terms generate cash flows on a specific date that are solely payments of principal and interest.

After the initial recognition, the financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable measured at amortized cost) are measured based on the amortized cost equal to the total book value determined under the effective interest method less any impairment losses, and any profit or loss from foreign currency translation is recognized as profit or loss.

Except for the following two circumstances, the interest income is calculated as the effective interest rate times the total book value of financial assets:

a. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the interest income is calculated as the credit-adjusted effective interest rate times the amortized cost of the financial assets.
b. For financial assets originally not purchased or originated credit-impaired but subsequently becoming credit-impaired, the interest income is calculated as the effective interest rate times the amortized cost of the financial assets.

Cash equivalents include highly liquid time deposits that can be converted into defined amounts of cash at any time within 3 months after the date of acquisition and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are used to meet short-term cash commitments.

Demand deposits that are restricted from use under contracts with third parties are also cash, unless such restrictions change the nature of the deposit, and make it no longer conform to the definition of cash. If the contract restricts the use of demand deposits for more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, the relevant amount is classified in non-current assets.

C. Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate the investment in equity instruments held not for trading and not recognized by the acquirer in a business merger or with consideration to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. For disposal of the investment, any cumulative profits or losses are directly transferred to retained earnings and not reclassified as profit or loss.

After the Group's right to receive dividends is determined, the dividends of investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss except that such dividends apparently represent a partial return of the investment cost.

(2) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment losses on the financial assets (including accounts receivable and other receivables) measured according to amortized cost based on the expected credit losses on each balance sheet date.

Loss allowances for accounts receivable and other receivables are recognized based on the lifetime expected credit losses. The Company first assesses whether the credit risk on other financial assets significantly increases after the initial recognition. When the increase is not significant, the loss allowance for the financial assets is recognized based on the 12-month expected credit losses; when the increase is significant, it is recognized based on the lifetime-expected credit losses.

The expected credit losses are the average credit losses weighted by the risk of default. 12-month expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses on financial instruments from any potential default within 12 months after the reporting date. Lifetime-expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses on financial instruments from any potential default during the expected lifetime.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is reduced by the book value of the allowance account.

(3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets become invalid, or the financial assets and almost all the risks and returns over the ownership of the financial assets are transferred to other companies.

For derecognition of the entire financial assets measured at amortized cost, the differences between the book value and the received consideration are recognized as profit or loss. Upon derecognition of the entire investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and not reclassified as profit or loss.

2. Equity instruments

The debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity based on the definition of real and financial liabilities as well as equity instruments under the terms and conditions of the contracts.

The equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized based on the payment net of the direct cost of issuance.

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted from equity, and the book value is calculated based on the weighted average of the types of shares. Purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the equity instruments owned by the Company are not recognized as profit or loss.

3. Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

Except for the following circumstances, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost under the effective interest method:

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include the financial liabilities held for transaction.

The financial liabilities held for transaction are measured at fair value, and any profit or loss (including any dividends or interests paid for the financial liabilities) from remeasurement of the financial liabilities is recognized as profit or loss.

For determination of the fair value, please refer to Note 33.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

For derecognition of financial liabilities, the differences between the book value and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred and any liabilities assumed) are recognized as profit or loss.

4. Derivatives

The Group enters into derivative instruments, including forward foreign exchange contracts, to manage its exchange rate risk.

The derivatives are recognized initially at the fair value when the contract of derivatives is signed and subsequently remeasured at the fair value on the balance sheet date. Any profit or loss from the remeasurement is recognized as profit or loss directly. However, for derivatives that are designated as effective hedging instruments, the timing at which they are recognized as profit or loss depends on the underlying hedge arrangement. When the fair value of the derivatives is positive, they are classified as financial assets; when the fair value is negative, they are classified as financial liabilities.

If derivatives are embedded in the main contract of assets within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments," the classification of financial assets is determined depending on the contract as a whole. If derivative instruments conforming to the definition of derivative instruments are embedded in a main contract of assets not within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g. a main contract of financial liabilities), and their risk and feature are not in close relation with the risk and feature of the main contract, and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss, the embedded derivative instruments are deemed stand-alone derivative instruments.

(XIV) Liability reserve

The amount recognized as liability reserves (including the contractual obligation to maintain or restore infrastructures before they are returned to the grantor and the various payments required by the government in accordance with laws, which are specified in service concession arrangements) is the best estimate of the expenses needed to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date in consideration of the risks and uncertainty of the obligation. The liability reserves are measured based on the estimated discounted cash flow for settlement of the obligation.

Warranty

The warranty obligation to guarantee that products conform to the agreed specification is recognized based on the best estimate made by the management for the expenses needed to settle the Group's obligation when the revenue of the relevant commodities is recognized.

(XV) Recognition of revenue

After the Group's recognition of performance obligations under a contract with customers, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation and recognizes the allocated amount as revenue after each performance obligation is fulfilled.

For the contract in which transfer of commodities or services and collection of considerations are conducted at an interval within 1 year, the transaction price is not adjusted for significant financing components.

1. Revenue from sale of commodities

   Revenue from sale of commodities is generated from the sales of solar cells and panels. Once solar cells and panels are delivered to the customer-designated location or shipping point, the customer is entitled to the products' price determination and right of use, has the main responsibility to resell the products, and takes the risk that the products might become outdated. Therefore, the revenue and accounts receivable are recognized at that point of time. The receipts in advance from the sale are recognized as contract liabilities before the delivery of the products.

   When export of raw materials for processing, the control over the ownership of processed products is not transferred, and thus the revenue for the export of raw materials is not recognized.

2. Service income

   Labor income derives from commissioned technical services With provision of the commissioned technical services from the Group, the customer acquires and consumes the benefit from performance of the contract. Related income is recognized when services are completely provided. The provision of commissioned verification services relies on the input of technical personnel. The Group measures the progress of completion based on the proportion of the costs invested to the estimated total costs.

(XVI) Lease

The Group assesses whether an agreement is (or contained) a lease on the date of entering into the agreement.

1. The Group is the lessor

   A lease is classified as finance leases when almost all the risks and returns attached to the ownership of assets are transferred to the lessee according to the terms and conditions, and all the other leases are classified as operating leases.

   The lease payment under operating leases less lease incentives is recognized as profit on the straight-line basis over the lease term. The original direct cost generated from the acquisition of the operating leases plus the book value of underlying assets is recognized as expenses on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. the Group is the lessee

   The lease payment from the leases of low-value underlying assets to which the exemption of recognition is applied and short-term lease is recognized as expenses on the straight-line basis over the lease term, while right-of-use assets and lease liabilities with respect to other leases are recognized on the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use assets are initially measured based on the cost (including the initial recognized amount of lease liabilities, the lease payment paid before the lease commencement date less the lease incentives received, the initial direct cost and the cost estimated to restore the underlying asset) and subsequently measured based on the cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and then the remeasurement of the lease liabilities is adjusted.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the period from the lease commencement date to the expiration of the useful life or the lease period, whichever is sooner. If the ownership of underlying assets will be acquired after the expiration of the lease term, or the cost of the right-of-use assets reflects the exercise price for purchase options, the underlying assets are depreciated over the period from the lease commencement date to the expiration of the useful life of the underlying assets.

The lease liabilities are initially measured based on the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments, substantial payments, variable lease payments depending on certain indexes or rates, the amount to be paid by the lessee under residual value guarantee, the exercise price for purchase options if the Company can be reasonably assured that the right will be exercised, and the fine for termination of the lease reflected during the lease period less received incentives). If the interest rate implicit in a lease could be readily determined, the lease payments were discounted at the interest rate. When such interest rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of interest is used.

Subsequently, the lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost under the effective interest method, and the interest expenses are amortized over the lease term. When any changes in the lease term, the amount to be paid under residual value guarantee, the assessment relating the purchase options of underlying assets, or the changes in the index or rate determining the lease payments cause the changes in the future lease payments, we remeasure the lease liabilities and adjust the right-of-use assets accordingly. However, the residual remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss when the book value of right-of-use assets is reduced to zero. The lease liabilities are separately presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

(XVII) Cost of borrowing

The cost of borrowing that can be directly attributable to the assets for which acquisition, building or production meet the requirements is part of the cost of such assets until almost all the required activities for them to reach the intended status of use or sale are completed.

The income earned from temporary investment by using certain loans before the occurrence of capital expenses meeting the requirements is deducted from the cost of borrowing that meets the requirements of capitalization.

Otherwise, all the costs of borrowing are recognized as profit or loss in the year in which the borrowing occurred.

(XVIII) Government grants

The government grants shall only be recognized when it is reasonable to ensure that the Group will comply with the conditions incident to the government subsidies and the subsidies may be received affirmatively.

The government grant related revenues are recognized as profit or loss on a systematic basis within the period when the costs to be subsidized by the government are recognized as expenses by the Group. Government grants for which the acquisition of non-current assets in a purchase or building manner or in other manners by the Group is necessary are recognized as deferred income and transferred to profit or loss on a reasonable and systematic basis over the useful life of the relevant assets.

If the government subsidies are used to make up the expenses or losses that have occurred, or immediately support the finance of the Group and there is no future cost, such subsidies are recognized in profit or loss during the period when they can be received.

(XIX) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities related to employee benefits are measured at non-discounted amount expected to be paid against the services to be provided by the employees.

2. Retirement benefits

Every pension fund contributed under the defined pension appropriation plan is recognized as expenses during the period when employees provide services.

Defined retirement benefit costs (including servicing costs, net interest, and remeasurement) under the defined retirement benefit plan are calculated actuarially using the projected unit credit method. The net interest on service costs (including current service costs) and net defined benefit liabilities (assets) is recognized as employee benefit expenses when the interest accrues. Remeasurement (including actuarial profits or losses, changes in the effect of asset limits, and return on plan assets net of interest) is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in retained earnings when it occurs. It is not reclassified as profit or loss in the subsequent periods.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the contribution deficit (surplus) in the defined retirement benefit plan. Net defined benefit assets shall not exceed the present value of contribution refunded from the defined retirement benefit plan or future deductible contribution.

(XX) Income tax

The income tax expenses are the total of current and deferred income taxes.

1. Current income tax

The Group determines the current revenue (loss) in accordance with the laws and regulations of the jurisdiction where the income tax returns are filed and, with this as a basis, calculates the income tax payable (receivable).

The additional income tax on undistributed earnings calculated according to the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China is recognized in the year when the related resolution is made at the shareholders' meeting.

The adjustments to the income tax payable in the previous year are recognized in the current income tax.

2. Deferred income tax

The deferred income taxes are calculated based on the temporary difference between the book value of assets and liabilities in the book and the tax base for calculation of taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized based on all taxable temporary differences; deferred income tax assets are recognized when we are likely to have taxable income available to offset the income tax arising from deductible temporary differences, loss carryforwards, purchase of machinery/equipment, R&D and talent training.

Taxable temporary differences generated from investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements are recognized in deferred income tax liabilities except where the Group can control the timing of reversal of the taxable temporary differences, and where such differences are not likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future. Deductible temporary differences related to such investment are recognized, to the extent that they are expected to be reversed in the foreseeable future, as deferred income tax assets only when we are likely to have taxable income adequate to realize the temporary differences.

The book value of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. When any of the deferred income tax assets is not likely to have taxable income adequate to return all or part of the assets anymore, the book value thereof is reduced. Those that are not originally recognized as deferred income tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. When any of those is likely to generate taxable income adequate to return all or part of the assets in the future, the book value thereof is increased.

The deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate of the period in which the liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or realized. The tax rate is subject to the tax rate and tax laws legislated or substantively legislated on the balance sheet date. The deferred income tax liabilities and assets are measured to reflect the tax on the balance sheet date arising from the method that the Group excepts to use to recover or settle the book value of the liabilities and assets.

3. Current and deferred income taxes

The current and deferred income taxes are recognized as profit or loss other than those related to the titles stated as other comprehensive income or as equity directly, which are recognized in other comprehensive income separately or in equity directly.

V. Major sources of uncertainty of significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions

For adoption of the accounting policies, our management must make judgments, estimates and assumptions related to the information that cannot be readily acquired from other sources based on historical experience and other relevant factors. The actual results may differ from those estimates.

When the Group develops significant accounting estimates, the possible impact of inflation and market interest rate fluctuations is included in the consideration of cash flow estimates, growth rates, discount rates, profitability, and other relevant significant estimates. Management will continue to review estimates and basic assumptions.

Main sources of uncertainties of estimates, and assumptions

Property, plant and equipment impairment

The impairment of production-related equipment is evaluated based on the recoverable amount (the higher of the fair value of such asset less the cost of sale and its use value) of such asset. Market prices, estimated economic lives, capacity utilization rate or in-process cost and replacement cost estimates and disposal of costs will affect the recoverable amount of such asset, which is likely to result in additional recognition of impalement losses or reversal of impalement losses already recognized by the Group.

VI. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand and working capital	$ 1,364	$ 3,511
Bank check and demand deposit	335,793	355,778
Cash equivalents (investment with an initial maturity date within 3 months)		
Bank time deposit	212,700	316,557
Repurchase agreements	-	92,115
	$ 549,857	$ 767,961

The interest rate ranges of bank deposits and bonds with repurchase agreements as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank demand deposit	0.002%~1.67%	0.001%~1.45%
Bank time deposit	1.505%~4.10%	3.3%~5.65%
Repurchase agreements	-	5.5%~5.55%

VII. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets – current		
Mandatory measurement at fair value through profit or loss		
Floating-rate financial products	$ 101,035	$ 56,466
Structured deposit	-	50,005
	$ 101,035	$ 106,471
Financial liabilities – current		
Held for trading		
Derivatives (not designated for hedging)		
– Forward foreign exchange contract	$ -	$ 11

Floating-rate financial product contract signed by the Group with the bank The bank is authorized by the floating-rate financial product to adjust the product yield from time to time according to the investment operation.

The Group and the bank signed a structured time deposit contract. The structured time deposit includes an embedded derivative instrument not in a close relation to the main contract. Since the main contract included in the hybrid contract belongs to the assets within the scope of IFRS 9, the main contract is mandatorily classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss according to the overall assessment for the hybrid contract.

The forward exchange contracts that were not subject to hedge accounting or mature on the balance sheet date are as follows:

December 31, 2023

	Currency	Maturity date	Contract amount (thousand)
Forward foreign exchange sold	USD against VND	November 8, 2023 to January 8, 2024	USD 133/VND 3,235,103

VIII. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-current		
Investment in equity instruments	$ 42,685	$ 42,685

Investment in equity instruments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-current		
Domestic investment		
Non-listed (Non-OTC) stock		
Common stock of KENTEC INC.	$ 42,685	$ 42,685

The Group invested in the common stocks of KENTEC INC. according to our medium and long-term strategies and expected to gain profits through long-term investment. Since the Group’s management deemed that the recognition of short-term changes in the investment’s fair value in profit or loss was not consistent with the said long-term investment plan, they opted to have the investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

IX. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Domestic investment		
Time deposit with an initial maturity date over 3 months	$ 27,973	$ 74,035
Non-current		
Domestic investment		
Time deposit with an initial maturity date over 3 months	$ 5,928	$ 5,839

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the interest rate range of time deposits with an initial maturity date over 3 months was 1.70%–5.20% and 1.325%–7%, respectively.

For more information on the credit risk management and impairment assessment of the financial assets measured at amortized cost, please refer to Note 10.

For more information on the pledge of the financial assets measured at amortized cost, please refer to Note 35.

X. Credit risk management of the investment in liability instruments

The Group's investment in liability instruments was recognized as financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total book value	$ 33,901	$ 79,874
Allowance for loss	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 33,901	$ 79,874

The credit risk of bank deposits and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the finance department of the Group. The Group's trade counterpart and performing party are all reputable banks and the financial institutions and corporates rated as the investment level or higher with no significant performance concerns; therefore, there is no significant credit risk. The Group's current credit risk evaluation mechanism and the total book value of liability instruments for each credit rating are shown as follows:

Credit rating	Definition	Basis for recognition of expected credit losses	Percentage of expected credit losses	Total book value on December 31, 2024	Total book value on December 31, 2023
Normal	A debtor has a low credit risk and is fully capable of settling contractual cash flows.	Expected credit losses for 12 months	0 %	$ 33,901	$ 79,874

XI. Notes/accounts receivable and other receivables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable		
Measurement at amortized cost		
Total book value	$ 8,959	$ 23,565
Less: Loss allowance	(70)	(249)
	$ 8,889	$ 23,316
Accounts receivable – related parties (Note 34)	$ 1,470	$ -

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(Continued from previous page)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other receivables		
Non-related party		
Business tax refund receivable	$ 19,040	$ 5,772
Interest receivable	1,050	2,257
Others	36	1,843
	$ 20,126	$ 9,872
Related party		
Loans receivable – fixed interest rate (II)	$ 304,504	$ 385,198
Loans receivable – interest	9,641	4,687
	$ 314,145	$ 389,885

(I) Accounts receivable

The Group provides a 30-to-90-day loan period on average for sale of commodities, and interest does not accrue on accounts receivable. According to the policy of the Group, we only trade with the counterparts that are rated equivalent to the investment level or higher. Full guarantees are required if necessary to reduce the risk of financial losses due to default. The information on credit rating is provided by independent rating institutions; if such information is not available, the Group rates the main customers with reference to other open financial information and historic trading records of these customers. The Group continuously monitors the credit risk exposure and the credit rating of the trading counterpart and distributes the total trading amount to different customers qualified in credit rating. In addition, the Group manages the credit risk exposure through the credits of the trading counterpart reviewed and approved by the Risk Management Committee every year.

The Group recognizes the loss allowance for accounts receivable based on the lifetime expected credit losses. The lifetime expected credit losses are calculated using a provision matrix with consideration of customers' historical default records and current financial position, industrial and economic environments, GDP forecasts and industrial prospects. Since our historical experience of credit losses show no significant difference in the type of loss between different customers, the customers are not further classified in the provision matrix. We only set the expected credit loss rate based on the days overdue of accounts receivable.

When there is any evidence showing that the trading counterpart is facing serious financial difficulties and the Group cannot estimate a reasonable recoverable amount (for example, the trading counterpart is undergoing liquidation), the Group directly writes off related accounts receivable, continues to claim for payment, and recognizes the recovered amount therefrom as profit or loss.

The Group's allowance for losses on accounts receivable measured according to the allowance matrix is as follows:

December 31, 2024

	Not overdue	1–30 days overdue	31–60 days overdue	61–90 days overdue	91–120 days overdue	121–180 days overdue	181–364 days overdue	More than 365 days overdue	Total
Percentage of expected credit losses	0%~1%	0%~1%	0%~1%	0%~1%	0%~1%	0%~1%	0%~1%	100%	
Total book value	$ 10,041	$ 357	$ 31	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,429
Loss allowance (lifetime expected credit losses)	(69)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70)
Amortized cost	$ 9,972	$ 356	$ 31	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,359

December 31, 2023

	Not overdue	1–30 days overdue	31–60 days overdue	61–90 days overdue	91–120 days overdue	121–180 days overdue	181–364 days overdue	More than 365 days overdue	Total
Percentage of expected credit losses	1%~71.7%	1%~71.7%	1%~71.7%	1%~71.7%	1%~71.7%	1%~71.7%	1%~71.7%	100%	
Total book value	$ 11,395	$ 11,863	$ 103	$ 204	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,565
Loss allowance (lifetime expected credit losses)	(129)	(117)	(1)	(2)	-	-	-	-	(249)
Amortized cost	$ 11,266	$ 11,746	$ 102	$ 202	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,316

Changes in loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance – beginning of the year	$ 249	$ 37
Less: Impairment loss reversed in the year	(180)	213
Differences from translation of foreign currencies	1	(1)
Balance – ending of the year	$ 70	$ 249

The Group recognized an expected credit impairment loss of NTD 180 thousand on accounts receivable in 2024 and a gain of NTD 213 thousand on expected credit impairment reversal on accounts receivable in 2023.

The above is the balance before deducting the allowance for bad debt and other receivable, and the aging analysis is conducted based on the number of overdue days.

(II) Other receivables – loans receivable

The interest rate risk exposure and contractual maturity date of the Group's loans receivable with fixed interest rates are described as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loans receivable with fixed interest rates		
No more than 1 year	$ 304,504	$ 385,198

The details of the loans receivable are listed below:

	Maturity date	Collateral	Effective interest rate	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
A loan receivable of RMB 50,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	July 25, 2024	None	3.65%	$ -	$ 216,350
A loan receivable of RMB 10,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	August 7, 2024	None	3.65%	-	43,270
A loan receivable of RMB 8,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	October 31, 2024	None	3.65%	-	34,616
A loan receivable of NTD 65,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	November 2, 2024	Yes	2.75%	-	65,000
A loan receivable of RMB 6,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	December 10, 2024	None	3.65%	-	25,962
A loan receivable of RMB 10,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	February 19, 2025	None	3.65%	44,780	-
A loan receivable of RMB 10,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	February 20, 2025	None	3.65%	44,780	-
A loan receivable of RMB 10,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	February 21, 2025	None	3.65%	44,780	-
A loan receivable of RMB 10,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	February 22, 2025	None	3.65%	44,780	-
A loan receivable of RMB 10,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	February 25, 2025	None	3.65%	44,780	-
A loan receivable of RMB 10,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	February 26, 2025	None	3.65%	44,780	-
A loan receivable of RMB 8,000 thousand with a fixed interest rate	February 27, 2025	None	3.65%	35,824	-
				$ 304,504	$ 385,198

(III) Other receivables – others

Interest does not accrue on other receivables. According to the policy of the Group, we only trade with the counterparts that are rated equivalent to the investment level or higher. Full guarantees are required if necessary to reduce the risk of financial losses due to default. The information on credit rating is provided by independent rating institutions; if such information is not available, the Group rates the main customers with reference to other open financial information and historic trading records of these customers. The Group continuously monitors the credit risk exposure and the credit rating of the trading counterpart and distributes the total trading amount to different customers qualified in credit rating. In addition, the Group manages the credit risk exposure through the credits of the trading counterpart reviewed and approved by the Risk Management Committee every year.

XII. Inventory

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Merchandise inventory	$ 22,679	$ -
Finished goods	514	68,423
Work in process	9,832	7,565
Raw material	14,935	23,042
In-transit inventory	1,533	1,199
	$ 49,493	$ 100,229

The nature of costs of sales is shown below:

	2024	2023
Cost of inventory sold	$ 419,149	$ 1,775,010
Loss from inventory devaluation (gain from price recovery) (I)	(14,628)	24,325
Prepayment for purchase impairment reversal gain (II)	-	(10,237)
Idle capacity cost	102,147	105,114
	$ 506,668	$ 1,894,212

(I) The increase in the net realizable value of inventories was due to the increase in the selling price of the inventories in a specific market.

(II) For the impairment recovery gain on prepayments for purchases, refer to the descriptions in Notes 19 and 36.

XIII. Subsidiary

(I) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial reports

Entities in the consolidated financial reports are as follows:

Name of investor	Name of the subsidiary	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2024	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2023	Description
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	Tainergy Tech Holding (Samoa) Co., Ltd.	Investment business	100	100	-
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED	Manufacture of high-tech solar cells and related cell components	100	100	-
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	TAISIC MATERIALS CO.	Manufacturing and sales of electronic parts and components	47.656	47.656	
Tainergy Tech Holding (Samoa) Co., Ltd.	Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	R&D, design, production of high-tech cells (solar cells and the components of the cells)	100	100	-
Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kunfu Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Sale of electronic materials and parts	100	100	-
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	TAI VISION CO., LTD.	Wholesale and retail of contact lens	80	80	(1)
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	Thuntech Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of charging piles and charging modules	100	-	(2)

(1) TAI VISION CO., LTD. is located in Pingzhen District, Taoyuan. The company was established in December 2023 by the Group, Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd., with an investment of NTD 24,000 thousand, and acquired 80% of the shares. TAI VISION's main business is wholesale and retail of contact lenses.

(2) Located in Nangang District, Taipei City, and established in June 2024, Thuntech was invested by Kentec for NTD 5,000 thousand. On November 5, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved that, due to the division of the industry, Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. was to purchase 100% equity of Thuntech to Tainergy at its net value at the time of NTD 4,932 thousand. The main business of Thuntech is the manufacturing of charging cables and charging modules.

(II) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial report: None.

(III) Information on subsidiaries holding significant non-controlling interests

			Proportion of shareholding and voting rights held by non-controlling interests	
Name of the subsidiary	Nature of business	Main business premise	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Taisic Materials Co.	Manufacturing and sales of electronic parts and components	Taiwan	52.344%	52.344%

	Profit or loss on distribution to non-controlling equity		Non-controlling equity	
Name of the subsidiary	2024	2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Taisic Materials Co.	($ 159,538)	($ 161,653)	$ 12,936	$ 172,475

The following financial information summary is prepared based on the amount before elimination of inter-company transactions:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 196,136	$ 209,726
Non-current assets	679,636	571,485
Current liabilities	(811,587)	(401,084)
Non-current liabilities	(39,471)	(50,625)
Equity	$ 24,714	$ 329,502
Equity attributed to:		
The owner of the Company	$ 11,778	$ 157,027
Non-controlling equity	12,936	172,475
	$ 24,714	$ 329,502

	2024	2023
Operating revenue	$ 31,748	$ 12,142
Current net profit or loss of continuing operations	($ 304,788)	($ 308,827)
Current net loss	(304,788)	(308,827)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	($ 304,788)	($ 308,827)
Net loss attributable to:		
The owner of the Company	($ 145,250)	($ 147,174)
Non-controlling equity	(159,538)	(161,653)
	($ 304,788)	($ 308,827)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
The owner of the Company	($ 145,250)	($ 147,174)
Non-controlling equity	(159,538)	(161,653)
	($ 304,788)	($ 308,827)

XIV. Investment under the equity method

Investment in associates

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Significant affiliates		
Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	$ 241,259	$ 236,449
Individual unimportant associates	4,217	3,902
	$ 245,476	$ 240,351

For more information on the above-mentioned associate's business nature, main business premise, and the country in which the company is registered, please refer to Table 5 "Name and Territory of Investees and Other Relevant Information" and Table 7 "Information on Investments in Mainland China."

(I) Significant affiliates

Name of the subsidiary	Nature of business	Main business premise	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2024	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2023
Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	Real estate business	China	31.75%	31.75%

The following financial information summary is prepared based on the associates' IFRS consolidated financial report and reflected the adjustments made after under the equity method.

Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 179,575	$ 231,379
Non-current assets	551,028	556,032
Current liabilities	(24,204)	(97,102)
Non-current liabilities	(10,024)	(12,802)
	$ 696,375	$ 677,507
The Group's shareholding ratio	31.75%	31.75%
Equity enjoyed by the Group	$ 221,099	$ 215,108
Equity acquisition premium – adjustments to the fair value of real estate under construction	60,167	62,074
Impairment loss (including the transfer of non-current assets held for sale)	(42,076)	(42,076)
Other adjustments (adjustments for translation of interest rates in the financial statements)	2,069	1,343
Book value of investment	$ 241,259	$ 236,449

	2024	2023
Operating revenue	$ 83,539	$ 164,352
Net loss for the year	($ 4,675)	($ 16,436)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	($ 4,675)	($ 16,436)

(II) Summary of individual insignificant affiliates

Company name	Nature of business	Main business premise	Proportion of shareholding and voting right December 31, 2024	Proportion of shareholding and voting right December 31, 2023
Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar power generation and sale of solar power systems	Taiwan	35.71%	35.71%

	2024	2023
Share enjoyed by the Group		
Current net profit of continuing operations	$ 315	$ 8
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	$ 315	$ 8

XV. Property, plant and equipment

	House and building	Machinery and equipment	Transport equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvement	Other equipment	Uncompleted construction	Total
Cost								
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 18,437	$4,245,817	$ 6,094	$ 35,042	$ 546,661	$ 47,402	$ 191,315	$5,090,768
Addition	-	239,387	-	940	11,381	434	19,825	271,967
Disposal	(456)	(868,021)	-	(5,608)	(1,636)	(19,040)	-	(894,761)
Reclassification	-	292,213	-	69	3,054	190	(184,113)	111,413
Reclassification of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	4,235	-	4,235
Net exchange differences	645	48,238	51	359	6,944	959	(637)	56,559
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 18,626	$3,957,634	$ 6,145	$ 30,802	$ 566,404	$ 34,180	$ 26,390	$4,640,181
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 10,453	$3,874,217	$ 5,966	$ 31,511	$ 388,988	$ 46,286	$ -	$4,357,421
Impairment loss	-	181,951	31	166	63,688	544	2,960	249,340
Depreciation expenses	958	81,699	333	1,351	41,610	429	-	126,380
Disposal	(291)	(868,021)	-	(5,608)	(1,636)	(19,040)	-	(894,596)
Reclassification of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	4,235	-	4,235
Net exchange differences	371	47,142	(202)	433	6,228	1,129	23	55,124
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 11,491	$3,316,988	$ 6,128	$ 27,853	$ 498,878	$ 33,583	$ 2,983	$3,897,904
Net amount on December 31, 2024	$ 7,135	$ 640,646	$ 17	$ 2,949	$ 67,526	$ 597	$ 23,407	$ 742,277
Cost								
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 18,782	$4,262,693	$ 7,080	$ 33,347	$ 505,748	$ 46,217	$ 63,712	$4,937,579
Addition	-	12,801	-	3,443	41,819	375	157,076	215,514
Disposal	-	(15,069)	-	(1,085)	-	-	-	(16,154)
Reclassification	-	52,978	-	-	12,852	1,563	(28,920)	38,473
Net exchange differences	(345)	(67,586)	(986)	(663)	(13,758)	(753)	(553)	(84,644)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 18,437	$4,245,817	$ 6,094	$ 35,042	$ 546,661	$ 47,402	$ 191,315	$5,090,768

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	House and building	Machinery and equipment	Transport equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvement	Other equipment	Uncompleted construction	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 9,701	$3,652,558	$ 6,021	$ 31,394	$ 363,784	$ 44,336	$ -	$4,107,794
Impairment loss	-	145,162	-	4	1,346	1,228	-	147,740
Depreciation expenses	945	161,863	387	1,858	35,163	1,429	-	201,645
Disposal	-	(15,069)	-	(1,085)	-	-	-	(16,154)
Net exchange differences	(193)	(70,297)	(442)	(660)	(11,305)	(707)	-	(83,604)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 10,453	$3,874,217	$ 5,966	$ 31,511	$ 388,988	$ 46,286	$ -	$4,357,421
Net amount on December 31, 2023	$ 7,984	$ 371,600	$ 128	$ 3,531	$ 157,673	$ 1,116	$ 191,315	$ 733,347

(I) 2024

As the subsidiary Taisic Materials Co. invests in the field of silicon carbide, its current revenue is not significant. The Group expects that the future economic benefits for machinery and equipment, instruments and transportation, office equipment, rental improvements and other equipment used to produce this product will be reduced. The Group appointed an expert to evaluate the fair value of equipment based on the usage of the assets and a recoverable amount of NTD 663,552 thousand was calculated, which was less than the book value. Therefore, the Group recognized an impairment loss of NTD 51,753 thousand in 2024. The impairment loss was stated under other profits and losses in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group determines the recoverable amount of the equipment based on the fair value less disposal cost. The relevant fair value is determined under the cost method. The main assumptions include the economic durability of the fixed assets, physical wear and tear, functional wear and tear, and economic wear and tear of the fixed asset, which is a Level 3 fair value measurement.

Due to the rapid change of market demand for solar energy and technology, the Group expects that some of the property, plant and equipment of the subsidiary VIETNERGY Co., Ltd., may not be economically viable in the future due to the upgrade of product specifications. This years' operations were affected by the unfavorable impact of the anti-dumping and countervailing order on solar cells and modules in the U.S.. The Group commissioned an expert to evaluate the fair value of the equipment based on the use of the asset, and the recoverable amount of VIETNERGY less than the carrying amount, which totaled NTD 30,637 thousand. Therefore, the Group recognized an impairment loss of NTD 197,587 thousand in 2024. The impairment loss was stated under other profits and losses in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group determines the recoverable amount of the equipment based on the fair value less disposal cost. The relevant fair value is determined under the cost method. The main assumptions include the economic durability of the fixed assets, physical wear and tear, functional wear and tear, and economic wear and tear of the fixed asset, which is a Level 3 fair value measurement.

(II) 2023

As the subsidiary Taisic Materials Co. invests in the field of silicon carbide, the revenue is yet to be significantly shown. The Group expected that the future economic benefits for machinery and equipment, instruments and equipment, office equipment, rental improvements and other equipment used to produce such product would be reduced. The Group appointed an expert to evaluate the fair value of equipment based on the usage of the assets and a recoverable amount of NTD 284,149 thousand was calculated, which was less than the book value. Therefore, the Group recognized an impairment loss of NTD 43,718 thousand in 2023. The impairment loss was stated under other profits and losses in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group determines the recoverable amount of the equipment based on the fair value less disposal cost. The relevant fair value is determined under the cost method. The main assumptions include the economic durability of the fixed assets, physical wear and tear, functional wear and tear, and economic wear and tear of the fixed asset, which is a Level 3 fair value measurement.

Due to the rapid change in market demand for solar energy and technology, management expects that some of the property, plant and equipment of VIETNERGY Co., Ltd. may not be economically viable in the future due to the upgrade of product specifications, and the related equipment is expected to be scrapped by the Group. Therefore, an impairment loss of NTD 104,022 thousand was recognized in 2023. The impairment loss was stated under other profits and losses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The depreciation expense was calculated on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

House and building	20 years
Machinery and equipment	
Solar power generation equipment	20 years
System and equipment construction	3-18 years
Solar power equipment	2-10 years
Instrument	2-10 years
Transport equipment	2-8 years
Office equipment	2-10 years
Leasehold improvement	1-10 years
Other equipment	1-10 years

For the amount of the property, plant, and equipment for internal use pledged as collateral for loans, please refer to Note 35.

XVI. Lease agreement

(I) Right-of-use assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Book value of right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 72,366	$ 71,963
Building	22,521	56,230
Office equipment	59	202
Other assets	214	-
	$ 95,160	$ 128,395

	2024	2023
Addition of right-of-use assets	$ 221	$ -
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 2,097	$ 2,069
Building	33,820	34,046
Office equipment	142	142
Other assets	7	-
	$ 36,066	$ 36,257

Other than the additions and depreciation expenses recognized listed above, there were no significant subleases or impairments of the right-of-use assets of the Group in 2024 and 2023.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the right-of-use land acquired in Mainland China by the Group was NTD 72,366 thousand and NTD 71,963 thousand, respectively.

(II) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Book value of lease liabilities		
Current	$ 20,023	$ 36,634
Non-current	$ 3,870	$ 23,658

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Building	2.4%~10%	2.4%~10%
Office equipment	3.94%	3.94%
Other assets	2.58%	-

Since the payments related to the right of use of the land acquired in Mainland China by the Group were made upon the acquisition, the right-of-use was not required to be discounted.

(III) Important lease activities and terms

The Group also rents several land lots and buildings for plants and offices with a lease term of 1–18 years. After the termination of the lease period, the Group is not entitled to a bargain purchase option for the land and buildings rented.

(IV) Other lease information

	2024	2023
Short-term lease and lease expense of low-value assets	$ 1,283	$ 1,243
Total cash (outflow) amount for lease	($ 39,677)	($ 39,878)

The Group opts to apply the exemption of recognition to the leases of some office equipment which are qualified for the lease of low-value assets, and does not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities with respect to such lease.

Lease commitments commencing after the balance sheet date:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Lease commitments	$106,938	$ -

XVII. Investment property

	House and building
Cost	
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 435,207
Net exchange differences	15,187
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 450,394
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 246,163
Depreciation expenses	22,679
Net exchange differences	8,710
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 277,552
Net amount on December 31, 2024	$ 172,842
Cost	
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 443,354
Net exchange differences	(8,147)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 435,207

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	House and building
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 228,322
Depreciation expenses	22,384
Net exchange differences	(4,543)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 246,163
Net amount on December 31, 2023	$ 189,044

The lease term for investment properties is 15 years.

The total lease payments to be received in the future for lease-out of investment property under operating leases are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
1st year	$ 36,910	$ 34,816
2nd year	36,910	35,665
3rd year	37,832	35,665
4th year	38,755	36,557
5th year	38,755	37,448
Over 5 years	255,396	284,232
	$ 444,558	$ 464,383

The investment property was depreciated on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

House and building	20 years

The fair values of the investment properties were valuated by Prudential Cross-Strait Real Estate Appraisers Firm on the balance sheet date using the Level 3 inputs. The evaluation was performed with reference to the market evidence related to the transaction price of similar properties. The valuated fair value is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Fair value	$ 278,067	$ 268,921

XVIII. Other intangible assets

	Patent right	Computer software	Total
Cost			
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 19,048	$ 2,544	$ 21,592
Acquired separately	-	1,686	1,686
Disposal	-	(1,063)	(1,063)
Net exchange differences	-	3	3
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 19,048	$ 3,170	$ 22,218
Accumulated amortization			
Balance on January 1, 2024	$ 19,048	$ 1,089	$ 20,137
Amortization expenses	-	1,442	1,442
Disposal	-	(1,063)	(1,063)
Net exchange differences	-	2	2
Balance on December 31, 2024	$ 19,048	$ 1,470	$ 20,518
Net amount on December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 1,700	$ 1,700
Cost			
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 19,048	$ 2,845	$ 21,893
Acquired separately	-	1,093	1,093
Disposal	-	(1,391)	(1,391)
Net exchange differences	-	(3)	(3)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 19,048	$ 2,544	$ 21,592
Accumulated amortization			
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 19,048	$ 1,366	$ 20,414
Amortization expenses	-	1,114	1,114
Disposal	-	(1,391)	(1,391)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 19,048	$ 1,089	$ 20,137
Net amount on December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 1,455	$ 1,455

The amortization expense was calculated on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Computer software	1-5 years
Patent right	10 years

XIX. Other assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Prepayments		
Prepayments for purchase and expenses (Note 36)	$ 24,522	$ 18,375
Prepaid salaries	3,000	3,000
Additional tax	3,800	8,278
Overpaid tax retained for offsetting the future tax payable	36,250	29,985
	$ 67,572	$ 59,638
Other current assets		
Other financial assets - restricted bank demand deposits (Note 35)	$ 16,040	$ 22,386
Non-current		
Prepaid equipment (Note 34)	$ 39,587	$ 111,304
Guarantee deposits paid (Note 35 and 36)	$ 18,997	$ 27,009
Other non-current assets		
Long-term prepaid salaries	$ 6,000	$ 9,000
Long-term prepaid	-	6,349
	$ 6,000	$ 15,349

(I) Prepayment for purchase

The Group's prepayments and long-term prepayments were mainly the prepayments made according to the requirements of the material purchase contracts signed with Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, an accumulated impairment loss of NTD 154,693 thousand and NTD 154,693 thousand has been appropriated for the prepayment for purchases, respectively. Please refer to the description of Note 36. For 2024 and 2023, a recovery of long-term prepayments for purchases of NTD 0 thousand and NTD 10,237 thousand were recognized as operating costs, respectively. Please refer to the descriptions in Note 12.

(II) Prepaid salaries

The prepaid salaries of the Group are the long-term bonus paid in advance to the R&D personnel during their tenure of the next five years in accordance with the relevant regulations, and will be amortized and recognized as expenses over the actual tenure of the future.

(III) Prepayment for equipment

The Group’s prepayments for equipment are the prepayments made for purchasing property, plant and equipment needed for production of the commodities or services to be supplied according to the purchase contracts.

(IV) Guarantee deposits paid

1. The contract performance deposit for inventory sale-leaseback loans of the deposits deductible from payments for purchased materials and non-returnable deposits paid according to the requirements of the material purchase contract signed between the Group and SunEdison Products Singapore Pte, Ltd. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of the deposits deductible from payments for purchased materials was NTD 0. Please refer to the descriptions in Note 36.
2. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balances of the Group's purchase contracts for materials with other suppliers in 2022 and the deductible purchase deposits paid in accordance with the contracts were NTD 0 thousand and NTD 11,054 thousand, respectively.

(V) Other financial assets – restricted demand deposits

The Group's other financial assets - restricted demand deposits were mainly provided as demand deposits pledged as collaterals when applying for promissory notes and loan guarantees from banks. Please refer to Note 35.

XX. Borrowings

(I) Short-term loans

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Secured loan (Note 35 and 36)		
Bank loans	$ 76,309	$ 91,327

The interest rate of working loans on December 31, 2024 and 2023 was 2.29%–4.21% and 2.5%–3.97%, respectively.

(II) Long-term loans

	Maturity date	Material terms	Effective interest rate	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured loans					
Taiwan Business Bank	June 18, 2026	The loan totals NTD 30,000 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis after one year from the date of borrowing.	2.875%	$ 11,632	$ 19,116
Taiwan Business Bank	November 30, 2027	The loan totals NTD 10,000 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis after one year from the date of borrowing.	2.72%	7,397	10,000
Taiwan Business Bank	November 30, 2027	The loan totals NTD 10,000 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis after one year from the date of borrowing.	2.72%	7,397	9,797
First Commercial Bank	April 2, 2027	The loan totals NTD 3,370 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing.	2.22%	2,640	-
First Commercial Bank	April 30, 2027	The loan totals NTD 4,100 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing.	2.22%	3,212	-
First Commercial Bank	May 21, 2027	The loan totals NTD 3,370 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing.	2.22%	2,732	-
First Commercial Bank	June 18, 2027	The loan totals NTD 1,840 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing.	2.22%	$ 1,542	$ -
First Commercial Bank	August 6, 2027	The loan totals NTD 2,320 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing.	2.22%	2,070	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 3,000 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	2,650	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 2,460 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	2,287	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 1,490 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	1,386	-

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	Maturity date	Material terms	Effective interest rate	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 1,610 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	1,497	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 1,590 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	1,478	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 4,490 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	4,254	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 2,400 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	2,271	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 1,160 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	1,118	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 1,020 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	983	-
Hua Nan Bank	May 7, 2029	The loan totals NTD 780 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized on a monthly basis from the date of borrowing. The interest rate for the first year is 0.5% per annum and 2.22% per annum for the second year onwards.	2.22%	766	-
Secured loan (Note 35 and 36)					
Bank SinoPac	April 28, 2025	The loan totals NTD 48,550 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 60 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	11,850	-

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	Maturity date	Material terms	Effective interest rate	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank SinoPac	July 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 3,308 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	$ 667	$ -
Bank SinoPac	July 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 5,995 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	1,352	-
Bank SinoPac	July 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 6,496 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	1,310	-
Bank SinoPac	July 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 16,550 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	3,337	-
Bank SinoPac	August 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 4,943 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	1,078	-
Bank SinoPac	August 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 6,677 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	1,397	-
Bank SinoPac	September 28, 2028	The loan totals NTD 6,592 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	1,845	-
Bank SinoPac	September 28, 2028	The loan totals NTD 10,474 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	2,980	-
Bank SinoPac	April 28, 2025	The loan totals NTD 48,550 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 60 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	16,998	33,070
Bank SinoPac	July 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 3,308 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	1,103	2,118
Bank SinoPac	July 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 5,995 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	2,236	4,133

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Bank SinoPac	July 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 6,496 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	2,166	4,160
Bank SinoPac	July 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 16,550 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	5,519	10,598
Bank SinoPac	August 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 4,943 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	1,723	3,295
Bank SinoPac	August 28, 2027	The loan totals NTD 6,677 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	2,234	4,335
Bank SinoPac	September 28, 2028	The loan totals NTD 6,592 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	2,884	5,302
Bank SinoPac	September 28, 2028	The loan totals NTD 10,474 thousand. The principal and interest are amortized in 84 installments at an interval of 1 month from the date of borrowing.	2.99%	4,657	8,510
Less: Long-term loans maturing within one year				(31,967)	(22,683)
				$ 90,681	$ 91,751

For the consolidated company’s provision of guarantees for mortgage (pledge) and issuance of guaranteed notes for long-term loans, please refer to Notes 35 and 36.

XXI. Accounts payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts payable		
From operation	$ 2,625	$ 33,453

The average credit period for purchasing raw materials, materials and commodities is 30–120 days. Interest is not included in the accounts payable recognized with respect to such purchase. The Group regularly reviews any unpaid payments to ensure that all payables can be paid back within the pre-agreed term of credit.

XXII. Other liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Other payables		
Non-related party		
Equipment payment payable	$ 40,153	$ 64,426
Salary and bonus payable	33,108	55,281
Payable patent and entrusted R&D expenses	10,476	15,873
Others	37,918	54,258
	$ 121,655	$ 189,838
Related party		
Equipment payment payable	$ 122,519	$ 36,698
Loans payable – fixed interest rate (I)	265,000	100,000
Others	6,521	2,441
	$ 394,040	$ 139,139
Receipts in advance		
Rent collected in advance	$ 129	$ 10,090
Deferred income (Note 30)		
Government grants (II)	$ 2,985	$ 12,174
Other current liabilities		
Refund liabilities	$ 4,115	$ 4,115
Collections	1,306	1,183
	$ 5,421	$ 5,298
Non-current		
Deferred income (Note 30)		
Government grants (II)	$ 58,779	$ 58,665
Guarantee deposits received	$ 7,690	$ 13,577
Other non-current liabilities		
Long-term payables	$ 7,619	$ 18,095

(I) The interest rate risk exposure and contractual maturity date of the Group's fixed-rate loans payable with fixed interest rates are described as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Borrowings payable at fixed rates		
No more than 1 year	$ 265,000	$ 100,000

The details of the loans payable are listed below:

	Maturity date	Collateral	Effective interest rate	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
A loan payable of NTD 50,000 with a fixed interest rate	December 21, 2024	None	2.75%	$ -	$ 50,000
A loan payable of NTD 50,000 with a fixed interest rate	December 28, 2024	None	2.75%	-	50,000
A loan payable of NTD 50,000 with a fixed interest rate	June 4, 2025	None	2.875%	50,000	-
A loan payable of NTD 7,500 with a fixed interest rate	September 22, 2025	None	2.875%	75,000	-
A loan payable of NTD 60,000 with a fixed interest rate	October 7, 2025	None	2.875%	60,000	-
A loan payable of NTD 80,000 with a fixed interest rate	December 26, 2025	None	2.875%	80,000	-
				$ 265,000	$ 100,000

(II) For the deferred income generated from the government grants acquired by the Group, please refer to Note 30.

XXIII. Liability reserve

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Warranty	$ -	$ 42
Non-current		
Warranty	$ 2,014	$ 2,014

The warranty liability reserve is the present value of the best estimate estimated for any future outflow of economic benefits due to warranty obligation by the Group's management according to the agreements in contracts for sale of commodities. The estimate is based on the Company's historical warranty experience and adjusted in consideration of new raw materials, procedural changes or other factors that influence the quality of the products.

XXIV. Retirement benefit plan

(I) Defined contribution plan

The pension system specified in the “Labor Pension Act” applicable to the Group and TAISIC MATERIALS CO. of the Group is the defined pension appropriation plan managed by the government. A pension equal to 6% of employees’ monthly wage shall be appropriated to the individual labor pension account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

The employees of the Group’s subsidiaries in China and Vietnam are the participants of the retirement benefit plan operated by the government. The subsidiaries must distribute a certain proportion of their salary costs for the retirement benefit plan in order to provide funds for the plan. For the retirement benefit plan operated by the government, the Group is only obligated to distribute a certain amount of funds.

(II) Defined benefit plan

The pension system adopted by the Company of the Group according to the “Labor Standards Act” is the defined retirement benefit plan managed by the government. The years of service rendered and the average wage of six months prior to the approved retirement date shall be the reference for calculation of the pension to be paid to the employee. We appropriate 2% of the total monthly wage of an employee as the pension and remit the amount to the labor pension reserve funds account at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee. Before the end of each year, if the assessed balance in the account is inadequate to make a full payment of pensions to the employees who may meet the retirement conditions in the next year, we will make up the difference in one appropriation before the end of March the following year. The account is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor and we do not have the right to influence the investment management strategies.

The amounts of the defined benefit plan included in the consolidated balance sheet are listed as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 7,189	$ 7,460
Fair value of plan assets	(1,717)	(1,488)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 5,472	$ 5,972

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)
January 1, 2024	$ 7,460	($ 1,488)	$ 5,972
Interest expense (income)	103	(21)	82
Recognition in profit or loss	$ 103	($ 21)	$ 82
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (except for any amount included in net interest)	-	(126)	(126)
Actuarial loss – changes in financial assumption	(243)	-	(243)
Actuarial profit – experience adjustment	(131)	-	(131)
Recognition in other comprehensive income	(374)	(126)	(500)
Contribution by employer	-	(82)	(82)
December 31, 2024	$ 7,189	($ 1,717)	$ 5,472
January 1, 2023	$ 7,232	($ 1,374)	$ 5,858
Interest expense (income)	108	(21)	87
Recognition in profit or loss	108	(21)	87
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (except for any amount included in net interest)	-	(8)	(8)
Actuarial loss – changes in financial assumption	126	-	126
Actuarial profit – experience adjustment	(6)	-	(6)
Recognition in other comprehensive income	120	(8)	112
Contribution by employer	-	(85)	(85)
December 31, 2023	$ 7,460	($ 1,488)	$ 5,972

The amounts of the defined benefit plan recognized in profit or loss are summarized by function as follows:

	2024	2023
Summarized by function		
Administrative expense	$ 82	$ 87

The Group is exposed to the following risks due to the pension system under the "Labor Standards Act":

1. Investment risk: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor separately has invested the labor pension fund in domestic (foreign) equity and debt securities, and bank deposits. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, the profit generated from the Company's plan assets shall be calculated with an interest rate not below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
2. Interest rate risk: A decrease in the interest rates of government bonds and corporate bonds leads to increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the return on debt investment of the plan assets will be increased accordingly. The net defined benefit liabilities may be partially offset by both increases.
3. Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated with reference to the future salary of the plan participants. Therefore, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will be increased due to an increase in the plan participants' salary.

   The Group's present value of the defined benefit obligation was calculated actuarially by a qualified actuary. The major assumptions on the date of measurement are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.625%	1.375%
Long-term average salary adjustment rate	2.75%	2.75%

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Age	Resignation rate	Age	Resignation rate
Resignation rate	20 years old	13.0%	20 years old	13.0%
	25 years old	5.0%	25 years old	5.0%
	30 years old	5.0%	30 years old	5.0%
	35 years old	4.0%	35 years old	4.0%
	40 years old	3.5%	40 years old	3.5%
	45 years old	1.5%	45 years old	1.5%
	50 years old	0.0%	50 years old	0.0%
	55 years old	0.0%	55 years old	0.0%
	60 years old	0.0%	60 years old	0.0%

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Age	Voluntary retirement rate	Age	Voluntary retirement rate
Voluntary retirement rate	Z	15%	Z	15%
(Z represents the earliest age for an employee to retire.)	Z+1~64	3%	Z+1~64	3%
	65	100%	65	100%

If there were any reasonably possible changes to the major actuarial assumptions separately, the resulting increase (decrease) in the present value of the defined benefit obligation in the situation where all the other assumptions remained the same is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	($ 233)	($ 249)
Decrease by 0.25%	$ 243	$ 260
Long-term average salary adjustment rate		
Increase by 0.25%	$ 236	$ 252
Decrease by 0.25%	($ 227)	($ 242)

Since the actuarial assumptions might be correlated to each other, and it was unlikely that the changes were only in a single assumption, the aforesaid sensitivity analysis might not reflect the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expected contribution within one year	$ 84	$ 90
Average maturity of defined benefit obligations	13.2 years	13.6 years

Since Tainergy Tech Holding (Samoa) Co., Ltd. of the Group has not established any employee retirement regulations, and the local government does not formulate mandatory employee retirement regulations, the aforesaid information does not apply.

XXV. Equity

(I) Share capital

Common shares

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Number of authorized shares (thousand shares)	500,000	500,000
Authorized capital	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000
Number of issued shares with adequate capital received (thousand shares)	225,000	225,000
Issued capital	$ 2,250,000	$ 2,250,000

A share of issued common stock had a par value of NTD 10 and was entitled to one voting right and dividends.

The number of shares of the authorized capital reserved for issuance of the convertible corporate bonds and employee stock option warrants was 2,000 thousand shares.

(II) Capital reserves

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Available for makeup of loss, distribution of cash dividends or transfer into capital (1)		
Stock issuance in excess of par value	$ 342,927	$ 406,684
Can be used to offset losses (2)		
Recognition of changes in equity ownership in subsidiaries	-	364,434
	$ 342,927	$ 771,118

(1) These capital reserves may be used to make up losses or to distribute cash dividends or be transferred into the capital if the Company does not incur a loss. However, the amount of the transfer into the capital shall be limited to a certain percentage of the paid-in capital in every year.

(2) These capital reserves are the equity transaction effects recognized by the Company as a result of the changes of the equity in subsidiaries when the Company does not actually acquire or dispose the equity of the subsidiaries, or the adjustments for the Company to recognize subsidiaries' capital reserves under the equity method.

(III) Retained earnings and dividend policy

On June 27, 2023, the Company's shareholders' meeting resolved to amend the Articles of Incorporation, stipulating that the Board of Directors is authorized to make special resolutions for cash distribution, legal reserve and capital reserve, which shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

According to the distribution policy of earnings in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company's earnings, if any, in its annual final account shall be first used to pay taxes and make compensation for its accumulated losses, and then 10% of the said profits shall be set aside as legal reserves, unless the amount of such legal reserves has reached the paid-up capital of the Company. The remaining amount of the said profits shall be set aside or reversed as special reserves as required by law or the competent authority. Any balance thereof still available shall, together with the undistributed earnings accumulated at the year's beginning and the "adjusted amount of the annual undistributed earnings", be submitted by the Board of Directors in the form of a proposal for distribution to the shareholders' meeting for ratification. For regulations on the distribution policy of employee and director/supervisor remuneration in the Company's revised Articles of Incorporation, please refer to Note 27-(8) Remuneration to employees, directors.

The Company's business is currently in the stage of operational growth, requiring profits to be retained as funding necessary for operational growth and investments. Therefore, the Company currently adopts a "balance as dividend" policy, giving consideration to the distribution of a balanced dividend equaling at least 50% of the annual net profits after tax. The Board of Directors may, however, submit a proposal for distribution to the shareholders' meeting for decision after taking into account the actual funding situation of the Company.

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, earnings may be distributed in the form of a combination of cash and stock dividends, provided that cash dividend is at least 20% of the total dividend. The shareholders' meeting may, however, make adjustment thereto based on future funding plans.

Legal reserves shall be prepared to the amount at which the balance of the legal reserves reaches to the total paid-in capital. Legal reserves may be used to make up loss. Where the Company does not sustain loss, the part of the legal reserves that exceeds the total paid-in capital by 25% may be appropriated as capital or distributed by cash.

After providing for special reserves and making up for accumulated losses, if the undistributed earnings of the previous period are insufficient to be recognized, items other than the after-tax net profit of the current period may be added to the after-tax net profit to be recognized as the undistributed earnings of the current period.

Due to the accumulated losses in 2023 and 2022, the general shareholders' meetings on May 28, 2024 and June 27, 2023, resolved not to distribute earnings.

As proposed by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2025, no earnings shall be distributed as there were accumulated losses in 2024.

The proposal for loss make-up in 2024 is to be resolved at the annual shareholders' meeting to be held on May 27, 2025.

(IV) Other equity

1. Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations

	2024	2023
Balance – beginning of the year	($ 459,855)	($ 427,789)
Amounts incurred in the year		
Exchange differences from foreign operations	33,155	(32,066)
Balance – ending of the year	($ 426,700)	($ 459,855)

2. Unrealized profit/loss on valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2024	2023
Balance – beginning of the year	($ 20,742)	($ 20,742)
Balance – ending of the year	($ 20,742)	($ 20,742)

(V) Non-controlling equity

	2024	2023
Balance – beginning of the year	$ 178,356	$ 334,127
Current net loss	(163,456)	(161,771)
Capital increase in cash by subsidiaries	-	6,000
Balance – ending of the year	$ 14,900	$ 178,356

XXVI. Revenue

	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from sale of products	$ 343,695	$ 2,126,289
Revenue from sale of electricity	17,882	18,833
Service income	6,169	-
	$ 367,746	$ 2,145,122

(I) Description of contracts with customers

1. Revenue from sale of commodities

Solar cells and modules were sold to downstream manufacturers in the solar energy sector. the Group sold the products at the price agreed in the contract, quotation or order.

2. Revenue from sale of electricity

The revenue from sale of electricity was calculated based on the actually sold electricity by degree and the rate.

3. Service income

Labor income derives from commissioned technical services

With provision of the commissioned technical services from the Group, the customer acquires and consumes the benefit from performance of the contract. Related income is recognized when services are completely provided. The provision of commissioned verification services relies on the input of technical personnel. The Group measures the progress of completion based on the proportion of the costs invested to the estimated total costs. Since payment is made after completion of the verification and delivery as agreed in the contract, the Group recognizes the service income as a contract assets when the service is provided and it is transferred to accounts receivable when the service is completed.

(II) Balance of contract amount

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Accounts receivable	$ 10,359	$ 23,316	$ 3,220
Contract liabilities			
Sale of commodities	$ 1,833	$ 2,077	$ 106,439
Solar equipment construction	2,383	2,763	3,429
Contract liabilities – current	$ 4,216	$ 4,840	$ 109,868

Changes to the contract assets and liabilities were primarily as a result of the difference between the time of contract fulfillment and the time of customer payment. There were no other major differences.

The amounts derived from the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year and the fulfilled previous obligations and recognized in revenue are as follows:

	2024	2023
From contract liabilities at the beginning of the year		
Sale of commodities	$ 2,036	$ 106,399

(III) Customer contract income breakdown

Please refer to Note 41 for the breakdown.

XXVII. Net profit of continuing operations

(I) Other profits, expenses, and losses

	2024	2023
Property, plant and equipment impairment loss (Note 15)	($ 249,340)	($ 147,740)

(II) Interest income

	2024	2023
Interest income		
Bank deposit	$ 13,339	$ 24,797
Accounts receivable from related parties (Note 34)	13,070	8,078
	$ 26,409	$ 32,875

(III) Other revenue

	2024	2023
Lease revenue	$ 42,068	$ 40,998
Dividend revenue	11,470	2,294
Others		
Government subsidy income (Note 30)	15,048	17,332
Income from claims	2,785	1,720
	$ 71,371	$ 62,344

(IV) Other profits and losses

	2024	2023
Property, plant and equipment profit (loss)	($ 160)	$ 46
Gains on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	2,221
Net foreign exchange gains	25,658	10,424
Gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,597	4,664
Other profits and losses	1,737	870
	$ 30,832	$ 18,225

(V) Financial costs

	2024	2023
Bank loan interest	$ 4,842	$ 5,773
Interest on loans from related parties (Note 34)	3,629	49
Interest on lease liabilities	1,575	3,445
	$ 10,046	$ 9,267

Information on capitalization of interest:

	2024	2023
Capitalization of interest – amount	$ 914	$ 115
Capitalization of interest – interest rate	4.05%	4.99%

(VI) Depreciation and amortization

	2024	2023
Summary of depreciation expenses by function		
Operating costs	$ 145,501	$ 221,934
Operating expenses	39,624	38,352
	$ 185,125	$ 260,286
Summary of amortization expenses by function		
Operating costs	$ 108	$ 81
Marketing expense	65	19
Administrative expense	1,067	916
R&D expense	202	98
	$ 1,442	$ 1,114

(VII) Employee benefit expense

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 183,886	$ 260,434
Retirement benefits		
Defined contribution plan	4,884	4,408
Defined benefit plan (Note 24)	82	87
Total of employee benefit expenses	$ 188,852	$ 264,929
Summarized by function		
Operating costs	$ 52,975	$ 106,392
Operating expenses	135,877	158,537
	$ 188,852	$ 264,929

(VIII) Remuneration to employees and directors

After deducting the profit before tax of the current year prior to distribution of the remuneration to employees and directors, 5–15% was distributed as remuneration to employees and 1–3% was distributed as remuneration to employees and directors.

Due to the accumulated losses in 2024 and 2023, the Board of Directors resolved on March 6, 2025 and March 6, 2024 not to distribute remuneration to employees and directors.

If there were any changes in the amount after the approval and release date of annual consolidated financial statements, the change was treated as a change in accounting estimate and accounted in the following year.

There was no discrepancy between the actual distribution of remuneration to employees and directors in 2023 and 2022 and the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements in 2023 and 2022.

The information about the remuneration to employees and directors in 2024 and 2023 resolved by the Board of Directors may be viewed on the Market Observation Post System of the TWSE.

(IX) Foreign exchange gain or loss

	2024	2023
Total profit from translation of foreign currencies	$ 25,658	$ 42,913
Total foreign currency exchange losses	-	(32,489)
Net gain	$ 25,658	$ 10,424

(X) Impairment reversals (losses)

	2024	2023
Inventory (incorporated in operating cost) (Note 12)	$ 14,628	($ 24,325)
Prepayment for purchase (incorporated in operating cost) (Note 12 and 19)	-	10,237
	$ 14,628	($ 14,088)
Property, plant and equipment (included in other gains and (losses), net) (Note 15)	($ 249,340)	($ 147,740)

XXVIII. Income tax of continuing operations

(I) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense (profit) are as follows:

	2024	2023
Income tax in the current year		
Tax incurred in the year	$ -	$ -
Deferred income tax		
Tax incurred in the year	111	(188)
Income tax expense (profit) recognized in profit or loss	$ 111	($ 188)

Adjustments to accounting income and income tax profit are as follow:

	2024	2023
Net loss before tax	($ 629,867)	($ 190,536)
Income tax profit on net loss before tax calculated at the statutory tax rate	($ 125,973)	($ 38,107)
Expense and loss not deductible from tax	3,101	102
Non-taxable income	(2,294)	(459)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	78,007	36,287
Unrecognized deductible temporary difference	47,270	1,989
Income tax expenses recognized in profit or loss	$ 111	($ 188)

(II) Current income tax assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current income tax assets		
Income tax refund receivable	$ 3,936	$ 2,575

(III) Deferred income tax liabilities

Changes in deferred income taxes and liabilities are as follows:

2024

	Balance – beginning of the year	Recognition in profit or loss	Exchange differences	Balance – ending of the year
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Temporary difference				
Others	($ 1,199)	($ 111)	($ 20)	($ 1,330)

2023

	Balance – beginning of the year	Recognition in profit or loss	Exchange differences	Balance – ending of the year
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Temporary difference				
Others	($ 1,426)	$ 188	$ 39	($ 1,199)

(IV) Amounts of deductible temporary difference of the deferred income tax assets unrecognized in consolidated balance sheet, unused loss carryforwards, and unused investment tax credits

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loss carryforwards		
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.		
Mature in 2026	$ 51,175	$ 51,175
Mature in 2027	500,796	500,796
Mature in 2028	739,696	739,696
Mature in 2029	50,000	50,000
Mature in 2030	14,493	14,493
Mature in 2031	134,640	134,640
Mature in 2032	96,687	96,687
Mature in 2034	1,589	-
	$ 1,589,076	$ 1,587,487
Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.		
Mature in 2025	$ 41,112	$ 25,015
Mature in 2026	120,262	116,207
Mature in 2027	1,317	1,273
Mature in 2028	252,827	244,302
Mature in 2029	136,223	140,796
Mature in 2030	41,366	39,972
Mature in 2031	45,697	44,156
Mature in 2034	61,500	-
	$ 700,304	$ 611,721
Kunshan Kunfu Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.		
Mature in 2024	$ -	$ 2
Mature in 2025	1,627	1,572
Mature in 2026	4,713	4,554
Mature in 2027	479	463
Mature in 2028	12	11
Mature in 2029	51	-
	$ 6,882	$ 6,602

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	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED		
Mature in 2026	$ 299,582	$ 214,063
Mature in 2027	49,778	48,994
Mature in 2028	42,306	-
Mature in 2029	212,236	-
	$ 603,902	$ 263,057
TAISIC MATERIALS CO.		
Mature in 2030	$ 21,911	$ 21,911
Mature in 2031	136,151	136,151
Mature in 2032	208,974	208,974
Mature in 2033	283,027	283,780
Mature in 2034	281,023	-
	$ 931,086	$ 650,816
TAI VISION CO., LTD.		
Mature in 2033	$ 592	$ 592
Mature in 2034	19,592	-
	$ 20,184	$ 592
Deductible temporary difference		
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.		
Allowance for bad debt	$ 74,674	$ 74,674
Inventory devaluation loss	-	7,749
Guarantee deposits paid impairment	328,341	328,341
Property, plant and equipment impairment	85,328	85,328
Unrealized investment under the equity method	2,374,258	2,044,212
Prepayment for purchase impairment	154,692	154,692
Unrealized profit/loss from translation of foreign currencies	(831)	7,192
Others	12,549	12,951
	$ 3,029,011	$ 2,715,139
Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.		
Allowance for bad debt	$ 1	$ -
Impairment under the unrealized equity method	42,869	41,424
Property, plant and equipment impairment	56,073	124,001
Others	-	129
	$ 98,943	$ 165,554

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	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED		
Inventory devaluation loss	$ 11,409	$ 18,228
Property, plant and equipment impairment	791,983	637,667
Others	-	11
	$ 803,392	$ 655,906
TAISIC MATERIALS CO.		
Idle capacity	$ 2,521	$ 2,015
Inventory devaluation loss	9,797	9,561
Impairment of non-current assets held for sale	4,235	4,235
Property, plant and equipment impairment	128,863	94,273
Intangible assets impairment loss	9,524	11,429
Deferred government grants	3,070	12,343
Others	541	590
	$ 158,551	$ 134,446
TAI VISION CO., LTD.		
Unrealized profit/loss from translation of foreign currencies	$ -	$ 1

(V) Information on unused investment tax credits and tax exemption

The 2014 investment plan of Tainergy for expanding the production scale of solar cells and their modules by increase of capital was approved by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs, by Letter Gong-Zhong-Zi No. 10305100630 on December 25, 2014, and the profit-seeking business income tax was exempted for 5 consecutive years from January 1, 2018.

As of December 31, 2023, the following income from the expansion of the production scale by increase of capital is tax free for five years:

Expansion by Increase of Capital	Tax Exemption Period
Production of solar cells and their modules	2019 to 2023

(VI) Authorization of income tax

The profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns filed by the Group's Tainergy, and Taisic Materials up to 2022 were approved by the tax collection agency. As of December 31, 2024, due to the application of local laws and regulations applied, the estimated payable tax liabilities and income tax expenses had been made.

XXIX. LPS

Unit: NTD per share

	2024	2023
Basic LPS		
From continuing operations	(\$ 2.07)	(\$ 0.13)
Diluted LPS		
From continuing operations	(\$ 2.07)	(\$ 0.13)

The loss and weighted average number of common stocks used for the calculation of LPS are as follows:

Current net loss

	2024	2023
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	(\$ 466,522)	(\$ 28,577)
Net loss for calculation of basic LPS	(\$ 466,522)	(\$ 28,577)
Net loss for calculation of diluted LPS	(\$ 466,522)	(\$ 28,577)

Number of shares

Unit: thousand shares

	2024	2023
Weighted average number of common stocks used for calculating basic loss per share	225,000	225,000
Weighted average number of common stocks used for calculating diluted loss per share	225,000	225,000

When the Group can select stocks or cash as the remuneration to employees, it is assumed that the employee's remuneration is paid with stocks when the diluted EPS is calculated. The weighted average outstanding common stocks are added when the potential common stocks have diluting capability to calculate the diluted EPS. The diluting capability of the potential common stocks is referenced in the next year when the Board of Directors resolved to calculate the diluted EPS prior to payment of the employee's remuneration with stocks.

XXX. Government grants

(I) Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. of the Group established factories in Kunshan Economic and Technological Development Zone (KETD) for production of solar cells in 2008. To provide preferential investment conditions, the KETD Administration Committee agreed on a one-off subsidy of NTD 155,756 thousand for construction of infrastructure in consideration of the investment of the Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. and the geology of the land for which the right-of-use had been acquired. The subsidy was subject to amortization in 50 years based on the effective period of the right-of-use of the land. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of the amortization and reclassification was NTD 58,695 thousand (RMB 13,107 thousand) and NTD 58,368 thousand (RMB 13,489 thousand), respectively, and stated as long-term deferred income. NTD 1,701 thousand and NTD 1,678 thousand were recognized in profit in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(II) In July 2022, the Group’s Taisic Materials Co., and the Company’s ultimate parent company, Kenmec Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd. signed the industrial upgrading and innovation platform counseling plan initiated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs with the SMECF and running from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2025. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the subsidy received for the silicon carbide growth equipment development and key material development project totaled NTD 43,125 thousand and NTD 39,185 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amortization balances were NTD 2,900 thousand and NTD 12,090 thousand, respectively. The income of NTD 13,130 and NTD 15,094 thousand recognized under subsidy for 2024 and 2023, respectively, was recorded in the “Non-operating income and expense – other income” in the comprehensive income statement.

(III) The Group’s Taisic Materials received a one-time government subsidy of NTD 330 thousand for the purchase of equipment in February 2023, which is amortized over four years according to the useful years of the equipment. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of the amortization was NTD 169 thousand and NTD 253 thousand, respectively. NTD 84 thousand and NTD 77 thousand were recognized in profit in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

XXXI. Information on cash flow

(I) Non-cash transactions

The Group was engaged in the following non-cash investment and financing activities in 2024 and 2023:

1. The Group reclassified NTD 111,413 thousand and NTD 38,473 thousand of prepayment for equipment into property, plant and equipment in 2024 and 2023, respectively.
2. In 2024, the Group's equipment payable for the purchase of property, plant and equipment decreased by NTD 24,273 thousand and other payables - related parties increased by NTD 85,821 thousand. In 2023, the Group's equipment payable for the purchase of property, plant and equipment increased by NTD 29,896 thousand and other payables - related parties increased by NTD 34,113 thousand.

(II) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

2024

	January 1, 2024	Cash flow	Non-cash change: New contract	Non-cash change: New/renewed contract	Non-cash change: Unrealized net profit/loss from translation of foreign currencies	Non-cash change: Interest expenses	December 31, 2024
Lease liabilities	$ 60,292	($ 38,394)	$ 221	$ -	$ 199	$ 1,575	$ 23,893

2023

	January 1, 2023	Cash flow	Non-cash change: New contract	Non-cash change: New/renewed contract	Non-cash change: Unrealized net profit/loss from translation of foreign currencies	Non-cash change: Interest expenses	December 31, 2023
Lease liabilities	$ 95,899	($ 38,635)	$ -	$ -	($ 417)	$ 3,445	$ 60,292

XXXII. Capital risk management

The Group conducts capital management to ensure the companies of the Group can keep operating while maximizing shareholders' return by optimizing the liability and equity balances. The overall strategy of the Group is currently not changed.

The capital structure of the Group is comprised of their net liabilities (i.e., loans minus cash and cash equivalents) and shareholders' equity (i.e., capital stock, capital reserves, retained earnings, and other equities).

The key management of the Group conducts monthly review of the Group's capital structure, including the cost of capital, management of funds, and relevant risks. Observing the suggestions of the key management, the consolidate companies balance the overall capital structure by paying dividends, issuing new stocks, repurchasing stocks, and issuing new corporate bonds, or repaying existing liabilities.

XXXIII. Financial instruments

(I) Fair value information – financial instruments measured at fair value on a repetitive basis

1. Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Floating-rate financial products	$ -	$ 101,035	$ -	$ 101,035
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investment in equity instruments				
Domestic non-listed (non-OTC) stocks	$ -	$ -	$ 42,685	$ 42,685

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Floating-rate financial products	$ -	$ 56,466	$ -	$ 56,466
Structured deposits	-	50,005	-	50,005
	$ -	$ 106,471	$ -	$ 106,471
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investment in equity instruments				
Non-listed (Non-OTC) stock	$ -	$ -	$ 42,685	$ 42,685
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivatives	$ -	$ 11	$ -	$ 11

There were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 in 2024 and 2023.

2. Adjustments to the financial instruments measured at Level 3 fair value

2024

	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Equity instruments
Balance – beginning of the year	$ 42,685
Balance – ending of the year	$ 42,685

2023

	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Equity instruments
Balance – beginning of the year	$ 42,685
Balance – ending of the year	$ 42,685

3. Evaluation technology and inputs of Level 2 fair value measurement

Class of financial instruments	Evaluation technology and inputs
Structured deposit mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	As for the fair value, the discount rate curve inferred from the open market quote is used as the parameter for calculation of the cash flow discount value in the future, and this value is used as the basis for the estimation.
Floating-rate financial products	Cash flow discounting method: With this method, the cash flow in the future is estimated based on the observable market interest rate at the end of the period and the interest rate specified in the contract, and the discount is determined with reference to the discount rate reflecting the credit risk of the counterparty.
Derivative instruments – forward foreign exchange contract	Cash flow discounting method: With this method, the cash flow in the future is estimated based on the observable market interest rate at the end of the period and the interest rate specified in the contract, and the discount is determined with reference to the discount rate reflecting the credit risk of the counterparty.

4. Evaluation technology and inputs of Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair value of non-listed (non-OTC) equity instruments is estimated based on the analysis of the financial status and operating outcome of the investee, the latest transaction price, the quotation of similar instruments on active markets, comparable company valuation multiples, and other assumptions that cannot be supported by the observable market price or interest rate. The significant unobservable inputs are as follows. The fair value of the investment increases when the liquidity discount decreases.

(II) Type of financial instruments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Mandatory measurement at fair value through profit or loss	$ 101,035	$ 106,471
Measurement at amortized cost (Note 1)	963,425	1,320,303
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	42,685	42,685
Financial liabilities		
Measurement at fair value through profit or loss	-	11
Measurement at amortized cost (Note 2)	699,478	526,487

Note 1: The balance included cash and cash equivalents, investment in liability instruments, accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposits paid and other financial assets – current and non-current financial assets measures at amortized cost.

Note 2: The balance included short-term loans, accounts payable, other payables (exclude payable remuneration and bonus) and guarantee deposits received, long-term borrowings, long-term payables, and other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(III) Financial risk management purpose and policy

The Group's main financial instruments include investments in equity and liability instruments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and loans. The Group's financial risk management aims to manage the market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk related to management and operating activities.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to avoid risk exposure and mitigate the impact of such risks. Derivative financial instruments are subject to the policies adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Group. These policies include the exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and the written current funds investment principle. Internal reviewers review the compliance of the policies and the exposure limits on an ongoing basis. The Group does not conduct transactions of financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for speculation purposes.

1. Market risk

The major financial risks that the operating activities imposed on the Group is the foreign exchange rate risk (as described in (1) below) and interest rate risk (as described in (2) below). The Group is engaged in various derivative financial instruments to manage the imposed foreign exchange rate risk, including forward foreign exchange contracts or exchange rate options for avoidance of the exchange rate risk due to difference of currencies in collection, payment, and purchase of (raw) materials.

The Group does not change the risk exposure on the financial instrument market or the methods for management and measurement of such exposure.

(1) Exchange rate risk

The Group is engaged in sales and purchases transactions in foreign currency. These transactions expose the Group to the exchange rate fluctuation risk. About 87% of the sales amount of the Group is not valuated with the functional currency of the Group's individual entities engaging in the transactions. About 95% of the cost amount is not valuated with the functional currency of the Group's individual entities engaging in the transactions. The Group uses forward foreign exchange contracts or exchange rate options to manage the exchange rate risk within the policies.

Refer to Note 39 for the book value of the monetary assets and liabilities of the Group valued with non-functional currencies on the balance sheet date (including the monetary items valued with non-functional currencies and written off on the consolidated financial statements) and the book value of the derivative instruments exposed to exchange rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is affected primarily by the fluctuation in the exchange rate of USD and RMB.

The sensitivity analysis of the Group in the exchange rate of NTD (functional currency) to any related foreign currencies increasing or decreasing by 5% is described in the following table. This 5% is the sensitivity ratio used by the Company when reporting the exchange rate risk to the key management. It also indicates the assessment of the management on the reasonable potential fluctuation of the exchange rate. The sensitivity analysis only includes the outstanding foreign currency items. The translation thereof at the end of the period is adjusted by an increase or decrease of 5% in the exchange rate. The sensitivity analysis includes the loans that are not valued with the functional currency of the creditor or borrower. The positive number in the following table means the reduced amount of the pre-tax net loss or the increased amount of the equity when NTD depreciates by 5% against related currency; when NTD appreciates by 5% against related currency, the effect on the pre-tax net profit or equity is represented with a negative number of the same amount.

	Effect of USD	
	2024	2023
Profit (loss)	$ 4,985	$ 22,821

	Effect of RMB	
	2024	2023
Profit (loss)	($ 7)	($ 157)

(i) The profit or loss was mainly generated from the Group's accounts receivable, accounts payable and loan valued in USD and RMB deposits which were outstanding on the balance sheet date and were not hedged against the cash-flow risk.

Changes in the Group's sensitivity to exchange rates in the year were mainly due to a decrease in bank deposits denominated in USD. The management found that the sensitivity analysis could not represent the inherent risk of exchange rate, because the foreign currency risk exposure on the balance sheet date could not reflect the exposure in the midyear.

(2) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk exposure occurred as the Group's entities borrowed funds at the floating rates at the same time. The Group maintains an adequate portfolio of fixed interest rate to manage the interest rate risk. The Group assesses hedging activities on a regular basis to keep consistent in their opinions on interest rate and their given risk preference to ensure adoption of most cost-efficient hedging strategies.

The book value of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group exposed to the interest rate risk on the balance sheet date are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
With fair value interest rate risk		
– Financial assets	$ 551,105	$ 873,764
With cash flow interest rate risk		
– Financial assets	351,813	378,144
– Financial liabilities	198,957	205,761

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk due to holding bank loans at variable interest rate. This conforms to the policy of the Group to reduce the interest rate fair value risk by maintaining the loans at floating interest rate. The cash flow interest rate risk of the Group is primarily due to the fluctuated benchmark interest rate of the loans valued in NTD.

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposure of the derivative instruments and non-derivative instruments on the balance sheet date. As for the assets and liabilities at floating interest rates, the analysis is made with the assumption that the outstanding liability amount on the balance sheet date is completely in circulation during the reporting period. The variable interest rate used by the Group when reporting the interest rate to the key management is the interest rate plus or minus 1%. It also indicates the assessment of the management on the reasonable potential fluctuation of the interest rate.

If the interest rate increased/decreased by 1%, with all other variables holding constant, the net loss before tax of the Group in 2024 and 2023 would decrease/increase by NTD 1,529 thousand and NTD 1,724 thousand, respectively, primarily because the Group’s loans and bank deposits at variable rates being exposed to cash flow interest rate risks.

(3) Other price risks

The Group sustains exposure to securities price risks due to its investments in equity securities. The Group’s management manages risk by holding different risk investment portfolios. The Group designates responsible teams to monitor the price risk and assess when the hedging position shall be increased for the risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the equity price risk exposure on the balance sheet date.

If the equity price increased/decreased by 3%, the comprehensive income in 2024 and 2023 would increase/decrease by NTD 1,281 thousand and NTD 1,281 thousand, respectively, due to increase/decrease of the variations measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

There was no change in the sensitivity of the Group’s investment in equity securities compared with the previous year.

2. Credit risk

The credit risk refers to the risk in the financial loss of the Group due to the counterparty delays in the fulfillment of the contractual obligations. Up to the balance sheet date, the Group’s potential highest credit risk exposure due to failure of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations and the financial loss brought about by the financial guarantee that the Group provided was mainly derived from the book value of the financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

According to the policy, the Group only trades the counterparties that are rated equivalent to the investment level or higher in brand awareness. Full guarantees are required if necessary to reduce the risk of financial losses due to default. In addition, the Group rates customers with reference to open financial information as well as mutual trading records. The Group monitors the credit risk exposure and the credit rating of the counterparties on an ongoing basis. The account of the customers is checked before the shipment to make sure there is no overdue payment and how the collection status is in the recent period, and the internal personnel of the Group supervises the release in order to minimize the potential credit risk. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of accounts receivable separately on the balance sheet date to make sure that the appropriate impairment loss of the accounts receivable that cannot be recovered is recognized. As a result, the management of the Company finds that the credit risk of the Group is reduced significantly.

Receivables are to be collected from a lot of customers. They belong to different industries, are located in different geographic areas, and there is no mutual relation between them. Hence, the concentration of credit risk is not high. The Group continuously assesses the financial status of the customers from which receivables shall be recovered.

3. Liquidity risk

The Group manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents on a regular basis to support business operation and reduces the effect of the fluctuating cash flow. The management of the Group monitors the use of financing facility and ensures compliance with the terms of the loan contract.

For the Group, bank loans are one of the important sources of liquidity. For the financing facility that the Group did not use as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, refer to the description of financing facility in (2) below.

(1) Liquidity and interest rate risks of non-derivative financial liabilities

The remaining contractual maturity analysis of the non-derivative financial liabilities is compiled based on the earliest repayment date required to the Group and the non-discounted cash flow of the financial liabilities (including the principal and estimated interest). Hence, the bank loan which the Group may be requested to repay immediately is listed in the earliest period on the table without consideration of the possibility of the bank to exercise this right immediately; the maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is compiled based on the agreed repayment date.

For the cash flow of the interest paid at floating rate, the non-discounted interest amount is derived from the yield on the balance sheet date.

December 31, 2024

	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liability				
Floating and fixed interest rate instruments				
Short-term loans	$ 76,756	$ -	$ -	$ -
Long-term loans	34,743	53,446	28,025	14,927
Lease liabilities	20,275	865	849	2,674
Non-interest-bearing liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,625	-	-	-
Other payables	515,695	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	7,690	-	-	-
	$ 657,784	$ 54,311	$ 28,874	$ 17,601

More information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 year	1–5 years	5–10 years	10–15 years	15–20 years	Over 20 years
Lease liabilities	$ 20,275	$ 1,714	$ 1,923	$ 751	$ -	$ -

December 31, 2023

	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liability				
Floating and fixed interest rate instruments				
Short-term loans	$ 92,303	$ -	$ -	$ -
Long-term loans	25,592	45,936	27,257	25,660
Lease liabilities	38,189	20,612	769	3,058
Non-interest-bearing liabilities				
Accounts payable	33,453	-	-	-
Other payables	328,977	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	13,577	-	-	-
	$ 532,091	$ 66,548	$ 28,026	$ 28,718

More information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 year	1–5 years	5–10 years	10–15 years	15–20 years	Over 20 years
Lease liabilities	$ 38,189	$ 21,381	$ 1,923	$ 1,135	$ -	$ -

(2) Financing facility

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Secured bank limit		
– Employed capital	$ 120,645	$ 183,996
– Unemployed capital	135,433	140,428
	$ 256,078	$ 324,424
Unsecured bank limit		
– Employed capital	$ 83,127	$ 38,913
– Unemployed capital	130,000	644,100
	$ 213,127	$ 683,013
Unsecured other limit		
– Employed capital	$ -	$ -
– Unemployed capital	-	30,000
	$ -	$ 30,000

XXXIV. Related party transaction

The Company's parent company and ultimate parent company is KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD., which held 27.17% of the Company's common shares as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Since all the transactions, account balances, profits and expenses/losses between the Company and the subsidiaries (namely, the Company's related parties) were removed after the merger, they were not disclosed in the Note. In addition to those disclosed in other notes, transactions between the Group and other related parties are described as follows.

(I) Names of related parties and their relationship with the Group

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Group
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	The Company's parent company
KENMEC MECHA-TRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	The Company's fellow subsidiary
KENMEC VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITE	The Company's fellow subsidiary
KENTEC INC.	The Company's fellow subsidiary
Hua-Xia Construction Co., Ltd.	The Company's fellow subsidiary
Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	Associate
Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
CHING-FU HSIEH	The Company's Chairman

(II) Operating revenue

Account Title	Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Sales revenue	Parent company		
	KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 11,660	$ 372
Service income	Ultimate parent company		
	KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 5,248	$ -

There is no significant difference from other customers in the trading conditions and credit period applicable to the sale of goods between the Group and related parties.

(III) Contract liabilities

Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Parent company		
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 752	$ -

(IV) Accounts receivable from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

Account Title	Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	Parent company		
	KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 1,470	$ -
Other receivables	Fellow subsidiary		
	KENMEC MECHA-TRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	$ 9,641	$ 4,342
	Associate		
	Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	-	56
	Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	289
		$ 9,641	$ 4,687

No guarantee was requested for the outstanding accounts receivable from related parties. No bad debt expenses were set aside for the accounts receivable from related parties in 2024 and 2023.

(V) Accounts payable to related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

Account Title	Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other payables	Parent company		
	KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 122,646	$ 34,211
	Fellow subsidiary		
	KENMEC MECHA-TRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	-	2,518
	KENTEC INC.	1,264	49
	Hua-Xia Construction Co., Ltd.	591	-
	Associate		
	Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	4,539	2,361
		$ 129,040	$ 39,139

The outstanding balance of the accounts payable to related parties was not guaranteed.

(VI) Prepayments

Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepayment for equipment		
Parent company		
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 37,985	$ 84,735
Associate		
Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	591	-
	$ 38,576	$ 84,735
Prepayments		
Parent company		
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 10	$ 357
Fellow subsidiary		
KENMEC MECHATRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	23	4
Associate		
Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	307	-
	$ 340	$ 361

(VII) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	Acquisition Price	
Type/Name of Related Party	2024	2023
Parent company		
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 282,450	$ 79,000
Fellow subsidiary		
KENMEC MECHATRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	-	5,239
	$ 282,450	$ 84,239

The Group has acquired real property, plant and equipment from the ultimate parent company Kenmec Mechanical Engineering Co., Ltd. An amount of NTD 122,519 thousand not yet paid has been recorded under other payables.

(VIII) Disposal of property, plants and equipment

Type/Name of Related Party	Disposal proceeds 2024	Disposal proceeds 2023	Disposal Profit (Loss) 2024	Disposal Profit (Loss) 2023
Fellow subsidiary				
KENMEC MECHA-TRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	$ -	$ 3,839	$ -	($ 7)

(IX) Lease agreement

Account Title	Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Lease liabilities	Parent company		
	KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 19,611	$ 42,623
	Fellow subsidiary		
	KENMEC VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	-	13,178
		$ 19,611	$ 55,801

Type/Name of Related Party	2024	2023
Interest expenses		
Parent company		
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	$ 739	$ 1,295
Fellow subsidiary		
KENMEC VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	731	2,033
	$ 1,470	$ 3,328

Other lease information

2024

Name of Related Party	Premises	Lease Period	Determination of Rent	Monthly Rental (w/o tax)
Parent company				
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	No. 5, Ziqiang 1st Rd., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City	November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2025	Negotiation	$ 1,954
Parent company				
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	6F., No. 97, Sec. 2, Nangang Rd., Taipei City	November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2025	Negotiation	25
Fellow subsidiary				
KENMEC VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Quoc Oai Industrial Zone, Ha Tay Province, Socialist Republic of Vietnam	January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2024	Negotiation	VND 840 million

2023

Name of Related Party	Premises	Lease Period	Determination of Rent	Monthly Rental (w/o tax)
Parent company				
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	No. 5, Ziqiang 1st Rd., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City	November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2025	Negotiation	$ 1,954
Parent company				
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	6F., No. 97, Sec. 2, Nangang Rd., Taipei City	November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2025	Negotiation	25
Fellow subsidiary				
KENMEC VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Quoc Oai Industrial Zone, Ha Tay Province, Socialist Republic of Vietnam	January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2024	Negotiation	VND 840 million

(X) Loans to related parties

Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other receivables		
Associate		
Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	$ -	$ 25,962
Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	-	65,000
Fellow subsidiary		
KENMEC MECHATRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	304,504	294,236
	$ 304,504	$ 385,198

Interest income

Type/Name of Related Party	2024	2023
Interest income		
Associate		
Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	$ 401	$ 1,993
Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	1,484	1,652
Fellow subsidiary		
KENMEC MECHA-TRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	11,185	4,433
	$ 13,070	$ 8,078

As of December 31, 2023, the Group received a deposit of NTD 6,500 thousand from Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.

(XI) Loans from related parties

Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other payables		
Fellow subsidiary		
KENTEC INC.	$ 190,000	$ 100,000
Hua-Xia Construction Co., Ltd.	75,000	-
	$ 265,000	$ 100,000

Interest expenses

Type/Name of Related Party	2024	2023
Fellow subsidiary		
KENTEC INC.	$ 3,038	$ 49
Hua-Xia Construction Co., Ltd.	591	-
	$ 3,629	$ 49

The interest rate of the loans that the Group acquired from the related party was equivalent to the market rate of interest. All borrowings from related parties are unsecured ones.

(XII) Endorsements/guarantees

Acquisition of endorsements/guarantees

Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
The Company’s Chairman		
CHING-FU HSIEH		
Guarantee amount	$ 256,969	$ 798,737

(XIII) Related party transactions

Type/Name of Related Party	Account Title	2024	2023
Parent company			
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	Manufacturing expense – repair expense	$ -	$ 263
	Sales expenses – rent expense	$ 16	$ -
	Administrative expenses – rent expense	$ 67	$ 5
	R&D expenses – rent expense	$ 12	$ -
Fellow subsidiary			
Others	Manufacturing expense – repair expense	$ 76	$ 408
Others	Miscellaneous expenses	$ 386	$ -
Associate			
Others	Manufacturing expense – repair expense	$ 6,061	$ 8,919
Others	Manufacturing expense – other expenses	$ 96	$ 666
Others	Miscellaneous expenses	$ -	$ 78

(XIV) Remuneration to key management

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 28,971	$ 35,719
Retirement benefits	680	589
	$ 29,651	$ 36,308

The remuneration to the directors and key management was decided by the Remuneration Committee subject to personal performance and market trend.

XXXV. Pledged and mortgaged assets

The following assets of the Group was provided as collaterals for bank loans, import guarantees, or tender bonds for import of equipment, purchase of materials, or engineering projects. Details are described below:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Guarantee deposits paid	$ 18,997	$ 27,009
Machinery and equipment	160,727	113,101
Stated as financial assets measured at amortized cost – current	-	1,535
Stated as financial assets measured at amortized cost – non-current	3,826	3,770
Other financial assets – restricted current deposits – current	16,040	22,386
	$ 199,590	$ 167,801

XXXVI. Significant contingent liability and unrecognized contractual commitment

In addition to those described in other notes, the Group's significant commitments and contingencies on the balance sheet date are as follows:

(I) Material purchase agreement between the Group and SunEdison Products Singapore Pte, Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as SunEdison)

Material purchase agreement

The Group entered into a material purchase agreement with SunEdison on July 9, 2008. According to the agreement, the Group should purchase solar wafers for no less than USD 3.4 billion from SunEdison from September 1, 2008 to August 31, 2018, and should provide a performance bond amount to about USD 10,500 thousand to USD 66,500 thousand every year during the period of the agreement.

The Group did not meet the minimum purchase amount in the material purchase agreement. After the agreement with SunEdison, the Group recognized the loss of refundable deposits and other non-current assets in 2012 for the deposit paid by the Group, deducting the compensation for not reaching the minimum purchase amount – Impairment of non-refundable deposits under "Other" totaling NTD 820,314 thousand.

SunEdison's application for reorganization

On April 21, 2016, SunEdison announced the application for restructuring. The Group comprehensively evaluated the possibility of recovery and recorded an impairment loss of NTD 307,800 thousand and NTD 6,835 thousand for 2017 and 2021, respectively, for the related other accounts receivable and refundable deposits.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the recognized balance of the guarantee deposits paid was NTD 0 thousand.

(II) The silicon wafer purchase agreement between the Group and Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. (hereinafter referred to as Sino-American Silicon)

Commitment to material purchase agreement

The Group entered into a material purchase agreement with Sino-American Silicon in September 2007. The parties agreed on an annual purchase of solar wafers to the quantity, at the price, and amounting to no less than USD 44,388 thousand and EUR 85,518 thousand as specified in the agreement from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010 and from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2019, respectively. The prepayments were not returnable, and the pre-payment of the Group totaled EUR 7,470 thousand.

Renewal of the agreement

The Group and Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. have performed the contract in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the two parties. The agreement was to expire on December 31, 2024; both parties extended the performance of the contract to December 31, 2025. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group estimated that the cost of prepayments would be higher than the expected economic benefits from the contract, and the accumulated impairment loss of prepayments of NTD 154,693 thousand and NTD 154,693 thousand, respectively, has been set aside.

(III) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total price of the contract for completion and purchase of unfinished construction projects and equipment was NTD 658,375 thousand and NTD 822,404 thousand, respectively. The amount of the payments made were NTD 530,620 thousand and NTD 412,841 thousand.

(IV) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amount of the guarantee notes issued by the Group for loans was NTD 130,000 thousand and NTD 130,000 thousand, respectively. As for the amount of the endorsement/guarantee provided for loans, refer to Table 2 in Note 40.

XXXVII. Other Matters

In early April 2024, several solar energy manufacturers in the U.S. filed a petition with the United States Department of Commerce and the United States International Trade Commission to request an anti-dumping and countervailing order on solar cells and modules imported from four Southeast Asian countries (including Thailand, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam). In May 2024, the United States Commerce Department initiated the anti-dumping and countervailing order on the solar photovoltaic system products of four Southeast Asian countries.

VIETNERGY is an important production base of the Group in Vietnam and its operations have therefore been significantly affected. On November 29, 2024, the United States Commerce Department preliminarily determined that the anti-dumping tariff applicable to VIETNERGY is 54.46%, and the final determination date is April 18, 2025. The Group recognized an impairment loss of property, plant and equipment of NTD 197,587 thousand based on the significant adverse effect. Please refer to Note 15.

XXXVIII. Significant subsequent events

The Board of Directors of the Group resolved on March 6, 2025 to raise funds on the capital market due to the need for funds in the coming year. With an issuance of no more than 50 million shares, the Board of Directors was authorized to perform a cash capital increase through the issuance of new stocks by private placement in Taiwan in consideration of the market status and the need of the company for funds.

XXXIX. Information on foreign currency financial assets and liabilities with significant effect

The following is summarized and stated based on the foreign currencies other than the functional currency of the Group's individual entities. The disclosed exchange rate represents the exchange rate of such foreign currency to the functional currency. Information on foreign currency financial assets and liabilities with significant effect is as follows:

Unit: foreign currency thousand/NTD thousand

December 31, 2024

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Book value
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 1,097	32.785 (USD : NTD)	$ 35,970
USD	3,261	25,815 (USD : VND)	106,911
RMB	16	4.478 (RMB : NTD)	70
			$ 142,951
Non-monetary items			
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under the equity method			
RMB	53,877	4.478 (RMB : NTD)	$ 241,259
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	201	32.785 (USD : NTD)	$ 6,604
USD	1,115	25,815 (USD : VND)	36,570
RMB	48	4.478 (RMB : NTD)	215
			$ 43,389

December 31, 2023

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Book value
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 11,794	30.705 (USD : NTD)	$ 362,136
USD	7,650	24,564 (USD : VND)	234,879
			$ 597,015
Non-monetary items			
Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under the equity method			
RMB	54,645	4.327 (RMB : NTD)	$ 236,449
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	1,338	30.705 (USD : NTD)	$ 41,086
USD	3,241	24,564 (USD : VND)	99,517
RMB	726	4.327 (RMB : NTD)	3,141
			$ 143,744

The foreign currency exchange gains and losses with a material impact are as follows:

	2024		2023	
Functional currency	Functional currency to presentation currency	Net translation profit (loss)	Functional currency to presentation currency	Net translation profit (loss)
NTD	1 (NTD : NTD)	$ 23,742	1 (NTD : NTD)	$ 476
RMB	4.478 (RMB : NTD)	(46)	4.327 (RMB : NTD)	-
VND	0.00127 (VND : NTD)	1,962	0.00125 (VND : NTD)	9,948
		$ 25,658		$ 10,424

The Group is mainly exposed to the foreign currency exchange rate risk in RMB and VND. The information in the above table is summarized and expressed according to the functional currencies of the entities holding foreign currencies. The exchange rates disclosed refer to the exchange rates at which these functional currencies are converted to the presentation currency.

XL. <u>Disclosures of notes</u>

(I) Information about major transactions:

1. Loans to others. (Table 1)
2. Endorsements/guarantees for others. (Table 2)
3. Securities – ending (excluding those controlled by invested subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures). (Table 3)
4. Aggregate purchases or sales of the same securities reaching NTD 300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
5. Acquisition of real estate reaching NTD 300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
6. Disposal of property reaching NTD 300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
7. Purchases or sales of goods from and to related parties reaching NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
8. Accounts receivable from related parties reaching NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 4)
9. Trading in derivative instruments. (Note 7 and 33)
10. Others: The business relationship and important transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries, and between subsidiaries. (Table 6)

(II) Information on investees (Table 5)

(III) Information on investments in Mainland China:

1. Information about investees in Mainland China, such as the name, main business operations, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, shareholding ratio, investment profit/loss, investment book value at the end of the period, profit or loss received from investments, and limit on the amount of investment in Mainland China. (Table 7)
2. Any of the following significant transactions with investees in Mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third area, and their prices, payment conditions, and unrealized profit/loss: (None)
   (1) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.
   (2) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.
   (3) The amount of property transactions and the amount of resulting profits or losses.
   (4) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes.
   (5) The highest balance, the end-of-period balance, the interest rate range, and total current interest with respect to financing of funds.
   (6) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss of the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services.

(IV) Information on major shareholders: The name, shareholding, and shareholding ratio of the shareholders with an equity ratio of 5% or more. (Table 8)

XLI. Segment information

(I) Information by segment

The information was provided for the chief operating decision maker to distribute resources and evaluate the performance of each department. It focused on the type of each batch of products or services delivered or provided. The reportable segments of the Group are as follows:

Solar Power Department – Production and sale of solar modules and related products.

Silicon Carbide Department – Production and sale of silicon carbide and other related products.

2024

	Solar power department	Silicon carbide department	Other segments	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 332,668	$ 31,748	$ 3,330	$ 367,746
Inter-segment income	-	-	-	-
Segment income	$ 332,668	$ 31,748	$ 3,330	367,746
Internal write-off				-
Consolidated revenue				$ 367,746
segment profit or loss	($ 472,176)	($ 253,916)	($ 19,265)	($ 745,357)
Interest income				26,409
Lease revenue				42,068
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment				(160)
Profit or loss from translation of foreign currencies				25,658
Other profits and losses				34,637
Financial costs				(10,046)
Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures under the equity method				(3,076)
Net loss before tax				($ 629,867)

2023

	Solar power department	Silicon carbide department	Other segments	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 2,132,980	$ 12,142	$ -	$ 2,145,122
Inter-segment income	-	-	-	-
Segment income	$ 2,132,980	$ 12,142	$ -	2,145,122
Internal write-off				-
Consolidated revenue				$ 2,145,122
segment profit or loss	$ 36,206	($ 321,415)	($ 603)	($ 285,812)
Interest income				32,875
Lease revenue				40,998
Gains on disposal of non-current assets held for sale				2,221
Profit on disposal of property, plants and equipment				46
Profit or loss from translation of foreign currencies				$ 10,424
Other profits and losses				26,880
Financial costs				(9,267)
Share of profit/loss of associates and joint ventures under the equity method				(8,901)
Net loss before tax				($ 190,536)

The income referred to above is generated from transactions with external customers. Inter-segment sales for 2024 and 2023 were eliminated in full.

Segment profit is the profit earned by each department, excluding share of administrative costs and remuneration to directors, share of profit or loss of affiliates accounted for using the equity method, income from disposal of affiliated enterprises, lease income, interest income, disposal of property, plant and equipment, profit or loss on disposal of investments, net gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange, profit or loss on valuation of financial instruments, finance costs and income tax expense. These estimated amounts were provided for the chief operating decision maker to distribute resources to departments and evaluate their performance.

(II) Revenue from main products and services

	2024	2023
Solar cell	$ 309,000	$ 2,107,178
Solar module	1,114	589
Revenue from sale of electricity	17,882	18,833
Others	39,750	18,522
	$ 367,746	$ 2,145,122

(III) Information by territory

The Group has three main operation bases – Taiwan, Vietnam and China

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external clients and the non-current assets were classified respectively by operation base and location. Relevant information is listed as follows:

	Income from external clients		Non-current assets	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Taiwan	$ 88,102	$ 133,848	$ 816,282	$ 680,877
China (including Hong Kong)	86,876	534,311	252,392	269,091
Vietnam	27,289	88,895	7,889	249,586
India	12,188	23,515	-	-
USA/Canada	147,564	1,243,919	-	-
Other countries	5,727	120,634	-	-
	$ 367,746	$ 2,145,122	$ 1,076,563	$ 1,199,554

The non-current assets did not include the investment classified as financial instruments under the equity methods and deferred income tax assets.

(IV) Information about major clients

2024			2023		
Customer ID	Amount	Percentage in revenue %	Customer ID	Amount	Percentage in revenue %
CF company	$ 84,284	23	CF company	$ 753,312	35
K2 Company	73,194	20	CZ company	410,371	19
			CH company	251,068	12

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Loans to Others
2024

Table 1

Unit: NTD and foreign currency (thousand)

No. (Note 1)	Lending company	Borrowing company	Current account	Related party	Maximum balance in current period	Balance – ending of the period	Drawdown	Range of interest rates	Nature of loaning of funds	Transaction amount	Reasons for the need of short-term financing	Appropriated allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Ceiling of loans to a particular borrower (Note 2 and 3)	Ceiling of total loaning of funds (Note 2 and 3)	Remarks
													Name	Value			
0	Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	TAISIC MATERIALS CO.	Other receivables	Y	$ 370,000	$ 320,000	$ 320,000	2.95% ~5%	Needs for short-term financing	$ -	Working funds	$ -	None	$ -	$ 335,893	$ 671,785	Note 4
0	Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED	Other receivables	Y	65,670	65,570	-	5.20%	Needs for short-term financing	-	Working funds	-	None	-	335,893	671,785	Note 4
0	Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	65,000	-	-	2.75% ~5%	Needs for short-term financing	-	Working funds	-	None	-	335,893	671,785	
0	Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	TAI VISION CO., LTD.	Other receivables	Y	135,000	135,000	60,000	2.95% ~5%	Needs for short-term financing	-	Working funds	-	None	-	335,893	671,785	Note 4
1	Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	26,448	-	-	3.65%	Needs for short-term financing	-	Working funds	-	None	-	338,646	338,646	
1	Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	KENMEC MECHA-TRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Other receivables	Y	309,060	304,504	304,504	3.65%	Needs for short-term financing	-	Working funds	-	None	-	338,646	338,646	

Note 1: Number column description:
(1) 0 is reserved for issuer.
(2) Each invested company is numbered in sequential order starting from 1.

Note 2: Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.'s limit of loans to others is calculated as follows:
Ceiling of loans to particular borrower: 20% of the Company's net value: 1,679,463×20%=335,893.
Ceiling of total loaning of funds: 40% of the Company's net value: 1,679,463×40%=671,785
Total interest from loans to others in the current period was NTD 8,213 thousand.

Note 3: Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.'s limit of loans to others is calculated as follows:
Ceiling of loans to a single borrower: 40% of the Company's net value: RMB 189,061×40%=RMB 75,624=NTD 338,646.
Ceiling of loans: 40% of the Company's net value: RMB 189,061×40%=RMB 75,624=NTD 338,646.
Total interest from loans to others in the current period was RMB 2,602 thousand.

Note 4: Related transactions and period-end balances were removed from the consolidated financial statements.

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Endorsements/Guarantees for Others
2024

Table 2

Unit: NTD thousand unless otherwise specified

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Endorsee/guarantee		Limits on individual endorsements/ guarantees (Note 3)	Current maximum endorsement/ guarantee balance	Current endorsement/ guarantee balance – ending	Drawdown	Endorsement/ guarantee amount secured with property	Ratio of the cumulative endorsement/ guarantee amount to the net worth in the most recent financial statements (%)	Maximum endorsement/ guarantee limit (Note 3)	Endorsements/ guarantees made by the parent company for subsidiaries	Endorsements/ guarantees made by the subsidiaries for parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees made for the operations in Mainland China	Remarks
		Company name	Relationship (Note 2)											
0	Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED	(2)	$ 1,343,570	$ 196,650	$ 81,963	$ 6,404	$ -	4.88	$1,343,570	Y	N	N	

Note 1: Number column description:
(1) 0 is reserved for issuer.
(2) Each invested company is numbered in sequential order starting from 1.

Note 2: The relationship between the endorser/guarantor and endorsee/guarantee is classified into seven categories as follows. It is only necessary to mark the type:
(1) A company which the Company has business dealings with.
(2) The company with the majority shareholdings of voting rights held by the Company directly and indirectly.
(3) The company holds the majority shareholdings of voting rights of the Company directly and indirectly,
(4) The company with more than 90% shareholdings of voting rights held by the Company directly and indirectly.
(5) The company needing mutual guarantee pursuant to an agreement in the same industry or between joint proprietors for undertaking engineering projects.
(6) The company received endorsements/guarantees from the shareholders proportionally to their shareholding due to a joint venture relationship.
(7) Escrow and joint and several guarantee of the contracts in the same industry that involve the transaction of pre-sale houses according to the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: Limits on individual endorsements/guarantees: No more than 80% of the Company’s net value on December 31, 2024: 1,679,463×80%＝1,343,570
Maximum endorsement/guarantee limit: No more than 80% of the Company’s net value on December 31, 2024: 1,679,463×80%＝1,343,570.

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Securities Held at the End of the Period
December 31, 2024

Table 3

Unit: NTD thousand unless otherwise specified

Holding company	Type and name of securities	Relationship with the Issuer of Securities	Account title	At the end of the period				Remarks
				Number of shares	Book value	Shareholding percentage	Fair value	
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	Domestic non-listed (non-OTC) stocks							
	KENTEC INC.	Fellow subsidiary	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	2,293,885	$ 42,685	4.328%	$ 42,685	
Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Floating-rate financial products							
	Kunshan Rural Commercial Bank Sharing – Ririgin net worth financial commodity	—	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	$ 17,912	-	$ 17,912	
	Kunshan Rural Commercial Bank Sharing – Yueying GX001D net worth financial commodity	—	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	80,604	-	80,604	
Kunshan Kunfu Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Rural Commercial Bank Sharing – Tientienjin net worth financial commodity	—	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	2,519	-	2,519	
					$ 101,035		$ 101,035	

Note 1: The securities referred to in the table means the stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates within the "financial instruments" of IFRS 9 and other securities deriving from these items.

Note 2: This column is not required if the issuer of the securities is not a related party.

Note 3: Where fair value measurement is used, please fill in the "book value" column with the book value after the valuation adjustment of the fair value and deduction of the loss allowance; otherwise, please complete the column with the book value of the amortized cost (with loss allowance deducted).

Note 4: For any securities in the table that are provided as a guarantee, pledged for loans, or restricted pursuant to any agreement, the number of stocks provided for guarantee or pledged for loans, the amount of the guarantee or pledge, or the restrictions shall be indicated in the Remarks.

Note 5: For more information on the investment in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures, please refer to Table 5 and Table 7.

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Accounts Receivable from Related Parties Reaching NTD 100 Million or More Than 20% of Paid-in Capital
December 31, 2024

Table 4

Unit: NTD and foreign currency (thousand)

Company Booking Accounts Receivable	Counterparty	Relationship	Balance of Accounts Receivable from Related Parties	Turnover Rate	Overdue Accounts Receivable from Related Parties		Subsequent Recovered Amount of Accounts Receivable from Related Parties	Appropriated allowance for bad debt	Remarks
					Amount	Treatment			
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	TAISIC MATERIALS CO.	Subsidiary	Other receivables $ 321,944	Note 1	$ -	—	$ -	$ -	Note 2
Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	KENMEC MECHA-TRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Associate	Other receivables 314,145 RMB 70,153	Note 1	-	—	-	-	

Note 1: This is the amount from financing recognized in other receivables and not incorporated in the calculation of turnover ratio.
Note 2: Related transactions and period-end balances were removed from the consolidated financial statements.

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Name and Territory of Investees and Other Relevant Information
2024

Table 5

Unit: NTD and foreign currency (thousand)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Territory	Main business operation	Original investment amount		Held at the end of the period			Current profit (loss) of investee	Profit (loss) from investments recognized in the current period	Remarks
				End of current period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio (%)	Book value			
Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	Tainergy Tech Holding (Samoa) Co., Ltd.	Portcullis TrustNet Chambers , P.O. BoX 1225, Apia, Samoa.	Investment business	$ 2,211,921 RMB 456,201	$ 2,211,921 RMB 456,201	-	100%	$ 846,642	$ 7,325	$ 7,325	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED	Plant B, Thach That – Quoc Oai Industrial Zone, Hanoi City, Vietnam	Manufacture of high-tech solar cells and related cell components	1,465,491 USD 46,500	1,465,491 USD 46,500	-	100%	112,243	(346,970)	(343,318)	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	Star Solar New Energy Co., Ltd.	11F-7, No. 400, Huanbei Rd., Xinjie Vil., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City	Solar power generation and sale of solar power systems	5,000	5,000	500,000	35.71%	4,217	1,229	315	Associate
	TAISIC MATERIALS CO.	No. 5, Ziqiang 1st Rd., Zhongli Industrial Park Service Center, Fuxing Vil., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City	Manufacturing and sales of electronic parts and components	238,280	238,280	23,828,000	47.656%	10,064	(304,788)	(145,250)	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	TAI VISION CO., LTD.	No. 5, Gongye 3rd Rd., Pingzhen Dist., Taoyuan City	Wholesale and retail of contact lens	24,000	24,000	2,400,000	80%	7,609	(19,591)	(15,673)	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	Thuntech Co., Ltd.	6F., No. 95, Sec. 2, Nangang Rd., Nangang Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	Manufacturing of charging piles and charging modules	4,932	-	500,000	100%	4,832	(167)	(100)	Subsidiary (Note 2)
Tainergy Tech Holding (Samoa) Co., Ltd.	Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	No. 1288, Fuchunjiang Road, Penglang Township, Kunshan Development Zone, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province	R&D, design, production of high-tech green cells (solar cells) and their components	2,206,989 USD 70,000	2,206,989 USD 70,000	-	100%	846,614 RMB 189,061	7,324 RMB 1,659	7,324 RMB 1,659	Subsidiary (Note 2)
Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kunfu Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	No. 1288, Fuchunjiang Road, Penglang Township, Kunshan Development Zone, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province	Sale of electronic materials and parts	19,242 RMB 4,500	19,242 RMB 4,500	-	100%	4,447 RMB 993	50 RMB 11	50 RMB 11	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	No. 8, Xixia Road, Yuexi Street, Wuzhong District, Suzhou City	Real estate business	365,200 RMB 80,000	365,200 RMB 80,000	-	31.75%	241,259 RMB 53,877	(4,675) (RMB 1,066)	(3,391) (RMB 768)	Associate

Note 1: For more information on the investees in Mainland China, please refer to Table 7.
Note 2: Related transactions and period-end balances were removed from the consolidated financial statements.

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

The business relationship and important transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries, and between subsidiaries.

2024

Table 6

Unit: NTD thousand unless otherwise specified

No. (Note 1)	Name of Trader	Counterparty	Relationship with counterparty (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Title	Amount (Note 3)	Trading conditions	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenue or total assets
0	Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.	VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED	1	Sales revenue	$ 3,774	No major difference from regular customers	1.03%
		VIETNERGY COMPANY LIMITED	1	Cost of sales	32,395	No significant difference from general manufacturers	8.81%
		TAISIC MATERIALS CO.	1	Other receivables	321,944	Nature of financing	12.72%
		TAI VISION CO., LTD.	1	Other receivables	60,380	Nature of financing	2.39%
1	Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	KENMEC MECHA-TRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Other receivables	314,145	Nature of financing	12.41%

Note 1: The business transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries shall indicated in the “No” column. This column shall be completed as follows:

(1) 0 is reserved for the parent company.

(2) Each subsidiary is numbered in sequential order starting from 1.

Note 2: The relationship with the related parties is classified into three categories, as follows. It is only necessary to mark the type. (Repeated disclosure is not necessary for the same transaction between the parent company and its subsidiaries or between the subsidiaries. In case of the transaction in the form of parent company to a subsidiary, for example, if the parent company has disclosed the transaction, the subsidiary is not necessary to disclose the same repeatedly; In case of the transaction in the form of subsidiary to subsidiary, if a subsidiary has disclosure the transaction, the other subsidiary is not necessary to disclose the same.):

(1) Parent company to subsidiary

(2) Subsidiary to parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: Related transactions and period-end balances were removed from the consolidated financial statements.

Tainergy Tech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Information on investments in Mainland China
2024

Table 7

Unit: NTD and foreign currency (thousand)

1. Information about investees in Mainland China, such as the name, main business operations, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, shareholding ratio, profit or loss from investments, investment book value at the end of the period, and profit or loss received from investments:

Name of Chinese investees	Main business operation	Paid-in capital	Method of investment (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of investments from Taiwan at the beginning of the current period	Amount of investments remitted or recovered in current period		Accumulated amount of investments from Taiwan at the end of current period	Current profit (loss) of investee	The Company's shareholding of direct or indirect investment	Profit (loss) from investments recognized in the current period (Note 2)	Investment book value	Profit received from investments as of the end of current Period	Remarks
					Remittance	Return							
Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	R&D, design, production of high-tech green cells (solar cells) and their components	$ 2,206,989 USD 70,000	(2)-1	$ 2,206,989	$ -	$ -	$ 2,206,989	$ 7,324 RMB 1,659	100%	$ 7,324 RMB 1,659 (2)B	$ 846,614 RMB 189,061	$ -	
Kunshan Kunfu Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	Sales and manufacture of electronic materials and parts	19,242 RMB 4,500	(2)-2	-	-	-	-	50 RMB 11	100%	50 RMB 11 (2)B	4,447 RMB 993	-	
Suzhou Kenmec Property Development Ltd.	Real estate business	1,157,582 RMB 252,000	(2)-2	-	-	-	-	(4,675) (RMB 1,066)	31.75%	(3,391) (RMB 768) (2)B	241,259 RMB 53,877	-	

Note 1: Investment is classified into following three categories. It is only necessary to mark the type:
(1) Engaged in direct investment in Mainland China.
(2)-1 Invested in Mainland China through a company in a third area: Tainergy Tech Holding (Samoa) Co., Ltd.
(2)-2 Invested in Mainland China through a company in Mainland China: Tainergy Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
(3) Other means.

Note 2: In the "Profit (loss) from investments recognized in the current period" column:
(1) An indication is needed if the investment is under preparation and there is no profit or loss.
(2) There are following three profit/loss recognition bases. The appropriate one must be indicated.
A. The financial statements audited and approved by an international accounting firm that has a collaboration relationship with an accounting firm in the Republic of China.
B. The financial statements audited by a CPA of the parent company in Taiwan.
C. Others (the unaudited financial statements of the aforesaid investees for the same period).

2. Limit on the amount of investments in Mainland China:

Accumulated amount of investments from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of current period	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Limit on the amount of investments in Mainland China specified by the Investment Commission, MOEA
$ 2,206,989 (USD 70,000,000)	$ 2,206,989 (USD 70,000,000)	$ 1,016,618

The Company's calculation of the limit on the amount of investments in Mainland China specified by the Investment Commission, MOEA:
In August 2008, the Department of Investment Review, MOEA announced that the investment in China is limited to 60% of the net worth or consolidated net worth, whichever is higher.

Tainergy Tech. Co., Ltd.
Information on Major Shareholders
December 31, 2024

Table 8

Names of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Shareholding percentage
KENMEC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	61,132,856	27.17%

Note 1: The information on major shareholders is acquired from the data of Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation with respect to the shareholders holding aggregately 5% or more of the common and special stocks of the Company that have been registered and delivered in dematerialized form (including treasury stocks) on the last business day at the end of the current quarter. The capital stock stated in the consolidated financial reports of the Company may be different from the number of stocks that have been actually registered and delivered in dematerialized form due to different bases of compilation and calculation.