# ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Address: No.18, Datong 1st Rd., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City 328, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

**Telephone:** (03)483-7937

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

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## **Representation Letter**

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

Company name: Elite Material Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Ding-Yu Dong Date: February 25, 2025



# 安保建業併合會計師事務形 KPMG

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Elite Material Co., Ltd.:

## **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Elite Material Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

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

### 1. Revenue recognition

Regarding the accounting policies and explanation for revenue recognition, please refer to Note (4)(0) and Note (6)(r) "Revenue" of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is the main indicator for investors and the management to evaluate the consolidated company's financial statements or business performance. The accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition significantly impacts the financial statement.



Therefore, the recognition of revenue was considered to be one of the key audit matters in the audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed cut-off test for recognition of revenue on the certain period before and after the reporting date to assess the reasonableness to the recognition timing of sales revenue.

#### Other Matter

Elite Material Co., Ltd. has additionally prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

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

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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



- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chen, Yi-Chun and Chiang, Hsiao-Ling.

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 25, 2025

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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

# ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	ASSETS Current Assets:	2024.12.31 Amount	%	2023.12.31 Amount	<u>%</u>		LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:	2024.12.31 Amount	%	2023.12.31 Amount %
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note (6)(a))	\$ 14,988,308	20	9,258,881	17	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note (6)(i))	\$ 6,046,780	8	6,556,651 12
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note(6)(k))	567	-	-	-	2170	Accounts payable		21	10,488,612 20
1150	Notes receivable, net (Note (6)(b))	32,281	_	130,344	_	2200	Other payables (Note (7))	5,235,758	7	4,002,881 8
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note (6)(b) and (7))	25,864,534	34	17,196,218	32	2321	Bonds payable, current portion (Note(6)(k))	138,070	_	
1200	Other receivables, net (Note (6)(c) and (7))	448,025	1	404,467	1	2230	Current tax liabilities	790,235	1	484,781 1
1220	Current tax assets	254	_	212	_	2280	Current lease liabilities (Note (6)(l))	43,513	_	13,068 -
1310	Inventories net (Note (6)(d))	9,437,499	12	6,134,702	12	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (Note (6)(j))	1,596,099	2	1,309,368 2
1479	Other current assets	722,298	1	550,089	1	2399	Other current liabilities	368,172	-	217,718
		51,493,766	68	33,674,913	63			30,181,993	39	23,073,079 43
	Non-Current Assets:						Non-Current liabilities:			
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note(6)(k))	18,300	-	5,504	-	2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	12,600	-	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note (6)(f))	21,386,978	28	16,654,509	31		(Note (6)(k))			
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note $(6)(g)$ )	2,135,441	3	1,509,821	3	2530	Bonds payable (Note (6)(k))	5,831,882	8	930,543 2
1780	Intangible assets (Note(6)(h))	584,624	1	712,271	1	2540	Long-term borrowings (Note (6)(j))	2,939,986	4	1,178,524 2
1840	Deferred tax assets	126,241	-	297,588	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	878,938	1	664,782 1
1900	Other non-current assets	209,005	-	462,207	1	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Note (6)(l))	635,046	1	297,614 1
1920	Guarantee deposits paid (Note (8))	71,840	-	68,612	-	2600	Other non-current liabilities (Note (6)(m))	505,541	1	472,594 1
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (Note (6)(n))	53,641		41,202				10,803,993	15	3,544,057 7
		24,586,070	32	19,751,714	37		Total liabilities	40,985,986	54	26,617,136 50
							Equity attributable to owners of parent (Note (6)(p)):			
						3100	Capital stock	3,466,329	5	3,431,793 6
						3200	Capital surplus	5,690,867	7	4,361,746 8
							Retained earnings:			
						3310	Legal reserve	4,010,652	5	3,462,000 6
						3320	Special reserve	859,153	1	549,290 1
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	21,127,674	28	15,863,815 30
						3400	Other equity interest	(43,858)		(859,153) (1)
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	35,110,817	46	26,809,491 50
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	(16,967)		
							Total equity	35,093,850	46	26,809,491 50
	Total assets	\$76,079,836	<u>100</u>	53,426,627	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>76,079,836</u>	<u>100</u>	53,426,627 100

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Note (6)(r) and (7))	\$ 64,376,727	100	41,296,217	100
5000	Operating costs (Note (6)(d) and (7))	(46,407,101	(72)	(29,963,502)	(73)
	Gross profit from operations	17,969,626	28	11,332,715	27
	Operating expenses:				
6100	Selling expenses (Note (7))	(1,884,725	) (3)	(1,231,758)	(3)
6200	Administrative expenses (Note (7))	(2,163,501	(3)	(1,485,529)	(3)
6300	Research and development expenses	(1,746,948	) (3)	(1,267,161)	(3)
6450	Expect credit loss (Note $(6)(b)$ )	(22,843		(2,276)	
	Total operating expenses	(5,818,017	<u>(9</u> )	(3,986,724)	<u>(9</u> )
	Net operating income	12,151,609	19	7,345,991	18
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note(6)(h) \cdot Note(6)(t)and(7)):				
7100	Interest income	143,537	-	120,681	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net	499,254	1	271,497	-
7050	Finance costs, net	(458,901)	(1)	(318,621)	-
7670	Impairment loss	(202,568)			
	Total non-operating income and expenses	(18,678)	)	73,557	
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	12,132,931	19	7,419,548	18
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Note (6)(0))	(2,563,946	(4)	(1,931,239)	(5)
8200	Net income	9,568,985	15	5,488,309	13
	Other comprehensive income:			_	
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	11,756	-	(2,238)	-
8316	Unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	22,173	-	-	_
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(2,352	) -	448	_
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	31,577	_	(1,790)	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	972,124	1	(387,329)	-
	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be				
8399	reclassified to profit or loss	(179,800	<u> </u>	77,466	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit				
	or loss	792,324	1	(309,863)	
	Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	823,901	1	(311,653)	
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 10,392,886	16	5,176,656	13
	Loss attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the parent company	\$ 9,578,449	15	5,488,309	13
8620	Non-controlling interests	(9,464			
		\$ 9,568,985	15	5,488,309	13
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the parent company	\$ 10,403,148	16	5,176,656	13
8720	Non-controlling interests	(10,262			
		\$ 10,392,886	<u>16</u>	5,176,656	13
	Earnings per share (Note (6)(q))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$	27.81		16.35
9850	Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	\$	27.30		15.75

# ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of parent

				•			Total other eq				
								Unrealized gains (loss) on investments in			
	Ca	oital Stock		R	Retained earnings		Exchange Differences on	equity instruments			
		Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve		Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Translation of Foreign Statements	through other comprehensive income	Attributable to Owners of Parent	Non-controlling Interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	3,329,183	2,076,279	2,953,134	903,909	13,361,349	(511,344)	(37,946)	22,074,564	-	22,074,564
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023		-	-	-	-	5,488,309	-	-	5,488,309	-	5,488,309
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	(1,790)	(309,863)	<del>-</del>	(311,653)		(311,653)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023			<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	5,486,519	(309,863)		5,176,656		5,176,656
Earnings distribution:											
Legal reserve		-	-	508,866	-	(508,866)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve reversal		-	-	-	(354,619)	354,619	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(2,829,806)	-	-	(2,829,806)	-	(2,829,806)
Conversion of convertible bonds		102,610	2,285,467	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				2,388,077		2,388,077
Balance at December 31, 2023		3,431,793	4,361,746	3,462,000	549,290	15,863,815	(821,207)	(37,946)	26,809,491	-	26,809,491
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024		-	-	-	-	9,578,449	-	-	9,578,449	(9,464)	9,568,985
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024				<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	9,404	793,122	22,173	824,699	(798)	823,901
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024			<u> </u>			9,587,853	793,122	22,173	10,403,148	(10,262)	10,392,886
Earnings distribution:											
Legal reserve		-	-	548,652	-	(548,652)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	309,863	(309,863)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(3,439,332)	-	-	(3,439,332)	-	(3,439,332)
Recognition of equity component due to conversion of convertible bonds (preference share)		-	568,626	-	-	-	-	-	568,626	-	568,626
Conversion of convertible bonds		34,536	760,447	-	-	-	-	-	794,983	-	794,983
Changes in asscociates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		-	48	-	-	(26,147)	-	-	(26,099)	3,346	(22,753)
Changes in non-controlling interests			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _					(10,051)	(10,051)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	3,466,329	5,690,867	4,010,652	859,153	21,127,674	(28,085)	(15,773)	35,110,817	(16,967)	35,093,850

# ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	•	10.100.001	<b>-</b> 440 <b>-</b> 40
Profit before tax	\$	12,132,931	7,419,548
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):  Depreciation expense		1,714,334	1,254,029
Amortization expense		55,112	48,198
Expected credit loss		22,843	2,276
Net profit on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(26,642)	(42,290)
Interest expense		443,275	288,919
Interest income		(143,537)	(120,681)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,347	1,619
Gain on disposal of investments		(19,232)	-
Impairment loss		202,568	-
Amortized discounted corporate bonds payable-interest expense		15,626	29,702
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		2,266,694	1,461,772
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Changes in operating assets:			
Notes receivable		100,162	80,667
Accounts receivable		(8,029,872)	(5,962,215)
Other receivable		(30,082)	419
Inventories		(3,096,213)	(2,246,541)
Other current assets		(186,233)	(413,303)
Other non-current assets		24,253	(24,966)
Total changes in operating assets		(11,217,985)	(8,565,939)
Changes in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable		5,051,681	4,109,018
Other payable		1,254,901	356,477
Other current liabilities		183,284	134,983
Net defined benefit liability		(683)	(598)
Other non-current liabilities  Total shanges in energing liabilities		(15,100)	8,287 4,608,167
Total changes in operating liabilities  Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		6,474,083 (4,743,902)	(3,957,772)
Total changes in operating assets and nabilities  Total adjustments		(2,477,208)	(2,496,000)
Cash inflow generated from operations		9,655,723	4,923,548
Interest received		132,693	114,558
Interest paid		(445,827)	(289,799)
Income taxes paid		(2,079,107)	(1,858,580)
Net cash flows from operating activities		7,263,482	2,889,727
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries (deduction of cash received)		10,383	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(5,866,515)	(3,280,945)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,522	619
Decrease in other receivables		-	188,000
Acquisition of intangible assets		(34,901)	(16,622)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(11,181)	(947,936)
Increase in refundable deposits		(59)	(139)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(5,900,751)	(4,057,023)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase in short-term borrowings		(819,780)	1,441,316
Proceeds from issuing bonds		6,418,253	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		3,346,336	1,949,888
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(1,378,249)	(437,393)
Increase in guarantee deposits received		23,299	(2,370)
change in non-controlling interests		57 (34.652)	(12.005)
Payment of lease liabilities  Cash dividends paid		(34,652)	(12,995)
Cash dividends paid  Net cash flows from financing activities		(3,439,332) 4,115,932	(2,829,806) 108,640
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		250,764	(126,081)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,729,427	(1,184,737)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		9,258,881	10,443,618
Cash and cash equivalents at ordinary of period	<u> </u>	14,988,308	9,258,881
Chair and Subit equitations at one of period	Ψ	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7,20,001

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### (1) Organization and Business

Elite Material Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated on March 24, 1992 as a company limited by shares under the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The main operating activities are the manufacturing and selling of copper clad laminates, electronic-industrial specialty chemical and raw materials, work-in-process, and finished goods of electronic components. The manufacturing and selling of printed circuit board is the main source of sales revenue.

The Company's common shares were traded on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) on December 26, 1996, and its shares were publicly listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE) on November 27, 1998. The Company's registered office is on No.18, Datong 1st Rd., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City 328, Taiwan (R.O.C.).

### (2) Approval Date and Procedures of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors approved and issued the consolidated financial statements on February 25, 2025.

### (3) New Standards and Interpretations Adopted:

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

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
- (b) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC but not yet effective

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

• Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

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

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

# Standards or Interpretations

### IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

#### Content of amendment

The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.

- A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined 'operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company's main business activities.
- Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.
- Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.

# Effective date per IASB

January 1, 2027

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Standards or Interpretations**

# Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume

#### Content of amendment

The amendments set out:

1. IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards":

The amendments address a potential confusion arising from an inconsistency in wording between paragraph B6 of IFRS 1 and requirements for hedge accounting in IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

2. IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures":

The amendments address a potential confusion in IFRS 7 arising from an obsolete reference to a paragraph that was deleted from the standard when IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement was issued.

- 3. IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments":
  - Derecognition of a lease liability

The IASB's amendment states that if a lease liability is derecognized, then the derecognition will be accounted for under IFRS 9, (i.e. the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss). However, when a lease liability is modified, the modification will be accounted for under IFRS 16 Leases.

Transaction price

The amendments require companies to initially measure a trade receivable without a significant financing component at the amount determined by applying IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The amendments remove the conflict between IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 over the amount at which a trade receivable is initially measured.

4. IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements":

The amendments clarify the determination of a 'de facto agent'.

5. IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows":

The amendments address a potential confusion in applying paragraph 37 of IAS 7 that arises from the use of the term 'cost method'.

Effective date per IASB

January 1, 2026

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

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

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

### (4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## (a) Statement of compliance

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

### (b) Basis of preparation

### 1. Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss at fair value;
- 2) The defined benefit liabilities (or assets) are measured at fair value of plan assets, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, with a limit based on a defined benefit assets as disclosed in Note 4(q).

### 2. Functional and presentation currency

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### (c) Basis of consolidation

### 1. Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any differences between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any considerations received or paid, are adjusted to or against the Group reserves.

#### 2. List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of		Principal	Shareh		
investor	Name of subsidiary	activity	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	Note
The Company	EMC OVERSEAS HOLDING INCORPORATED	Investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Grand Wuhan Incorporated	Investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	EMC INTERNATIONAL HOLDING INCORPORATED	Investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
EMC OVERSEAS HOLDING INCORPORATED	Grand Zhuhai Incorporated	Investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Grand Zhuhai Incorporated	Grand Shanghai Incorporated	Investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Grand Zhuhai Incorporated	Grand Zhongshan Incorporated	Investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Grand Shanghai Incorporated	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Copper clad laminate and prepreg business	60.74 %	60.74 % (Note 1) (Note 2)	

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Name of		Principal	Shareh	olding	
investor	Name of subsidiary	<u>activity</u>	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	Note
Grand Zhongshan	Elite Electronic	Copper clad laminate	39.26 %	39.26 %	
Incorporated	Material (kunshan) Co., Ltd.	and prepreg business		(Note 1) (Note 2)	
Elite Electronic	Elite Electronic	Copper clad laminate	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Material (kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	and prepreg business		(Note 1) (Note 2)	
Elite Electronic	Elite Electronic	Copper clad laminate	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Material (kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	and prepreg business		(Note 3)	
Elite Electronic Material (kunshan) Co., Ltd.	ELITE MATERIAL (PENANG) SDN. BHD.	Copper clad laminate and prepreg business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
EMC INTERNATIONAL HOLDING INCORPORATED	EMC SPECIAL APPLICATION INCORPORATED	Investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
EMC INTERNATIONAL HOLDING INCORPORATED	EMC USA HOLDING INCORPORATED	Investment business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
EMC SPECIAL APPLICATION INCORPORATED	EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS, LLC	Copper clod laminate and prepreg business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
EMC USA HOLDING INCORPORATED	TECHNICA USA	General import and export services	56.07 % (Note 4)	30.00 %	
EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS, LLC	TECHNICA USA	General import and export services	16.46 % (Note 4)	- %	

Note 1: Grand Zhongshan Incorporated was approved by the Department of Investment Review on March 1, 2023, and began its investment in Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. in the second quarter of 2023. As of 2021, the dividends amounted to CNY 915,000 thousand(USD 127,248 thousand), with CNY178,661 thousand (USD 24,846 thousand) allocated as paid-in capital and the remaining CNY 736,339 thousand (USD 102,402 thousand) recorded as capital surplus. The investment was made to increase the capital of Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.

Note 2: Grand Zhongshan Incorporated was approved by the Department of Investment Review on March 1, 2023, and in the second quarter of 2023, acquired 100% equity of Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.,. The investment, for CNY 115,051 thousand (USD 16,000 thousand) as paid-in capital and the remaining CNY 615,375 thousand (USD 90,290 thousand) was transferred to Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.as capital surplus, in exchange for which 39.26% equity of Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. was acquired.

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- Note 3: As approved by the Department of Investment Review on March 1, 2023, in the second quarter of 2023, Grand Zhongshan Incorporated transferred 100% equity of Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd., a Mainland investment, to Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. for CNY 162,599 thousand (USD 23,088 thousand).
- Note 4: EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS, LLC invested USD 600 thousand to acquire a 30% equity stake in TECHNICA USA on January 1, 2024, increasing the Group's equity in TECHNICA USA to 60%. Additionally, in March and May 2024, the non-controlling interests EMC USA HOLDING INCORPORATED executed a preferred stock conversion, resulting in EMC USA HOLDING INCORPORATED's equity changing to 56.07% and EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS, LLC's equity changing to 16.46%.
- 3. List of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidated interim financial statements: None.

#### (d) Foreign Currency

### 1. Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

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

# ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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### 2. Foreign operations

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

When the Group disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate of a joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

#### (e) Assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### (g) Financial instruments

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

#### 1. Financial assets

The Acquisition or sale of financial assets is in accordance with the customary transactions, and the Group classifies as financial assets for external purposes, and all acquisition and sales are uniformly accounted for on the transaction date or settlement date.

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – financial assets or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

## 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

### 2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- ·it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- · its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal amount outstanding.

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

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

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

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

## 3) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ·significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- ·a breach of contract such as a default or being past due;
- · the lender of the borrow, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

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

### 4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the financial asset has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been transferred to another entity, or when neither transferring nor retaining substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and not retaining control of the financial asset.

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

### 2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

### 1) Classification of debt or equity

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

# 2) Equity instrument

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

### 3) Compound financial instrument

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible bonds (denominated in NTD) that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares issued does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

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Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss.

On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

### 4) Financial liabilities

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

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

### 5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

### (h) Inventories

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

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

### (i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

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Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition, less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Group recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

### (j) Property, plant, and equipment

#### 1. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

#### 2. Subsequent expenditure

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

## 3. Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

# ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

1) Buildings 2 years~41 years

2) Machineries 2 years~19 years

3) Miscellaneous equipment 2 years~14 years

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

### (k) Lease

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

### (i) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

From January 1, 2021, when the basis for determining future lease payments changes as required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using the revised discount rate that reflects the change to an alternative benchmark interest rate.

### (l) Intangible assets

### 1. Recognition and measurement

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

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

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### 2. Subsequent expenditure

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

#### 3. Amortization

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

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

1) Softwares 1 year  $\sim 10$  years

2) Loyalties 9 years

3) Customer relationships 13 years

4) Trademarks 15 years

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

#### (m) Impairment – non financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

A provision for liabilities arising from sales allowances due to product defects its recognized at the time of sale. The provision is estimated and measured on related probabilities of historical experience data and all possible results.

#### (o) Revenue

### 1. Revenue from contracts with customers

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

### 1) Sale of goods - electronic components

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

The Group's obligation to provide a refund for faulty products is recognized at the time of sale. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns. The amount estimated is recognized as a provision for warranty at reporting date.

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

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### (p) Government grants

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

### (q) Employee benefits

## 1. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to the defined contribution pension plans are recognized as employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by the employees. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

### 2. Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

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### 3. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profitsharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### (r) Income taxes

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

The Group has determined that the global minimum top-up tax – which it is required to pay under Pillar Two legislation – is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. The Group has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes.

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

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

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

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

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities may be offset against each other if the following criteria are met:

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

#### (s) Business combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Group recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

For each business combination, the Group measures any non controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the non controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquire's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and recognizes the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Group may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount will be reclassified to profit or loss.

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The Group recognizes the acquisition-date fair value of the contingent consideration as part of the consideration transferred. The cost of the acquisition and measuring goodwill will retrospectively be adjusted when some changes in the fair value of contingent consideration that the Group recognizes have been made after the acquisition date. Measurement period adjustments is the result of additional information that the Group obtained after that date about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The measurement period will not exceed one year from the acquisition date. The Group accounts for the changes in the fair value of contingent consideration that are not measurement period adjustments based on the classification of contingent consideration. Contingent consideration classified as equity shall not be remeasured and its subsequent settlement will be accounted for within equity. Others will be measured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in fair value will be recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

#### (t) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The basic earnings per share are calculated as the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as convertible bonds.

### (u) Operating segments

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

### (5) Major Sources of Accounting Assumptions, Judgments and Estimation Uncertainty

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

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

Accounting policies involve significant judgments and do not have a material impact on the amounts recognized in this consolidated financial report.

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

## (a) Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note (6)(d) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

### (6) Summary of Major Accounts

## (a) Cash and cash equivalents

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31	
Cash on hand	\$	600	577	
Savings accounts		8,373,156	6,643,754	
Time deposits		3,863,967	982,152	
Cash equivalents		2,750,585	1,632,398	
Cash and cash equivalents shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows	<b>\$</b>	14,988,308	9,258,881	

Please refer to Note (6)(u) for the interest analysis of financial assets and liabilities.

# (b) Notes and accounts receivable

	2	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$	32,690	130,753
Accounts receivables - measured as amortized cost		25,894,374	17,201,164
Less: Loss allowance		(30,249)	(5,355)
	\$	25,896,815	17,326,562

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

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			2024.12.31	
	Gr	oss carrying amount	Weighted- average	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	25,501,810	0.05%	12,679
1 to 30 days past due		237,197	1.39%	3,303
31 to 120 days past due		179,861	5.75%	10,342
More than 121 days past due		8,196	47.89%	3,925
	\$ <u></u>	25,927,064		30,249
			2023.12.31	
	Gr	oss carrying amount	Weighted- average	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	17,017,327	0.03%	5,300
1 to 30 days past due		248,731	0.01%	23
31 to 120 days past due		65,859	0.05%	32
	<b>\$</b>	17,331,917		5,355

The movement in the allowance for notes and trade receivable were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3			
		2024	2023	
Balance at January 1	\$	5,355	5,040	
Impairment losses recognized		22,843	2,276	
Amounts written off		(2,050)	(1,949)	
Recognition of acquisition of subsidiaries		3,522	-	
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		579	(12)	
Balance at December 31	<b>\$</b>	30,249	5,355	
(c) Other receivables				
	,	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	
Claims receivable	\$	349,959	349,959	
Other receivables		99,234	55,676	
Less: Loss allowance		(1,168)	(1,168)	
	\$	448,025	404,467	

On January 15, 2023, the Group had a fire incident. Refer to Note (6)(t) and Note (10) for further information.

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### (d) Inventories

	2	2023.12.31	
Materials	\$	6,075,352	3,861,963
Work-in-process		654,702	388,873
Finished goods		2,685,531	1,883,866
Inventory in-transit		21,914	
	\$	9,437,499	6,134,702

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the details of operating cost were as follows:

		2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	\$	46,792,208	30,220,525
Loss on disposal of scrap		-	14,511
Loss (Reversal gain) on inventory valuation and obsolescence		8,815	(34,926)
Revenue from sale of scraps	_	(393,922)	(236,608)
Total	\$	46,407,101	29,963,502

Losses on inventory valuation and obsolescence are due to obsolescence or out of use of inventories, which result in that the net realizable value being lower than the cost. Therefore, they are classified as operating costs. Gain on inventory valuation and obsolescence are due to factors that previously caused the net realizable value of inventories to be lower than the cost, which were eliminated due to the scrapping and disposal of inventories, resulting in an increase in the net realizable value of inventories, which was recognized as a reduction in operating costs.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's inventories were not pledged as collateral.

On January 15, 2023, due to the fire incident, the Group derecognized its inventories, amounting to \$271,522 thousand, reported under non-operating income and expenses - other gains and losses, net. Refer to Note (6)(t) and Note (10) for further information.

### (e) Business combination

On January 1, 2024, the Group acquired control of TECHNICA USA by purchasing 30% of its shares through EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS, LLC. As a result, the Group's equity in TECHNICA USA increased from 30% to 60%. TECHNICA USA's main business activities are general import and export services.

From the acquisition date to December 31, 2024, TECHNICA USA contributed revenue and net loss of \$286,210 thousand and \$34,046 thousand, respectively. In determining these amounts, the management assumed that the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2024, and that the provisional fair value adjustments on the acquisition date were the same.

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The following table summarizes the acquisition date fair value of major class of consideration transferred:

### 1. The recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities

The following table summarizes the recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,806
Notes and accounts receivable	113,217
Inventories	19,310
Other current assets	9,501
Property, plant and equipment	5,694
Right-of-use asset	540
Other non-current assets	426
Short-term borrowing	(87,730)
Notes and accounts payables	(102,448)
Other payables	(4,263)
Current income tax liabilities	(299)
Lease liabilities	(553)
Other non-current liabilities	 (7,470)
Fair value of identifiable net assets	\$ (25,269)

The Group will continue to review the above matters during the measurement period. If new information is obtained within one year from the acquisition date about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, which would require adjustments to the provisional amounts recognized or the recognition of any additional liabilities that existed as of the acquisition date, the accounting for the acquisition will be revised.

#### 2. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognized as follows:

Consideration transferred	\$ 18,423
Plus: Non-controlling interest in the acquiree (proportionate share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets)	(10,108)
Plus: Fair value of pre-existing interest in the acquiree	18,423
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets	 25,269
Goodwill	\$ 52,007

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A gain of USD600 thousand (NTD19,232 thousand) was recognized due to the remeasurement of the fair value of the 30% interest in TECHNICA USA held before the acquisition. This gain is recognized under "Gain on disposal of investments" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. For related details, please refer to Note 6(t).

### (f) Property, plant and equipment

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

Equipment

		Lond	Buildings	Machineries	Other	awaiting inspection and construction	Total
Cost:	_	Land	Dunuings	Machineries	equipment	in progress	10131
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	2,537,243	6,235,156	11,599,363	3,507,572	1,472,153	25,351,487
Recognition of acquisition of subsidiaries		-	-	2,957	25,126	-	28,083
Additions (including capitalized interest expense	e)	-	-	-	-	5,759,193	5,759,193
Disposals		-	(2,974)	(77,123)	(19,085)	-	(99,182)
Reclassification		-	507,966	1,104,258	391,383	(2,003,607)	-
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates			191,408	332,418	103,411	191,318	818,555
Balance at December 31, 2024	<b>\$</b> _	2,537,243	6,931,556	12,961,873	4,008,407	5,419,057	31,858,136
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	2,537,243	4,107,905	9,791,703	2,961,423	3,520,330	22,918,604
Additions (including capitalized interest expense	e)	-	-	-	-	3,667,192	3,667,192
Disposals		-	(143,563)	(594,220)	(66,216)	(105,812)	(909,811)
Reclassification		-	2,359,621	2,561,032	659,192	(5,579,845)	-
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	-	(88,807)	(159,152)	(46,827)	(29,712)	(324,498)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<b>\$</b>	2,537,243	6,235,156	11,599,363	3,507,572	1,472,153	25,351,487
Depreciation and impairment loss:							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	-	1,388,533	5,547,329	1,761,116	-	8,696,978
Recognition of acquisition of subsidiaries		-	-	1,786	20,603	-	22,389
Depreciation for the year		-	345,761	831,509	449,976	-	1,627,246
Disposals		-	(2,321)	(74,962)	(18,030)	-	(95,313)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	-	35,404	135,400	49,054		219,858
Balance at December 31, 2024	<b>\$</b>	_	1,767,377	6,441,062	2,262,719		10,471,158
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	1,244,293	5,527,029	1,467,404	-	8,238,726
Depreciation for the year		-	250,779	605,536	367,982	-	1,224,297
Disposals		-	(89,627)	(516,141)	(53,438)	-	(659,206)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		(16,912)	(69,095)	(20,832)	<u> </u>	(106,839)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<b>\$</b>		1,388,533	5,547,329	1,761,116		8,696,978
Carrying amounts:							
At December 31, 2024	<b>\$</b>	2,537,243	5,164,179	6,520,811	1,745,688	5,419,057	21,386,978
At January 1, 2023	<b>\$</b>	2,537,243	2,863,612	4,264,674	1,494,019	3,520,330	14,679,878
At December 31, 2023	<b>s</b> _	2,537,243	4,846,623	6,052,034	1,746,456	1,472,153	16,654,509

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As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged as collateral for long-term debt and financing.

For the purpose of expanding production capacity and cooperating with the local government's relocation plan, the Group purchased relevant equipment and constructions in progress. Please refer to Note (9)(a) and Note (9)(b).

Please refer to Note (6)(t) for capitalized interest expense.

On January 15, 2023, due to the fire incident, the Group derecognized some of the buildings, equipment and construction in progress, amounting to \$248,367 thousand, which was reported under non-operating income and expenses - other gains and losses, net. Refer to Note(6)(t) and Note (10) for further information.

### (g) Right-of-use assets

Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee is presented below:

		Land	Building and construction	Total
Cost:				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	1,291,529	348,847	1,640,376
Acquisition		-	7,019	7,019
Additions		258,870	373,302	632,172
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		56,032	32,423	88,455
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	1,606,431	761,591	2,368,022
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	362,629	348,903	711,532
Additions		947,936	-	947,936
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(19,036)	(56)	(19,092)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ <u></u>	1,291,529	348,847	1,640,376
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	70,753	59,802	130,555
Acquisition		-	6,479	6,479
Depreciation for the year		30,131	56,957	87,088
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		2,738	5,721	8,459
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ <u></u>	103,622	128,959	232,581

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		Land	Building and construction	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	62,482	39,874	102,356
Depreciation for the year		9,544	20,188	29,732
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(1,273)	(260)	(1,533)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	70,753	59,802	130,555
Carrying amount:				
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	1,502,809	632,632	2,135,441
Balance as of January 1, 2023	<b>\$</b>	300,147	309,029	609,176
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	1,220,776	289,045	1,509,821

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the right-of-use assets were not pledged as collateral for long term debt and financing.

### (h) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization and impairment of the intangible assets of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

		Goodwill	Patent Rights and Trademarks	Total
Costs:				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	470,733	349,200	819,933
Additions		-	34,901	34,901
Acquisition through business combinations		52,007	-	52,007
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		35,411	17,071	52,482
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$_	558,151	401,172	959,323
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	470,809	334,143	804,952
Additions		-	16,622	16,622
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(76)	(1,565)	(1,641)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ <u></u>	470,733	349,200	819,933

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

		Goodwill	Patent Rights and Trademarks	Total
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	-	107,662	107,662
Amortization for the year		-	55,112	55,112
Impairment loss		202,568	-	202,568
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	4,625	4,732	9,357
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$_	207,193	167,506	374,699
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	60,168	60,168
Amortization for the year		-	48,198	48,198
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_		(704)	(704)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$_		107,662	107,662
Carrying value:				
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$_	350,958	233,666	584,624
Balance as of January 1, 2023	<b>\$</b> _	470,809	273,975	744,784
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<b>\$</b> _	470,733	241,538	712,271

### 1.Goodwill impairment test

On January 1, 2024, the Group recorded goodwill of \$52,007 thousand from the acquisition of TECHNICA USA, primarily due to the expected benefits from revenue growth. According to International Accounting Standard 36, goodwill acquired through business combinations must be tested for impairment at least annually. The goodwill impairment test involves allocating goodwill to the cash-generating units (CGUs) expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. TECHNICA USA itself is a CGU capable of generating independent cash flows. Therefore, the impairment of goodwill is assessed by comparing the value in use of TECHNICA USA with its net asset carrying amount to determine if an impairment provision is necessary.

As of December 31, 2024, the recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units of TECHNICA USA and EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS, LLC, determined based on their value in use, were \$36,850 thousand and \$2,089,781 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2024. The recoverable amounts of these units were lower than their carrying amounts, resulting in an impairment loss of \$202,568 thousand. There was no such situation as of December 31, 2023.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

The key assumptions used in estimating the value in use are as follows:

Discount rate 2024.12.31

Discount rate 12.29%~17.07%

Growth rate 2.00%

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate measured based on the 10-year U.S. government bond yield in the same currency as the cash flows. It is adjusted for a risk premium to reflect the additional risk of equity investments in general and the specific systematic risk of the cash-generating unit.

The cash flow projections are based on a five-year financial budget prepared by the management. For cash flows beyond the five-year period, the projections are extrapolated using the lower of the nominal GDP growth rate of the unit's operating location and the long-term average annual growth rate of EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization) estimated by the management.

The Group has recognized an impairment loss for the difference between the carrying amounts and the recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units of TECHNICA USA and EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS, LLC. As a result, the carrying amounts of these units are equal to their recoverable amounts. Any adverse changes in key assumptions will increase the amount of the impairment loss.

### (i) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Unsecured bank loans	\$6,046,780	6,556,651
Unused short-term credit lines	\$ <u>20,115,041</u>	13,288,421
Range of interest rates	0.96%~5.50%	1.68%~7.05%

For the exposure information of the Group's rate foreign currency and liquidity risk, please refer to Note (6)(u).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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### (j) Long-term borrowings

The long-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Unsecured bank loans	\$	4,536,085	2,487,892
Less: current portion	_	(1,596,099)	(1,309,368)
Total	<b>\$</b> _	2,939,986	1,178,524
Unused long-term credit lines	\$_	5,776,504	5,345,307
Range of interest rates	=	2.90%~4.35%	1.85%~4.35%
Due year	=	2025~2029	2024~2025

For the exposure information of the Group's rate foreign currency and liquidity risk, please refer to Note (6)(u).

The Group signed a loan contract with the financial institution. According to the provisions of the contract, the Group's financial statements must maintain specific current ratios, debt ratios, net tangible assets, and interest coverage ratios on the balance sheet date during the loan period. If such financial ratios breached specific conditions of the loan contract, they shall be improved by means of cash capital increase or other means in accordance with the agreement. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group did not violate any of the financial ratio restrictions.

### (k) Unsecured convertible bonds

The unsecured convertible bonds were summarized as follows:

		2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	9,465,300	3,465,300
Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		(171,748)	(35,157)
Cumulative converted amount	_	(3,323,600)	(2,499,600)
Balance of corporate bonds issued at year-end		5,969,952	930,543
Less: current portion	_	(138,070)	
Bonds payable -non current	<b>\$</b> _	5,831,882	930,543
Embedded derivative — call and put options, included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	<b>\$</b> _	<u>567</u>	
Embedded derivative — call and put options, included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	<b>\$</b> _	18,300	5,504

## ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	20	24.12.31	2023.12.31
Embedded derivative — call and put options, included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	\$	12,600	
Equity component – conversion options (included in capital surplus – stock options)	\$	577,116	57,858
	For t	the years ende	d December 31
		2024	2024
Embedded derivative instruments - gains and losses from revaluation at fair value of call and put options (recognized as gain or loss in the financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss) under non-operating income and expenses	\$	26,642	42,290
Interest expense	\$	15,626	29,702

2024 12 21

2022 12 21

- 1. On July 31, 2024, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue the sixth domestic unsecured convertible bonds with a total face value of NTD\$3,000,000 thousand. The bonds were issued at 103% of their face value, resulting in an actual borrowing amount of NTD\$3,090,000 thousand. This issuance was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and was listed on the Taipei Exchange on September 25, 2024.
- 2. On July 31, 2024, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue the seventh domestic unsecured convertible bonds with a total face value of NTD\$3,000,000 thousand. The bonds were issued at 110.94% of their face value, resulting in an actual borrowing amount of NTD\$3,328,253 thousand. This issuance was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and was listed on the Taipei Exchange on October 9, 2024.
- 3. On December 21, 2021, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue the fifth domestic unsecured convertible bonds with a total face value of NTD\$3,465,300 thousand. The bonds were issued at 101% of their face value, resulting in an actual borrowing amount of NTD\$3,499,953 thousand. This issuance was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and was listed on the Taipei Exchange on April 25, 2022. Additionally, bondholders have the right to exercise the put option within the specified period according to the issuance regulations. Therefore, starting from April 25, 2024, the company classified these bonds as current liabilities. This classification does not imply that bondholders will necessarily demand repayment within the following year.

The Group issued convertible bonds at face value, the main issuance terms listed as follows:

	The Fifth Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds	The Sixth Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds	The Seventh Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds
Issue amount	NTD 3,465,300 thousand	NTD 3,000,000 thousand	NTD 3,000,000thousand
Issuance date	2022.04.25	2024.09.25	2024.10.09
Issued price	Issued at 101% of the face value	Issued at 103% of the face value	Issued at 110.94% of the face value
Coupon Rate	0%	0%	0%
Issuance period	2022.04.25~2027.04.25	2024.09.25~2029.09.25	2024.10.09~2029.10.09

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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Redemption rights of convertible bonds

#### The Fifth Domestic **Unsecured Convertible Bonds**

three-month anniversary under the following conditions:

- A.When the closing price of the common stock Company exceeds the current conversion price by 30% (inclusive) for thirty consecutive trading days;
- B.When the total amount of bonds that have not been B.When the total amount of converted falls below 10% of the original issuance amount after the convertible bonds have been requested for conversion by the creditors;

The Company may send a registered 'Bond Redemption to creditors one Notice' month before the expiration date (the aforementioned period is calculated from the date the Company sends the notice, and the expiration date is the bond redemption base date). The Company shall also request the Taipei Exchange to announce the redemption and redeem the outstanding convertible bonds at face value in cash within five business days after the bond redemption date. The bond redemption base date must not fall within the period when the convertible bonds are suspended from conversion.

Put option of convertible bonds

Thirty before davs Company to redeem request and redeem redemption base date.

#### The Sixth Domestic **Unsecured Convertible Bonds**

of three-month anniversary issuance (July 26, 2022) until issuance (December 26, 2024) issuance (January 10, 2025) until forty days before the expiration until forty days before the forty days before the expiration of the issuance period (March expiration of the issuance period of the issuance period (August 16, 2027), can only be applied (August 16, 2029), can only be 31, 2029), can only be applied applied under the following under the following conditions: conditions:

- of the A.When the closing price of the common stock of the Company exceeds the current conversion price by 30% (inclusive) for thirty consecutive trading days;
  - bonds that have not been converted falls below 10% of the original issuance amount after the convertible bonds have been requested for conversion by the creditors;

The Company may send a registered Bond Redemption Notice' to creditors one month before the expiration date (the aforementioned period is calculated from the date the Company sends the notice, and the expiration date is the bond redemption base date). The Company shall also request the Taipei Exchange to announce the redemption and redeem the outstanding convertible bonds at face value in cash within five business days after the bond redemption date. The bond base redemption base date must not fall within the period when the convertible bonds suspended from are conversion.

the Thirty days before redemption base date after three redemption base date after three stipulated for the Company's years from issuance (March 26, years from issuance (August 26, bonds. 2025), creditors may request the 2027), creditors may request the the Company redeem to convertible bonds they hold in convertible bonds they hold in cash at face value. The Company cash at face value. The Company shall process the redemption shall process the redemption the request and redeem convertible bonds in cash within convertible bonds in cash within five business days after the five business days after the redemption base date.

#### The Seventh Domestic **Unsecured Convertible Bonds**

From the day following the From the day following the From the day following the of three-month anniversary

- A.When the closing price of the stock of common company exceeds the thencurrent conversion price by 30% (inclusive) for thirty consecutive trading days;
- B.When the total amount of bonds that have not been converted falls below 10% of the original issuance amount after the convertible bonds have been requested for conversion by the creditors;

The Company may send a registered 'Bond Redemption Notice' to creditors one month before the expiration date (the aforementioned period is calculated from the date the Company sends the notice, and the expiration date is the bond redemption base date). The Company shall also request the Taipei Exchange to announce the redemption and redeem the outstanding convertible bonds at face value in cash within five business days after the bond redemption date. The redemption base date must not fall within the period when the convertible bonds are suspended from conversion.

the There are no redemption clauses

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

Conversion period of convertible bonds	Bondholders, from July 26, 2022 (the day following the three- month anniversary of the issuance of the convertible	The Sixth Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds Bondholders, from December 26, 2024 (the day following the three-month anniversary of the issuance of the convertible bonds), until September 25, 2029 (the expiration date).	Bondholders, from January 10, 2025 (the day following the three-month anniversary of the issuance of the convertible
Conversion price of convertible bonds	issuance of five-year unsecured convertible bonds is set at \$263 per share. This price will be adjusted if there are changes in the total number of common shares of the Company, distribution of cash dividends on common shares, conversion prices lower than the market price per share, or issuance of securities with conversion rights into common shares. Due to the	The conversion price for the sixth issuance of five-year unsecured convertible bonds is set at \$607.5 per share. This price will be adjusted if there are changes in the total number of common shares of the Company, distribution of cash dividends on common shares, conversion prices lower than the market price per share, or issuance of securities with conversion rights into common shares. This bond does not have a reset clause.	seventh issuance of five-year unsecured convertible bonds is set at \$490.7 per share. This price will be adjusted if there are changes in the total number of common shares of the Company, distribution of cash dividends on common shares, conversion prices lower than the market price per share, or issuance of securities with conversion rights

Please refer to Note(6)(u) for information on exposure to interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risks of the Company.

### (l) Lease liabilities

The Group lease liabilities were as follows:

	2024.12.31		2023.12.31
Current	\$	43,513	13,068
Non-current	\$	635,046	297,614

For the maturities analysis, please refer to Note (6)(u).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

have a reset clause.

	For the years ended December		
		2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	32,612	10,388
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	63,772	48,144

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

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

	F	For the years ended December 31		
	_	20	024	2023
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>		131,036	71,527

#### 1. Real estate leases

The Group leases land and buildings for its factory and office space. The leases typically run for a period of  $2\sim17.5$  years. The Group has no option to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term.

#### 2. Other leases

The Group leases machinery and equipment, and transportation equipment with lease terms of one years. These leases are short-term and/or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

### (m) Other non-current liabilities

The details of other non-current liabilities for the Group were as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Advance receipts	\$ 457,058	456,318
Guarantee deposits	48,483	16,276
Total	\$505,541	472,594

Due to the relocation of the Kunshan Youbi Factory, the Group received an advance payment of \$353,762 thousand and \$341,833 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Please refer to Note (9)(b) for details.

### (n) Employee benefits

#### 1. Defined benefit plans

The Company determined the movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets as follows:

	20	024.12.31	2023.12.31
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	71,749	86,799
Fair value of plan assets		(125,390)	(128,001)
Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	\$	(53,641)	(41,202)

The Company makes defines benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account at Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive an annual payment based on years or service and average salary for the six months prior to retirement.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### 1) Composition of plan assets

The Company sets aside pension funds in accordance with the regulations of the Council of Labor Affairs, and the pension funds are managed by the Pension Supervisory Committee. The annual budget for the allocation of the minimum income cannot be lower than the income calculated based on the interest rate of the banks' two-year time deposit in accordance with the Management and Utilization of Labor Pension Funds regulations.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan pension reserve account balance amounted to \$132,340 at the end of the reporting period. The information used to calculate pension fund assets includes the asset allocation and yield of the fund. Please refer to the information published on the website of the Council of Labor Affairs and the Labor Pension Supervisory Committee.

### 2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Company were as follows:

	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 86,799	88,670
Current service costs and interest	1,382	1,681
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit assets		
<ul> <li>Actuarial (gains) losses arising from experience adjustments</li> </ul>	(1,297)	1,739
<ul> <li>Actuarial (gains) losses arising from changes in financial assumptions</li> </ul>	736	963
Benefit paid	 (15,871)	(6,254)
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 71,749	86,799

### 3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

	2024		2023	
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	128,001	131,512	
Interest income		2,065	2,279	
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit assets				
-Return on plan assets (excluding current interest)		11,195	464	
Benefit paid		(15,871)	(6,254)	
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	125,390	128,001	

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Company were as follows:

	2	2024	2023
Current service costs	\$	46	152
Net interest of net defined benefit liabilities		(729)	(750)
	\$	(683)	(598)

### 5) Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income

The Company's remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income as follows:

	 2024	2023
Cumulative amount at January 1	\$ 4,259	2,021
Recognized during the period	 (11,756)	2,238
Cumulative amount at December 31	\$ (7,497)	4,259

### 6) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Company's principal actuarial assumptions of Present Value of defined benefit obligations:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Discount rate	2.00 %	1.63 %
Future salary increases	2.50 %	2.00 %

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$0.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 12.38 years.

#### 7) Sensitivity analysis

When calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligations, the Company uses judgments and estimations to determine the actuarial assumptions, including discount rate and future salary changes, as of the financial statement date. Any changes in the actuarial assumptions may significantly impact the amount of the defined benefit obligations.

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	Impact on defined benefit obligations			
		Increase	Decrease	
December 31, 2024				
Discount rate (change of 0.25%)	\$	(1,600)	1,657	
Future salary increasing rate (change of 0.25%)		1,614	(1,567)	

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	I	ncrease	Decrease	
December 31, 2023				
Discount rate (change of 0.25%)	\$	(1,910)	1,979	
Future salary increasing rate (change of 0.25%	)	1,931	(1,873)	

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### 2. Defined contribution plans

The Company set aside 6% of the employees' monthly wages to the Labor Pension personal accounts at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Company does not have additional legal or constructive obligations after seposinf the fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company set aside \$42,766 thousand and \$39,617 thousand, respectively, under the pension plan to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd., Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. and Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd. set aside \$93,461 thousand, \$102,084 thousand, \$37,576 thousand and \$3,036 thousand, \$68,179 thousand, \$71,879 thousand, \$27,365 thousand, respectively, under the pension plan to local Regulation.

### (o) Income taxes

#### 1. Income tax expense

The amount of income tax was as follows:

	2024	2023
Current income tax expense:	 _	
Current period	\$ 2,513,685	1,816,989
Adjustment for prior periods	 (144,404)	(2,372)
	 2,369,281	1,814,617
Deferred tax expense:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	194,665	116,622
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$ 2,563,946	1,931,239

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income:

		2024	2023	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profiloss:	it or			
Remeasurement from defined benefit plans	\$	(2,352)	448	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or	· loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign finan statements	cial \$	(179,800)	77,466	

The reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax was as follows:

	2024	2023
Profit excluding income tax	\$ 12,132,931	7,419,548
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$ 2,426,586	1,483,910
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	2,131,335	1,058,777
Non-deductible expenses	30,366	26,843
Tax incentives	(54,411)	(50,131)
Tax-exempt income	(632,709)	(298,346)
Deductible temporary differences	(1,252,251)	(684,609)
Overestimates from prior periods	(144,404)	(2,372)
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	59,434	105,231
Others	 	291,936
Income tax expense	\$ 2,563,946	1,931,239

### 2. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

### 1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The relevant amounts are as follow:

	- 2	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Consolidated amount of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries	<u>\$</u>	24,814,501	18,479,324
Amounts are not recognized as deferred tax liabilities	\$	4,962,900	3,695,865

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### 2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		Unrealized gain on investment income	Defined Benefit Plans	Cumulative translation adjustment	Others	Total
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	(657,191)	(6,698)	-	(893)	(664,782)
Debited (Credited) in Income statement		(199,076)	(136)	-	(700)	(199,912)
Debited (Credited) in equity		-	(2,352)	-	-	(2,352)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	_	<u>-</u>		(11,892)	<u> </u>	(11,892)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_	(856,267)	(9,186)	(11,892)	(1,593)	(878,938)
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(512,970)	(7,027)	-	-	(519,997)
Debited (Credited) in Income statement		(144,221)	(119)	-	(893)	(145,233)
Debited (Credited) in equity	_	-	448			448
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	(657,191)	(6,698)		(893)	(664,782)
	_	Current provisions	Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	Cumulative translation adjustment	Others	Total
Deferred Tax Assets:						<u> </u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	27,168	30,085	202,435	37,900	297,588
Debited (Credited) in Income statement		19,962	9,135	(14,784)	(9,066)	5,247
Debited (Credited) in equity		-	-	(179,800)	-	(179,800)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	_	950	1,688	(830)	1,398	3,206
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$_	48,080	40,908	7,021	30,232	126,241
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	10,677	24,753	124,139	32,603	192,172
Debited (Credited) in Income statement		16,874	5,782	-	5,955	28,611
Debited (Credited) in equity		-	-	77,466	-	77,466
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(383)	(450)	830	(658)	(661)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	27,168	30,085	202,435	37,900	297,588

#### 3. Assessment of tax

The Group's tax returns for the years through 2022 were examined and approved by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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#### 4. Global minimun tax

When the Group incurs additional tax, it is recognized as current income tax. The accounting treatment for deferred income tax related to the additional tax is subject to a temporary mandatory exemption. For details on the accounting policy, please refer to Note 4 (r).

The Pillar Two law in Malaysia, where the Group operates, is expected to take effect in 2025. Therefore, as of December 31, 2024, the Group has no impact on current income tax.

### (p) Capital and other equity

### 1. Issuance of ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total value of nominal ordinary shares amounted to \$6,000,000 thousand. The par value of each share is \$10. In total, there were 346,632 and 343,179 thousands of ordinary shares issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

On December 31, 2023, the Group issued 1,411 thousand new shares in respect of the exercise of the conversion right by the holders of the convertible bonds, with a total amount of \$333,300 thousand at par amount, and the statutory registration procedure is in progress.

### 2. Capital surplus

The balance of additional paid-in capital was as follows:

	2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
Additional paid in capital from ordinary shares	\$	95,627	95,627	
Premium from convertible bonds		5,018,076	4,208,261	
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value		48	-	
Convertible option		577,116	57,858	
	\$	5,690,867	4,361,746	

According the R.O.C. company Act, capital reserves can only be reclassified as share capital or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementioned capital reserves include share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital reserves to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10 percent of the actual share capital amount.

### 3. Retained earnings

The Group's article of incorporation stipulate that Group's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

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To consider the characteristics of industrial growth and improve the Group's financial structure, the annual earnings distribution may not be made if the year in which the loss occurs, and the dividend policy will give priority to the Group's future development, financial status, and shareholders' remuneration where stock dividends will be distributed in consideration of the Group's future capital expenditure budget to retain the required cash. The rest will be distributed to shareholders in the form of cash dividends, provided that the distribution of cash dividends shall not be less than 20% of the total distributed dividends. The earning distribution shall be appropriated with adding 10%-70% of the distributable earning after accumulating the undistributed earnings in the past after setting aside various reserves.

Dividends and bonuses distributed by the Group in whole or in part of the legal reserve and capital surplus are distributed in cash shall be authorized by the Board of Directors meeting attended by more than 2/3 of the Directors with a simple majority of the Directors in session and reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### 1) Legal reserve

When there is a surplus in the annual general accounts, the income tax shall be paid first and the past losses shall be compensated, and 10% of the statutory reserve shall be withdrawn in accordance with the law.

### 2) Special reserve

In accordance with Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act, it is necessary to set aside special surplus reserves or retain a portion of earnings as decided by the shareholders' meeting. Special surplus reserves shall be provisioned in accordance with the law. In the event of changes in laws and regulations or the elimination of the reasons for setting aside special surplus reserves due to the application of laws and regulations, they may be reversed and distributed to retained earnings.

### 3) Earnings distribution

The earnings distribution for 2022 and 2021 was resolved by the general meeting of shareholders held on February 29, 2024, and February 23, 2023, respectively.

The dividend distribution to shareholders is as follows:

		2023	3	2022		
	per	vidend r Share WD\$)	Amount	Dividend per Share (TWD\$)	Amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders						
Cash	\$	10.00	3,439,332	8.50	2,829,806	

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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### 4. Other equity(net of tax)

	ſ	Foreign currency ranslation lifferences for foreign operations	Losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comperhens ive income	Non- controlling interest	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	(821,207)	(37,946)		(859,153)
Exchange difference on translation of foreig financial statements	gn	793,122	-	(798)	792,324
Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	22,173	-	22,173
Non-controlling (loss) interest		-	-	(9,464)	(9,464)
Changes in associated companies and joint ventures recognized using the equity method		-	-	3,346	3,346
Changes in non-controlling interests	_			(10,051)	(10,051)
Balance at December 31, 2024	<b>\$</b> _	(28,085)	(15,773)	(16,967)	(60,825)
Balance at January 1,2023	\$	(511,344)	(37,946)	-	(549,290)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign financial statements	gn _	(309,863)			(309,863)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	(821,207)	(37,946)	<u>-</u>	(859,153)

### (q) Earnings per share

## 1. Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share at December 31, 2024 and 2023, were based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding, calculated as follows:

### 1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2024	2023	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	9,578,449	5,488,309	

### 2) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	
Issued ordinary shares at January 1	343,179	332,918	
Effect of conversion of convertible notes	1,279	2,789	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at December 31	344,458	335,707	

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 2. Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share at December 31, 2024 and 2023, were based on profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, calculated as follows.

### 1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)

	For the years ended December 3.			
		2024	2023	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	\$	9,578,449	5,488,309	
Effect of interest expense and other gains or losses on covertible bonds	_	(8,812)	(10,071)	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)	\$	9,569,637	5,478,238	

### 2) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	344,458	335,707	
Effect of conversion of convertible bonds	5,538	11,466	
Effect of employee stock compensation	583	638	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)at December 31	350,579	347,811	

For calculation of the dilutive effect of the stock option, the average market value is assessed based on the quoted market price where the Company's option is outstanding.

### 3. Earnings per share were as follow:

	2	2024	2023
Basic earnings per share	\$	27.81	16.35
Diluted earnings per share	\$	27.30	15.75

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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### (r) Revenue from contracts with customers

### 1. Disaggregation of revenue

	2024				
		Domestic	Foreign	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
Primary geographical markets:					
Taiwan	\$	9,333,130	1,726,146	(1,708,051)	9,351,225
China		2,410,901	57,142,506	(9,828,502)	49,724,905
Others countries		3,729,955	1,698,437	(127,795)	5,300,597
	<b>\$</b>	15,473,986	60,567,089	(11,664,348)	64,376,727
Major products:					
Prepreg	\$	5,167,469	26,184,584	(3,950,151)	27,401,902
Capper clad laminate		7,464,460	33,517,373	(4,873,363)	36,108,470
Mass lam foundry		474,773	-	-	474,773
Others		2,367,284	865,132	(2,840,834)	391,582
	\$	15,473,986	60,567,089	(11,664,348)	64,376,727
			202	3	
		Domostia	Fansian	Adjustment and	Takal
Primary geographical markets:		<b>Domestic</b>	Foreign	<b>Elimination</b>	Total
Taiwan	\$	6,550,605	1,009,408	(829,430)	6,730,583
China		1,558,289	36,124,766	(6,786,855)	30,896,200
Others		2,554,907	1,190,294	(75,767)	3,669,434
	\$	10,663,801	38,324,468	(7,692,052)	41,296,217
Major products:					
Prepreg	\$	3,926,917	16,175,213	(2,616,598)	17,485,532
Capper clad laminate		4,794,821	21,925,099	(3,411,878)	23,308,042
Mass lam foundry		398,399	-	-	398,399
Others		1,543,664	224,156	(1,663,576)	104,244
	<b>\$</b>	10,663,801	38,324,468	(7,692,052)	41,296,217

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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### (s) Rewards of employees, directors and supervisors

In accordance with the Company's article, which was approved by the shareholders, the Company shall assign 3% as rewards to employees, and less than 1.2% as rewards to directors and supervisors, if there are earnings during the year. However, the Company has to retain the amount while there are accumulated loss. The employees mentioned before include the employees in the subsidiaries who meet the specific conditions.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, rewards of employees of \$322,052 thousand and \$190,947 thousand, and directors \$69,778 thousand and \$41,372 thousand, respectively, were estimated and recognized as current expense. These amounts were calculated using the Company's profit before tax before rewards of employees and directors for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and using the earnings allocation method which was stated under the Company's article. These rewards were charged to profit or loss under operating costs or operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Related information of distributions of remuneration to employees and directors can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System on the website. There is no difference between the rewards of employees and directors that was decided by the Board of Directors and the financial report's estimated amounts in 2024 and 2023.

### (t) Non-operating income and expenses

### 1. Interest income

The details of interest income were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2024	2023	
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	143,537	120,681	

### 2. Other gains and losses, net

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Gain on disposal of investments	\$	19,232	-
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss), net		196,731	70,715
Gains (losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		26,642	42,290
Disposal loss on property, plant and equipment		(2,347)	(1,619)
Losses from disasters		-	(537,959)
Claims income		-	537,959
Expect credit loss		-	(1,168)
Other profits		258,996	161,279
	\$	499,254	271,497

For Losses from disasters and claims income, please refer to Note (10).

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For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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#### 3. Finance costs

The details of finance cost were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Interest expense	\$	498,449	358,838
Less: Capitalized interest expense		(39,548)	(40,217)
	\$	458,901	318,621

### (u) Financial instruments

#### 1. Credit risk

### 1) Credit risks exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

### 2. Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the Group, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Balance at December 31, 2024							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Unsecured bank loans	\$	10,582,865	10,782,304	6,283,011	1,459,938	1,203,335	1,836,020
Accounts payable		15,963,366	15,963,366	15,963,366	-	-	-
Other payables		5,235,758	5,235,758	5,235,758	-	-	-
Bonds payable		5,969,952	6,141,700	141,700	-	-	6,000,000
Lease liabilities	_	678,559	921,273	40,742	41,526	77,998	761,007
	<u>\$_</u>	38,430,500	39,044,401	27,664,577	1,501,464	1,281,333	8,597,027
Balance at December 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Unsecured bank loans	\$	9,044,543	9,224,073	6,171,752	1,866,430	1,185,891	-
Accounts payable		10,488,612	10,488,612	10,488,612	-	-	-
Other payable		4,002,881	4,002,881	4,002,881	-	-	-
Bonds payable		930,543	965,700	-	-	965,700	-
Lease liabilities	_	310,682	394,457	11,314	11,597	23,484	348,062
	\$ <u></u>	24,777,261	25,075,723	20,674,559	1,878,027	2,175,075	348,062

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

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(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### 3. Currency risk

### 1) Currency risk exposure

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

	2024.12.31					
	cui	Foreign rrency (In nousand)	<b>Exchange</b>	rate	Functional currency	
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	\$	139,692	USD: TWD	32.7850	4,579,793	
		101,750	USD : CNY	7.3214	3,335,888	
		5,649	USD: MYR	4.5196	185,212	
Financial Liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD		105,249	USD: TWD	32.7850	3,450,572	
		153,843	USD: CNY	7.3214	5,043,730	
		8,887	USD: MYR	4.5196	291,374	
FRF		21,342	FRF: USD	1.1061	773,954	
			2023.12	.31		
	cui	Foreign rrency (In nousand)	Exchange	rate	Functional currency	
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	\$	119,788	USD: TWD	30.7050	3,678,102	
		93,700	USD : CNY	7.0961	2,877,071	
		1,701	USD : MYR	4.6034	52,232	
Financial Liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD		82,483	USD: TWD	30.7050	2,532,631	
		130,398	USD: CNY	7.0961	4,003,868	

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, bank loans, accounts payable and other payable that are denominated in foreign currency. A 1% appreciation or depreciation of the TWD against the USD as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, would have increased or decreased net income by \$13,695 thousand and \$681 thousand, respectively. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

### 3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Due to the variety of functional currency, the group disclosed the foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items aggregately. The foreign currency gain (loss) (include realized and unrealized) were \$196,731 thousand and \$70,715 thousand in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### 4. Interest rate analysis

The interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities is described on liquidity risk management.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities on the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date. The Group's internal management reported the increases or decreases in the interest rates and the exposure to changes in interest rates of 0.5% is considered by management to be a reasonable change of interest rate.

If the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5%, the Group's net income will decrease /increase by \$41,401 thousand and \$21,780 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remain constant. This is mainly due to the Group's variable rate borrowing and the financial assets evaluation of risk-free interest rate changes on corporate bonds.

### 5. Fair value

#### 1) The kinds of financial instruments and fair value

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities were as follows (including information on fair value hierarchy, but excluding measurements that have similarities to fair value but are not fair value and those fair value cannot be reliably measured or inputs are unobservable in active markets):

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	2024.12.31					
				Value		
F:	<b>Book Value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit of loss						
Redemption and repurchase option of bonds	\$ <u>18,867</u>			18,867	18,867	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	14,988,308	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable	25,896,815	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	448,025	-	-	-	-	
Refundable deposits	71,840					
Subtotal	41,404,988					
Total	\$ <u>41,423,855</u>			18,867	18,867	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Redemption and repurchase option of bonds	\$ <u>12,600</u>			12,600	12,600	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost						
Short term borrowings	10,582,865	-	-	-	-	
Accounts payable	15,963,366	-	-	-	-	
Other payable	5,235,758	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payable	5,969,952	-	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits received	48,483	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	678,559					
Subtotal	38,478,983					
Total	\$ <u>38,491,583</u>			12,600	12,600	

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	2023.12.31				
		Fair Value			
	<b>Book Value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit of loss					
Redemption and repurchase option of bonds	\$5,504			5,504	5,504
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,258,881	=	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	17,326,562	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	404,467	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	68,612				
Subtotal	27,058,522				
Total	\$ <u>27,064,026</u>			5,504	5,504
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short term borrowings	\$ 9,044,543	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	10,488,612	-	-	-	-
Other payable	4,002,881	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	930,543	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposit received	16,276	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	310,682				-
Total	\$ <u>24,793,537</u>				

### 2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

### 2.1) Non-derivative financial instruments

If a financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market, the fair value is based on the quoted price in the active market. The market price announced by the major exchange and the OTC trading center of the central government bond is the basis to the fair value of listed equity instruments and debt instruments with active market.

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. If a financial instrument does not the above conditions, then it is considered to be without quoted prices in active market. In general, wide bid-ask spreads, significant increase in bid-ask spreads or low trading volume are all indicators of an inactive market.

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The fair value of financial instruments held by the Group, if actively traded in a market, is disclosed by category and nature as follows:

The fair value of financial assets, such as stocks of listed (OTC) companies, which have standard terms and conditions and are actively traded in active markets, is determined based on market quotations.

For financial instruments other than those actively traded in the market, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques or by reference to quoted prices from counterparties. Fair value obtained through valuation techniques may refer to the fair value of other financial instruments with substantially similar terms and characteristics, discounted cash flow methods, or other valuation techniques, including models using market information available at the balance sheet date (such as the OTC reference yield curves, Reuters average quoted commercial paper rates).

The fair value of financial instruments held by the Group, if not actively traded in a market, is disclosed by category and nature as follows:

Equity instruments without quoted prices:

The fair value is estimated using the market comparable companies method, with the main assumption based on the multiplier of equity derived from the estimated pre tax EBITDA of the investee, as well as the quoted market prices of comparable foreign listed (OTC) companies. This estimate has been adjusted for the discount impact of the lack of market liquidity of the equity securities.

### 2.2) Derivative financial instruments

Valued using widely accepted valuation models by market participants, such as discounted cash flow and option pricing models.

3) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

There was no transfer from Level 1 Level 2 in 2024 and 2023.

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

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial asses asset (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss - Embedded derivative - call and put options".

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Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets	Binomial tree	· Volatility 49.44%	· The higher the
(liabilities) at fair	convertible bond	and 43.02% as of	volatility, the
value through profit or	pricing model	(2024.12.31 and	higher the fair
loss / Embedded		2023.12.31	value
derivative financial		respectively)	
instruments - Call and put options			

Inter-relationshin

### (v) Financial risk management

#### 1. Overview

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

- 1) credit risk
- 2) liquidity risk
- 3) market risk

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

### 2. Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of structure of risk management. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors of the Group oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of structure of risk management in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 3. Credit risk

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

### 1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

The management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment terms are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Credit limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the General Manager's office; these limits are reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a cash basis.

The Group established an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data on payment statistics for similar financial assets.

### 2) Bank deposit

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits and transaction contract of foreign derivation instruments is measured and monitored by the General Manager's office. The Group only deals with financial institutions; therefore, there are no significant doubts regarding default on the above financial instruments, and as a result, there is no significant credit risk.

### 4. Liquidity risk

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

The Group uses activity-based costing to cost its products, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements. The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash flows on financial liabilities over the succeeding 90 days. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's unused credit line were amounted to \$25,891,545 thousand and \$18,633,728 thousand, respectively.

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(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### 5. Market risk

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

The Group buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risk. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Risk Management Committee.

### 1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases, and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollar (TWD), US Dollar (USD), and China Yuan (CNY). Besides, the Group uses natural hedging principle to hedge by controlling the net amount of each currency of the Group in accordance with the condition of the exchange rate market. The Group hedges the currency risk with forward foreign currency whose mature date is in a year from report date and currency swap contract.

The interest is denominated in the currency used in the borrowings. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group, primarily the TWD, USD, and CNY. This provides an economic hedge without derivatives being entered into, and therefore, hedge accounting is not applied in these circumstances.

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

### 2) Interest risk

The Group's borrowings were on the basis of floating interest rate. The Group is not involved in the situation of changing floating interest rate into fixed rate with interest rate swap agreement. The Group periodically assessed the borrowing rates of the banks and every currency to make provisions for interest-changed rate risk. In addition, the Group creates favorable relationship with banks to get lower financial costs from borrowings in order for it to strengthen its working capital to lower its dependency on bank borrowings, as well as situation of changing floating interest rate and scatter interest-changed rate risk.

### 3) Other market price risk

The Group does not enter into any commodity contracts other than to meet the Group's expected usage and sales requirements; such contracts are not settled on a net basis.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### (w) Capital management

The Group maintains and manages its capital to meet the minimum paid-in capital required by the competent authority, and to optimize the balance of liabilities and equity to maximize shareholders' return.

The capital structure of the Group is composed of net debt (i.e. borrowings less cash and cash equivalent) and equity (i.e. share capital, capital reserve, retained earnings and other equity items).

The principal management of the Group reviews the capital structure of the Group on an annual basis, including considering the costs and associated risks of various types of capital. Based on the recommendations of key management, the Group will balance its overall capital structure by borrowing short-term borrowings from financial institutions.

### (x) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

Non-cash changes

- 1. For right-of-use assets under leases, please refer to Note (6)(g).
- 2. Convertible bonds converted into common stock, please refer to Note (6)(k)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

					on-cash changes		
		January 1,			Foreign exchange		December 31,
	•	2024	Cash flow	Acquisition	movement	Other	2024
Short-term borrowings	\$	6,556,651	(819,780)	87,730	222,179	-	6,046,780
Long-term borrowings		2,487,892	1,968,087	-	80,106	-	4,536,085
Lease liabilities		310,682	(34,652)	553	28,674	373,302	678,559
Bonds payable	_	930,543	6,418,253			(1,378,844)	5,969,952
Total liabilities from financing activities	<b>\$_</b>	10,285,768	7,531,908	88,283	330,959	(1,005,542)	17,231,376
				N	on-cash changes		
					Foreign		
		January 1,			exchange		December 31,
		2023	Cash flow	Acquisition	movement	Other	2023
Short-term borrowings	\$	5,209,815	1,441,316	-	(94,480)	-	6,556,651
Long-term borrowings		1,005,789	1,512,495	-	(30,392)	-	2,487,892
Long-term borrowings Lease liabilities		1,005,789 323,566	1,512,495 (12,995)	-	(30,392) 111	-	2,487,892 310,682
8				- - -		- (2,371,597)	

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### (7) Related-party Transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with the group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
TECHNICA USA	The Group's associates (Note 1)
EMC AUTOMATION LEASING LLC	Other related parties
RANCHO IRVINE LLC	Other related parties

Note 1: On January 1, 2024, EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS, LLC invested 30% in TECHNICA, increasing the company's shareholding ratio to 60%. Therefore, on January 1, 2024, it changed from an associate to a subsidiary.

### (b) Significant transactions with related parties

### 1. Sales

The amounts of significant sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Associates	\$	-	(4,715)
Other related parties		16,293	
	\$	16,293	(4,715)

The selling price for related parties and general customers are negotiated by both parties. The credit terms 90 and 120 days, which approximated those for routine sales transactions.

#### 2. Purchases

The amounts of purchase by the Group to related parties were as follows:

For the years en	ded December 31,
2024	2023
\$	1,474

The term and pricing of purchase transactions with the related parties were not significantly different from those offered by other vendors. The payment terms is 90 days, which were not significantly different from the payment terms given by other vendors.

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### 3. Receivables from related parties

Item	Related party categories	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Accounts receivable	Other related parties	\$ 273	-
Other receivable	Other related parties	 3,997	
		\$ 4,270	

### 4. Payables to related parties

Item	Related party categories	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Other payables	Associates	\$	1,212

### 5. Guarantee

As of December 31, 2024, the Group had provided a guarantee amount of \$18,423 thousand for loans taken out by its subsidiarie.

### 6. Other transactions to related parties

		For the years ended December 31,					
Account	Relationship	2024	2023				
Other expenses	Associates	-	2,820				
Selling expenses	Associates	-	2,867				
Administrative expenses	Other related parties	865	_				
		<b>\$</b> 865	5,687				

### (c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For	the years ended	December 31,
		2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$	153,369	142,453
Termination benefits		677	756
	\$	154,046	143,209

### (8) Pledged Assets

The following assets were restricted in use:

Assets	Purpose of Pledge	2024.	12.31	2023.12.31
	Performance bonds, rental deposits, and			
Guarantee deposit	natural gas deposits.	\$	71,840	68,612

## ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### (9) Significant Contingencies and Commitments

- (a) Major commitments and contingencies:
  - 1. Unused standby letters of credit were as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Unused standby letters of credit		
USD	37,849	26,673

2. The significant contracts for engineering construction and purchase of properties in order to extend factories and machineries by the Group, were as follows:

	20	24.12.31	2023.12.31
Total contract price		· ·	
USD	\$	41,224	11,663
CNY		558,228	93,780
MYR		520,579	416,640
Unpaid contract price			
USD	\$	30,924	2,691
CNY		501,502	33,563
MYR		228,150	416,640

### (b) Commitments

The subsidiary of the Group, Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. formally signed a relocation compensation agreement with the Kunshan local government. According to the local government's land planning, the Group was required to relocate the plant and equipment on Youbi Road, Zhoushi Town, Kunshan City, and return the use rights of land to the government. The government allocates compensation to the Group according to the progress of the contract, with the total amount of compensation of CNY195,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, the land use rights, buildings, and ancillary equipment on Youbilu Road in Zhoushi Town have yet to be disposed. According to the contract, the prepayments amount to CNY79,000 thousand (NTD353,762 thousand), with the remaining compensation to be collected upon the return of the land. The Group will relocate in 2026 and is expected to complete the relocation by December 31, 2026.

The subsidiary of the Group, Elite Electronic Material (Penang) Sdn. Bhd., has signed a construction contract for a new plant in Penang, Malaysia, with a non-related party. The tentative contract price was MYR 476,208 thousand (NTD3,453,273 thousand). As of the end of 2024, the Group has paid the amount of MYR248,059 thousand (NTD1,798,822 thousand) for the project. For related details, please refer to Note 13 (a) 5.

The subsidiary of the Group, Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd, has signed a Phase II R&D project contract with a non-related party. As of the end of 2024, the contract price was CNY 96,480 thousand (NTD432,037 thousand), and the project payment made was CNY26,555 thousand (NTD118,909 thousand). For related details, please refer to Note 13 (a) 5.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

The subsidiary of the Group, Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd., has signed a Phase II new plant and equipment project contract with a non-related party. As of the end of 2024, the contract prices were CNY461,748 thousand (NTD2,067,706 thousand) and USD19,200 thousand (NTD629,472 thousand). The Group has paid the amount of CNY30,171 thousand (NTD135,106 thousand) for the new plant project to the non-related party, while payments to other suppliers have yet to be made. For related details, please refer to Note 13 (a) 5.

### (10) Significant Losses From Disasters

On January 15, 2023, the Company suffered a major fire incident that caused damage to some of the Company's buildings, equipment, construction in progress, other assets and inventories, and the Company derecognized the damaged buildings, equipment and construction in progress amounting to \$248,367 thousand, other assets amounting to \$18,070 thousand, and inventories amounting to \$271,522 thousand, with a total disaster loss of \$537,959 thousand, which was reported under non operating income and expenses. Please refer to Note (6)(t) for relevant informations. The amount of disaster compensation is based on the best estimate of the evidence available as of the reporting date, but the actual amount of compensation is subject to subsequent negotiations, and there may still be contingent liabilities that cannot be estimated and have not yet been recorded.

The Company has taken out relevant property insurance and is currently negotiating with the insurance company for the claim. Based on the confirmation by the insurance company and its notary public, the company recoeded the compensation that is almost certain to be received from the insurance company as claim receivable, with amount recognized not exceeding the disaster loss of each of the assets. As of December 31, 2023, the claims receivable recognized by the Company is \$537,959 thousand, and is reported under the non operating income and expenses other benefits and losses, please refer to Note (6)(t) for relevant information. However, the insurance claim involves disaster identification, and the Company has not yet been able to fully confirm the full amount of the insurance claim. And the subsequent increase in insurance claim income will not be recognized until the Company is almost certain to receive the payment. As of December 31, 2024, part of the claim payment of \$188,000 thousand had been received.

### (11) Significant Subsequent Events: None.

### (12) Others

(a) Employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses, categorized as operating cost or expense, were as follows:

Categorized as	For the year	ended Decem	ber 31, 2024	For the year	ended Decem	ber 31, 2023
Nature	Operating Cost	. 9   . 9		Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	2,648,175	1,812,890	4,461,065	2,142,754	1,245,849	3,388,603
Labor and health insurance	146,758	59,825	206,583	115,885	46,578	162,463
Pension	215,644	62,596	278,240	161,573	44,869	206,442
Others employee benefits	203,586	85,417	289,003	147,863	61,692	209,555
Depreciation	1,501,179	213,155	1,714,334	1,104,260	149,769	1,254,029
Amortization	5,470	49,642	55,112	1,365	46,833	48,198

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### (13) Additional Disclosures

### (a) Information on significant transactions

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2024:

### 1. Fund financing to other parties:

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, unless otherwise specified)

					Highest balance of financing to		Actual usage	Range of	Purposes of fund	Transaction amount for			Co	llateral		
No	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	other parties during the period	Ending balance	amount during the period	interest rates during the period	financing for the borrower	business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Item	Value	Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
0	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	EMD	Other receivables-	Y	1,000,000	1,000,000	655,383	2.00%	2	-	Operating	-		-	10,533,245	10,533,245
		SPECIALTY	related parties								demand				(Note 3)	(Note 3)
		MATERIALS,														
		LLS														
0	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	TECHNICAUSA	Other receivables-	Y	100,000	100,000	100,000	2.00%	2	-	Operating	-		-	10,533,245	10,533,245
			related parties								demand				(Note 3)	(Note 3)
1	Elite Electronic Material	Elite Electronic	Other receivables-	Y	3,078,082	_	_	2.00%	2	_	Operating	_		_	9,238,710	9,238,710
	(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Material	related parties								demand				(Note 4)	(Note 4)
		(Huangshi) Co.,														
		Ltd.														
1	Elite Electronic Material	Elite Electronic	Other receivables-	Y	1,489,684	_	_	2.00%	2	_	Operating	-		_	9,238,710	9,238,710
	(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Material	related parties								demand				(Note 4)	(Note 4)
		(Zhongshan) Co.,														
		Ltd.														
2	Elite Electronic Material	Elite Electronic	Other receivables-	Y	949,905	935,902	622,442	2.00%	2	-	Operating	_			3,155,029	3,155,029
		l	related parties								demand				(Note 4)	(Note 4)
		(Huangshi) Co.,														
		Ltd.														

- Note 1: The number is filled as follows:
  - 1. 0 is the Company
  - 2. Subsidiaries are numbered as 1 sequentially.
- Note 2: 1. Having dealings with the Company.
  - 2. Those who have the needs in short-term financing.
- Note 3: The company with business contact, the total amount of fund financing cannot exceed 30% of the Company's net asset value.
- Note 4: The company with business contact, the total maximum financing amount cannot exceed 30% of the lender's net asset value, while the maximum financing amount for a single company cannot exceed 30% of the lender's net value.
- Note 5: The total amount cannot exceed 100% of the Company's net worth in its lates financial statements.
- Note 6: The transactions with the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, unless otherwise specified)

		Counter-p	arty	Limitation on amount of	Highest	Balance of			Ratio of accumulated	Maximum	Parent Company	Subsidiary endorsement/	Endorsements/guar antees
No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise (Note 3)		guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage	Property pledged on guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	amount for guarantees and endorsements (Note 3)	endorsement/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary		to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
0		EMD SPECIALTY MATERIALS,LLC	2	17,555,409	2,675,362	2,675,362	1,272,750	=	7.62 %	35,110,817	Y		
0		ELITE MATERIAL (PENANG) SDN. BHD	2	17,555,409	2,955,150	2,950,650	65,570	=	8.40 %	35,110,817	Y		
0	-	TECHNICAUSA	2	17,555,409	19,200	-	-	-	- %	35,110,817	Y		
1	Elite Electronic	Elite Electronic Material	4	15,397,850	2,063,159	2,063,159	384,125	-	6.70 %	30,795,700			Y
	Material	(Huangshi) Co., Ltd.											
	(Kunshan) Co.,												
	Ltd.												

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

		Counter-pa	arty	Limitation on amount of	Highest	Balance of			Ratio of accumulated	Maximum	Parent Company	Subsidiary endorsement/	Endorsements/guar antees
No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise (Note 3)		guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage		amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	endorsements	endorsement/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
1	Elite Electronic	ELITE MATERIAL	4	15,397,850	3,940,200	3,934,200	-	-	12.78 %	30,795,700			
	Material	(PENANG) SDN. BHD.											
	(Kunshan) Co.,												
	Ltd.												
2	Elite Electronic	Elite Electronic Material	4	5,258,382	1,435,840	447,800	259,769	-	4.26 %	10,516,763			Y
	Material	(Huangshi) Co., Ltd.											
	(Zhongshan) Co.,												
	Ltd.												

Note 1: The number is filled as follows:

0 is the Company.

1 The inrestee company are numbered as 1 sequentially.

Note 2: There are the following 7 types of relationship between the endorser and the object of the endorsement guarantee, and the type can be indicated:

- 1. Entities with business relationship with the Group.
- 2. A subsidiary in which the Group directly holds more than 50% of its voting shares.
- 3. A investee in which the Group and subsidiary holds more than 50% of its voting shares.
- 4. A parent company in which the Group directly or Subsidiaries indirectly holds more than 90% of its voting shares.
- 5. Companies in same type of business and providing mutual endorsements/ guarantees in favor of each other in accordance with the contractual obligations in order to fulfill the needs of the construction project.
- 6. Shareholders making endorsements and/or guarantees for their mutually invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentage.
- 7. Companies in same type of business providing guarantees of pre-sale contracts according to the regulation.
- Note 3: According to the company's endorsement and guarantee procedures: The total amount of the company's external endorsements and guarantees shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of the company's most recent financial statements, and the limit for endorsements and guarantees to a single enterprise shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of the company's most recent financial statements.
- Note 4: The transactions with the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- 3. Information regarding securities held at balance sheet date:

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, unless otherwise specified)

	Category and	Category and name			Ending	balance		
Name of holder	name of security	of security	Account title	Number	Book value	Percentage	Market value	Note
EMC OVERSEAS	PROUD STAR	-	Financial	500,000		3.26 %	,	
HOLDING	INTERNATIIONAL		assetsmeasured at					
INCORPORARTED	LIMITED		fairvalue through					
			othercomprehensivein					
			come - non-current					

4. Accumulated buying/selling of the same marketable securities for which the dollar amount reaches \$300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

	Marketable	Financial	Counter	Nature of	Beginning	g balance	Acquisition	s (Note 4)		Disposal	(Note 4)		Ending b	alance
Company name	Securities type and name	statement account	-party	relationship	Units/shares	Amount	Units/shares	Amount	Units/shares	Amount	Carrying value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Units/shares	Amount
Elite Electronic	Elite Electronic	Investments	Elite	Subsidiaries	-	1,249,827	-	3,116,379	-	-	-	-	-	4,366,206
Material	Material	using the	Electronic											(Note 5)
(Kunshan) Co.,	(Huangshi) Co.,	equity	Material											
Ltd.	Ltd.	method	(Huangshi)											
			Co., Ltd.											
"	ELITE	"	ELITE	"	45,382,001	302,434	451,769,500	3,295,639	-	-	-	-	497,151,501	3,598,073
	MATERIAL		MATERIAL											(Note 5)
	(PENANG)		(PENANG)											
	SDN. BHD.		SDN. BHD.											

Note 1: This includes new investments made during the current period and changes in the equity and other comprehensive income of the investee company recognized based on the share of equity held.

Note 2: The aforementioned transaction of subsidiary have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

5. Acquisition of real estate for which the dollar amount reaches \$300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								intry is a rela revious transf			References	Purpose of	
Name of Company	Name of property	Transaction date	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Owner	Relationship with the Company	Date of transfer	Amount	for determining price	acquisition and current condition	Others
Elite Electronic	Construction in	2023/11/24	432,037	118,909	Jiangsu Yongtai	Non-related	NA	NA	NA	-	Not applicable	For company	
Material (Kunshan)	progress and				Construction	party					(Note 1)	operations	
Co., Ltd.	equipment pending				Engineering Co.,								
	inspection				Ltd.								
ELITE MATERIAL	Construction in	2023/12/28	3,453,273	1,798,822	MASTEQ	Non-related	NA	NA	NA	-	Not applicable	For company	
(PENANG) SDN.	progress and					party					(Note 1)	operations	
BHD.	equipment pending				SDN. BHD.								
	inspection												
EMD SPECIALTY	Right-of-use	2024/4/1	350,547	-	BCORE Defender	Non-related	NA	NA	NA	-	Appraisal	For company	
MATERIALS, LLC					CA1W02, LLC	party					Report	operations	
Elite Electronic	Construction in	2024/10/22	1,714,895	135,106	Jiangsu Yongtai	Non-related	NA	NA	NA	-	Not applicable	For company	
Material (Zhongshan)	progress and					party					(Note 1)	operations	
Co., Ltd.	equipment pending				Engineering Co.,								
	inspection				Ltd.								

Note 1: This is a commissioned construction project on leased land, and there is no need to obtain an appraisal report.

- 6. Disposition of real estate for which the dollar amount reaches \$300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital: None.
- 7. Purchase from and sales to related parties with the dollar amount exceeding \$100 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			tı				description transaction differ fro	why and n of how the n conditions om general actions	Account/n (pa		
Name of company	Counter-party	Relationship	Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases /sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts/notes receivable (payable)	Notes
Elite Material Co., Ltd.		Parent and subsidiary	Sale	(1,129,786)		Monthly settlement of 90 to 120 days	-		423,479	8 %	
Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	1,129,786	6 %	"	-		(423,479)	(6)%	
Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	"	Sale	(783,640)	(5)%	"	-		362,341	7 %	
Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	783,640	5 %	"	-		(362,341)	(7)%	
Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	"	Sale	(278,818)	(2)%	"	-		149,404	3 %	
Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	278,818	4 %	"	-		(149,404)	(5)%	

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

				Transa	ction details		description transaction differ fro	why and n of how the n conditions om general actions		ote receivable yable)	
Name of company	Counter-party	Relationship	Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases /sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts/notes receivable (payable)	Notes
	EMD	Parent and	Sale	(127,729)		Monthly		r	59,797	1 %	
	SPECIALTYMA TERIALS, LLC	subsidiary companies		(127,727)	(1)/0	settlement of 90 to 120 days	-		33,131	1 70	
EMD SPECIALTYMATERIALS, LLC	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	127,729	23 %	"	-		(59,797)	(61)%	
	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	"	Sale	(116,861)	- %	"	-		29,997	- %	
,	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	116,861	1 %	"	-		(29,997)	(1)%	
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	"	Sale	(778,185)	(3)%	Depends on subsidiarie's financial condition	-		448,095	4 %	
(Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	778,185	5 %	"	-		(448,095)	(8)%	
(Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electoronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	"	Sale	(116,052)	(1)%	"	-		73,837	1 %	
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	116,052	1 %	"	-		(73,837)	(1)%	
(Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Associates	Sale	(182,065)	(1)%	"	-		82,499	1 %	
(Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	182,065	2 %	"	-		(82,499)	(3)%	
1	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Parent and subsidiary companies	Sale	(1,572,125)	(16)%	"	-		628,084	18 %	
	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	1,572,125	14 %	"	-		(628,084)	(15)%	
(Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	"	Sale	(1,429,517)	(14)%	"	-		424,761	12 %	
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	"	Purchase	1,429,517	8 %	"	-		(424,761)	(6)%	
	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Associates	Sale	(4,870,553)	(49)%	"	-		1,560,858	44 %	

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

				Transa	ction details		description transaction differ fro	s why and n of how the n conditions om general actions	Account/n	ote receivable yable)	
Name of company	Counter-party	Relationship	Purchase /Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases /sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts/notes receivable (payable)	Notes
	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Associates	Purchase	4,870,553		Depends onsubsidiarie'sfin ancialcondition	1		(1,560,858)	(29)%	

Note: The transactions with the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

8. Accounts receivable from related parties for which the dollar amount reaches \$100 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Balance of receivables from related			eivables from l party	Subsequently received amount of receivables	
Name of related party	Counter-party	Relationship	party	Turnover days	Amount	Action taken	from related party	Allowances for bad debts
Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Parent and subsidiary	423,479	3.83	-		194,122	-
Elite Material Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	"	"	10,939	Not applicable	-		10,819	-
Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	"	362,341	3.15	-		128,527	-
Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	"	149,404	3.42	-		29,332	-
Elite Material Co., Ltd.	EMD SPECIALTYMATE RIALS,LLC	"	59,797	3.68	-		21,373	-
Elite Material Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	"	"	656,964	Not applicable	-		-	-
Elite Material Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	TECHNICA USA	"	100,339	Not applicable	-		-	-
Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	"	29,997	1.36	-		16,074	-
Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	"	"	359,845	Not applicable	-		113,470	-
Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	"	448,095	3.22	-		188,656	-
Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	"	3,854	0.63	-		3,435	-
Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	"	347,544	Not applicable	-		89,748	-

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

			Balance of receivables from related			eivables from l party	Subsequently received amount of receivables	
Name of related party	Counter-party	Relationship	party	Turnover days	Amount	Action taken	from related party	Allowances for bad debts
Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Associates	82,499	3.40	-		47,160	-
Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	"	"	630,395	Not applicable	-		-	-
Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.		Parent and subsidiary companies	628,084	3.33	-		324,939	-
Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	"	424,761	2.80	-		279,196	-
Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	Associates	1,560,858	3.76	-		945,620	-

Note 1: Recorded under other receivables from related parties.

Note 2: The transactions with the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

### 9. Derivative transactions: None.

### 10. Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions:

						Transaction	
No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Existing relationship with the counterparty (Note 2)	Account name	Amount	Terms of trading	Percentage of the total consolidated revenue or total assets
0	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	1,129,786	Note 3	1.75 %
0	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	783,640	Note 3	1.22 %
1	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	778,185	Note 3	1.21 %
2	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	2	Sales	1,572,125	Note 3	2.44 %
2	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2	Sales	1,429,517	Note 3	2.22 %
2	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	4,870,553	Note 3	7.57 %
2	Elite Electronic Material (Huangshi) Co., Ltd.	Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts Receivable	1,560,858	Note 3	2.05 %

Note 1: Numbers denote the following:

- 1. 0 represents the Company.
- 2. Subsidiaries are listed by names and numbered starting with 1.

Note 2: Relationship with the listed companies:

- The Company to subsidiary
- 2. Subsidiary to the Company
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary
- Note 3: Sales price is negotiated by vendor and purchaser. Payment Term ranges the financial condition of the subsidiaries.
- Note 4:Transaction amounts exceeding 1% of the total assets on the balance sheet accounts or 1% of the total operating revenue on the income statement accounts of the Group will not be disclosed.
- Note 5: The transactions with the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### (b) Information on investees:

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the following was the information on investees (excluding investees in Mainland China):

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

	1	I	1		nent (Amount)		Ending balanc			,	l cept for Sin	<u> </u>
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Major operations	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Shares	Ratio of shares	Book value (Note 7)	Peak Holding Percentage	Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (losses) (Note 7)	Note
Elite Material Co.,	EMC OVERSEAS	British	Investment business	1,179,111	1,179,111	36,256,950	100.00 %	30,856,264	- %	9,746,427	9,746,427	Subsidiaries
Ltd.	HOLDING	virgin										
	INCORPORATED	Islands										
"	Grand Wuhan	Cayman	Investment business	602,440	602,440	20,020,000	100.00 %	824,240	- %	42,210	42,210	Subsidiaries
	Incorporated	Islands										
"	EMC	"	Investment business	781,850	781,850	27,042,000	100.00 %	(2,597)	- %	(603,651)	(603,651)	Subsidiaries
	INTERNATIONAL HOLDING INCORPORATED											
"	Li Cheng Tech Co.,	Taiwan	Electronics,	173,694	173,694	16,412,918	33.50 %	_	- %	_	_	Note 5
	Ltd.	Tarwan	Telecommunications	175,074	175,074	10,412,710	33.30 70	_	- /6			Note 5
	Ltu.		equipment, Wholesale,									
			Retails, Batteries, Power									
			generation and									
			Distribution machinery									
			manufacturing business									
EMC OVERSEAS	Grand Zhuhai	Cayman	Investment business	1,134,953	1,134,953	34,618,060	100.00 %	30,830,128	- %	9,744,493	9,744,493	Sub-subsidiaries
HOLDING	Incorporated	Islands										
INCORPORATED												
"	Li Cheng Tech Co.,	Taiwan	Electronics,	7,311	7,311	250,000	1.53 %		- %		-	Note 5
	Ltd.		Telecommunications									
			equipment, Wholesale,									
			Retails, Batteries, Power									
			generation and									
			Distribution machinery									
			manufacturing business									
Grand Zhuhai	Grand Shanghai	British	Investment business	1,109,798	1,109,798	18,200,000	100.00 %	18,722,596	- %	5,916,122	5,916,122	Third tier
Incorporated	Incorporated	Virgin										subsidiary
		Islands										
"	Grand Zhongshan	"	Investment business	538,887	538,887	16,437,000	100.00 %	12,101,319	- %	3,823,557	3,823,557	"
	Incorporated											
EMC	EMC SPECIAL	Cayman	Investment business	860,770	860,770	26,255,000	100.00 %	31,838	- %	(576,883)	(576,883)	Sub-subsidiaries
INTERNATIONAL		Islands										
HOLDING	INCORPORATED											
INCORPORATED												
	EMC USA	l "	Investment business	23,999	23,999	732,000	100.00 %	(34,679)	- %	(26,395)	(26,395)	1 ″
	HOLDING											
	INCORPORATED											
EMC SPECIAL	EMD SPECIALTY	USA	Copper clad laminate	858,873	858,873	-	100.00 %	31,249	- %	(412,365)	(412,365)	Third tier
APPLICATION	MATERIALS,LLC		and prepreg business									subsidiary
INCORPORATED		,,										
EMC USA	TECHNICA USA	″	Import/export business	43,342	19,671	2,044,000	56.07 %	(34,654)	- %	(34,046)	(18,484)	Note 4
HOLDING												
INCORPORATED				10.7		600.655	1,5,45,51	(10			//	
EMC SPECIAL	TECHNICA USA	USA	Import/export business	19,671	-	600,000	16.46 %	(10,173)	- %	(34,046)	(6,095)	Note 4
APPLICATION												
INCORPORATED	ELITE MATERIAL			2 526 522	210.000	407 151 501	100.00.00	2 500 072		(7.222)	(7.222)	
Elite Electronic	ELITE MATERIAL	ivialaysia	Copper clad laminate	3,526,733	318,989	497,151,501	100.00 %	3,598,073	- %	(7,233)	(7,233)	
Material (Kunshan)			and prepreg business									
Co., Ltd.	BHD.		1								I	

Note 1:The amounts of book value recognized using the equity method include investment income (losses) and the exchange differences on translation of foreign statements.

Note 2: The amount above is evaluated based on the independent audit report of the investee under equity method.

Note 3: The transactions with the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 4: On January 1, 2024, EMD Specialty Materials, LLC invested USD 600 thousand to acquire a 30% equity stake in Technica USA. Additionally, in March 2024, EMC USA Holding Incorporated and in May 2024, the non-controlling interest executed a preferred stock conversion, resulting in a change of equity holdings to 56.07% for EMC USA Holding Incorporated and 16.46% for EMD Specialty Materials, LLC.

Note 5: The investment value had been impaired, the Company recognized all losses and the book value was offset to zero.

Note 6:The difference between the ending balance and the net equity value is mainly due to the realization gross profit and the amortization of equipment purchases on behalf of other.

### ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (c) Information on investment in Mainland China:

#### 1. Information on investment in Mainland China:

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Accumulated Outflow of	Investme	ent Flows	Accumulated				Investment		Accumulated
Investee company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Investment from Taiwan (R.O.C.)	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow of Investment from Taiwan	Net income (loss) of the investee	Percentage of Ownership	Peak Holding Percentage	Income (Loss) Recognized (Note 2)	Carrying Amount	Inward Remittance of Earnings
Elite Electronic	Copper clad	4,066,854	(2)	650,816	-	-	650,816	9,737,962	100.00 %	100.00 %	9,737,960	30,795,559	12,585,988
Material (Kunshan)	laminate and												
Co., Ltd.	prepreg business												
Elite Electronic	"	3,593,595	(2)	440,613	-	-	440,613	3,345,200	100.00 %	100.00 %	3,345,200	10,516,127	5,410,555
Material (Zhongshan)													1 1
Co.Ltd.													1 1
Elite Electronic	"	2,873,815	(2)	601,858	-	-	601,858	872,858	100.00 %	100.00 %	872,858	4,366,206	-
Material (Huangshi)													1 1
Co., Ltd.													

#### 2. Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

			Limitation on investment in Mainland China in accordance
Company	Aggregate investment amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland	Approved investment (amount) by Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment	with regulations of Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment
	China at the end of the period	Commission(Note 3)	Commission (Note 4)
Elite Material Co., Ltd.	1,710,734	11,590,220	21,066,490

Note 1: There are three investment approach of categories:

- (1) Direct Investment in Mainland China.
- (2) Investment in Mainland China by a third party.
- (3) Other approach.
- Note 2: The financial statements were audited by the Certified Public Accountants of the Company.
- Note 3: The difference between the paid-in capital of Elite Electronic Material (Kunshan) Co. Ltd. and the investment amount remitted from Taiwan amounted to ,USD 6,012 thousand, USD 24,846 thousand, USD 16,000 thousand which was invested overseas by the subsidiary, also USD 10,000 thousand, and USD 35,000 thousand, which were recognized as capital increase out of earnings, respectively and capital surplus of USD 20,000 thousand.
- Note 4: The difference between the paid-in capital of Elite Electronic Material (Zhongshan) Co. Ltd. Amounted to USD 6,255 thousand, which was recognized as capital increase out of earnings. and the investment amount remitted from Taiwan amounted to CNY 649,959 thousand, which was invested overseas by the subsidiary.
- Note 5:The difference between the paid-in capital of Taiguang Electronic Materials (Huangshi) Co., Ltd. and the funds remitted from Taiwan is due to a direct investment of CNY 510,000 thousand by an overseas subsidiary.
- Note 6: The difference between the paid-in capital and investment amount remitted from Taiwan amounted to USD 110, which was invested overseas by the subsidiary.
- Note 7: The items in the balance sheet and those in the income statements were translated at the exchange rate of 32.7850 and 32.0531, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2024
- Note 8: The transactions with the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 9: The difference between the ending balance and the equity net value is mainly due to unrealized sales gross profit and the amortization of equipment purchased on behalf of others.

#### 3. Significant transactions:

Please refer to the related disclosures above captioned as "Related information on material transaction items" for direct or indirect significant transactions between the Group and its investees in Mainland China for the year ended December 31, 2024. (The transactions were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### (d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Yu Chang Investment Co., Ltd.	25,471,477	7.34 %
Labor Pension Fund-HSBC Investment Account	20,626,500	5.95 %

Note: (1) The major shareholder information within this table is calculated by TDCC on the last business day at the end of each quarter. The calculation is based the shareholding information of ordinary and preferred shares completed with non-physical registration, including treasury share, held by shareholders with a holding non preentage exceeding 5%. As for the share capital recorded in the company's financial statements and the number of shares delivered by the company without physical registration, the calculation basis may be different.

(2)If the above information relates to shares held in trust, it will be disclosed by the trustee who opened the trust account separately. As for shareholders who declared insider equity holding of more than 10% in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act, their shareholdings include their shareholdings plus their shares with the right to make decisions held in trust. For information on insider equity declaration, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.

### (2) Segment Information

### (a) General information

The Group has three reportable segments: domestic, foreign, and other segments. The domestic segment produces and sells different types of printed circuit board products, electronic-industrial specialty chemical, and electronic components. The foreign segment foreign produces and sells prepreg for printed circuit board and copper clad laminate. Other segments engage in investment and product exchange business.

The reportable segments are the Group's strategic divisions. They offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technological and marketing strategies. Most of the strategic divisions were acquired separately. The management of the acquired divisions remains employed by the Group.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(b) Information about reportable segments' profit and loss, assets, and liabilities and their measurement and reconciliations

The Group uses the internal management report that the chief operating decision maker reviews as the basis to determine resource allocation and make a performance evaluation. The internal management report includes profit before taxation, but not including any extraordinary activity and foreign exchange gain or losses because taxation, extraordinary activity, and foreign exchange gain or losses are managed on a group basis, and hence they are not able to be allocated to each reportable segment. In addition, not all reportable segments include depreciation and amortization of significant non-cash items. The reportable amount is similar to that in the report used by the chief operating decision maker.

The operating segment accounting policies are similar to those described in Note (4) "significant accounting policies" except for the recognition and measurement of pension cost, which is on a cash basis.

The Group treated intersegment sales and transfers as third-party transactions. They are measured at market price.

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliations were as follows:

2024		Domestic	Foreign	Other Segments	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
Revenue:		_				_
Revenue from external customers	\$	12,935,357	51,441,370	-	-	64,376,727
Intersegment revenues		2,538,629	9,125,719		(11,664,348)	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	\$	15,473,986	60,567,089		(11,664,348)	64,376,727
Reportable Segment net operating income (loss)	\$ <u></u>	10,343,229	15,301,544	28,065,879	(41,577,721)	12,132,931
Assets:						
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$	31,677,907	18,480,406	92,433,183	(142,591,496)	-
Capital expenditure of non-current assets		4,316,853	19,494,241	-	504,954	24,316,048
Reportable segment assets	\$	49,146,141	58,607,579	93,345,059	(125,018,943)	76,079,836
Reportable segment liabilities	<u>\$</u>	14,035,324	30,165,049	400	(3,214,787)	40,985,986

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

2023		Domestic	Foreign	Other Segments	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
Revenue:		_				
Revenue from external customers	\$	9,034,909	32,261,308	-	-	41,296,217
Intersegment revenues		1,628,892	6,063,160		(7,692,052)	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	\$	10,663,801	38,324,468		(7,692,052)	41,296,217
Reportable Segment net operating income (loss)	\$ <u></u>	6,132,578	8,346,033	15,434,216	(22,493,279)	7,419,548
Assets:						
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$	23,383,412	9,088,940	67,266,418	(99,738,770)	-
Capital expenditure of non-current assets		4,241,677	14,466,920	-	630,211	19,338,808
Reportable segment assets	\$	35,424,632	40,579,731	66,906,049	(89,483,785)	53,426,627
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	8,615,141	18,559,631	1,157,070	(1,714,706)	26,617,136

### (c) Product and service information

Revenue from external customers of the Group was as follows:

<b>Product and Services</b>	 2024	2023
Prepreg	\$ 27,401,902	17,485,532
Capper clad laminate	36,108,470	23,308,042
Mass lam foundry	474,773	398,399
Other	 391,582	104,244
Total	\$ 64,376,727	41,296,217

### (d) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, the revenue is based on the geographical location of customers and non-current assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

<b>Geographic information</b>		2023	
Revenue from external revenue:			
Taiwan	\$	9,351,225	6,730,583
Mainland China		49,724,905	30,896,200
Other countries		5,300,597	3,669,434
Total	\$	64,376,727	41,296,217

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

Geographic information	2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
Non-current assets:				
Taiwan	\$	4,316,853	4,241,677	
Mainland China		14,396,927	13,635,489	
Other countries	<u> </u>	5,602,268	1,461,642	
Total	\$	24,316,048	19,338,808	

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets, and guarantee deposits.

### (e) Major customers

2024				2023			
Customer		Sales	Ratio	Customer	Sales	Ratio	
В	\$	8,987,063	13 %	B	4,675,845	11 %	