PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Parade Technologies, Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Parade Technologies, Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Auditing 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 Accountants 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 for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Goodwill impairment

Description

Refer to Note 4(14) (impairment of non-financial assets), Note 5(2) (critical accounting estimates and assumptions) and Note 6(6) (intangible assets) of the consolidated financial statements where the goodwill impairment has been discussed.

The Group acquired the mobile touchscreen business and the high-speed business in 2015 and 2020, respectively. The balance of goodwill arising from such acquisitions as at December 31, 2024 was NT$2,489,729 thousand.

The Group uses 5-year cash flow forecasts to determine the recovery amount of goodwill; however, the measurement results mainly depend on management's assumptions, including the discount rate and the estimated growth rate used, which are subject to management's judgements and having considerable uncertainty. Therefore, the goodwill impairment assessment is a key audit matter this year.

How our audit addressed the matter

Our procedures in relation to the key audit matter included:

1. Evaluated the rationality of the evaluation model using the nature of the Group.
2. We confirmed that the future cash flow used in the evaluation model is consistent with the next 5-year budget provided by the Group, and assessed the budget achievement in previous years.
3. We assessed the appropriateness of key assumptions used, such as gross profit margin, growth rate and discount rate.

Inventory impairment losses

Description

Refer to Note 4(10) (inventories), Note 5(2) (critical accounting estimates and assumptions) and Note 6(3) (inventories) of the consolidated financial statements where the inventory impairment losses has been discussed.

Inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses as at December 31, 2024 was NT$4,656,534 thousand and NT$673,865 thousand, respectively. The rapid changes in the technology of the industries in which the Group is involved and the net realizable value used in the evaluation of obsolete inventories often involve subjective judgements and therefore highly uncertain estimates. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The impact of inventories and its allowance for diminution in value has a significant impact on the financial statements. Therefore, the loss on inventories and allowances assessment is a key audit matter this year.

How our audit addressed the matter

Our procedures in relation to the key audit matter included:

1. Discussed with management to determine whether the provision policy and procedure of allowance for inventory valuation loss is consistently applied for the comparative periods in the financial statements.

2. Understood the Group's inventory control procedures and observed the annual inventory count in order to assess the effectiveness of the classification of obsolete inventory and internal control over obsolete inventory.
3. Verified the appropriateness of the logic for evaluating the inventory aging report to confirm that the report information is consistent with the Company's policies.
4. Reviewed the historical information of inventories, supplemented by inspecting the amount of provision after the reference period, and then assessed the reasonableness of the loss provision.

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 the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 judgement and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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.

Lin, Kuan-Hung Chou, Hsiao-Tzu

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 5, 2025

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	ASSETS	Notes	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 10,531,902	40	$ 8,487,601	36
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	1,564,455	6	1,661,511	7
130X	Inventories, net	6(3)	3,982,669	15	3,773,792	16
1470	Other current assets		644,156	3	596,344	3
11XX	**Total current assets**		16,723,182	64	14,519,248	62
	Non-current assets					
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(4)	348,491	1	392,101	2
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(5)	323,076	1	258,252	1
1780	Intangible assets	6(6)	3,385,159	13	3,025,792	13
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(18)	395,788	2	390,134	2
1900	Other non-current assets	6(7)	5,028,915	19	4,783,027	20
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		9,481,429	36	8,849,306	38
1XXX	**TOTAL ASSETS**		$ 26,204,611	100	$ 23,368,554	100

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PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2170	Accounts payable		$ 1,321,038	5	$ 1,567,047	7
2200	Other payables	6(8)	1,641,273	6	1,374,728	6
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(18)	364,626	1	350,551	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current	6(5)	125,574	1	99,534	-
2300	Other current liabilities		193,449	1	217,468	1
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		3,645,960	14	3,609,328	15
	Non-current liabilities					
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	6(5)	197,502	1	158,718	1
25XX	**Non-current liabilities**		197,502	1	158,718	1
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		3,843,462	15	3,768,046	16
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
	Share capital	6(11)				
3110	Ordinary shares		811,601	3	811,636	4
	Capital reserves	6(12)				
3200	Capital surplus		4,169,642	16	4,158,670	18
	Retained earnings	6(13)				
3310	Legal reserve		1,011,400	4	1,011,400	4
3320	Special reserve		8,324	-	8,324	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings		15,979,468	61	14,581,792	62
	Other equity					
3400	Other equity		1,892,540	7	422,135	2
3500	Treasury shares	6(11)	(1,511,826)	(6)	(1,393,449)	(6)
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the Company**		22,361,149	85	19,600,508	84
3XXX	**Total equity**		22,361,149	85	19,600,508	84
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**		$ 26,204,611	100	$ 23,368,554	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

	Items	Notes	Year ended December 31 2024 Amount	%	2023 Amount	%
4000	Revenue	6(14)	$ 16,245,645	100	$ 13,769,072	100
5000	Cost of goods sold	6(3)(16)(17)	(9,342,425)	(58)	(7,749,660)	(56)
5900	Gross profit		6,903,220	42	6,019,412	44
	Operating expenses	6(16)(17) and 7				
6100	Sales and marketing expenses		(913,994)	(5)	(885,740)	(7)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(623,672)	(4)	(580,273)	(4)
6300	Research and development expenses		(2,913,474)	(18)	(2,586,872)	(19)
6000	Total operating expenses		(4,451,140)	(27)	(4,052,885)	(30)
6900	Operating income		2,452,080	15	1,966,527	14
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income		348,613	2	223,099	2
7010	Other income		7,739	-	6,154	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(15)	(1,271)	-	28,194	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		355,081	2	257,447	2
7900	**Income before income tax**		2,807,161	17	2,223,974	16
7950	Income tax expense	6(18)	(215,038)	(1)	(190,840)	(1)
8000	**Net income for the year from continuing operations**		2,592,123	16	2,033,134	15
	Other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax, exchange differences on translation		1,367,506	8	(47,271)	(1)
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1,367,506	8	(47,271)	(1)
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year**		$ 1,367,506	8	($ 47,271)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 3,959,629	24	$ 1,985,863	14
	Net income attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the Company		$ 2,592,123	16	$ 2,033,134	15
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the Company		$ 3,959,629	24	$ 1,985,863	14
	Earnings per share					
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(19)	$ 32.55		$ 25.73	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	6(19)	$ 32.39		$ 25.55	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, 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 the parent											
			Capital Reserves				Retained Earnings			Other Equity			
	Notes	Ordinary shares	Paid-in capital in excess of ordinary shares	Capital reserve from employee stock options	Capital reserve from restricted stocks	Capital reserve - others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Currency translation differences of foreign operations	Unearned compensation	Treasury shares	Total Equity
Year 2023													
Balance at January 1, 2023		$ 811,913	$ 3,491,594	$ 38,126	$ 540,650	$ 122,551	$ 1,011,400	$ 122,461	$ 13,537,528	$ 579,156	($ 370,660)	($ 2,153,610)	$ 17,731,109
Net income for 2023		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,033,134	-	-	-	2,033,134
Other comprehensive loss for 2023		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47,271)	-	-	(47,271)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,033,134	(47,271)	-	-	1,985,863
Expired employee stock options		-	-	(38,126)	-	38,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vesting of restricted stocks	6(10)(11)	-	298,770	-	(298,770)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of turnover rate of restricted stocks		-	-	-	(21,448)	-	-	-	-	-	21,448	-	-
Cancellation of restricted stocks ordinary shares and related cash dividend recovered	6(11)	(277)	1,679	-	277	-	-	-	2,380	-	-	-	4,059
Share-based compensation cost	6(10)(17)	-	(50,809)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,462	-	188,653
Tax deduction exceeds cumulative share-based payment expenses		-	-	-	-	36,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,050
Treasury shares reissued to employees	6(10)(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760,161	760,161
Earnings appropriation													
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	(114,137)	114,137	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,105,387)	-	-	-	(1,105,387)
Balance at December 31, 2023		$ 811,636	$ 3,741,234	$ -	$ 220,709	$ 196,727	$ 1,011,400	$ 8,324	$ 14,581,792	$ 531,885	($ 109,750)	($ 1,393,449)	$ 19,600,508
Year 2024													
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 811,636	$ 3,741,234	$ -	$ 220,709	$ 196,727	$ 1,011,400	$ 8,324	$ 14,581,792	$ 531,885	($ 109,750)	($ 1,393,449)	$ 19,600,508
Net income for 2024		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592,123	-	-	-	2,592,123
Other comprehensive income for 2024		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,367,506	-	-	1,367,506
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,592,123	1,367,506	-	-	3,959,629
Vesting of restricted stocks	6(10)(11)	-	196,877	-	(196,877)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of turnover rate of restricted stocks		-	-	-	(3,335)	-	-	-	-	-	3,335	-	-
Cancellation of restricted stocks ordinary shares and related cash dividend recovered	6(11)	(35)	1,742	-	35	-	-	-	330	-	-	-	2,072
Share-based compensation cost	6(10)(17)	-	9,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,564	-	108,619
Tax deduction exceeds cumulative share-based payment expenses		-	-	-	-	3,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,475
Purchase of treasury shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(926,309)	(926,309)
Treasury shares reissued to employees	6(10)(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807,932	807,932
Earnings appropriation													
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,194,777)	-	-	-	(1,194,777)
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 811,601	$ 3,948,908	$ -	$ 20,532	$ 200,202	$ 1,011,400	$ 8,324	$ 15,979,468	$ 1,899,391	($ 6,851)	($ 1,511,826)	$ 22,361,149

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income before income tax for the year		$ 2,807,161	$ 2,223,974
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation (including the right-of-use assets)	6(4)(5)	329,583	337,259
Amortization	6(6)	379,615	342,562
Loss on disposal of equipment	6(4)	736	-
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	6(6)	11,444	8,191
Share-based compensation cost	6(10)(17)	908,244	1,029,044
Interest income		(348,613)	(223,099)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable		209,591	(595,648)
Inventories		46,723	694,295
Other current assets		(809,135)	(815,386)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(352,146)	1,167,739
Other payables		20,691	(261,819)
Other current liabilities		(38,749)	(196,314)
Cash inflow generated from operations		3,165,145	3,710,798
Interest received		348,613	223,099
Income tax paid		(195,899)	(229,410)
Net cash flows from operating activities		3,317,859	3,704,487
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(4)	(140,059)	(127,044)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(6)	(12,106)	(16,342)
Decrease in refundable deposits	6(7)	148,979	235,551
Increase in other prepayments		(602,670)	(454,827)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(605,856)	(362,662)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash dividends paid	6(13)	(1,015,560)	(2,439,014)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	6(5)(21)	(129,164)	(106,693)
Treasury shares reissued to employees	6(10)	807,932	760,161
Purchase of treasury shares	6(11)	(926,309)	-
Cash dividend recovered from cancellation of share-based compensation		2,072	4,059
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(1,261,029)	(1,781,487)
Effect of exchange rate changes		593,327	(48,121)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,044,301	1,512,217
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8,487,601	6,975,384
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 10,531,902	$ 8,487,601

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, 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, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Parade Technologies, Ltd. (the "Company") was established in the Cayman Islands on November 15, 2005. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the "Group") are engaged in the research and development, and marketing and sale of high-speed interface standards, touch controller and display processing integrated circuit chips for products used in computers, consumer electronics and display panels. The shares of the Company were authorized by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. and have been traded on Taipei Exchange (formerly GreTai Securities Market) in the R.O.C. since September 13, 2011 (stock code: 4966).

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2025.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS®") Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2024 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(2) Effect of new standards of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2025 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC® Interpretations, and SIC® Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs").

(2) Basis of preparation

A. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

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

(c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Ownership (%)		
Investor	Subsidiary	activities	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Description
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies, Inc.	Providing sales and marketing, general and administrative, and research and development services to the Company	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies Korea, Ltd.	Providing sales and marketing, general and administrative services to the Company	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Nanjing)	Providing research and development services to the Company	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Pinchot Ltd.	Providing administrative services to the Company	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Chongqing)	Providing research and development services to the Company	100	100	-
Parade Technologies, Inc.	Parade Technologies, Inc. (Shanghai)	Providing research and development services to the Company	100	100	-

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements:

None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates:

None.

E. Significant restrictions:

None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The Company's functional currency is US Dollars; however, the consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars under the regulations of the Republic of China where the consolidated financial statements are reported to the regulatory authorities.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities, associates and jointly controlled entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

(b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

(c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

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

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

(a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

(c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Treasury bills that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Accounts receivable

A. Accounts receivable entitles the Group to a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods.

B. The short-term accounts receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(8) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost including accounts receivable or contract assets that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs") if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(9) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(10) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the standard cost method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, other direct costs and related production overheads. The item-by-item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(11) Property, plant and equipment

A. Equipment is initially recorded at cost.

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

C. Equipment applies cost model and is depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate its cost over its estimated useful live. Each part of an item of equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

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

Machinery and equipment	3 ~ 5 years
Office equipment	3 ~ 5 years
Leasehold improvements	2 ~ 5 years

(12) Leasing arrangements (lessee)－right-of-use assets / lease liabilities

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use assets and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of the fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable. The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use assets is stated at cost comprising the following:

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;

(b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; and

(c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The right-of-use assets is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets.

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognise the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(13) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

B. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

C. Mask

Mask is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years.

D. Patent and other intangible assets

Separately acquired intangible assets are stated at historical cost. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Related intangible assets have a finite useful life and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 7 to 10 years.

(14) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill are evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

C. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is/are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

(15) Accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services.

B. The short-term accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(16) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

Each subsidiary of the Group adopts defined contribution pension plan in accordance with local regulations. The contributions are recognized as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis.

C. Employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration are recognized as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employees' compensation is distributed by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the Board meeting resolution.

(17) Employee share-based payment

A. For the equity-settled share-based compensation arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-market vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

B. Restricted stocks:

(a) Restricted stocks issued to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period.

(b) For restricted stocks where those stocks do not restrict distribution of dividends to employees. However, employees must return the dividends received if they resign before the vesting conditions are fully satisfied. When receiving dividend, the Group credits related amounts that were previously debited from retained earnings, legal reserve or capital reserve at the date of dividends declaration.

(c) For restricted stocks where employees do not need to pay to acquire those stocks. However, when employees resign before the vesting conditions are fully satisfied, the Group will redeem the restricted stocks without consideration and then retire them. After the restricted stocks were retired, the Group decreased 'Ordinary shares' and increased 'Capital reserve from restricted stocks'.

(18) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

C. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from research and development expenditures to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.

(19) Share capital

A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

B. Where the Company repurchases the Company’s equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company’s equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their book value and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company’s equity holders.

(20) Dividends

Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities in the Company’s financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Board of Directors. Stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed in the Company’s financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company’s shareholders and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(21) Revenue recognition

A. The Group designs and sells high-speed interfacing chips, touch and serial products of DisplayPort. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer’s acceptance of the products. 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, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

B. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract. Other current liability is recognised for expected price rebate payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. The sales usually are made with a credit term of 30 to 60 days. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

C. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(22) Business combinations

A. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognized and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(23) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Impairment assessment of goodwill

The impairment assessment of goodwill relies on the Group's subjective judgement, including identifying cash-generating units, allocating assets and liabilities as well as goodwill to related cash-generating units, and determining the recoverable amounts of related cash-generating units.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group recognized goodwill amounting to $2,489,729.

B. Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Group must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technological innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of inventories was $3,982,669.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand	$ 36	$ 37
Checking accounts and bank deposits	3,317,135	3,256,457
	3,317,171	3,256,494
Cash equivalents		
Treasury bills	7,214,731	5,231,107
	$ 10,531,902	$ 8,487,601

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	$ 1,564,455	$ 1,661,511
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-
	$ 1,564,455	$ 1,661,511

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Not past due	$ 1,520,839	$ 1,595,848
60 days	43,616	65,663
90 days	-	-
91-180 days	-	-
181-360 days	-	-
over 360 days	-	-
	$ 1,564,455	$ 1,661,511

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, accounts receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2023, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $1,065,863.

C. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group’s accounts receivable were $1,564,455 and $1,661,511, respectively.

D. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(3).

(3) Inventories

	December 31, 2024		
	Cost	Allowance	Book value
Raw materials	$ 2,368,376	($ 472,875)	$ 1,895,501
Work-in-process	1,161,379	(101,459)	1,059,920
Finished goods	1,126,779	(99,531)	1,027,248
	$ 4,656,534	($ 673,865)	$ 3,982,669

	December 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance	Book value
Raw materials	$ 2,917,513	($ 476,420)	$ 2,441,093
Work-in-process	661,298	(69,641)	591,657
Finished goods	875,364	(134,322)	741,042
	$ 4,454,175	($ 680,383)	$ 3,773,792

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	$ 9,161,692	$ 7,434,736
(Gain on reversal of) loss on decline in market value	(51,667)	94,249
Others	232,400	220,675
	$ 9,342,425	$ 7,749,660

The Company reversed a previous inventory write-down and accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold because inventories were subsequently scrapped or sold for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(4) Property, plant and equipment

The Group had no property and plant as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2024				
Cost	$ 1,361,384	$ 77,353	$ 159,357	$ 1,598,094
Accumulated depreciation	(1,006,421)	(65,245)	(134,327)	(1,205,993)
	$ 354,963	$ 12,108	$ 25,030	$ 392,101
Year ended December 31, 2024				
Opening net book amount	$ 354,963	$ 12,108	$ 25,030	$ 392,101
Additions	116,107	8,347	15,605	140,059
Disposals	(41)	(67)	(628)	(736)
Depreciation charge	(178,128)	(8,117)	(14,174)	(200,419)
Net exchange differences	16,785	262	439	17,486
Closing net book amount	$ 309,686	$ 12,533	$ 26,272	$ 348,491
At December 31, 2024				
Cost	$ 1,543,216	$ 86,347	$ 178,690	$ 1,808,253
Accumulated depreciation	(1,233,530)	(73,814)	(152,418)	(1,459,762)
	$ 309,686	$ 12,533	$ 26,272	$ 348,491

	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2023				
Cost	$ 1,287,475	$ 77,564	$ 151,814	$ 1,516,853
Accumulated depreciation	(854,462)	(60,996)	(105,872)	(1,021,330)
	$ 433,013	$ 16,568	$ 45,942	$ 495,523
Year ended December 31, 2023				
Opening net book amount	$ 433,013	$ 16,568	$ 45,942	$ 495,523
Additions	114,468	3,932	8,644	127,044
Depreciation charge	(192,646)	(8,329)	(29,591)	(230,566)
Net exchange differences	128	(63)	35	100
Closing net book amount	$ 354,963	$ 12,108	$ 25,030	$ 392,101
At December 31, 2023				
Cost	$ 1,361,384	$ 77,353	$ 159,357	$ 1,598,094
Accumulated depreciation	(1,006,421)	(65,245)	(134,327)	(1,205,993)
	$ 354,963	$ 12,108	$ 25,030	$ 392,101

The above equipment is for self-use.

(5) Leasing arrangements－lessee

A. The Group leases offices. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 6 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Offices	$ 323,076	$ 258,252

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
	Depreciation	Depreciation
Offices	$ 129,164	$ 106,693

C. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to right-of-use assets were $181,099 and $204,393, respectively.

D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
Items affecting profit or loss	2024	2023
Expense on short-term lease contracts	$ 2,541	$ 2,502

E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's total cash outflow for leases amounted to $131,705 and $109,195, respectively.

(6) Intangible assets

	Software	Goodwill	Mask	Patent and others	Total
At January 1, 2024					
Cost	$ 111,090	$ 2,331,796	$ 1,295,306	$ 1,738,186	$ 5,476,378
Accumulated amortization	(74,914)	-	(1,053,734)	(1,321,938)	(2,450,586)
	$ 36,176	$ 2,331,796	$ 241,572	$ 416,248	$ 3,025,792
Year ended December 31, 2024					
Opening net book amount	$ 36,176	$ 2,331,796	$ 241,572	$ 416,248	$ 3,025,792
Inward transfer	-	-	530,628	-	530,628
Additions - acquired separately	12,106	-	-	-	12,106
Amortization charge	(14,775)	-	(202,685)	(162,155)	(379,615)
Disposals	-	-	(11,444)	-	(11,444)
Net exchange differences	1,935	157,933	23,065	24,759	207,692
Closing net book amount	$ 35,442	$ 2,489,729	$ 581,136	$ 278,852	$ 3,385,159
At December 31, 2024					
Cost	$ 129,162	$ 2,489,729	$ 1,881,445	$ 1,855,914	$ 6,356,250
Accumulated amortization	(93,720)	-	(1,300,309)	(1,577,062)	(2,971,091)
	$ 35,442	$ 2,489,729	$ 581,136	$ 278,852	$ 3,385,159

	Software	Goodwill	Mask	Patent and others	Total
At January 1, 2023					
Cost	$ 97,071	$ 2,331,796	$ 1,137,551	$ 1,738,186	$ 5,304,604
Accumulated amortization	(61,253)	-	(912,208)	(1,166,852)	(2,140,313)
	$ 35,818	$ 2,331,796	$ 225,343	$ 571,334	$ 3,164,291
Year ended December 31, 2023					
Opening net book amount	$ 35,818	$ 2,331,796	$ 225,343	$ 571,334	$ 3,164,291
Inward transfer	-	-	193,953	-	193,953
Additions - acquired separately	16,342	-	-	-	16,342
Amortization charge	(15,954)	-	(169,301)	(157,307)	(342,562)
Disposals	-	-	(8,191)	-	(8,191)
Net exchange differences	(30)	-	(232)	2,221	1,959
Closing net book amount	$ 36,176	$ 2,331,796	$ 241,572	$ 416,248	$ 3,025,792
At December 31, 2023					
Cost	$ 111,090	$ 2,331,796	$ 1,295,306	$ 1,738,186	$ 5,476,378
Accumulated amortization	(74,914)	-	(1,053,734)	(1,321,938)	(2,450,586)
	$ 36,176	$ 2,331,796	$ 241,572	$ 416,248	$ 3,025,792

A. Details of amortization of intangible assets are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Operating costs	$ 202,732	$ 169,347
Research and development expenses	175,230	171,761
Selling expenses	1,361	1,161
Administrative expenses	292	293
	$ 379,615	$ 342,562

B. Goodwill is allocated to the Group’s cash-generating units identified according to operating segment. The Group is identified as one cash-generating unit. The recoverable amount of all cash-generating units has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a three-year period.

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit calculated using the value-in-use exceeded their carrying amount, so goodwill was not impaired. The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are budgeted gross margin, weighted average growth rates, and discount rates.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments.

(7) Other non-current assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Refundable deposits	$ 4,176,470	$ 4,051,069
Prepaid mask	852,445	731,958
	$ 5,028,915	$ 4,783,027

The refundable deposits resulted from a Letter of Intent with its key supplier. The Company has strengthened its cooperative relationship with the key supplier and obtained capacity support to meet the Company's future operating needs.

(8) Other payables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Payroll, bonus and accrued vacation	$ 624,668	$ 570,924
Dividends payable	570,088	390,871
Employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration	266,270	227,613
Commissions	40,578	55,134
Legal and professional fees	24,908	25,589
Engineering expenses	21,665	14,926
Others	93,096	89,671
	$ 1,641,273	$ 1,374,728

(9) Pensions

Each subsidiary adopts a funded defined contribution pension plan in accordance with local regulations. Under the pension plan, subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount to an independent fund. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $163,411 and $157,403, respectively.

(10) Share-based payment

A. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (in thousands)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Feb. 9, 2022	79	1 year	1 year service
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Feb. 9, 2022	82	1 year	1 year service
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Apr. 27, 2022	279	1 year	1 year service
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Apr. 27, 2022	53		Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Feb. 8, 2023	94	1 year	1 year service
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Feb. 8, 2023	184	1 year	1 year service

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (in thousands)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Apr. 26, 2023	52		Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Apr. 26, 2023	386	1 year	1 year service
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Feb. 7, 2024	98	1 year	1 year service
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Feb. 7, 2024	283	1 year	1 year service
Treasury stock transferred to employees	Apr. 24, 2024	470	1 year	1 year service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Feb. 13, 2019	6	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Apr. 30, 2019	100	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Jul. 31, 2019	682	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Oct. 30, 2019	14	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Feb. 12, 2020	9	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Apr. 29, 2020	45	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Jul. 29, 2020	709	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Oct. 28, 2020	5	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Feb. 3, 2021	8	4 years	4 years service
Restricted stocks to employees (Note)	Apr. 28, 2021	78	4 years	4 years service

Note: Restrictions before the vesting conditions are fully satisfied are as follows:

(a) The grantee employee shall not sell, transfer, make gift of, create other rights or encumbrances on the restricted stocks awards (the “RSAs”), or otherwise dispose of the RSAs in any other manner.

(b) All the proposal rights, motion rights, speech rights, voting rights and any other shareholder rights shall be exercised by the trustee or the custodian.

(c) The restrictions (including but not limited to transfer restrictions and vesting conditions) applicable to any and all unvested RSAs (and any share derived from such RSAs for whatever reason, including share dividend, retained earnings capitalization, recapitalization, reserve capitalization and any cash distributed based on such RSAs for whatever reason, including cash dividend and distribution of capital reserve in the form of cash) shall equally apply to any share derived, directly or indirectly, from and cash distributed based on such unvested RSAs for whatever reason, including share dividend, retained earnings capitalization, recapitalization, reserve capitalization, cash dividend and distribution of capital reserve in the form of cash, and any interests.

B. Please see Note 6(11) for the related information about the fair value of restricted stocks to employees issued by the Company.

C. The Company reissued 94 and 184 thousand treasury shares with repurchase price amounting to $72,538 and $237,688, respectively, to its employees with the effective date set on February 8, 2023 in accordance with the Share Repurchase and Employee Incentive Plan. The subscription price of $773.74 (in dollars) and $2,037.28 (in dollars) per share equals the average repurchase price per share. The fair value of the treasury shares reissued was measured based on the market price at the grant date.

D. The Company reissued 316, 70 and 52 thousand treasury shares with repurchase price amounting to $244,782, $142,864 and $62,289, respectively, to its employees with the effective date set on April 26, 2023 in accordance with the Share Repurchase and Employee Incentive Plan. The subscription price of $773.74 (in dollars), $2,037.28 (in dollars) and $1,202.11 (in dollars) per share equals the average repurchase price per share. The fair value of the treasury shares reissued was measured based on the market price at the grant date.

E. The Company reissued 307, 63 and 11 thousand treasury shares with repurchase price amounting to $237,537, $127,257 and $13,268, respectively, to its employees with the effective date set on February 7, 2024 in accordance with the Share Repurchase and Employee Incentive Plan. The subscription price of $773.74 (in dollars), $2,037.28 (in dollars) and $1,202.11 (in dollars) per share equals the average repurchase price per share. The fair value of the treasury shares reissued was measured based on the market price at the grant date.

F. The Company reissued 418 and 52 thousand treasury shares with repurchase price amounting to $323,268 and $106,602, respectively, to its employees with the effective date set on April 24, 2024 in accordance with the Share Repurchase and Employee Incentive Plan. The subscription price of $773.74 (in dollars) and $2,037.28 (in dollars) per share equals the average repurchase price per share. The fair value of the treasury shares reissued was measured based on the market price at the grant date.

G. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Equity-settled	$ 908,244	$ 1,029,044

(11) Share capital/ Treasury shares

A. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's authorized capital was $1,500,000, consisting of 150 million shares of ordinary stock, and the paid-in capital was $811,601 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows (in thousands of shares, and excluding treasury shares):

	For the year ended December 31, 2024			
	Unrestricted shares	Restricted shares	Treasury shares	Total
At January 1	80,962	201	(1,607)	79,556
Vesting of restricted stocks	182	(182)	-	-
Cancellation of restricted stocks ordinary shares	-	(4)	-	(4)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(1,100)	(1,100)
Treasury stock reissued to employees	-	-	851	851
At December 31	81,144	15	(1,856)	79,303

	For the year ended December 31, 2023			
	Unrestricted shares	Restricted shares	Treasury shares	Total
At January 1	80,593	598	(2,323)	78,868
Vesting of restricted stocks	369	(369)	-	-
Cancellation of restricted stocks ordinary shares	-	(28)	-	(28)
Treasury stock reissued to employees	-	-	716	716
At December 31	80,962	201	(1,607)	79,556

B. The Board of Directors during its meetings on July 29, 2020, October 28, 2020, February 3, 2021 and April 28, 2021 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares (see Note 6(10)) with the effective date set on July 29, 2020, October 28, 2020, February 3, 2021 and April 28, 2021. Each share will be issued without consideration. The decision on the fair value was based on the closing prices of $1,095, $1,130, $1,270 and $1,260 (in dollars), respectively, at the grant date. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to stockholders' right restrictions, please see Note 6(10) for details. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares. Due to employee termination, reacquired share capital is $636 as of December 31, 2024, including unretired share capital of $1.

C. The Board of Directors during its meetings on July 31, 2019, October 30, 2019, February 12, 2020 and April 29, 2020 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares (see Note 6(10)) with the effective date set on July 31, 2019, October 30, 2019, February 12, 2020 and April 29, 2020, respectively. Each share will be issued without consideration. The decision on the fair value was based on the closing prices of $517, $598, $691 and $728 (in dollars), respectively, at the grant date. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to stockholders' right restrictions, please see Note 6(10) for details. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares. Due to employee termination, reacquired share capital is $566 as of December 31, 2024, and there is no unretired share capital.

D. The Board of Directors during its meetings on February 13, 2019 and April 30, 2019 adopted a resolution to issue employee restricted ordinary shares (see Note 6(10)) with the effective date set on February 13, 2019 and April 30, 2019, respectively. Each share will be issued without consideration. The decision on the fair value was based on the closing prices of $531 and $523 (in dollars), respectively, at the grant date. The employee restricted ordinary shares issued are subject to stockholders' right restrictions, please see Note 6(10) for details. Other than these restrictions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as other issued ordinary shares. Due to employee termination, reacquired share capital is $161 as of December 31, 2024, and there is no unretired share capital.

E. Treasury shares

(a) Reason for share reacquisition and movements in the number of the Company's treasury shares are as follows:

		December 31, 2024		
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares (in thousands)	Carrying amount	
The Company	To be reissued to employees	1,856	$	1,511,826

		December 31, 2023		
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares (in thousands)	Carrying amount	
The Company	To be reissued to employees	1,607	$	1,393,449

(b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realised capital surplus.

(c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.

(d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should be reissued to the employees within five years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the five-year period are to be retired. Treasury shares to enhance the Company's credit rating and the stockholders' equity should be retired within six months of acquisition.

(12) Capital reserves

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and with the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors may capitalize any amount within the capital reserve account, including capital reserve - additional paid-in capital and capital redemption reserve. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital reserve to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital reserve should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(13) Retained earnings

A. The Company passed the amendments to the Articles of Association by resolution of the shareholders' meeting held on June 15, 2020. At the close of each of the half fiscal year, the Board may resolve to distribute profits or allocate losses; provided, however, that any distribution of profits by way of capitalization of distributable dividends shall be subject to the Supermajority Resolution.

B. In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, if there are profits after the final settlement of account of a year, the Company, after its losses have been offset and at the time of allocating surplus profits, may first set aside 10% of the annual profits as statutory reserve until the statutory reserve amounts to the authorized capital, and may appropriate a portion of the annual profits as special reserve required by Applicable Public Company Rules or government authorities. Thereafter, having considered the financial, business and operational factors, the Board may propose and specify no less than 10% of any remaining annual profits after the above plus, at the Board's sole discretion, a certain percent of accumulated retained earnings to be distributed as dividends. Cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends declared. The Company may distribute to the shareholders, in the form of cash, all or a portion of its Dividend and/or statutory reserve by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, and shall subsequently report such distribution to the shareholders at the general meeting.

C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When the debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

E. (a) The Company recognized dividends distributed to owners for the first and second half year of 2022. The appropriation of the first and second half year of 2022 earnings had been approved by the Board of Directors on October 28, 2022 and April 26, 2023, respectively.

	First half year of 2022		Second half year of 2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ -		$ -	
Special reserve	(1,220,038)		(114,137)	
Cash dividends	1,724,498	$ 21.79	714,516	$ 8.98

The appropriation of 2022 earnings had been approved by the shareholders on June 15, 2023.

(b) The Company recognized dividends distributed to owners for the first and second half year of 2023. The appropriation of the first and second half year of 2023 earnings had been approved by the Board of Directors on November 1, 2023 and April 24, 2024, respectively.

	First half year of 2023		Second half year of 2023	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ -		$ -	
Special reserve	-		-	
Cash dividends	390,871	$ 4.89	624,689	$ 7.88

The appropriation of 2023 earnings had been approved by the shareholders on June 12, 2024.

(c) The Company recognized dividends distributed to owners for the first half year of 2024. The appropriation of the first half year of 2024 earnings had been approved by the Board of Directors on October 30, 2024.

	First half year of 2024	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ -	
Special reserve	-	
Cash dividends	570,088	$ 7.19

(d) The Company proposed dividends distributed to owners for the second half year of 2024. The appropriation of the second half year of 2024 earnings had been approved by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2025.

	Second half year of 2024	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ -	
Special reserve	-	
Cash dividends	724,609	$ 8.93

For the information relating to the above distribution of earnings as approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Company.

(14) Operating revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group has only one reportable operating segment. The Group derives revenue from the following major product lines:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024				
	Serial products of DisplayPort	High-speed interfacing chips	Source Driver	Serial products of TrueTouch	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 6,333,670	$ 7,275,434	$ 2,069,286	$ 567,255	$ 16,245,645

	For the year ended December 31, 2023				
	Serial products of DisplayPort	High-speed interfacing chips	Source Driver	Serial products of TrueTouch	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 5,190,068	$ 5,837,071	$ 2,394,976	$ 346,957	$ 13,769,072

(15) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Foreign exchange gains	$ 71	$ 28,204
Losses on disposals of equipment	(736)	-
Other losses	(606)	(10)
	($ 1,271)	$ 28,194

(16) Expenses by nature

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Employee benefit expenses	$ 3,338,584	$ 3,034,070
Depreciation and amortization charges on equipment and intangible assets	709,198	679,821
Engineering expenses	487,297	362,763
Legal and professional expenses	77,183	56,185
Commission expenses	48,465	40,332
Expense on short-term lease contracts	2,541	2,502
Total manufacturing and operating expenses	$ 4,663,268	$ 4,175,673

(17) Employee benefit expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	$ 1,959,791	$ 1,555,845
Employee compensation costs	908,244	1,029,044
Pension costs	163,411	157,403
Other personnel expenses	307,138	291,778
	$ 3,338,584	$ 3,034,070

A. In accordance with the provisions of the amended Articles of Association approved by the shareholders, where the Company generates profits before tax for the annual financial year, the Company shall appropriate no less than 3% and up to 7.5% of such annual profits before tax as employees' compensation, which shall be distributed in accordance with the incentive programme approved by a majority of the meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds or more of all the Directors and may be distributed to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and a maximum of 2% as additional directors' remuneration.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' compensations were accrued at $178,214 and $123,025, respectively; directors' remunerations were accrued at $52,446 and $47,765, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.

   For the year ended December 31, 2024, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on the distributable profit of current year as of the end of reporting period, and the percentage of previous year payment.

   For 2023, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors amounted to $123,025 and $46,725, respectively. The employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash. The difference between the employees' compensation of $123,025 and the directors' remuneration of $47,765 recognised in the 2023 financial statements were $0 and ($1,040), respectively, mainly resulting from the difference between accrual amount and resolution amount by the Board of Directors, and recognized as profit or loss in the year.

   Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(18) Income tax

A. Components of income tax expense:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	$ 279,323	$ 290,888
Prior year income tax overestimation	(58,631)	(66,808)
Total current tax	220,692	224,080
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(5,654)	(33,240)
Income tax expense	$ 215,038	$ 190,840

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (Note)	$ 436,718	$ 418,180
Effect from tax credit that should be excluded according to tax laws	35,652	43,785
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(198,701)	(204,317)
Prior year income tax overestimation	(58,631)	(66,808)
Income tax expense	$ 215,038	$ 190,840

Note: The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group entities operate.

C. Details of deferred tax assets as a result of temporary difference are as follows:

	2024		
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	December 31
Deferred tax assets			
- Temporary differences:			
Accrued vacation	$ 7,587	$ 207	$ 7,794
Depreciation	8,357	167	8,524
Share-based compensation expense	64,011	(18,250)	45,761
Others	620	248	868
Investment tax credit	309,559	23,282	332,841
	$ 390,134	$ 5,654	$ 395,788

	2023		
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	December 31
Deferred tax assets			
- Temporary differences:			
Accrued vacation	$ 7,137	$ 450	$ 7,587
Depreciation	6,281	2,076	8,357
Share-based compensation expense	71,741	(7,730)	64,011
Others	183	437	620
Investment tax credit	271,552	38,007	309,559
	$ 356,894	$ 33,240	$ 390,134

D. Details of investment tax credits of the Company's subsidiary – Parade Technologies, Inc. are as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
Qualifying items	Unused tax credits	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
Federal tax - Research and development	$ 1,809	$ -	December 31, 2034
Federal tax - Research and development	8,951	-	December 31, 2035
Federal tax - Research and development	14,099	-	December 31, 2036
Federal tax - Research and development	20,594	-	December 31, 2037
Federal tax - Research and development	28,608	-	December 31, 2038
Federal tax - Research and development	30,079	-	December 31, 2039
Federal tax - Research and development	44,379	-	December 31, 2040
Federal tax - Research and development	61,434	-	December 31, 2041
Federal tax - Research and development	79,993	-	December 31, 2042
Federal tax - Research and development	42,895	-	December 31, 2043
	$ 332,841	$ -	

	December 31, 2023		
Qualifying items	Unused tax credits	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
Federal tax - Research and development	$ 1,694	$ -	December 31, 2034
Federal tax - Research and development	8,383	-	December 31, 2035
Federal tax - Research and development	13,205	-	December 31, 2036
Federal tax - Research and development	19,287	-	December 31, 2037
Federal tax - Research and development	26,793	-	December 31, 2038
Federal tax - Research and development	28,171	-	December 31, 2039
Federal tax - Research and development	41,563	-	December 31, 2040
Federal tax - Research and development	57,537	-	December 31, 2041
Federal tax - Research and development	74,919	-	December 31, 2042
Federal tax - Research and development	38,007	-	December 31, 2043
	$ 309,559	$ -	

(19) Earnings per share

	For the year ended December 31, 2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in NT dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 2,592,123	79,625	$ 32.55
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 2,592,123	79,625	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	293	
Restricted stocks to employees	-	103	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 2,592,123	80,021	$ 32.39

	For the year ended December 31, 2023		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in NT dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 2,033,134	79,011	$ 25.73
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 2,033,134	79,011	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	199	
Restricted stocks to employees	-	368	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 2,033,134	79,578	$ 25.55

(20) Supplemental cash flow information

Financing activities with no cash flow effects

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash dividends payable	$ 570,088	$ 390,871

(21) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2024	2023
	Lease liabilities	Lease liabilities
At January 1	$ 258,252	$ 162,812
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(129,164)	(106,693)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	12,889	(2,260)
Changes in other non-cash items	181,099	204,393
At December 31	$ 323,076	$ 258,252

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

None.

(2) Key management compensation

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 436,306	$ 431,188
Share-based compensation expenses	255,020	241,352
	$ 691,326	$ 672,540

A. Salaries and bonuses include regular wages, special responsibility allowances, pensions, severance pay, various bonuses, employees' compensation, directors' remuneration, rewards and travel or transportation allowances, etc.

B. Share-based compensation expenses represent the compensation costs accounted for under IFRS 2.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

None.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

(1) Please refer to Note 6(13) for the appropriation of the first half year of 2024 earnings.

(2) On February 5, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved to repurchase 1,100 thousand treasury shares for the purpose of transferring shares to the employees. The Company expects to repurchase for the period from February 6, 2025 to March 14, 2025.

On February 5, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved to repurchase 1,100 thousand treasury shares for the purpose of maintaining the Company's credit rating and the shareholders' equity. The Company expects to repurchase for the period from March 17, 2025 to April 2, 2025.

In total, 2,200 thousand shares are planned for repurchase, the price range is between $495 and $1,100 (in dollars) and the limit of the total amount for the repurchase of the shares is set at $20,249,677.

12. OTHERS

(1) Consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 in functional currency

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in US Dollars. For the purpose of application for listing in the Taipei Exchange in R.O.C., the consolidated financial statements were translated into New Taiwan Dollars in accordance with Note 4. Since the functional currency is US Dollars, the supplementary disclosure of consolidated balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income in US Dollars are as follows:

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS)

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 321,193	40	$ 276,379	36
Accounts receivable, net	47,711	6	54,103	7
Inventories, net	121,460	15	122,885	16
Other current assets	19,645	3	19,419	3
Total current assets	510,009	64	472,786	62
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment, net	10,628	1	12,768	2
Right-of-use assets	9,853	1	8,409	1
Intangible assets	103,238	13	98,528	13
Deferred income tax assets	12,070	2	12,704	2
Other non-current assets	153,367	19	155,748	20
Total non-current assets	289,156	36	288,157	38
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 799,165	100	$ 760,943	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 40,288	5	$ 51,028	7
Other payables	50,564	6	44,837	6
Current income tax liabilities	11,120	1	11,415	1
Lease liabilities - current	3,830	1	3,241	-
Other current liabilities	5,900	1	7,081	1
Total current liabilities	111,702	14	117,602	15
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities - non-current	6,023	1	5,168	1
Total non-current liabilities	6,023	1	5,168	1
Total liabilities	117,725	15	122,770	16
Equity attributable to owners of the Company				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	26,730	3	26,731	4
Capital reserves				
Capital reserves	135,718	16	136,477	18
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	33,380	4	33,380	4
Special reserve	275	-	275	-
Unappropriated earnings	536,373	69	492,693	65
Other equity				
Other equity	(4,189)	(1)	(6,722)	(1)
Treasury shares	(46,847)	(6)	(44,661)	(6)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	681,440	85	638,173	84
Total equity	681,440	85	638,173	84
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	$ 799,165	100	$ 760,943	100

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF US DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues	$ 505,808	100	$ 441,253	100
Cost of goods sold	(290,864)	(58)	(248,327)	(56)
Gross profit	214,944	42	192,926	44
Operating expenses				
Sales and marketing expenses	(28,472)	(5)	(28,432)	(7)
General and administrative expenses	(19,429)	(4)	(18,649)	(4)
Research and development expenses	(90,739)	(18)	(82,976)	(19)
Total operating expenses	(138,640)	(27)	(130,057)	(30)
Operating income	76,304	15	62,869	14
Non-operating income and expenses				
Interest income	10,850	2	7,135	2
Other income	241	-	199	-
Other gains and losses	(40)	-	894	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	11,051	2	8,228	2
Income before income tax	87,355	17	71,097	16
Income tax expense	(6,678)	(1)	(6,124)	(1)
Net income for the year from continuing operations	80,677	16	64,973	15
Other comprehensive (loss) income				
Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Currency translation differences of foreign operations	(1,018)	-	(1,289)	(1)
Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,018)	-	(1,289)	(1)
Total comprehensive income for the year	$ 79,659	16	$ 63,684	14
Net income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	$ 80,677	16	$ 64,973	15
Comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	$ 79,659	16	$ 63,684	14
Earnings per share				
Basic earnings per share	$	1.01	$	0.82
Diluted earnings per share	$	1.01	$	0.82

(2) Capital management

The Group manages its capital in a manner to ensure that it has sufficient and necessary financial resources to fund its working capital needs, capital asset purchases, research and development activities, dividend payments, debt service requirements and other business requirements associated with its existing operations over the next 12 months.

(3) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,531,902	$ 8,487,601
Accounts receivable, net	1,564,455	1,661,511
Guarantee deposits paid	4,176,470	4,051,069
	$ 16,272,827	$ 14,200,181

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Accounts payable	$ 1,321,038	$ 1,567,047
Lease liability	$ 323,076	$ 258,252

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Group’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (such as foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group’s overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

(b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group’s operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Group's major purchases and sales transactions are denominated in US Dollars. The change in fair value will be caused by fluctuations in the foreign exchange rate; however, the amounts and periods of the Group's assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are equivalent, so the market risk could be offset.

ii. The Group's businesses involve non-functional currency operations.

The information on assets denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
	Foreign Currency Amount (in RMB thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (in USD thousands)
(Foreign currency:functional currency)			
Financial assets - monetary items			
RMB:USD	$ 1,898	0.139	$ 264

	December 31, 2023		
	Foreign Currency Amount (in RMB thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (in USD thousands)
(Foreign currency:functional currency)			
Financial assets - monetary items			
RMB:USD	$ 1,874	0.141	$ 264

Based on the foreign currency quoted position held by the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, as US dollars appreciate/depreciate by 1%, the profit or loss before tax of the Group would increase by $87 and $81, respectively.

iii. Total exchange (gain) loss, including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, amounted to $2,450 and ($18,605), respectively.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.

ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Group treasury. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.

iii. The default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 360 days.

iv. If the contract payments were past due over 60 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment has occurred:

(i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;

(ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;

(iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;

(iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.

vi. The Group classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the simplified approach using loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.

vii. The Group used timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the loss rate methodology is as follows:

	Not past due	Up to 60 days past due	Up to 90 days past due	91~180 days
At December 31, 2024				
Expected loss rate (Note)	0 ~ 0.3%	0 ~ 0.3%	0.5%	1 ~ 5%
Total book value	$ 1,520,839	$ 43,616	$ -	$ -
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-

	181~360 days	Up to 360 days	Total
At December 31, 2024			
Expected loss rate (Note)	50 ~ 75%	100%	
Total book value	$ -	$ -	$ 1,564,455
Loss allowance	-	-	-

	Not past due	Up to 60 days past due	Up to 90 days past due	91~180 days
At December 31, 2023				
Expected loss rate (Note)	0 ~ 0.3%	0 ~ 0.3%	0.5%	1 ~ 5%
Total book value	$ 1,595,848	$ 65,663	$ -	$ -
Loss allowance	-	-	-	-

	181~360 days	Up to 360 days	Total
At December 31, 2023			
Expected loss rate (Note)	50 ~ 75%	100%	
Total book value	$ -	$ -	$ 1,661,511
Loss allowance	-	-	-

Note: Based on past experience, it has been shown that the defaults of these customers have been extremely low, so the expected credit losses are measured at a single loss rate based on the past due dates. The amount of allowance for doubtful accounts was not significant, so the Group had not recognized related impact as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

viii. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures.

ix. Movements in relation to the Group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	2024	2023
	Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable
At January 1	$ -	$ -
Provision for impairment	-	2,549
Reversal of impairment loss	-	(2,549)
Effect of foreign exchange	-	-
At December 31	$ -	$ -

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

ii. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, money market fund and treasury bill, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts. The Group held treasury bills of $7,214,731 and $5,231,107 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which are expected to immediately generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

iii. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 1,321,038	$ -
Other payables	1,641,273	-
Lease liability	125,574	197,502
December 31, 2023	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 year and 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 1,567,047	$ -
Other payables	1,374,728	-
Lease liability	99,534	158,718

(4) Fair value information

A. The different levels of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The book value of financial instruments not measured at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and other payables, reasonably approximates their fair value.

C. There were no financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value recognized as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

13. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES BUREAU

(5) Related information of significant transactions

A. Loans granted during the year ended December 31, 2024 : None.

B. Endorsements and guarantees provided during the year ended December 31, 2024: None.

C. Marketable securities held as at December 31, 2024 (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): None.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital during the year ended December 31, 2024: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital during the year ended December 31, 2024: None.

F. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital during the year ended December 31, 2024: None.

G. Purchases from or sales to related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital during the year ended December 31, 2024: None.

H. Receivables from related parties exceeding $100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital as at December 31, 2024: None.

I. Derivative financial instruments undertaken during the year ended December 31, 2024: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024: Please refer to table 1.

(6) Disclosure information of investee company (not including investees in Mainland China)

Please refer to table 2.

(7) Disclosure information on indirect investments in Mainland China

A. Information on investments in Mainland China: Please refer to table 3.

B. The Company's transactions with investee companies in China through other entities outside of Taiwan and China: Please refer to table 1.

(8) Disclosure information on major shareholders

There is no shareholder holding greater than 5% stake in the Company at December 31, 2024.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Group operates business only in a single industry. The Board of Directors, who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The Group's segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities information are in agreement with its major financial statement information.

(3) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The Group's segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities information are in agreement with its major financial statement information.

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

The Group's segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities information are in agreement with its major financial statement information.

(5) Revenue information by geographic area

Revenue information by geographic area for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

A. Revenue

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Taiwan	$ 7,251,629	$ 6,115,787
China	6,645,997	4,926,651
South Korea	1,934,313	2,200,307
Japan	343,012	399,740
Others	70,694	126,587
	$ 16,245,645	$ 13,769,072

B. Non-current assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
China	$ 105,697	$ 101,021
Taiwan	83,371	79,675
South Korea	2,695	2,854
Others	8,893,878	8,275,622
	$ 9,085,641	$ 8,459,172

(6) Information on major customers

The major customers for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are set forth below:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	
Customer	Sales	%
A	$ 5,755,244	35
K	5,107,461	31
D	2,077,486	13
B	1,596,517	10
	$ 14,536,708	89

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	
Customer	Sales	%
K	$ 4,533,397	33
A	4,250,851	31
B	1,900,182	14
D	1,334,068	10
	$ 12,018,498	88

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNIFICANT INTER-COMPANY TRANSACTIONS DURING THE REPORTING PERIODS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Transaction			
Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Parade Technologies, Ltd.	Parade Technologies, Inc.	(1)	Service expense	$ 1,228,968	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	8%
			(1)	Other payables	67,206	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%
		Parade Technologies Korea, Ltd.	(1)	Service expense	25,051	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%
			(1)	Other payables	1,699	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%
		Parade Technologies, Inc. (Shanghai)	(1)	Service expense	827,099	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	5%
			(1)	Other payables	461,286	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	2%
		Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Nanjing)	(1)	Service expense	545,054	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	3%
			(1)	Other payables	310,659	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	1%
		Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Chongqing)	(1)	Service expense	138,291	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	1%
			(1)	Other payables	10,958	In accordance with the agreement, depending on the financial condition of the paying firm	0%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1)Parent company is ‘0’.

(2)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

(1)Parent company to subsidiary.

(2)Subsidiary to parent company.

(3)Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: The Company may decide to disclose or not to disclose transaction details in this table based on the Materiality Principle.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES (NOT INCLUDING INVESTEES IN MAINLAND CHINA)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Initial investment amount		Shares held as at 12/31/2024					
Investor	Investee (Notes 1 and 2)	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at 12/31/2024	Balance as at 1/1/2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net income of the investee (Note 2(2))	Investment income recognised by the Company (Note 2(3))	Footnote
The Company	Parade Technologies, Inc.	United States	Providing sales and marketing, general and administrative, and research and development services to the Company	$ 42,627	$ 42,627	10,000	100.00	$ 4,001,211	$ 120,194	$ 120,194	
The Company	Parade Technologies Korea, Ltd.	South Korea	Providing sales and marketing, general and administrative services to the Company	1,640	1,640	10,000	100.00	23,014	1,221	1,221	
The Company	Pinchot Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Providing administrative services to the Company	33	33	1,000	100.00	33	-	-	

Note 1: If a public company is equipped with an overseas holding company and takes consolidated financial report as the main financial report according to the local law rules, it can only disclose the information of the overseas holding company about the disclosure of related overseas investee information.

Note 2: If situation does not belong to Note 1, fill in the columns according to the following regulations:

(1)The columns of ‘Investee’, ‘Location’, ‘Main business activities’, Initial investment amount’ and ‘Shares held as at 12/31/2024’ should fill orderly in the Company’s (public company’s) information on investees and every directly or indirectly controlled investee’s investment information, and note the relationship between the Company (public company) and its investee each (ex. direct subsidiary or indirect subsidiary) in the ‘footnote’ column.

(2)The ‘Net income (loss) of the investee column should fill in amount of net income (loss) of the investee for this period.

(3)The ‘Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company column should fill in the Company (public company) recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its investee accounted for under the equity method for this period. When filling in recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary, the Company (public company) should confirm that direct subsidiary’s net income (loss) for this period has included its investment income (loss) which shall be recognised by regulations.

PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of 1/1/2024	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China / Amount remitted back to Taiwan		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of 12/31/2024	Net income of investee as of 12/31/2024	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income recognised by the Company	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of 12/31/2024	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of 12/31/2024	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Parade Technologies, Inc. (Shanghai)	Providing research and development services to the Company	$ 42,627	1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,213	100.00	$ 4,213	$ 923,670	$ -	
Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Nanjing)	Providing research and development services to the Company	65,580	2	-	-	-	-	18,073	100.00	18,073	510,577	-	
Parade Technologies, Ltd. (Chongqing)	Providing research and development services to the Company	16,395	2	-	-	-	-	6,930	100.00	6,930	56,052	-	

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of 12/31/2024	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)(Note 2)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
The Company	$ -	$ -	$ -

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following two categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1)Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.(Parade Technologies, Inc.)

(2) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

Note 2: The Company is registered in Cayman Islands; therefore, its investment in Mainland China does not need approval from the Investment Commission of MOEA.