Eson Precision Ind. Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Eson Precision Ind. Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Eson Precision Ind. Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matter is this matter that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is described as follows:

<u>Recognition of Revenue from Sales of Some Automobile Mechanical Parts</u>

The revenue of the Group is mainly derived from sales of automobile mechanical parts, network communication mechanical parts, mechanical components for consumer electronics and other.

The proportion of sales revenue of some automobile mechanical parts is higher and the gross profit is significant to the net income. Therefore, we considered the occurrence of the recognition of revenue from sales of some automobile mechanical parts as a key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The audit procedures that we performed in response to the sales revenue recognition included the following: (1) We obtained an understanding of the design and determined the effectiveness of the implementation of the main internal controls of sales revenue, and (2) we selected samples of revenue items, inspected customer orders or contracts, shipping documents, etc., and confirmed that transactions had occurred.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the 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 judgment and maintain 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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 for the year ended December 31, 2024, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Shih-Hsuan Peng and Ke-Chang Wu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 12, 2025

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 3,017,321	23	$ 3,098,635	26
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 6, 8 and 26)	52,583	-	83,882	1
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 9)	12,201	-	48,086	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	2,267,004	18	1,375,998	12
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 9 and 25)	198,167	2	204,716	2
Other receivables	56,626	1	19,861	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	1,473,735	11	1,124,856	9
Other current assets (Note 11)	406,023	3	629,508	5
Total current assets	7,483,660	58	6,585,542	55
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	5,043	-	4,794	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 12)	4,613,705	36	4,543,665	38
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	294,426	2	247,352	2
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 14)	283,368	2	402,323	4
Other intangible assets (Note 4)	20,360	-	4,582	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 20)	364	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	16,599	-	13,736	-
Other financial assets - non-current (Notes 11 and 20)	230,587	2	129,149	1
Total non-current assets	5,464,452	42	5,345,601	45
TOTAL	$ 12,948,112	100	$ 11,931,143	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 15)	$ 655,700	5	$ 521,985	4
Trade payables	2,112,302	16	1,790,323	15
Trade payables to related parties (Note 25)	11,058	-	4,227	-
Other payables (Notes 16 and 25)	1,096,956	9	807,951	7
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	192,948	2	256,109	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 13 and 25)	49,314	-	18,359	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 15)	170,443	1	297,802	3
Other current liabilities	230,377	2	121,509	1
Total current liabilities	4,519,098	35	3,818,265	32
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 15)	347,521	3	435,975	4
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	331,706	3	226,011	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 13 and 25)	64,845	-	37,763	-
Guarantee deposits	41,635	-	39,706	-
Total non-current liabilities	785,707	6	739,455	6
Total liabilities	5,304,805	41	4,557,720	38
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 18)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	1,685,289	13	1,685,289	14
Capital surplus	2,349,249	18	2,349,249	20
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	521,512	4	461,765	4
Special reserve	826,579	7	826,579	7
Unappropriated earnings	2,609,231	20	2,372,197	20
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(342,936)	(3)	(316,039)	(3)
Unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(5,617)	-	(5,617)	-
Total equity	7,643,307	59	7,373,423	62
TOTAL	$ 12,948,112	100	$ 11,931,143	100

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

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 25 and 33)	$ 13,094,331	100	$ 11,562,007	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10 and 25)	10,570,254	81	9,269,382	80
GROSS PROFIT	2,524,077	19	2,292,625	20
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Selling and marketing expenses	263,001	2	177,218	1
General and administrative expenses	1,339,676	10	1,128,096	10
Research and development expenses	143,284	1	140,038	1
Expected credit loss (reversed gain) recognized (Note 9)	11,356	-	(17,199)	-
Total operating expenses	1,757,317	13	1,428,153	12
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	766,760	6	864,472	8
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	33,677	-	21,901	-
Rental income (Note 25)	103,707	1	90,539	1
Other income	21,380	-	15,038	-
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(39,071)	-	3,847	-
Other expenses	(15,472)	-	(2,609)	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,257	-	1,247	-
Interest expenses	(98,470)	(1)	(87,626)	(1)
Total non-operating income and expenses	12,008	-	42,337	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	778,768	6	906,809	8
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 20)	(212,341)	(2)	(309,343)	(3)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	566,427	4	597,466	5

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ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 18)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation to the presentation currency	$ 538,616	4	$ (8,193)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(565,513)	(4)	174,757	2
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(26,897)	-	166,564	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 539,530	4	$ 764,030	7
EARNINGS PER SHARE (ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY) (Note 21)				
Basic	$ 3.36		$ 3.55	
Diluted	$ 3.35		$ 3.53	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company							
			Retained Earnings					
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized (Loss) Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	$ 1,685,289	$ 2,349,249	$ 381,673	$ 826,579	$ 2,124,469	$ (482,603)	$ (5,617)	$ 6,879,039
Appropriation of 2022 earnings (Note 18)								
Legal reserve	-	-	80,092	-	(80,092)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(269,646)	-	-	(269,646)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	597,466	-	-	597,466
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	166,564	-	166,564
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	597,466	166,564	-	764,030
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	1,685,289	2,349,249	461,765	826,579	2,372,197	(316,039)	(5,617)	7,373,423
Appropriation of 2023 earnings (Note 18)								
Legal reserve	-	-	59,747	-	(59,747)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(269,646)	-	-	(269,646)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	566,427	-	-	566,427
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(26,897)	-	(26,897)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	566,427	(26,897)	-	539,530
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	$ 1,685,289	$ 2,349,249	$ 521,512	$ 826,579	$ 2,609,231	$ (342,936)	$ (5,617)	$ 7,643,307

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

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	$ 778,768	$ 906,809
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	593,722	569,286
Amortization expense	11,832	6,325
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed gain)	11,356	(17,199)
Write-down of inventories	105,752	159,425
Interest expenses	98,470	87,626
Interest income	(33,677)	(21,901)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(6,257)	(1,247)
Gain on lease modification	(73)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	35,885	(26,089)
Trade receivables	(794,436)	1,193,423
Trade receivables from related parties	6,549	239,764
Other receivables	(36,495)	15,943
Inventories	(382,173)	358,338
Other current assets	2,954	(314,115)
Trade payables	321,979	(515,435)
Trade payables to related parties	6,831	(12,786)
Other payables	250,418	53,063
Other current liabilities	108,868	42,242
Cash generated from operations	1,080,273	2,723,472
Interest received	33,407	21,901
Interest paid	(87,710)	(79,822)
Income taxes paid	(197,019)	(253,188)
Net cash generated from operating activities	828,951	2,412,363
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(95,916)	(269,916)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	131,645	370,432
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(454,417)	(926,796)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	19,348	1,945
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(2,863)	6,039
Payments for intangible assets	(15,407)	(2,626)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(8,195)	(98,016)
Net cash used in investing activities	(425,805)	(918,938)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Increase) decrease in short-term borrowings	133,715	(184,345)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	468,835	178,207
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(728,904)	(221,182)
Guarantee deposits received	1,929	3,250

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ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	$ (59,449)	$ (22,961)
Cash dividends distributed	(269,646)	(269,646)
Net cash used in financing activities	(453,520)	(516,677)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(30,940)	4,256
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(81,314)	981,004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	3,098,635	2,117,631
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	$ 3,017,321	$ 3,098,635

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Eson Precision Ind. Co., Ltd. (the “Company”), formerly known as Multiwin Precision Ind. Co., Ltd., was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on June 17, 2008 and changed its name after resolution of the shareholders in the shareholders’ meeting in February 2012.

The Company mainly designs, develops, manufactures and sells molds, plastic, hardware products and new types of electronic components and flat-panel displays. The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange of the Republic of China (ROC) since November 25, 2013.

The functional currency of the Company is the U.S. dollar. For greater comparability and consistency of financial reporting, the consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, since the Company’s shares are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 12, 2025.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

   The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2025

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”	January 1, 2025 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” - the amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets	January 1, 2026 (Note 2)

Note 1: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments to IAS 21, the Group shall not restate the comparative information and shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or, if applicable, to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity as well as affected assets or liabilities.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. It is permitted to apply these amendments for an earlier period beginning on January 1, 2025. An entity shall apply the amendments retrospectively but is not required to restate prior periods. The effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance at the date of initial application. An entity may restate prior periods if, and only if, it is possible to do so without the use of hindsight.

1) Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

The amendments stipulate that a currency is exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to obtain the other currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism in which an exchange transaction would create enforceable rights and obligations. An entity shall estimate the spot exchange rate at a measurement date when a currency is not exchangeable into another currency to reflect the rate at which an orderly exchange transaction would take place at the measurement date between market participants under prevailing economic conditions. In this situation, the Group shall disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, its financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

2) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” - the amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets

The amendments mainly amend the requirements for the classification of financial assets, including:

a) If a financial asset contains a contingent feature that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows and the contingent event itself does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs (e.g., whether the debtor achieves a contractually specified reduction in carbon emissions), the financial asset has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding if, and only if,

   - In all possible scenarios (before and after the occurrence of a contingent event), the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and

   - In all possible scenarios, the contractual cash flows would not be significantly different from the contractual cash flows on a financial instrument with identical contractual terms, but without such a contingent feature.

b) To clarify that a financial asset has non-recourse features if an entity’s ultimate right to receive cash flows is contractually limited to the cash flows generated by specified assets.

c) To clarify that the characteristics of contractually linked instruments include a prioritization of payments to the holders of financial assets using multiple contractually linked instruments (tranches) established through a waterfall payment structure, resulting in concentrations of credit risk and a disproportionate allocation of cash shortfalls from the underlying pool between the tranches.

The Group has decided not to apply the amendments earlier.

c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” - the amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities	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 IASB
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information”	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”	January 1, 2027

Note: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The main changes comprise:

- Items of income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss shall be classified into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories.

- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.

- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.

- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the other impacts of the above amended standards and interpretations on the Group’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, other regulations and IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

Details of subsidiaries, including the percentages of ownership, and main businesses and products are detailed as follows:

Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Establishment and Operating Location	Functional Currency	Percentage of Ownership December 31 2024	2023	Main Businesses and Products
The Company	Multiwin Precision Ind. Pte. Ltd. (Multiwin Singapore)	Singapore	USD	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds, plastic, hardware products and investment holding
	Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd. (Global Sun)	Mauritius	USD	100.00	100.00	Investment holding
	All Spacer Enterprises Co., Ltd. (All Spacer)	Samoan Islands	USD	100.00	100.00	Investment holding
	Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Multwin Mexico)	Mexico	PESO	0.59	0.59	Manufacture of molds, plastic and hardware products
Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd.	Ample Wealth Enterprise Ltd. (Ample Wealth)	Mauritius	USD	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds, plastic and hardware products
	Zeal International Co., Ltd. (Zeal International)	Mauritius	USD	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds, plastic and hardware products
	Grand Liberty Co., Ltd. (Grand Liberty)	Mauritius	USD	100.00	100.00	Investment holding
	Heng Xie Enterprises Limited (Heng Xie)	Hong Kong	USD	100.00	100.00	Investment holding
	Eson Europe S.R.O. (Eson Europe)	Slovakia	EUR	100.00	100.00	Investment holding
	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Eson Singapore)	Singapore	USD	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds, plastic, hardware products and investment holding
	Kunshan Kuangrui Package Material Co., Ltd. (Kunshan Kangrui)	China	RMB	100.00	100.00	Packaging, material trading and power supply
	Eson (VN) Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (Eson (VN))	Vietnam	VND	100.00	100.00	Manufacture and sale of molds, plastic, hardware products and other non-prohibited products
	Esonmex Monterrey S.A. DE C.V. (Esonmex Monterrey)	Mexico	PESO	1.00	1.00	Manufacture of molds, plastic products and hardware products
Multiwin Precision Ind. Pte. Ltd.	Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Multiwin Mexico)	Mexico	PESO	72.94	72.94	Manufacture of molds, plastic and hardware products
	Eson Precision Engineering (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (Eson Malaysia)	Malaysia	MYR	100.00	100.00	Manufacture and sale of molds, plastic and hardware products
	Eson Batupahat Precision Engineering Sdn. Bhd. (Eson Batupahat)	Malaysia	MYR	100.00	100.00	Manufacture and sale of molds, plastic and hardware products
Grand Liberty Co., Ltd.	Wuxi Singuan Metal Science & Technology Co., Ltd. (Wuxi Singuan)	China	RMB	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds, plastic, hardware products and other non-prohibited products
	Unique Champion Co., Ltd. (Unique)	Mauritius	USD	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds, plastic and hardware products
Heng Xie	Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd. (Kunshan Eson)	China	RMB	100.00	100.00	Design, development, manufacture, and sale of molds, plastic, and hardware products
	Yantai Zhengyi Precision Electronic Co., Ltd. (Yantai Zhengyi)	China	RMB	100.00	100.00	Design, development, manufacture, and sale of molds, plastic, and hardware products
Eson Europe S.R.O.	Eson Slovakia A.S.	Slovakia	EUR	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds, plastic and hardware products
All Spacer Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Zenith Profits Co., Ltd. (Zenith Profits)	Mauritius	USD	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds and hardware products
	Kong Eagle International Limited (Kong Eagle)	Hong Kong	USD	100.00	100.00	Investment holding
	Blackyotta Inc. (Blackyotta)	U.S.A.	USD	100.00	100.00	Sale of molds, plastic and hardware products
Kong Eagle	Dongguan Yihong Precision Mould Co., Ltd. (Dongguan Yihong)	China	RMB	100.00	100.00	Manufacture and sale of molds, plastic and hardware products and other non-prohibited products
Eson (Singapore)	Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V. (Multiwin Mexico)	Mexico	PESO	26.47	26.47	Manufacture of molds, plastic and hardware products
	Esonmex Monterrey S.A. DE C.V. (Esonmex Monterrey)	Mexico	PESO	99.00	99.00	Manufacture of molds, plastic and hardware products

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, and exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate). The exchange differences accumulated in equity, which resulted from the translation of the functional currency into the presentation currency, are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

When translating into the New Taiwan dollar, assets and liabilities are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated using the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate). The exchange differences accumulated in equity, which resulted from the translation of the functional currency into the presentation currency, are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Products produced when testing whether an item of property, plant and equipment is functioning properly before that asset reaches its intended use are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and any proceeds from selling those products and the cost of those products are recognized in profit or loss. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

h. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties include right-of-use assets and properties under construction that meet the definition of investment properties. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Investment properties acquired through leases are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, less any lease incentives received. These investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

For a transfer of classification from property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets to investment properties, the deemed cost of an item of property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the end of owner-occupation.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

i. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables at amortized cost) are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for:

i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset; and

ii) Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;

iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or

iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

ii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the following situations as indication that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

ii. Financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

l. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

m. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies the performance obligations in the contract with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of plastic products, hardware products, molds, etc., which are classified by product type into automobile mechanical parts, network communication mechanical parts, mechanical components for consumer electronics and others. Sales of goods are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer’s specific location or the goods are shipped because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Revenue and trade receivables are recognized concurrently.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

n. Leasing

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease is classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for low-value asset leases and short-term leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, and plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms. However, if leases transfer ownership of the underlying assets to the Group by the end of the lease terms or if the costs of right-of-use assets reflect that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement dates to the end of the useful lives of the underlying assets.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For lease modifications that are not treated as separate leases, the remeasurement of the lease liability due to the reduction in the scope of the lease is to reduce the right-of-use asset and to recognize the profit and loss of the partial or full termination of the lease; the re-measurement of the lease liability due to other modifications is to adjust the right-of-use asset. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

o. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

p. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused loss carryforwards and unused tax credits for purchases of machinery, equipment and technology to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group’s accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group considers the possible impact of other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are continuously reviewed on an ongoing basis by management.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group’s historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Furthermore, the estimate of the probability of default is subject to greater uncertainties due to the impact on credit risk of financial assets arising from the uncertain impact and volatility in financial markets caused by the policies and regulations of governments in various countries.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Cash on hand	$ 524	$ 401
Deposits in banks	2,808,500	2,552,074
Time deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months	208,297	546,160
	$ 3,017,321	$ 3,098,635

The market rate intervals of deposits in banks at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Deposits in banks	0.0001%-4.80%	0.0001%-4.50%

Some of the Group's bank deposits are reserve accounts for short-term borrowings and guarantee deposits for customs and electricity, which are reclassified to "financial assets at amortized cost" (refer to Notes 15 and 26 for the details). The amounts are as follows:

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Current	$ 11,249	$ 10,184

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Non-current		
Foreign investments		
Foreign unlisted (counter) shares		
Ordinary shares - Jiangsu Ankoglass Optical Material Co., Ltd.	$ 5,043	$ 4,794

The investments in equity instruments of Jiangsu Ankoglass Optical Material Co., Ltd. are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in the investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding the investments for long-term purposes.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Foreign investments		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months*	$ 52,583	$ 83,882
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ 52,583	$ 83,882

* The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 1.00%-1.95% and 2.10% per annum as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Notes receivable		
At amortized cost		
Notes receivable - operating	$ 12,201	$ 48,086
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ 12,201	$ 48,086
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 2,295,253	$ 1,391,651
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(28,249)	(15,653)
	$ 2,267,004	$ 1,375,998
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 25)		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 198,167	$ 204,716
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ 198,167	$ 204,716

The average credit period of sales of goods is 60-150 days. The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Credit rating information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available, and if not available, the Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group’s exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread among approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved annually.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using an overdue aging ratio and individual customer evaluation method, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivable based on the overdue aging ratio and individual customer evaluation method.

December 31, 2024

	Not Overdue	Overdue 1-90 Days	Overdue 91-180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%-50%	50%-100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 2,385,113	$ 87,796	$ 20,315	$ 12,397	$ 2,505,621
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	(4,756)	(11,096)	(12,397)	(28,249)
Amortized cost	$ 2,385,113	$ 83,040	$ 9,219	$ -	$ 2,477,372

December 31, 2023

	Not Overdue	Overdue 1-90 Days	Overdue 91-180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%-50%	50%-100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,583,541	$ 49,780	$ 11,037	$ 95	$ 1,644,453
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	(3,453)	(9,370)	(95)	(12,918)
Loss allowance (individual customer ECL)	-	(1,068)	(1,667)	-	(2,735)
Amortized cost	$ 1,583,541	$ 45,259	$ -	$ -	$ 1,628,800

The movements of the loss allowance of accounts receivable were as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 15,653	$ 32,756
Add: Provision recognized (reversals)*	11,356	(17,199)
Foreign exchange losses	1,240	96
Balance at December 31	$ 28,249	$ 15,653

* The increase in loss allowance of $11,356 thousand in 2024 was in respect of the increase in total gross receivables of $861,168 thousand compared to the amount on January 1, 2024. The decrease in loss allowance of $17,199 thousand in 2023 was in respect of the decrease in total gross receivables of $1,411,336 thousand compared to the amount on January 1, 2023.

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Raw materials	$ 867,475	$ 677,801
Work in progress	13,986	32,074
Finished goods	592,274	414,981
	$ 1,473,735	$ 1,124,856

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cost of inventories sold	$ 10,464,502	$ 9,109,957
Inventory write-downs	105,752	159,425
	$ 10,570,254	$ 9,269,382

11. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Offsets against business tax payable	$ 320,568	$ 480,741
Prepayments for goods	36,426	66,647
Others	49,029	82,120
	$ 406,023	$ 629,508
Non-current		
Offsets against business tax payable	$ 192,232	$ -
Prepayments for equipment	3,530	113,024
Prepayments for taxes	21,648	11,926
Others	13,177	4,199
	$ 230,587	$ 129,149

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Assets used by the Group - 2024

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 494,411	$ 1,539,205	$ 4,426,771	1,013,479	$ 1,128,983	$ 8,602,849
Additions	-	39,420	160,202	40,851	252,599	493,072
Disposals	-	(11,062)	(44,457)	(29,025)	-	(84,544)
Reclassifications	-	675,230	603,805	4,567	(1,060,128)	223,474
Effects of exchange rate changes	(60,974)	(81,691)	224,400	(35,004)	(1,029)	45,702
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 433,437	$ 2,161,102	$ 5,370,721	994,868	$ 320,425	$ 9,280,553
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 664,058	$ 2,848,922	$ 546,204	$ -	$ 4,059,184
Disposals	-	(2,518)	(41,768)	(27,167)	-	(71,453)
Depreciation expense	-	59,917	339,489	109,048	-	508,454
Reclassifications	-	11,107	-	-	-	11,107
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	2,329	157,843	(616)	-	159,556
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 734,893	$ 3,304,486	$ 627,469	$ -	$ 4,666,848
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 433,437	$ 1,426,209	$ 2,066,235	$ 367,399	$ 320,425	$ 4,613,705

2023

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 431,562	$ 1,456,020	$ 4,284,129	$ 895,779	$ 611,483	$ 7,678,973
Additions	-	109,733	114,467	31,181	678,288	933,669
Disposals	-	-	(55,216)	(10,928)	-	(66,144)
Reclassifications	-	(61,862)	143,166	3,307	(213,598)	(128,987)
Effects of exchange rate changes	62,849	35,314	(59,775)	94,140	52,810	185,338
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 494,411	$ 1,539,205	$ 4,426,771	1,013,479	$ 1,128,983	$ 8,602,849
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 622,085	$ 2,547,815	$ 454,568	$ -	$ 3,624,468
Disposals	-	-	(54,933)	(10,513)	-	(65,446)
Depreciation expense	-	49,472	356,980	113,489	-	519,941
Reclassifications	-	(22,396)	-	(703)	-	(23,099)
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	14,897	(940)	(10,637)	-	3,320
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 664,058	$ 2,848,922	$ 546,204	$ -	$ 4,059,184
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 494,411	$ 875,147	$ 1,577,849	$ 467,275	$ 1,128,983	$ 4,543,665

The above items of property, plant and equipment used by the Group are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	20-35 years
Other construction	5-30 years
Machinery and equipment	1-15 years
Other equipment	
Electro-mechanical and system engineering	1-20 years
Other equipment	3-10 years

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 187,177	$ 186,783
Buildings	46,588	60,569
Machinery and equipment	60,661	-
	$ 294,426	$ 247,352

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 110,131	$ 54,865
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 5,886	$ 6,582
Buildings	22,215	20,858
Machinery and equipment	29,784	-
	$ 57,885	$ 27,440

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 49,314	$ 18,359
Non-current	$ 64,845	$ 37,763

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Land	-	-
Buildings	2.50%-5.12%	0.79%-5.12%
Machinery and equipment	11.25%	-

c. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 8,131	$ 12,834
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 2,608	$ 6,507
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	$ 33,717	$ 33,220
Total cash outflow for leases	$ (103,905)	$ (75,522)

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Buildings	Land in Right-of-use Assets	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 661,432	$ 77,336	$ 738,768
Transfers from assets used by the Group	2,237	-	2,237
Transfers to assets used by the Group	(117,311)	-	(117,311)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	26,291	2,935	29,226
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 572,649	$ 80,271	$ 652,920
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 318,656	$ 17,789	$ 336,445
Depreciation expenses	25,550	1,833	27,383
Transfers to assets used by the Group	(11,107)	-	(11,107)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	15,998	833	16,831
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 349,097	$ 20,455	$ 369,552
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2024	$ 223,552	$ 59,816	$ 283,368
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 430,766	$ 48,201	$ 478,967
Transfers from assets used by the Group	247,292	-	247,292
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	31,126	31,126
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(16,626)	(1,991)	(18,617)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 661,432	$ 77,336	$ 738,768

(Continued)

	Buildings	Land in Right-of-use Assets	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 280,832	$ 14,280	$ 295,112
Transfers from assets used by the Group	23,099	-	23,099
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	2,733	2,733
Depreciation expenses	20,760	1,145	21,905
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(6,035)	(369)	(6,404)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 318,656	$ 17,789	$ 336,445
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2023	$ 342,776	$ 59,547	$ 402,323

(Concluded)

The Group's subsidiaries Wuxi Singuan, Dongguan Yihong, and some plants of Eson (VN) are leased out under operating leases and right-of-use assets for 10 years, 6 years and 3 years, respectively. The lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessees exercise their options to extend. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiration of the lease periods.

In addition to the fixed lease payments, the lease contracts also indicate that the lease payments should be adjusted every 2 to 3 years, with an increase of 3%-6%.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Year 1	$ 106,537	$ 99,478
Year 2	112,379	107,673
Year 3	100,382	107,259
Year 4	95,587	95,417
Year 5	66,004	90,858
Year 5 onwards	174,471	228,579
	$ 655,360	$ 729,264

To reduce the residual asset risk related to assets at the end of the relevant lease, the Group follows its general risk management strategy.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings and others	3-25 years
Land in right-of-use assets	38-50 years

The fair value of the investment properties was not evaluated by independent qualified professional valuers. The Group management only adopted evaluation models commonly used by market participants and measured them using Level 3 inputs. The evaluation is based on the income approach. The significant unobservable inputs used include discount rates, and the fair value as appraised is as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Fair value	$ 435,446	$ 460,005

15. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31			
	2024		2023	
Unsecured Borrowings	**Rate**	**Amount**	**Rate**	**Amount**
Line of credit borrowings	5.02%-5.55%	$ 655,700	5.79%-6.47%	$ 521,985

b. Long-term borrowings

		December 31	
	Purpose	**2024**	**2023**
Taipei Fubon Bank	Credit borrowings, period 2022.05.31 to 2025.05.30. The principal shall be the first installment two years before the due date of the loan period, and thereafter every 6 months shall be divided into 5 installments, repayment of 12.5% in each of the first four installments, and the remaining balance is due for settlement. The full principal amount was repaid early on December 31, 2024.	$ -	$ 414,517
	Credit borrowings, period 2024.12.27 to 2026.05.18. The full amount is expected to be repaid in a lump sum at maturity.	347,521	-
Taishin International Bank	Credit borrowings, period 2022.08.11 to 2025. 08.11. The principal shall be the first installment two years before the due date of the loan period, and thereafter every 3 months shall be divided into 9 installments, repayment of 10% in each of the first eight installments, and the remaining balance is due for settlement.	170,443	319,260
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings		(170,443)	(297,802)
		$ 347,521	$ 435,975

The interest rate range of the above long-term borrowings were 4.50%-6.40% and 4.50%-7.07% for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Group should maintain certain financial ratios in its annual and semiannual audited consolidated financial statements during the loan period. The Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 showed that the Group was in compliance with the agreed financial ratio requirements.

For details on assets pledged as collateral, refer to Notes 6 and 26.

16. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Other payables		
Payables for salaries or bonuses	$ 463,583	$ 394,452
Other payables to related parties (Note 25)	8,799	5,440
Payables for purchases of equipment	95,249	56,594
Payables for compensation of employees and remuneration of directors	111,167	102,611
Payables for other expenses	418,158	248,854
	$ 1,096,956	$ 807,951

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Subsidiaries of the Group in mainland China adopted the pension plan under the act of mainland China, which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the act, an entity makes contributions to pension funds at a specific rate of salaries and wages. Subsidiaries in Singapore, Europe, Malaysia, Vietnam and Mexico adopted the pension plan under the local act, which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Eson Precision Ind. Co., Ltd. Taiwan Branch adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA) of the Republic of China, which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

18. EQUITY

a. Share capital

<u>Ordinary shares</u>

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	168,529	168,529
Shares issued	$ 1,685,289	$ 1,685,289

Every ordinary share issued with a par value of NT$10 carries one vote per share and a right to dividends.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the share capital was both NT$1,685,289 thousand, divided into 168,529 thousand ordinary shares with a par value of NT$10.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 2,349,249	$ 2,349,249

The capital surplus generated from the excess of the issuance price over the par value of share capital (including the shares issued for new capital, mergers and convertible bonds) may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

1) Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Company's Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 19-c.

   Besides, according to the Company's Articles, cash dividends distributed should not be less than 50% of the total dividends distributed. The actual distribution ratio is subject to the resolution of the shareholders in the shareholders' meeting.

   An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

2) The appropriations of earnings for 2023 and 2022, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 19, 2024 and June 20, 2023, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT$)	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Legal reserve	$ 59,747	$ 80,092	$ -	$ -
Cash dividends	269,646	269,646	1.60	1.60

   The appropriation of earnings for 2024 had been proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 12, 2025. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT$)
Legal reserve	$ 56,643	$ -
Cash dividends	252,793	1.50

   The appropriation of earnings for 2024 are subject to the resolution of the shareholders in the shareholders' meeting to be held on June 20, 2025.

d. Special reserve

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 826,579	$ 826,579
Balance at December 31	$ 826,579	$ 826,579

Upon initial application of IFRS Accounting Standards, the amount transferred from accumulated exchange differences to retained earnings was $158,921 thousand, and the same amount was appropriated to the special reserve.

e. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ (316,039)	$ (482,603)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(565,513)	174,757
Exchange differences on translation to the presentation currency	538,616	(8,193)
Balance at December 31	$ (342,936)	$ (316,039)

2) Unrealized loss on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ (5,617)	$ (5,617)
Balance at December 31	$ (5,617)	$ (5,617)

19. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Property, plant and equipment	$ 508,454	$ 519,941
Right-of-use assets	57,885	27,440
Investment properties	27,383	21,905
Intangible assets	11,832	6,325
	$ 605,554	$ 575,611

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 529,783	$ 511,748
Operating expenses	63,939	57,538
	$ 593,722	$ 569,286
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 2,129	$ 213
Operating expenses	9,703	6,112
	$ 11,832	$ 6,325

(Concluded)

b. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Defined contribution plans	$ 99,868	$ 70,235
Other employee benefits	2,024,513	1,754,892
Total employee benefits expense	$ 2,124,381	$ 1,825,127
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 1,108,435	$ 844,773
Operating expenses	1,015,946	980,354
	$ 2,124,381	$ 1,825,127

c. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

In accordance with the Articles of the Company, the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors should be distributed at rates of 2% to 8% and no more than 0.5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees and remuneration of directors.

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors of 2024 and 2023 which were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 12, 2025 and March 13, 2024, respectively, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Compensation of employees	4.0%	4.0%
Remuneration of directors	0.5%	0.5%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Compensation of employees	$ 33,302	$ 37,433
Remuneration of directors	4,163	4,679

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimate.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

20. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 137,062	$ 265,401
Adjustments for prior years	(12,926)	(73,021)
	124,136	192,380
Deferred income tax		
In respect of the current year	88,205	116,963
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 212,341	$ 309,343

Reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Profit before tax from continuing operations	$ 778,768	$ 906,809
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 136,901	$ 222,976
Adjustment to expense in determining taxable income	161	1,920
The origination and reversal of temporary differences	88,205	116,963
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries	-	40,505
Adjustments for prior years' tax profit	(12,926)	(73,021)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 212,341	$ 309,343

The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries of the Group in China was 25%. (Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd gets a preferential tax rate of 15% for acquiring a high-tech enterprise from 2023 to 2025.) The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries of the Group in Mexico was 30%, the applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries of the Group in Singapore was 17%, and the applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries of the Group in Vietnam was 20%.

b. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Current tax assets		
Prepayments for taxes (recorded as other non-current assets)	$ 21,648	$ 11,926
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 192,948	$ 256,109

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

2024

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	$ -	$ 364	$ -	$ 364

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	$ 110,071	$ 36,287	$ 8,217	$ 154,575
Property, plant and equipment	115,212	52,613	8,907	176,732
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	331	(331)	-	-
Others	397	-	2	399
	$ 226,011	$ 88,569	$ 17,126	$ 331,706

2023

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	$ 110,089	$ -	$ (18)	$ 110,071
Property, plant and equipment	-	116,901	(1,689)	115,212
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	269	62	-	331
Others	382	-	15	397
	$ 110,740	$ 116,963	$ (1,692)	$ 226,011

d. Information about unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2025	$ 29,707	$ 58,737
Expiry in 2026	11,907	29,707
Expiry in 2027	3,932	11,907
Expiry in 2028	-	3,932
	$ 45,546	$ 104,283

e. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company's branch, Eson Precision Ind. Co., Ltd. Taiwan Branch, have been examined and approved by the tax authorities for the year through 2022.

21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Net profit for the year (in thousands)		
Net profit used in the computation of basic earnings per share	$ 566,427	$ 597,466
Number of shares (in thousands)		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	168,529	168,529
Effects of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Compensation of employees	598	757
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	169,127	169,286
Earnings per share (in dollars)		
Basic earnings per share	$ 3.36	$ 3.55
Diluted earnings per share	$ 3.35	$ 3.53

The Group may settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

22. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Investing and financing activities that have no effect on the cash flows		
Cumulative translation adjustments	$ (26,897)	$ 166,564
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment by cash		
Increase in property, plant and equipment during the year	$ 493,072	$ 933,669
Add: Payables for equipment on January 1	56,594	49,721
Less: Payables for equipment on December 31	(95,249)	(56,594)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment by cash	$ 454,417	$ 926,796

23. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure it has sufficient necessary financial resources and operational plan to meet the needs of operating funds, capital expenditures, debt repayments and dividend distribution within the next 12 months.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Foreign unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 5,043	$ 5,043

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Foreign unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 4,794	$ 4,794

2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of unlisted equity securities were determined using the market approach. The significant unobservable inputs are the liquidity discount of multiplier of price-book ratio. An increase in price-book ratio would result in an increase in the fair value. An increase in liquidity discount would result in a decrease in the fair value.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,017,321	$ 3,098,635
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	52,583	83,882
Notes receivable	12,201	48,086
Trade receivables	2,267,004	1,375,998
Trade receivables from related parties	198,167	204,716
Other receivables	56,626	19,861
Refundable deposits	16,599	13,736
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current		
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI - non-current	5,043	4,794
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	655,700	521,985
Trade payables	2,112,302	1,790,323
Trade payables to related parties	11,058	4,227
Other payables	1,096,956	807,951
Current portion of long-term borrowings	170,443	297,802
Long-term borrowings	347,521	435,975
Guarantee deposits	41,635	39,706

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost - current, notes receivable, and trade receivables, etc.

The Group did not trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

The Group's operating activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

a) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities, including monetary items which are offset and valued in non-functional currency on the consolidated financial statements.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to fluctuations of the RMB and U.S. dollar currency pair.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the RMB against the U.S. dollar. The sensitivity analysis included borrowings within the Group and the borrowings are not evaluated at the functional currencies of creditors and debtors. A negative number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit associated with the RMB strengthening 1% against the U.S. dollar. For a 1% weakening of RMB against the U.S. dollar, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative.

	Impact of U.S. Dollars For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Profit or loss*	$ 24,286	$ 40,582

* This was mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on U.S. dollar - denominated trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other payables which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of changes in the fair values of financial instruments arising from the changes in market rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from floating rate borrowings.

Short-term and long-term borrowings which the Company entered into are at floating rates. The carrying amounts of the Group's financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial liabilities	$ 1,173,664	$ 1,255,762

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the fluctuations in fair value of the Group's variable-rate borrowings at the end of the reporting period. If interest rates had been higher/lower by one percentage, the Group's cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have decreased/increased by $11,737 thousand and $12,558 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation and due to the financial guarantees provided by the Group, could be equal to the carrying amount of the financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. The Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread among approved counterparties, and credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved regularly.

The Group transacts with a large number of customers spread across diverse industries and geographical locations. The Group continuously monitors and assesses the financial conditions of customers with trade receivables due.

Apart from Company C, the largest customer, the Group did not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The receivables from Company C amounted to $968,942 thousand and $809,659 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk table

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

To the extent that interest flows are at floating rates, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

December 31, 2024

	Weighted-Average Effective Rate (%)	**On Demand or Less than 1 Month**	**1-3 Months**	**Over 3 Months to 1 Year**	**Over 1 year**
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Variable interest rate instruments	5.43	$ 131,140	$ 524,560	$ 170,443	$ 347,521
Lease liabilities	8.29	4,051	8,186	37,077	64,845
		$ 135,191	$ 532,746	$ 207,520	$ 412,366

Additional information about the maturity analysis for above financial liabilities

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Lease liabilities	$ 59,064	$ 72,908
Variable interest rate instruments	1,093,837	375,422
	$ 1,152,901	$ 448,330

December 31, 2023

	Weighted-Average Effective Rate (%)	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	Over 3 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 year
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Variable interest rate instruments	6.21	$ 322,402	$ 199,583	$ 297,802	$ 435,975
Lease liabilities	4.94	1,560	3,137	13,662	37,763
		$ 323,962	$ 202,720	$ 311,464	$ 473,738

Additional information about the maturity analysis for above financial liabilities

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Lease liabilities	$ 20,732	$ 40,414
Variable interest rate instruments	1,090,914	465,136
	$ 1,111,646	$ 505,550

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

b) Financing limit

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Bank credit limit		
Amount used	$ 1,173,664	$ 1,255,762
Amount unused	4,828,636	3,375,348
	$ 6,002,300	$ 4,631,110

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions, balances, revenue and expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated upon consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. The names and the relationships of related parties

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Tsai Chia Hsiang	The chairman of company
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Hon Hai and its subsidiaries)	Investor company and its subsidiaries that account for the Company using the equity method

b. Operating transactions

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Sales of Goods	**2024**	**2023**
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 1,029,508	$ 1,391,298

Price and terms of sales were determined in accordance with mutual agreements.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Purchase of Goods	**2024**	**2023**
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 44,423	$ 56,914

Price and terms of purchase were determined in accordance with mutual agreements.

Balances of receivables from related parties at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	December 31	
Trade Receivables	**2024**	**2023**
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 198,167	$ 204,716

	December 31	
Other Receivables	**2024**	**2023**
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 1,970	$ 730

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, no impairment loss was recognized for receivables from related parties.

Balances of payables to related parties at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	December 31	
Trade Payables	**2024**	**2023**
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 11,058	$ 4,227

Other Payables	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 8,799	$ 5,440

The balances of outstanding payables to related parties are unsecured and will be paid by cash. No guarantees are held on receivables from related parties.

Other payables mainly refer to collection and payment, rent and human resource expense, etc.

c. Lease arrangements - the Group as lessee

Category of Related Party	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		
Tsai Chia Hsiang	$ 5,711	$ -

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Lease liabilities	Tsai Chia Hsiang	$ 5,004	$ 1,227
	Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	5,889	14,633
		$ 10,893	$ 15,860

d. Lease arrangements - the Group as lessor

Assets leased under operating leases

The Group leases out Eson (VN)'s part of buildings and land in right-of-use assets to Hon Hai and its subsidiaries under operating leases with lease terms of 3 years. The rent is based on the rental level of similar assets and is paid quarterly according to the lease agreement as a fixed lease payment.

Operating Lease Prepayments	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 1,279	$ 1,259

Future Lease Payments Receivable	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 27,086	$ 41,908

Lease Income	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Hon Hai and its subsidiaries	$ 15,414	$ 2,617

e. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 34,762	$ 19,927
Post-employment benefits	380	258
	$ 35,142	$ 20,185

The remuneration of directors and other key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

26. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for the tariffs of import/export, as guarantee deposits for electricity and short-term borrowings:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Pledge deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	$ 11,249	$ 10,184

27. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

a. Unrecognized commitments of the Group are as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Acquisition of property, plant, machine equipment and intangible assets	$ 372,750	$ 262,202

b. Suntool Co., Ltd. had a product dispute with its client, leading to the possibility of US$300 thousand in uncollectible accounts receivable. Furthermore, the client of Suntool’s client demanded an additional compensation for damage that amounted to CAD4,000 thousand, and the litigation is still going. Suntool Co., Ltd. has recognized a full impairment loss for the total amount of receivables. In addition, Suntool Co., Ltd. assessed that compensation is very unlikely to occur and thus did not assess the related losses. Suntool Co., Ltd. obtained the documentation for the approval of dissolution on October 23, 2018 which approved the dissolution on September 18, 2018 after related debt declaration and dissolution procedures were completed.

28. SIGNIFICANT LOSSES FROM DISASTERS

No such situation had taken place.

29. OTHER ITEMS

No such situation had taken place.

30. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No such situation had taken place.

31. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and investees:

1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 2)

4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)

9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)

10) Others: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 5)

11) Information on investees (Table 6)

b. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 7)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: (Not applicable)

   a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period

   b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period

   c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses

   d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes

   e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds

   f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services

c. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 8)

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	December 31					
	2024			2023		
	Foreign Currency	**Exchange Rate**	**New Taiwan Dollars**	**Foreign Currency**	**Exchange Rate**	**New Taiwan Dollars**
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	$ 75,065	7.19 (USD:RMB)	$ 2,461,006	$ 132,442	7.08 (USD:RMB)	$ 4,066,632
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	988	7.19 (USD:RMB)	32,392	276	7.08 (USD:RMB)	8,475

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision maker considers the design, development, manufacture and sales segments of products such as mold, plastic, and hardware goods as individual operating segments. However, these individual operating segments will be aggregated into a single operating segment when preparing the consolidated financial statements as operating profit or loss is measured and is the basis of performance assessment, and the basis of measurement is the same as the basis used in preparing the consolidated financial statements. For revenue and operating results of related segments, refer to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

a. Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Automobile mechanical parts	$ 7,560,337	$ 7,008,222
Network communication mechanical parts	3,396,745	1,982,126
Mechanical components for consumer electronics	1,875,900	2,131,188
Others	261,349	440,471
	$ 13,094,331	$ 11,562,007

b. Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - China, Asia and the Americas.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
China	$ 526,617	$ 1,176,591	$ 793,129	$ 854,990
The Americas and Asia	9,232,127	8,886,132	3,599,664	3,628,769
Others	3,335,587	1,499,284	1,049,653	843,312
	$ 13,094,331	$ 11,562,007	$ 5,442,446	$ 5,327,071

Non-current assets exclude financial assets and deferred tax assets.

c. Information about major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue on the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Customer C	$ 6,849,506	$ 6,336,566
Customer E	$ 2,460,878	(Note)
Customer A	(Note)	$ 1,391,298

Note: The amount of revenue did not reach 10% of the Group's total revenue.

TABLE 1

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing (Note 2)	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower (Note 3)	Aggregate Financing Limit (Note 3)
													Item	Value		
1	Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd.	Eson Batupahat Precision Engineering Sdn. Bhd.	Other receivables due from related parties	Yes	$ 252,640	$ 98,355	$ 98,355	-	b	$ -	Fund management within the Group	$ -	-	$ -	$ 6,208,937	$ 9,313,405
		Eson (VN) Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Other receivables due from related parties	Yes	189,480	98,355	98,355	1.00	b	-	〃	-	-	-	6,208,937	9,313,405
2	Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd.	Wuxi Singuan Metal Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables due from related parties	Yes	69,033	68,412	29,645	3.00	b	-	〃	-	-	-	1,396,553	1,862,071
3	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Esonmex Monterrey S.A. DE C.V.	-	Yes	196,710	196,710	-	7.54	b	-	〃	-	-	-	2,154,230	2,872,306
4	Ample Wealth Enterprise Ltd.	Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd.	Other receivables due from related parties	Yes	262,280	262,280	262,280	-	b	-	〃	-	-	-	453,488	566,860
5	Unique Champion Co., Ltd.	Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd.	Other receivables due from related parties	Yes	164,175	163,925	163,925	-	b	-	〃	-	-	-	182,373	291,796

Note 1: Financing of the parent company and subsidiaries of the Group should be shown in two tables and numbered in the "number" column. Fill in as follows:

a. The number 0 represents the parent company.
b. The subsidiaries are numbered successively from 1.

Note 2: Nature of financing is numbered as follows:

a. "a" if there are business transactions.
b. "b" if there are short-term financing needs.

Note 3: According to the regulatory procedures for financing provided to others of the parent company of the Group.

Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd.: According to the regulatory procedures for financing between subsidiaries of the Group, the policy for financing granted by companies of which the parent company of the Group directly or indirectly holds 100% of their voting shares is as follows: Total financing limit granted by subsidiaries is 150% of the net asset value of the Company; limit on financing granted by a subsidiary to a single party is 100% of the net asset value of the Company.

Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd.: According to the regulatory procedures for financing between subsidiaries of the Group, the policy for financing granted by companies of which the parent company of the Group directly or indirectly holds 100% of their voting shares is as follows: Total financing limit granted by subsidiaries is 80% of the net asset value of the Company; limit on financing granted by a subsidiary to a single party is 60% of the net asset value of the Company.

Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.: According to the regulatory procedures for financing between subsidiaries of the Group, the policy for financing granted by companies of which the parent company of the Group directly or indirectly holds 100% of their voting shares is as follows: Total financing limit granted by subsidiaries is 80% of the net asset value of the Company; limit on financing granted by a subsidiary to a single party is 60% of the net asset value of the Company.

Ample Wealth Enterprise Ltd.: According to the regulatory procedures for financing between subsidiaries of the Group, the policy for financing granted by companies of which the parent company of the Group directly or indirectly holds 100% of their voting shares is as follows: Total financing limit granted by subsidiaries is 1000% of the net asset value of the Company; limit on financing granted by a subsidiary to a single party is 800% of the net asset value of the Company.

Unique Champion Co., Ltd.: According to the regulatory procedures for financing between subsidiaries of the Group, the policy for financing granted by companies of which the parent company of the Group directly or indirectly holds 100% of their voting shares is as follows: Total financing limit granted by subsidiaries is 400% of the net asset value of the Company; limit on financing granted by a subsidiary to a single party is 250% of the net asset value of the Company.

TABLE 2

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the Securities Issuer (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2024				Note (Note 4)
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount (Note 3)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd.	Shares Jiangsu Engao Optical Material Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	$ 5,043 (RMB 1,105,727)	6.18	$ 5,043 (RMB 1,105,727)	-

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table above refer to shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”.

Note 2: Column left blank if the securities issuer is not a related party.

Note 3: For securities measured at fair value, carrying amount at fair value after valuation adjustments and deductions of allowance for impairment loss is shown; for securities not measured at fair value, carrying amount at amortized cost deducted by allowance for impairment loss is shown.

Note 4: The number and amount of shares provided as guarantees or pledged as collateral for borrowings as well as their situation of restricted use should be indicated in the Note column for restricted marketable securities that are pledged as collateral for borrowings or other arrangements.

Note 5: Refer to Tables 6 and 7 for related information on investments in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures.

TABLE 3

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Trade Receivables (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd.	Zeal International Co., Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	Sales	$ 298,763 (RMB 66,245,380)	16.20	Monthly 60 days	$ -	-	$ 269,640 (RMB 59,120,900)	12.13	
	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	Sales	1,003,396 (RMB 222,485,650)	54.42	Monthly 90-180 days	-	-	1,609,410 (RMB 352,877,265)	72.42	
	Ample Wealth Enterprise Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	Sales	137,139 (RMB 30,408,228)	7.44	Monthly 60 days	-	-	153,819 (RMB 33,726,112)	2.21	
Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	Processing revenue	2,642,912 (MXN 1,499,306,579)	99.97	Monthly 30 days	-	-	174,778 (MXN 110,636,837)	100.00	
Esonmex Monterrey, S.A. de C.V.	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	Processing revenue	321,896 (MXN 182,609,763)	100.00	Monthly 30 days	-	-	21,514 (MXN 13,618,533)	100.00	
Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	eCMMS Precision Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Hon Hai Company as the ultimate parent company	Sales	822,025 (US$ 25,598,682)	7.70	Monthly 60 days	-	-	124,810 (US$ 3,806,928)	6.02	
	Zeal International Co., Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	Sales	2,032,904 (US$ 63,306,667)	19.04	Monthly 90 days	-	-	716,555 (US$ 21,856,169)	34.58	
Yantai Zhengyi Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	Hongfujin Precision Electronics (Yantai) Co., Ltd.	Hon Hai Company as the ultimate parent company	Sales	115,489 (RMB 25,607,590)	93.22	Monthly 90 days	-	-	51,357 (RMB 11,260,526)	93.05	

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd.	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	$ 1,609,410 (RMB 352,877,265)	0.87	$ 780,988 (RMB 171,238,562)	Manage and returns continuously	$ 319,853 (RMB 70,130,612)	$ -
	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	49,177 (RMB 10,782,600)	-	49,177 (RMB 10,782,600)	Manage and returns continuously	- (RMB -)	-
	Zeal International Co., Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	269,640 (RMB 59,120,900)	2.00	-	-	- (RMB -)	-
	Ample Wealth Enterprise Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	153,819 (RMB 33,726,112)	1.29	-	-	- (RMB -)	-
Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	174,778 (MXN 110,636,837)	16.67	-	-	174,778 (MXN 110,636,837)	-
Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	eCMMS Precision Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Hon Hai Company as the ultimate parent company	124,810 (US$ 3,806,928)	3.90	-	-	55,611 (US$ 1,696,223)	-
	Zeal International Co., Ltd.	Indirect second-tier subsidiary of the ultimate parent company with 100% ownership	716,555 (US$ 21,856,169)	4.63	-	-	322,245 (US$ 9,829,037)	-

TABLE 5

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
1	Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd.	Zeal International Co., Ltd.	c	Operating revenue	$ 298,763	Monthly 60 days	2
				Trade receivables from related parties	269,640		2
		Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	c	Operating revenue	1,003,396	Monthly 90-180 days	8
				Trade receivables from related parties	1,609,410		12
				Other operating revenue	-	Monthly 90-180 days	-
				Trade receivables from related parties	49,177		-
		Ample Wealth Enterprise Ltd.	c	Operating revenue	137,139	Monthly 60 days	1
				Trade receivables from related parties	153,819		1
2	Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	c	Processing revenue	2,642,912	Monthly 30 days	20
				Trade receivables from related parties	174,778		1
3	Esonmex Monterrey, S.A. de C.V.	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	c	Processing revenue	321,896	Monthly 30 days	2
				Trade receivables from related parties	21,514		-
4	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Zeal International Co., Ltd.	c	Operating revenue	2,032,904	Monthly 90 days	16
				Trade receivables from related parties	716,555		6

Note 1: Information of transactions between the Company and the subsidiaries should be indicated in the “Number” column as follows.

a. 0 represents the parent company.
b. The subsidiaries are numbered in order from 1.

Note 2: The three types of counterparty relationships are indicated as follows:

a. The parent company to the subsidiary.
b. The subsidiary to the parent company.
c. The subsidiary to another subsidiary.

Note 3: In calculating the ratio, the transaction amount is divided by consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and is divided by consolidated total revenue for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Only transactions with related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital are disclosed.

Note 5: Refer to Table 1 for financing provided to others.

TABLE 6

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2024			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Number of Shares (Note 1)	%	Carrying Amount			
Eson Precision Ind. Co., Ltd.	Multiwin Precision Ind Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products and investment holding	$ 574,992 (US$ 19,800,001)	$ 574,992 (US$ 19,800,001)	19,800,001	100.00	$ 1,345,207 (US$ 41,031,164)	$ 12,010 (US$ 373,997)	$ 12,010 (US$ 373,997)	
	Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment holding	2,248,539 (US$ 76,427,570)	2,248,539 (US$ 76,427,570)	76,427,570	100.00	6,203,843 (US$ 189,228,100)	591,493 (US$ 18,419,680)	593,009 (US$ 18,466,884)	
	All Spacer Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Samoan Islands	Investment holding	484,801 (US$ 16,682,220)	484,801 (US$ 16,682,220)	16,682,220	100.00	129,599 (US$ 3,952,986)	10,707 (US$ 333,431)	10,707 (US$ 333,431)	
	Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Manufacture of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	5,808 (US$ 200,000)	5,808 (US$ 200,000)	200,000	0.59	7,750 (US$ 236,382)	59,975 (US$ 1,867,669)	355 (US$ 11,019)	
Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd.	Heng Xie Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	1,606,253 (HK$ 410,514,868)	1,606,253 (HK$ 410,514,868)	410,514,868	100.00	2,501,093 (US$ 76,287,714)	991 (US$ 30,864)	991 (US$ 30,864)	
	Eson Europe S.R.O.	Slovakia	Investment holding	189,672 (US$ 6,187,548)	189,672 (US$ 6,187,548)	6,187,548	100.00	(12,459) (US$ -380,036)	(3,313) (US$ -103,163)	(3,313) (US$ -103,163)	
	Grand Liberty Co., Ltd.	Mauritius	Investment holding	446,472 (US$ 15,200,000)	736,746 (US$ 24,100,000)	15,200,000	100.00	126,861 (US$ 3,869,482)	(9,285) (US$ -289,151)	(9,285) (US$ -289,151)	
	Ample Wealth Enterprise Ltd.	Mauritius	Sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	- (US$ 1)	- (US$ 1)	1	100.00	56,686 (US$ 1,729,034)	11,789 (US$ 367,118)	11,789 (US$ 367,118)	
	Zeal International Co., Ltd.	Mauritius	Sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	- (US$ 1)	- (US$ 1)	1	100.00	27,043 (US$ 824,866)	18,585 (US$ 578,762)	18,585 (US$ 578,762)	
	Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products and investment holding	571,805 (US$ 19,000,000)	571,805 (US$ 19,000,000)	19,000,000	100.00	3,590,383 (US$ 109,512,991)	653,522 (US$ 20,351,322)	653,522 (US$ 20,351,322)	
	Eson (VN) Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Production and sales of molds, plastic products and hardware products	798,350 (US$ 27,500,000)	798,350 (US$ 27,500,000)	27,500,000	100.00	624,416 (US$ 19,045,797)	(41,345) (US$ -1,287,540)	(41,345) (US$ -1,287,540)	
	Esonmex Monterrey, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Production and sales of molds, plastic products and hardware products	12,320 (US$ 400,000)	10,713 (US$ 350,000)	400,000	1.00	10,784 (US$ 328,940)	8,268 (US$ 257,483)	83 (US$ 2,575)	
Multiwin Precision Ind Pte. Ltd.	Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Manufacture of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	726,917 (US$ 24,800,000)	726,917 (US$ 24,800,000)	24,800,000	72.94	958,083 (US$ 29,223,223)	59,975 (US$ 1,867,669)	43,745 (US$ 1,362,278)	
	Eson Precision Engineering (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture and sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	259,737 (US$ 8,156,255)	259,737 (US$ 8,156,255)	8,156,255	100.00	188,464 (US$ 5,748,488)	(10,611) (US$ -330,448)	(10,611) (US$ -330,448)	
	Eson Batupahat Precision Engineering Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture and sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	154,703 (US$ 4,725,193)	154,703 (US$ 4,725,193)	4,725,193	100.00	190,551 (US$ 5,812,143)	(21,026) (US$ -654,761)	(21,026) (US$ -654,761)	
Grand Liberty Co., Ltd.	Unique Champion Co., Ltd.	Mauritius	Sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	- (US$ 1)	- (US$ 1)	1	100.00	72,949 (US$ 2,225,083)	15 (US$ 470)	15 (US$ 470)	
Eson Europe S.R.O.	Eson Slovakia A.S.	Slovakia	Sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	167,485 (US$ 5,749,579)	167,485 (US$ 5,749,579)	5,749,579	100.00	52,205 (US$ 1,592,338)	(2,184) (US$ -68,002)	(2,184) (US$ -68,002)	
All Spacer Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Kong Eagle International Limited.	Hong Kong	Investment holding	60,637 (HK$ 13,505,712)	60,637 (HK$ 13,505,712)	13,505,712	100.00	110,274 (US$ 3,363,552)	10,230 (US$ 318,570)	10,230 (US$ 318,570)	
	Zenith Profits Co., Ltd.	Mauritius	Sales of molds and hardware products	- (US$ 1)	- (US$ 1)	1	100.00	3,071 (US$ 93,669)	(116) (US$ -3,619)	(116) (US$ -3,619)	
	Blackyotta Inc.	U.S.A.	Sales of molds, plastic, and hardware products	5,965 (US$ 200,000)	5,965 (US$ 200,000)	200,000	100.00	8,458 (US$ 257,991)	632 (US$ 19,669)	632 (US$ 19,669)	
Eson Precision Industry (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Multiwin de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Manufacture of molds, plastic, and hardware products	263,372 (US$ 9,000,000)	263,372 (US$ 9,000,000)	9,000,000	26.47	347,689 (US$ 10,605,137)	59,975 (US$ 1,867,669)	15,875 (US$ 494,372)	
	Esonmex Monterrey, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Production and sales of molds, plastic products and hardware products	1,219,659 (US$ 39,600,000)	1,060,584 (US$ 34,650,000)	39,600,000	99.00	1,067,645 (US$ 32,565,054)	8,268 (US$ 257,483)	8,185 (US$ 254,908)	

Note 1: The original investment amount is shown.

Note 2: Refer to Table 7 for information on investments in mainland China.

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. The name of the investee in mainland China, the main businesses and products, issued capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, share of profits/losses of investee, ending balance, and amount received as dividends from the investee:

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Investor Company	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024 (Note 3)	Remittance of Funds (Note 3)		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2024
						Outward	Inward						
Kunshan Eson Precision Engineering Co., Ltd.	Design, development, manufacture, and sales of molds, plastic, and hardware products	$ 1,543,839 (US$ 52,010,000)	b	Heng Xie Enterprises Limited	$ 1,543,839 (US$ 52,010,000)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,543,839 (US$ 52,010,000)	100.00	$ (11,329) (US$ -352,791)	$ (11,329) (US$ -352,791)	$ 2,327,589 (US$ 70,995,555)	$ -
Yantai Zhengyi Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	Design, development, manufacture, and sales of molds, plastic, and hardware products	40,218 (US$ 1,000,000)	b	Heng Xie Enterprises Limited	40,218 (US$ 1,000,000)	-	-	40,218 (US$ 1,000,000)	100.00	12,425 (US$ 386,939	12,425 (US$ 386,939)	160,375 (US$ 4,891,726)	-
Wuxi Singuan Metal Science & Technology Co., Ltd.	Design, development, manufacture, and sales of molds, plastic, and hardware products	409,305 (US$ 14,000,000)	b	Grand Liberty Co., Ltd.	691,635 (US$ 23,000,000)	-	282,330 (US$ 9,000,000)	409,305 (US$ 14,000,000)	100.00	(9,061) (US$ -282,174)	(9,061) (US$ -282,174)	48,650 (US$ 1,483,901)	-
Dongguan Yihong Precision Mould Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of molds, plastic products, and hardware products	51,727 (US$ 1,510,000)	b	Kong Eagle International Limited	51,727 (US$ 1,510,000)	-	-	51,727 (US$ 1,510,000)	100.00	10,331 (US$ 321,705	10,331 (US$ 321,705)	100,234 (US$ 3,057,311)	-
Kunshan Kuangrui Package Materiad Co., Ltd.	Packaging material trading and power supply	7,499 (US$ 250,000)	b	Global Sun Trading Co., Ltd.	7,499 (US$ 250,000)	-	-	7,499 (US$ 250,000)	100.00	(1,409) (US$ -43,866)	(1,409) (US$ -43,866)	4,102 (US$ 125,119)	-

2. Limit on investments in mainland China: Not applicable.

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:

a. Directly invest in a company in mainland China.
b. Indirect investment in an investee in mainland China through investment in a holding company registered in a third area (the holding company registered in the third area is specified).
c. Other methods.

Note 2: The investment gain (loss) recognized is based on the audited financial statements of the investee company.

Note 3: It refers to the amount invested by the holding companies registered in a third area.

TABLE 8

ESON PRECISION IND. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Golden Harvest Management Limited	44,613,345	26.47
Ace Progress Holdings Limited	15,351,375	9.10

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.