【Stock Code: 1315】

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Address: No. 51, 35th Road, Taichung Industrial Park, Xitun District, Taichung City

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Table of Contents

Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Statement of Declaration

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, under the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" are all the same as companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 10, and relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Consequently, Tahsin Industrial Corporation and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Special Declaration

Name: Tahsin Industrial Corporation

Person-in-charge: Wu, Zi-Cong

March 12, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

To Tahsin Industrial Corporation:

Audit Opinion

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries' Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, in addition to the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (including the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) for the years then ended, have been audited by the CPAs.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", which bring impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs") endorsed and effected by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "FSC") in all material aspects, and are considered to have reasonably expressed the Tahsin Industrial Corporation's and subsidiaries' financial conditions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, as well as the consolidated financial performance and cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section titled "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements." We are independent from Tahsin Group pursuant to the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to serve as a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024. Such matters have been dealt with in the course of auditing the consolidated financial statements and in the preparation of our audit opinion. As such, we do not respond to each key matter individually. The key audit matters for the consolidated financial statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Revenue recognition</u>

Please refer to Note 4 (18) of the Consolidated Financial Statements for accounting policies regarding revenue recognition; please see Note 5 (1) 3 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for critical accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions regarding revenue recognition; please see Note 6 (22) of the Consolidated Financial Statement for disclosure of information related to income.

Key Audit Matters:

The operating revenue of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries comes mainly from sale of products. Recognition of sales revenue is mainly to verify whether the control over goods is transferred to buyers and whether there are no non-performance obligations that may affect the acceptance of products, and also is the main indicator for investors and the management to assess the financial or business performance of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries. As the accuracy of the amount and timing of revenue recognition has a great influence on the financial statements, we have thus included it as one of the key audit matters.

Audit procedures adopted:

Our audit procedures include (i) understanding and testing the effectiveness of internal control mechanisms adopted by the management on revenue recognition; (ii) sampling and reviewing records of sales revenue recognition (including shipping documents) over a certain period of time before the balance sheet date, and determining the appropriateness of recognition timing thereof; (iii) testing selected underlying transactions before and after the end of the reporting date to verify if they were recognized in the correct period; (iv) assessing whether the risks and rewards of goods, of which the revenue had been recognized, have been transferred; and (v) performing a trend analysis on major buyers and revenues by product to determine if material irregularities exist.

Cash and cash equivalents

Please refer to Note 4 (6) of the consolidated financial statements for details of the accounting policies for cash and cash equivalents. Please refer to note 6 (1) of the consolidated financial statements for details of the accounting items of cash, equivalent cash and time deposits with an original maturity of more than three months.

Key Audit Matters:

As of December 31, 2024, the cash and cash equivalents held by Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries and time deposits with original maturities of more than three months and more than one year carrying value (listed in other financial of assets-current and other financial assets-non-current) is NTD2,572,673 thousand, accounting for approximately 25.13% of total assets, and the amount is significant to the consolidated financial statements. Due to the inherent risk of cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with an original maturity of more than three months and more than one year, we list these items as one of the key audit items.

Audit procedures adopted:

1. Evaluate and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system for cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with initial terms of over three months and over one year.
2. Conduct significant transactions test and verification procedures for frequent bank accounts, including understanding the purpose of the bank account and reviewing relevant transaction vouchers to confirm the reasonableness of the receipt and payment of huge bank deposits.
3. Conduct an inventory verification process on cash and term deposits, including checking whether term deposits have provided guarantees or pledged to confirm consistency with the disclosures in the financial statements.
4. To obtain a breakdown of the balances of cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with initial terms of over three months and over one year and to check the balance on bank statements and the relevant transaction evidence to confirm the existence. In addition, check the amount on the correspondence response letter for all financial institutions and examine whether there are any restricted incidents, which have been properly disclosed.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Accounting policies related to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are detailed in Note 4 (7) of the consolidated financial statements; significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions regarding the classification and fair value measurement of financial assets are provided in Note 5 (1) and 5 (2) of the consolidated financial statements; explanations regarding the accounting items of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are disclosed in Note 6 (3) and 6 (7) of the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters:

As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income held by Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries amounted to NTD3,334,004 thousand, accounting for approximately 32.56% of the total assets. The amount is significant to the overall consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the auditor considers these items as one of the key audit matters.

Audit procedures adopted:

1. Evaluate and test the effectiveness of internal control systems design and execution related to investment operations, including whether transactions are appropriately approved.
2. Perform substantive audit procedures on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including verifying the accuracy of initial recognition and subsequent measurement amounts, cross-checking relevant documents, obtaining confirmations or verifying relevant documents to confirm whether collateral or pledges have been provided, ensuring consistency with financial reporting information disclosure.

Other Matters

We have also audited the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation for 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

Responsibilities of the Management and the Governance Unit for the Consolidated Financial Statements

To ensure that the Consolidated Financial Statements do not contain material misstatements caused by fraud or errors, the management is responsible for preparing prudent Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers," as well as the IFRS, IAS, law and regulation reviews and their announcements recognized and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for preparing and maintaining necessary internal control procedures pertaining to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the responsibility of management includes assessing the ability of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue as going concerns, disclosing related matters, as well as adopting the going-concern basis of accounting, unless the management intends to liquidate Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries or terminate the business, or no practicable measure other than liquidation or termination of the business can be taken.

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing Tahsin Industrial Corporation's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. There may still be material misstatements due to fraud or errors. If it could be reasonably anticipated that misstated amounts, individually or in aggregate, could have influenced the economic decisions made by the users of the consolidated financial statements, it will be deemed as material.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We have also performed the following tasks:

1. Identify and evaluate the risk of material misstatements due to fraud or error in the Consolidated Financial Statements; design and carry out appropriate countermeasures for the evaluated risk; and obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence as the basis for their audit opinion. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, deliberate omissions, false statements, or violations of internal controls, the risk of an undetected material misstatement due to fraud is greater than that due to errors.
2. Acquired necessary understanding of internal controls pertaining to the audit in order to develop audit procedures appropriate under the circumstances. Nevertheless, the purpose of such understanding is not to provide any opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries.
3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures has made.
4. Based on the audit evidence acquired, on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and determined whether a material uncertainty exists where events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries to continue to operate as going concerns. If we believe there may be factors causing significant uncertainties, we are required to remind the users of the consolidated financial statements in our audit report of the relevant disclosures therein, or to amend our report if inappropriate disclosure was made. Our conclusions are based on information available at the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or circumstances may cause Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall expression, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements (including relevant Notes), and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements fairly present relevant transactions and events.
6. To obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the financial information from Tahsin Group members to express opinions on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit, and responsible for forming our opinions on the Group.

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.

We determined the key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements of Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries of 2024 from the matters communicated with the governance authorities. Such matters have been explicitly stated in our audit report, unless laws or regulations prevent their disclosures, or, in extremely rare cases, we decide not to communicate such matters in our audit report in consideration that the reasonably anticipated adverse impacts of such communication would be greater than the public interest it would promote.

Crowe (TW) CPAs

CPA: Wang, Wu-Chang

CPA: Chiu, Kuei-Ling

No. of the official approval: FSC No. 10200032833
March 12, 2025

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousand NTD

Code	Assets	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6 (1))	$2,202,455	22	$2,249,460	20
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss-current (Notes 4 and 6(2))	19,245	-	3,282	-
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 6 (3))	2,727,275	27	3,840,678	34
1150	(Net) Notes receivables (Note 6 (4))	58,979	1	57,555	-
1170	(Net) Accounts receivable (Note 6 (5))	379,709	4	256,909	2
1180	(Net) Accounts receivable – related parties (Note 6 (5))	22,126	-	9,311	-
1200	Other receivables	19,202	-	16,936	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	893	-	895	-
1220	Current income tax assets	3,687	-	14,689	-
130x	Inventories (Notes 4 and 6 (6))	628,487	6	631,501	6
1410	Prepayments	44,348	-	31,186	-
1476	Other financial assets - current (Note 6 (1))	296,743	3	406,656	4
1479	Other current assets - Others	590	-	758	-
11xx	Total current assets	6,403,739	63	7,519,816	66
	Non-current Assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 6 (7))	606,729	6	697,089	6
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 6 (8))	447,591	4	476,887	4
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 6 (9))	2,113,468	21	1,971,976	18
1755	Right-of-use asset (Notes 4 and 6 (10))	123,419	1	134,241	1
1760	Investment properties - net (Notes 4 and 6 (11))	345,451	3	345,455	3
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6 (28))	88,831	1	97,185	1
1920	Refundable deposits	6,084	-	7,128	-
1970	Other long-term investment (net)	810	-	810	-
1975	Net defined benefit asset – non-current (Note 4 and 6 (15))	14,983	-	-	-
1980	Other financial assets – non-current (Note 6 (1))	73,475	1	71,396	1
1995	Other non-current assets, others	14,075	-	20,836	-
15xx	Total non-current assets	3,834,916	37	3,823,003	34
1xxx	Total Assets	$10,238,655	100	$11,342,819	100

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Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousand NTD

Code	Liabilities and equity	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 6 (12))	$118,503	1	$129,017	1
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 6 (22))	44,271	-	7,379	-
2150	Notes payable	101,309	1	87,081	1
2170	Accounts payable	58,648	1	38,787	-
2200	Other payables (Note 6 (13))	195,612	2	163,004	2
2220	Other payables- related parties	6,256	-	471	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	23,925	-	11,615	-
2250	Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 6 (14))	8,458	-	8,458	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 6 (10))	11,931	-	13,009	-
2399	Other current liabilities - others	1,864	-	1,411	-
21xx	Total current liabilities	570,777	5	460,232	4
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6 (28))	199,479	2	188,267	2
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 6 (10))	52,216	1	61,629	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 6 (15))	-	-	3,354	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received	5,834	-	6,207	-
25xx	Total non-current liabilities	257,529	3	259,457	2
2xxx	Total liabilities	828,306	8	719,689	6
	Equity				
	Equity Attributable to the Shareholders of the Parent Company				
3100	Share capital (Note 4 and 6 (16))	990,990	10	990,990	9
3200	Capital surplus (Note 6 (17))	239,999	2	221,869	2
3300	Retained earnings (Note 6 (18))	7,564,645	74	7,575,050	67
3400	Other equity (Note 6 (19))	668,849	7	1,889,721	17
3500	Treasury shares (Note 6 (20))	(83,230)	(1)	(83,230)	(1)
31xx	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	9,381,253	92	10,594,400	94
36xx	Non-controlling interests (Note 6 (21))	29,096	-	28,730	-
3xxx	Total equity	9,410,349	92	10,623,130	94
	Total liabilities and equity	$10,238,655	100	$11,342,819	100

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Chairman: Wu, Zi-Cong　　Manager: Chen, Yi-Chien　　Chief Accountant: Chen,Ming-Je

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousand NTD

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Code	Items	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 4 and 6 (22))	$2,147,060	100	$2,157,193	100
5000	Operating Costs (Note 6 (6) (23))	(1,858,012)	(87)	(1,804,934)	(84)
5900	Gross Profit	289,048	13	352,259	16
	Operating expenses (Note 6 (23))				
6100	Marketing expenses	(119,053)	(6)	(112,875)	(5)
6200	Administrative expenses	(241,026)	(11)	(229,238)	(10)
6450	Expected credit losses (benefits)	(3,961)	-	4,196	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(364,040)	(17)	(337,917)	(15)
6900	Operating profit	(74,992)	(4)	14,342	1
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income (Note 6 (24))	85,424	4	82,062	4
7010	Other income (Note 6 (25))	145,890	7	244,673	11
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 6 (26))	85,548	4	2,079	-
7050	Finance costs (Notes 4 and 6 (27))	(2,374)	-	(2,214)	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	22,524	1	26,780	1
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	337,012	16	353,380	16
7900	Net profit before tax	262,020	12	367,722	17
7950	Benefit of income tax (expense) (Note 6 (28))	(53,123)	(2)	(17,215)	(1)
8000	Profit from continuing operations	208,897	10	350,507	16
8200	Profit	208,897	10	350,507	16
	Other comprehensive income (Note 6 (29))				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 6 (15))	14,613	-	(9,654)	-
8316	Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(945,657)	(44)	211,658	10
8326	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of affiliated enterprises and joint ventures	(24,638)	(1)	14,532	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	(955,682)	(45)	216,536	10
	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	30,593	1	(12,497)	-
8367	Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investment in debt instruments financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income at FVTOCI	(9,547)	-	1,492	-
8399	Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(5,969)	-	2,396	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	15,077	1	(8,609)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income - net after tax	($940,605)	(44)	$207,927	10
8500	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	($731,708)	(34)	$558,434	26
8600	Profit (loss), attributable to:				
8610	Shareholders of the parent company (net income/loss)	$205,569	10	$349,399	16
8620	Non-controlling interests (profit or loss)	3,328	-	1,108	-
		$208,897	10	$350,507	16
8700	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the parent company (consolidated profit and loss)	($735,782)	(34)	$557,840	26
8720	Non-controlling interests (consolidated profit and loss)	4,074	-	594	-
		($731,708)	(34)	$558,434	26
	Earnings Per Share				
9750	Basic earnings per share (NTD) (Note 6 (30))	$2.15		$3.66	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	$2.15		$3.66	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Chairman: Wu, Zi-Cong Manager: Chen, Yi-Chien Chief Accountant: Chen,Ming-Je

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousand NTD

	Equity Attributable to the Shareholders of the Parent Company										
			Retained earnings			Other Equity					
	Share capital of common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings (or loss to be compensated)	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized valuation (losses) gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total equity to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	990,990	200,160	1,570,733	573,800	5,616,414	(77,742)	1,818,320	(83,230)	10,609,445	29,299	10,638,744
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:											
Ordinary cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(594,594)	-	-	-	(594,594)	-	(594,594)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	277	-	277
Profit after tax of 2023	-	-	-	-	349,399	-	-	-	349,399	1,108	350,507
Other comprehensive income after tax in 2023	-	-	-	-	(9,654)	(9,587)	227,682	-	208,441	(514)	207,927
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	339,745	(9,587)	227,682	-	557,840	594	558,434
Adjustments of capital surplus for the Company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	21,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,432	-	21,432
Increase and decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,163)	(1,163)
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	68,952	-	(68,952)	-	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2023	$990,990	$221,869	$1,570,733	$573,800	$5,430,517	($87,329)	$1,977,050	($83,230)	$10,594,400	$28,730	$10,623,130
Balance as of January 1, 2024	990,990	221,869	1,570,733	573,800	5,430,517	(87,329)	1,977,050	(83,230)	10,594,400	28,730	10,623,130
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:											
Ordinary cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(495,495)	-	-	-	(495,495)	-	(495,495)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	270
Profit after tax of 2024	-	-	-	-	205,569	-	-	-	205,569	3,328	208,897
Other comprehensive income after tax in 2024	-	-	-	-	14,613	23,878	(979,842)	-	(941,351)	746	(940,605)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	220,182	23,878	(979,842)	-	(735,782)	4,074	(731,708)
Adjustments of capital surplus for the Company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	17,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,860	-	17,860
Increase and decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,708)	(3,708)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	264,908	-	(264,908)	-	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$990,990	$239,999	$1,570,733	$573,800	$5,420,112	($63,451)	$732,300	($83,230)	$9,381,253	$29,096	$9,410,349

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Chairman: Wu, Zi-Cong　　Manager: Chen, Yi-Chien　　Chief Accountant: Chen,Ming-Je

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousand NTD

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Net profit before tax	$262,020	$367,722
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation expenses	100,276	86,228
Expected credit losses (benefits)	3,961	(4,196)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,011)	(4,391)
Interest expenses	2,374	2,214
Interest revenue	(85,424)	(82,062)
Dividend revenue	(109,963)	(198,694)
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(22,524)	(26,780)
Loss (gain) on disposal and disposition of property, plant and equipment	2,266	(451)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(416)	-
Unrealized exchange loss (gain)	(11,799)	138
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	270	277
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(121,990)	(227,717)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	(1,367)	18,802
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(126,406)	81,517
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - related parties	(13,212)	9,169
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(173)	2,580
Decrease (increase) in other receivables - related parties	2	(62)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	3,014	117,891
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	(13,162)	(5,967)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	168	230
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	(15,625)	29,048
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit assets	(370)	1,043
Total changes in operating assets	(167,131)	254,251
Changes in operating liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	36,892	(4,738)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	14,228	(35,208)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	19,861	(21,458)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable to related parties	-	(140)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	22,235	(26,825)
Increases (decreases) in other payables to related parties	5,785	(2,942)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	453	(591)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	(3,354)	(6,300)
Total changes in operating liabilities	96,100	(98,202)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(71,031)	156,049
Total adjustments	(193,021)	(71,668)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	68,999	296,054

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Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: Thousand NTD

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest received	$83,115	$81,638
Dividends received	137,105	236,069
Interest paid	(2,426)	(2,213)
Income tax refunded (paid)	(15,248)	(71,011)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	271,545	540,537
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(474,675)	(201,609)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	734,762	519,455
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(15,000)	-
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	999	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(210,757)	(127,919)
Disposal of property, plant, and equipment	3,252	598
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(3,321)
Decrease in refundable deposits	1,044	-
Increase in other financial assets	(2,079)	(44,948)
Decrease in other financial assets	125,538	205,172
Increase in other non-current assets	-	(15,077)
Decrease in other non-current assets	6,761	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	169,845	332,351
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in short-term loans	(5,047)	(22,202)
Increase in short-term bonds payable	-	(25,000)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(451)	(3,344)
Repayments of principal portion of the lease	(13,152)	(5,931)
Cash dividends paid	(477,635)	(573,162)
Changes in non-controlling interests	(3,708)	(1,163)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(499,993)	(630,802)
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies	11,598	(12,215)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(47,005)	229,871
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	2,249,460	2,019,589
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$2,202,455	$2,249,460

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.)

Chairman: Wu, Zi-Cong　　Manager: Chen, Yi-Chien　　Chief Accountant: Chen,Ming-Je

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Amount in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(I.) Company History
Tahsin Industrial Corporation ("The Company") was incorporated under the Company Act of Taiwan, Republic of China (R.O.C.) in 1958. The Company and its subsidiaries are primarily engaged in manufacturing and trading of a variety of plastic raincoats, nylon raincoats, overalls, wardrobes, nylon jackets, PP corrugated boards, TC garments, leather goods, handbags, file folders, plastic film, carrier bags and laminating machines, etc. The Company was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau under the Financial Supervisory Commission (formerly the Securities and Futures Commission) for listing in 1992. For the main business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Tahsin Group"), please refer to Note 4 (3)2. In addition, the Company has no ultimate parent company.

(II.) Date and Procedures of Authorization for Issuance of the Financial Statements
The consolidated financial statements were published upon approval by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025.

(III.) Application of Newly Issued, Revised, and Amended Standards and Interpretations
a. The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs") endorsed and effected by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "FSC"):
The following table summarizes the new, revised, amended standards and interpretations of IFRSs endorsed by the FSC and are applicable in 2024.

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 “Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback”	January 1, 2024 (Note)
Amendments to IAS 1 “Current or Non-current Classification of Liabilities”	January 1, 2024 (Note)
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”	January 1, 2024 (Note)
Amendments to IAS7 and IFRS7 ”Supplier Finance Arrangements”	January 1, 2024 (Note)

Note: The amendments are used in the annual reports from January 1, 2024

1) Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
This amendment clarifies that for sale and leaseback transactions, if the transfer of assets is accounted for as a sale under the provisions of IFRS 15, the seller-lessee should account for the liabilities arising from the leaseback in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 16 related to lease liabilities. However, if the lease payments involve variable lease payments that are not dependent on an index or a rate, the seller-lessee should still determine and recognize the lease liability arising from such variable payments in a manner that does not recognize profit or loss related to the retained right of use. The difference between the following actual lease payments and the reduction in the carrying amount of the lease liability is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Amendments to IAS 1 " Current or Non-current Classification of Liabilities "
This amendment clarifies that in determining whether a liability should be classified as non-current, an entity should assess whether it has the right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. If the entity has this right at the end of the reporting period, regardless of whether it expects to exercise that right, the liability should be classified as non-current. If the entity must meet specific conditions to have the right to defer settlement, those conditions must be met at the end of the reporting period for the liability to be classified as non-current, even if the creditor assesses compliance with those conditions at a later date.
Additionally, for the purpose of liability classification, "settlement" as mentioned above refers to the extinguishment of the liability by transferring cash, other financial assets, or equity instruments of the Company to the counterparty. However, if the terms of the liability could result in its settlement by the transfer of equity instruments of the Company at the counterparty's option, and if that option is separately recognized as equity in accordance with IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", then those terms do not affect the classification of the liability.

3) Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”
This amendment further clarifies that only contractual terms in effect at the end of the reporting period affect the classification of the liability as of that date. Contractual terms that must be complied with within 12 months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of the liability. However, if an entity has classified a liability as non-current as of the end of the reporting period, but it may be required to settle the liability within 12 months after the reporting period because it may not be able to comply with contractual terms, the entity should disclose relevant facts and circumstances in the notes to the financial statements.

4) Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier Finance Arrangements”
Supplier Finance Arrangements refers that one or more financing providers pay the suppliers on behalf of the entity, and the entity agrees to make payments to the financing providers based on the payment date agreed with the suppliers or a later date. This disclosure is aimed at enabling users of the financial statements to assess the impact of these arrangements on the entity's liabilities, cash flows, and liquidity risk exposure. The amendment to IAS 7 requires entities to disclose information about their supplier financing arrangements, aiming at enabling users of the financial statements to assess the impact of these arrangements on the entity's liabilities, cash flows, and liquidity risk exposure. The amendment to IFRS 7, in its application guidance, incorporates consideration of whether entities, when disclosing how they manage liquidity risk

associated with financial liabilities, may also consider whether they have obtained or can obtain financing facilities through supplier financing arrangements, and whether such arrangements may lead to concentration of liquidity risk.

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

b. Influence of new standards issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC in the Year 2025:

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC:

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025

This amendment defines exchangeability and provides application guidance on how an entity determines the spot exchange rate on the measurement date when a currency lacks exchangeability. In addition, the amendment requires entities to disclose more useful information in their financial statements when a currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

The Group has continued to assess the effects of amendments to other standards and interpretations on its financial conditions and financial performance. Related impacts will be disclosed upon completion of the assessment.

c. Effects of IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by FSC:

The following table summarizes the new, amended and revised standards in the IFRSs that have already been issued by the IASB but are yet to be endorsed by the FSC and related interpretations:

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB
Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, "Contracts for Renewable Electricity"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and it's Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, "Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - comparative information"	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability:Disclosures"	January 1, 2027
IFRS Annual Improvements—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except as described below, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

1) Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

The amendments include the following:

(a) Clarification of the recognition and derecognition dates for certain financial assets and liabilities. The amendments introduce that, when settling a financial liability (or part of it) using an electronic payment system with cash, an entity may derecognize the liability before settlement date if, and only if, the entity has initiated the payment instruction and:
  A. the entity no longer has the ability to cancel, stop or reverse the payment instruction
  B. the entity no longer has access to the cash for settlement due to the payment instruction; and
  C. the settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system is insignificant.

(b) Clarification and additional guidance on assessing whether a financial asset meets the "solely payments of principal and interest" (SPPI) criteria. This includes contracts with contingent terms that change cash flows (e.g., interest linked to ESG targets), non-recourse features, and contractually linked instruments.

(c) New disclosure requirements for instruments with contractual terms that may change cash flows (e.g., those linked to ESG objectives), including qualitative descriptions of the nature of the contingent features; quantitative information about the range of potential changes in cash flows; and the total carrying amount of financial assets and amortized cost of financial liabilities subject to such terms.

(d) Updated disclosure requirements for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) via the irrevocable election. Entities are now required to disclose fair value by class of equity instruments, rather than individually. In addition, entities must disclose: the amount of fair value gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income during the reporting period; separately, the amounts related to investments that were disposed of during the period and those still held at the reporting date; and the cumulative gain or loss transferred to equity upon disposal.

2) Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, "Contracts for Renewable Electricity"

These amendments clarify how contracts related to power generation that depends on uncontrollable natural factors (e.g., weather conditions) should be treated:

(a) Clarification on the "own-use" exemption for contracts to purchase or sell renewable electricity:
When a contract obliges an entity to purchase and receive electricity upon generation, and the design and operation of the market require the entity to sell any unused electricity within a specified period, the entity must assess—based on reasonable and supportable information not exceeding 12 months—whether it is a net purchaser of electricity (i.e., purchases enough to offset its own sales in the same market). New disclosures required for such own-use contracts include:
  A. risks arising from variability in the underlying volume of electricity and obligations to purchase during delivery intervals where electricity may be unusable;
  B. unrecognized contractual commitments, including expected future cash flows for electricity purchases;
  C. the impact of such contracts on the entity's financial performance during the reporting period.

(b) Clarification on applying hedge accounting to contracts involving renewable electricity:
An entity may designate a variable notional amount of forecast electricity transactions—matching the variable amount of renewable electricity to be delivered by the generating facility referenced in the hedging instrument—as the hedged item. When designating such contracts as hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge, the forecast transaction is presumed to be highly probable if it depends on the delivery of electricity by the specified facility. Entities applying hedge accounting with such contracts shall disclose the terms and conditions of the hedge instruments by risk category in accordance with IFRS 7.

3) Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and it's Associate or Joint Venture"

These amendments address the inconsistency between IFRS 10 and IAS 28 regarding the recognition of gains or losses on such transactions:

(a) When the transferred assets constitute a business, the entire gain or loss is recognized;
(b) When the assets do not constitute a business, only the portion of gain or loss attributable to the unrelated investors in the associate or joint venture is recognized.

4) IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 and updates the structure of the statement of profit or loss. It introduces new disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures and enhances principles for aggregation and disaggregation across primary financial statements and notes.

5) IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability:Disclosures"

This standard permits eligible subsidiaries to apply reduced disclosure requirements under IFRS.

As of the date of authorization of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, the Company has continued to other standards and interpretations on its financial conditions and financial performance. Related impacts w the assessment.

(IV.) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The main accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are described as follows. Unless otherwise stated, these policies are consistently applicable throughout all reporting periods.

a. Compliance declaration

This Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the IFRSs endorsed and effected by the FSC.

b. Preparation basis

1) In addition to the following important items, this consolidated financial statement has been prepared on the historical cost basis:

a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value.

c) Liability based on cash-settled share-based payment arrangement measured at fair value.

d) Defined benefit liability is derived from retirement plan assets less the present value of net defined benefit obligation.

2) The preparation of consolidated financial statements that complies with the IFRSs recognized by the FSC requires the use of some important accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

c. Basis of consolidation

1) Principles for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries refer to entities (including structured entities) under the control of Tahsin Group. Control is achieved when Tahsin Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity or has the right over such changes in returns, and affects such returns through its ability over the power of the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements starting from the date when Tahsin Group obtains control over them, and such consolidation shall be terminated on the day when Tahsin Group loses control over them.

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

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

d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, namely transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between the adjusted amount of non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is directly recognized in equity.

e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group re-measures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary should be accounted for on the same basis as would be required if Tahsin Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, Tahsin Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss when it loses control on that subsidiary.

2) The subsidiaries listed in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name of investors	Subsidiary Name	Principal Business Activities	Percentage of ownership or capital contributed	
			2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd. (Tahsin Shoji. Japan)	1. Domestic trading of artificial leather, other synthetic resins and various fiber products. 2. Import and export business of handbags, packaging bags, clothing and other supplies and merchandises.	100.00%	100.00%
Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	Tahsin Industrial Corporation CORP. (T. H. USA)	Sale of Tahsin products, ready-to-wear, raincoats, PVC products, etc.	100.00%	100.00%
Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	Tai Ho Co., Ltd. (Tai Ho Co.,)	Trading	100.00%	100.00%
Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. (Dafu Company)	Production of plastic raincoats, folders, file folders, other plastic products, ancillary products, and plastic machinery	91.26%	91.26%
Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	Tah Viet Co., Ltd. (Tah Viet)	Processing of raincoats, ready-to-wear garments, leather goods, wardrobes, etc.	100.00%	100.00%
Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	Myanmar Tah Hsin Industrial Co., Ltd. (Myanmar Tahsin)	Processing of raincoats, ready-to-wear garments, leather goods, wardrobes, etc.	100.00%	100.00%
Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd. (Tah Fa)	Generic investments, Purchase and sale of property and leases	100.00%	100.00%
Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	TAHSIN INNOVATIVE MACHINERY VINA CO.,LTD.	Office machinery manufacturing and processing of binding machines and laminators, etc.	100.00%	100.00%
Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	Tah Chi Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Tah Chi Co.)	Wholesaling and retailing of fabrics, clothing, shoes, caps, umbrellas, and apparel	100.00%	100.00%
Tah Viet Co., Ltd.	TAHHSIN PHU MY JOINT STOCK COMPANY (TAHHSIN PHU MY CO)	Manufacturing and processing of ready-to-wear garments for export and domestic sales	84.83%	65.00%

Increase or decrease in the number of consolidated subsidiaries: TAHSIN INNOVATIVE MACHINERY VINA CO.,LTD. was newly established in November 2023 and included in consolidated financial report on December 31, 2023.

3) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

4) Adjustment for subsidiaries with different balance sheet: None.

5) Major restrictions:

Regions / Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
China:		
Cash and bank deposits	$27,017	$24,291
Other financial assets – current (time deposits with original maturity of more than three months)	31,171	17,308
Other financial assets - non-current (time deposits with original maturity of more than one year)	73,475	71,396
Vietnam:		
Cash and bank deposits	26,420	39,219
Time deposits	11,719	8,863
Other financial assets- current (time deposits with original maturity of more than three months)	3,480	1,266
Myanmar:		
Cash and bank deposits	51,949	102,865
Time deposit	9,821	-
Total	$235,052	$265,208

The above cash and bank deposits are deposited in China, Vietnam, and Myanmar, and are subject to local foreign exchange control. Such foreign exchange control restricts the remittance of funds out of these countries (except for the remittance of regular dividends).

6) The contents of securities issued by the parent company and held by subsidiaries: Refer to Note 6 (20).

7) Details on subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: Assessed that the Group has no subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests.

d. Foreign currency conversion

Foreign currency transactions and balances

1) Items listed in each of Tahsin Group's financial statements are denominated in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e., functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, New Taiwan dollar.

2) In the preparation of each parent company only financial statements, transactions denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currency) are translated into the entity's functional currency by using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized as 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 year, 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 case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the transaction dates and are not re-translated.

3) For the preparation of consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operating entities are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the spot exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. Revenue and expense items are converted at the average exchange rates for the current period. any exchange differences arising therefrom are accumulated in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements under equity (and appropriately allocated to non-controlling interests).

e. The standards for assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current

1) Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

   a) Assets that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle.

   b) The holder primarily for trading purposes.

   c) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

   d) Cash or equivalent cash, except for those used to exchange or settle liabilities or subject to other restrictions more than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

   Tahsin Group classifies all the assets that do not meet the above-mentioned criteria as non-current.

2) Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle.
b) The holder primarily for trading purposes.
c) Those who are restricted by the exchange or liquidation of debts within 12 months after the end of each reporting period (after the end of each reporting period and the completion of the long-term refinancing or rescheduling payment agreement before the release of the financial statements, it is also considered as a current liability).
d) Where the entity does not have an unconditional right as of the balance sheet date to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counter-party, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Tahsin Group classifies all the liabilities that do not meet the above-mentioned criteria as non-current.

f. Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents include cash in treasury, bank discount and short-term investments that can be converted into fixed cash at any time with little change in value at risk and high liquidity (including fixed deposit with an original date due within three months).

g. Financial instruments

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

Initially, financial assets and liabilities should be recognized at fair value. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial assets and financial liabilities (except for financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) should be added to, or subtracted from the fair value of such financial assets and financial liabilities. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to financial assets and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

a) Types of measurement

Financial assets purchased or sold in a regular way are recognized using transaction date accounting. Financial assets held by the Group comprise financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets at amortized cost, investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and investments in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at FVTPL include financial assets measured at FVTPL and financial assets designated as measured at FVTPL. Financial assets measured at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments not designated by Tahsin Group as measured at FVTOCI and investments in debt instruments not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI.

The financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income at initial recognition would eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency which would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases, the Company shall make an irrevocable choice to, at initial recognition, designate the financial asset as a financial asset measured at FVTPL.

Such assets are measured at fair value, of which any dividends accrued are recognized as other revenue, interest revenue and the benefits or losses arising from the re-measurement are recognized in other profits and losses. Please refer to Note 12 (3) for the methods of determination of fair value

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset of Tahsin Group is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

i) Financial assets are under a business model whose purpose is to hold financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows; and
ii) The terms of the contract generate a cash flow on a specified date that is solely for the payment of interest on the principal and the amount of principal outstanding.

After initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortized cost are measured at the gross carrying amount determined based on the effective interest method less any impairment losses, and any gains or losses on foreign exchange are recognized in profit or loss.

Except for the following two situations, interest revenue is calculated by the effective interest rate multiplied by the gross carrying amount of financial assets:

i) For purchased or initial credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets.

ii) For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired but subsequently have become credit-impaired, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost balance of such financial assets.

iii. Investments in debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income

Investments in debt instruments of Tahsin Group are classified as financial assets at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

i) It is held under a certain business model whose purpose is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

ii) The terms of the contract generate a cash flow on a specified date that is solely for the payment of interest on the principal and the amount of principal outstanding.

Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI are measured at fair value. Among changes in the carrying amount, interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method, gain or loss on foreign exchange, and impairment loss of foreign exchange or gain on reversal of impairment loss of foreign exchange are recognized in profit or loss; other changes are recognized in other comprehensive income and reclassified as profit or loss upon disposal of investments.

iv. Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group at the time of initial recognition may make an irrevocable decision to designate an equity instrument that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration arising from a business combination to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are measured at fair value, and subsequent changes in the fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. Upon disposal of investments, the cumulative profit or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified as profit or loss.

Dividends on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are recognized in profit or loss when Tahsin Group's right to receive payments is established, unless such dividends clearly represent the recovery of the investment cost in part.

b) Impairment of financial assets

i. The Group evaluates credit losses based on expected credit loss at each balance sheet date for financial assets (including accounts receivable), investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, and impairment losses on contract assets.

ii. Accounts receivable, contract assets and operating lease receivables are all recognized as allowance for losses based on the expected credit losses during the term of duration. For other financial assets, whether there is a significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition shall be determined first. If there is no significant increase in credit risk, the allowance for loss is recognized based on the 12-month expected credit losses. If there is a significant increase in credit risk, the allowance for loss is recognized based on the lifetime expected credit losses.

iii. The expected credit loss is based on the weighted average credit loss determined by the risk of default. The 12-month expected credit losses refer to expected credit losses arising from possible default of financial instruments within 12 months after the reporting date. The lifetime expected credit losses refer to expected credit losses arising from all possible default of financial instruments in the expected duration.

iv. The impairment loss of all financial assets is reduced by the allowance account to reduce its carrying amount, but the loss allowance of debt instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce its carrying amount.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when one of the following criteria is met:

i. The right to a contract from the financial asset cash flow is void.

ii. When transfer the contractual right to receive the cash flow of financial assets and almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets have been transferred.

iii. It neither transfers nor retains almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets, but does not retain the control over the financial assets.

On de-recognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognizing an investment in a debt instrument in its entirety at FVTOCI, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognizing an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, rather than reclassified as profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Tahsin Group classifies its issuance of debts and equity instruments as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the definition of financial liabilities and equity instruments and the contractual substance.

Equity instruments refer to any contracts containing an enterprise's residual interest after subtracting liabilities from assets. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except the following situation, all the financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

i. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss refer to financial liabilities held for trading or designated as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss at the time of original recognition. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term and is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument. When financial liabilities meet one of the following conditions, the Group designates them as measured at fair value through profit or loss in initial recognition:

i) It is a hybrid (combined) contract containing embedded derivatives, where the main contract does not fall within the scope of IFRS 9 assets; or

ii) It is able to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or

iii) It is a tool to manage and evaluate its performance on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

ii. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value. Related transaction costs are recognized in profits or losses. For subsequent fair value measurements, changes in fair value are recognized in current profit or loss.

iii. Designated as a financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of changes in fair value due to changes in credit risk is recognized in other comprehensive income, and will not be reclassified to profits or losses in the future. The remaining fair value changes in the liability are reported in profit or loss. However, if the above accounting treatment causes or exacerbates the improper accounting ratio, the profit or loss of the liability will be fully listed in profit or loss.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. When financial liabilities are derecognized, the difference between their carrying amount and the paid consideration (including any transferred non-cash assets or liabilities assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

4) The revision of Financial Instruments

When contractual cash flows of a financial instrument are renegotiated or modified without requiring the derecognition of the financial instruments, the group will re-calculate the total book value amount or amortized cost of the financial liabilities using the contractual cash flows discounting at the original effective interest rate, and recognize the modified benefits and losses as profits and loss. Any costs or fees incurred will be reflected as an adjustment to the carrying book value amount of the modified financial instrument and amortized over the remaining period. If the renegotiation or revision leads to the derecognition of the financial instruments, then it should be in accordance with derecognition requirements.

The index rate revolution results in the variation of the contractual cash flows of financial instruments-determined bases and if such variation is directly required by the change in the index rate and the new basis is substantially the same as the basis before the change in the effective interest rate when determining. Aside from the change in rate in contractual cash flows bases, the variable changes in financial instruments also incurred. The group will first adopt the practice of discretion to the changes required by to the changes required by the index rate change, then apply the regulations of financial instrument modification to any additional changes that are not applicable to the practical discretion.

h. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The perpetual inventory system is adopted and the cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item-by-item approach is used in applying lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value refers to the balance of the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to be incurred till completion and related variable selling expenses.

i. Investments accounted for using the equity method - associates

1) Associates are all entities over which Tahsin Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20% or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in related enterprises by Tahsin Group are treated using the equity method and recognized at cost when acquired.
2) Tahsin Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. If Tahsin Group's share of loss in any of its related enterprises equals or exceeds its interest in the related enterprise (including the carrying amount and any long-term benefits from the net investment by the associated enterprises determined by equity method), it does not recognize further losses, unless it has legal obligations and constructive obligations in the related enterprise, or makes payments on behalf of the related enterprise.
3) Unrealized gains on transactions between Tahsin Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of related enterprises have been adjusted as necessary, and are consistent with the policies adopted by Tahsin Group.
4) In the case that an associate issues new shares and Tahsin Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then "capital surplus" and "investments accounted for under the equity method" shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. Where its investment proportion decreases, in addition to the above adjustments, the profit or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income due to decrease in its ownership interest and the profit or loss to be reclassified to profit or loss during the disposal of assets or liabilities shall be reclassified to profit or loss based on the proportion of decrease.
5) Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, Tahsin Group shall remeasure the remaining investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized in current profits or losses.
6) When Tahsin Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If the Company still has a significant influence on the related enterprise, only the amount of previously recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred according to the above-mentioned method.
7) When Tahsin Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate. The amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it retains significant influence over this associate, it shall be transferred to profit and loss according to the proportion of disposal.

j. Property, plant, and equipment
1) Property, plant, and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.
2) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Tahsin Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The replaced part of the carrying amount shall be derecognized. All other repair and maintenance costs incurred are recognized in current profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.
3) Depreciation is not mentioned for land The cost model is adopted for other property, plant and equipment, which is depreciated on a straight-line basis based on the estimated useful life. Tahsin Group reviews each assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods at the end of each financial year. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate value under IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" from the date of the change. The useful life of each asset is as follows:

Buildings	5 - 55 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 18 years
Transportation equipment	5 - 12 years
Miscellaneous equipment	5 - 20 years

4) Property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The amount of gain or loss arising from the derecognition of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net disposal value and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognized in current profit or loss.

k. Leases

Tahsin Group assesses whether the contract is (or includes) a lease on the date of its establishment. Where a contract includes a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease component on the basis of the relative separate price of each lease component and the aggregate separate price of non-lease components.

1) Where Tahsin Group is a lessee:

Except for the lease of low value assets and short-term lease, which are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis, Tahsin Group recognizes the right to use assets and lease liabilities for other leases on the lease commencement date.

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (including the original measured amount of the lease liability, the lease payment paid before the lease commencement date minus the lease incentive received, the original direct cost and the estimated cost of the recovery target asset), and subsequently measured at cost minus the accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for the remeasurement of the lease liability.

Except for right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property, right-of-use assets are presented as a line item in the consolidated balance sheets.

The right-of-use assets shall be depreciated on a straight-line basis from the beginning of the lease to the expiration of the term of the useful life or the expiration of the lease period, whichever is earlier. However, if the ownership of the underlying assets will be acquired at the end of the lease term, or if the cost of the right-of-use assets reflects the exercise of the purchase option, the depreciation shall be accrued from the beginning of the lease to the expiration of the term of the useful life of the underlying assets.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments; substantive fixed payments; variable lease payments that are determined by an index or a rate; amounts expected to be paid by the lessee under residual value guarantee; the exercise price of a purchase option when it is reasonably certain to exercise the option; the term of the lease reflects the termination penalty that the lessee will exercise the option to terminate the lease, deducting the present value measurement of the lease incentives received. If the implied interest rate on the lease is easy to defined, the lease payment is discounted with the interest rate. If the interest rate is not easy to determine, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate shall be used.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured on the basis of amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the interest expense is apportioned during the lease period. During lease term, if the evaluation of the option to purchase the underlying asset, the amount expected to be paid under the residual value guarantee, or the index or rate used to determine the lease payment changes in the future lease payment, the Group re-measures the lease liability and adjusts the right to use asset relatively. However, if the carrying amount of the right-to-use asset has been reduced to zero, the remaining re-measured amount is recognized in profit and loss. For lease modifications that are not treated as a separate lease, remeasurement of the lease liabilities due to the reduction in the scope of the lease is to reduce the right-of-use assets, and to recognize the profit or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; the remeasurement of the lease due to other modifications is to adjust the right-of-use assets. Lease liabilities are presented as a single line item in the consolidated balance sheets.

Changes in the lease agreement that do not depend on index or rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

2) Where Tahsin Group is a lessor

If a lease transfers almost all the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the underlying asset, it is classified as a financial lease; otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease.

When a lease includes both land and building elements, Tahsin Group assesses the classification of each element separately as a finance lease or an operating lease. The lease payments (including one-time front-end payment) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of a contract. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases; in which case, the entire lease is classified as an operating lease.

When Tahsin Group subleases the right-of-use asset, the classification of the sublease is determined by the right-of-use asset (instead of the underlying asset). However, if the main lease is a short-term lease where the recognition exemption is applicable to Tahsin Group, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

Finance lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments; in-substance fixed payments; variable lease payments that are determined by an index or a rate; amounts expected to be paid by the lessee under residual value guarantees; the exercise price of a purchase option when it is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and penalties for terminating the lease reflected in the lease term; less any lease incentives receivable). Net carrying amount of lease investment is measured as the sum of the present value of lease receivables and unguaranteed residual value plus the original direct cost and expressed as finance lease receivable. On the basis of systematic portfolio, the

Group allocates the financing income to the lease period to reflect the fixed rate of return of the group's unexpired net lease investment in each period.

In the case of operating leases, the lease payment after deducting the lease incentives is recognized as the lease income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The initial direct costs arising from acquisition of operating leases is added to the carrying amount of the underlying assets; and an expense is recognized for the lease on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Changes in leases that do not depend on an index or a rate in lease agreements are recognized as expenses in the period in which they take place.

l. Investment properties

Investment real estate refers to real estate held for rent or capital appreciation or both (including real estate in the process of construction for these purposes) Investment property also includes land whose future use is yet to be decided. Investment property also includes right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property.

Self-owned investment property is initially measured at cost (including transaction costs), and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Tahsin Group adopts straight-line basis for depreciation.

Investment property under construction is recognized at cost less accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes professional service fees and borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization. Depreciation of such assets begins when they reach the expected state of use.

In the event of derecognition of an investment property, it is the difference between the net disposal price and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognized in the current profits and losses.

m. Impairment of financial assets

Tahsin Group estimates the recoverable amount of assets that have signs of impairment on the balance sheet date. When the recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount, impairment loss is recognized. Recoverable amount refers to the fair value of an asset less costs to sell or its value in use, whichever is higher. When the recognition of asset impairment in the previous year no longer exists, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the amount of losses recognized in the previous year.

n. Provisions

Provision is a present legal or constructive obligation arising from a past event, where an inflow of economic benefits is probably required to pay off the obligation. The obligation can also be recognized when its amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

o. Employee Benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid and should be recognized as expenses in the period when the employees render service.

2) Pension

a) Defined contribution plans

Under a defined contribution plan, the amount of pension funds that should be contributed on an accrual basis is recognized as current pension expense. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

b) Defined benefit plans

i. The determination of the net obligation under the defined benefit plan is based on the discounted amount of future benefits earned by employees during the current or past periods when services are (were) rendered. Such obligation is recognized at the amount of the net of the present value of the net defined obligation less the fair value of the plan asset. The defined benefit obligations are calculated each year by the actuary through the projected unit credit method. The discount rate employed is the market yields on high quality corporate bonds (on the balance sheet date) of which the currency and term are consistent with the currency and term of the defined benefit plan. The discount rate employed can also be the market yields on corporate bonds if there is no deep market for such high-quality corporate bonds in the country.

ii. Determine the re-measurement amount caused by the benefit plan and recognize it as other comprehensive profits or losses during the occurrence period, and express it as retained earnings.

iii. Expenses related to past service costs are immediately recognized as gains or losses.

3) Compensation to directors and employees

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' compensation are recognized in expenses and liabilities when they are subject to legal or constructive obligations, and when the amounts can be reasonably estimated. Any difference between the actual amount allocated after the resolution and the estimated amount is treated as changes in accounting estimates.

4) Termination benefits
Termination benefits are benefits that are provided when an employee is dismissed before the normal retirement date or when an employee decides to accept the Company's offer of benefits in exchange for earlier termination of employment. Tahsin Group recognizes expenses at the earlier of when it can no longer withdraw the termination contracts or when it recognizes relevant restructuring costs. Benefits that are not expected to be fully settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date shall be discounted.

p. Share capital and treasury shares

1) Share capital
Common stock is listed as equity. An incremental cost directly attributable to the issuance of new shares or warrants stated in equity is presented under equity as a deduction to proceeds.

2) Treasury stock
Issued shares repurchased by Tahsin Group are recognized in "treasury stock" as a deduction to equity based on the amount of consideration paid during share buyback (including directly attributable costs). When the disposal price for a treasury stock is higher than its carrying amount, the difference between its disposal price and its carrying amount is listed as capital reserve - treasury stock transactions. When its disposal price is lower than its carrying amount, the difference between the above shall offset against capital reserve arising from the trading of the same type of treasury stock. If deficiency arises, it is debited into retained earnings. The carrying amount of a treasury stock is determined using weighted average and calculated separately based on reasons for repurchase.
During retirement, treasury stock is debited into capital reserve - premium on issued shares and share capital according to the proportion of shares. If its carrying amount is higher than the sum of its face value and premium on issued shares, the difference between both of the above shall be offset against capital reserve arising from the trading of the same type of treasury shares. If deficiency arises, it is then offset against retained earnings. If its carrying amount is lower than the sum of its face value and premium on issued shares, the difference between the aforementioned shall be debited into capital reserve arising from the trading of the same type of treasury share.

q. Income tax

1) The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
2) The current income tax is calculated based on the country where the Group operates and generates taxable income, using the tax rate that has been legislated or substantively legislated on the balance sheet date. Senior management regularly assesses the status of income tax returns in accordance with applicable income tax-related regulations, and shall estimate income tax liabilities based on taxes that are expected to be paid to the tax authority when necessary. An additional income tax is levied on undistributed earnings in accordance with the Income Tax Act. After the distribution plan for the earnings generated in the current year is approved at the shareholders' meeting in the following year, undistributed earnings shall be recognized as income tax expense based on the actual distribution of earnings.
3) Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. The deferred income tax liabilities arising from the originally recognized goodwill are not recognized. If the deferred income tax originates from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in transactions (excluding merger), does not affect accounting profits or taxable incomes (taxable losses) and result in equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences at the time of transactions, it is not recognized. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by Tahsin Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
4) Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits are likely to be available for future tax income. The unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed on each balance sheet date.
5) Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability, simultaneously.
6) Tax incentives from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures, employees' training costs and equity investments are recognized in the form of tax credits.

r. Revenue recognition

Tahsin Group recognizes revenue from contracts with customers by the following steps:
1) Identify the customer contracts;
2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
3) Determine the transaction price;
4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in contracts; and
5) Recognize revenue upon satisfaction of performance obligations.

a) Sales revenue

Tahsin Group recognizes revenue when control over products is transferred to customers. The transfer of control over products means that products are delivered to customers with no unfulfilled obligations that may affect customers' acceptance of the products. Deliver refers to the time when customers accept products based on the terms of transactions, the risk of obsolescence and loss is transferred to customers, and Tahsin Group has objective evidence that all acceptance conditions are met.

Tahsin Group recognizes accounts receivable when goods are delivered, as it has the right to receive the payment unconditionally at that time.

When material is supplied for processing, control over the ownership of processed goods is not transferred. Thus, supply of material is not recognized as revenue.

b) Service revenue

Tahsin Group provides service as an OEM and recognizes revenue when service is transferred to customers (that is, control over assets is obtained by customers) without subsequent obligations.

s. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their capital expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than those stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized as profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(V.) Major Sources of Uncertainties in Material Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

The Group incorporates the economic impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic/climate change and related government policies and regulations/Russia and Ukraine military conflicts and associated international sanctions/inflation and market interest rate fluctuations into significant accounting estimates and continuously monitors underlying assumptions and estimates. If the revision of estimates affects only the current period, it is recognized in the period of revision; if the revision of accounting estimates affects both the current period and future periods, it is recognized in both the current period and future periods.

When Tahsin Group prepares the consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments, estimates, and assumptions used in the accounting policies adopted by Tahsin Group are as follows:

a. Significant judgments for applying the accounting policies

1) Judgments on the business model of classification of financial assets

Tahsin Group assesses the business model of financial assets based on the class of financial assets managed to achieve the specific business purpose. This assessment requires all relevant evidence, including the measurement method for asset performance, risk of impact on performance, and compensation for the management, and also requires judgment. Tahsin Group continues to assess whether the business model is judged appropriately and monitor the financial assets measured at amortized cost and investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI derecognized before maturity to determine whether such disposal is consistent with the purpose of the Group's business model. If a change in the business model is identified, Tahsin Group will reclassify financial assets as required by IFRS 9 and will apply prospectively from the date of reclassification.

2) Investment properties

The Group holds certain properties for the purposes of earning rentals or capital appreciation, whereas the some are for own use. When each part of a property cannot be sold separately and cannot be leased out separately through finance leases, the property is classified as investment property only if the part held for own use is not significant relative to the individual property,.

3) Revenue recognition

According to IFRS 15, the Group judges whether control over specific goods or service is obtained prior to the transfer of such products or service to customers and whether it is the principal or agent in the transaction. If the Group is the agent in the transaction, the net amount of the transaction is recognized as revenue.

The Group is the principal if any of the following conditions applies:

a) Tahsin Group acquires control of the good or asset in advance from another party before they are transferred to customers; or

b) By controlling the right of provision of service by another party, the Group has discretion to have another party to provide service to customers on behalf of the Group; or

c) The goods or services provided to customers are a combination of other goods or services and the goods and services of which the control is obtained by Tahsin Group from another party.

Indicators used to help judge whether Tahsin Group controls specific products or service before the transfer of such products or service to customers include (but are not limited to):

a) The Group has primary responsibility for fulfilling the commitment to provide specific goods or services.

b) Inventory risk borne by Tahsin Group before and after the specific merchandise or service is transferred to the customer.

c) Tahsin Group has discretion to establish pricing.

4) Lease term

In determining the lease term, Tahsin Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that give rise to an economic incentive to exercise (or not to exercise) the option, including all expected changes in facts and circumstances from the commencement date to the exercise date of the option. Factors to be considered include the contractual terms and conditions for the period covered by the option, significant leasehold improvements made (or anticipated) during the contract period, the significance of the underlying assets to Tahsin Group's operations, etc. The lease term is reassessed whenever there are significant events or changes in circumstances within the control of Tahsin Group.

b. Significant accounting related estimates and assumptions

1) Estimated impairment of financial assets

The estimated impairment of accounts receivable, debt instrument investments and financial guarantee contract is based on Tahsin Group's assumed default rate and expected loss rate. Tahsin Group considers the historical experience, current market conditions, and forward-looking information to make assumptions and select the inputs for impairment assessment. Where the future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

2) Fair value measurement and valuation process

When assets and liabilities measured at fair value have no quoted prices in an active market, Tahsin Group determines based on relevant laws and regulations or its judgment whether assets and liabilities are valuated externally and determines the appropriate fair value valuation techniques. If it is impossible to obtain the Level 1 input value: the Group determines the input value by referring to the analysis of the financial situation and operation results of the investee, the most recent transaction price, the quotation of the same equity instrument in the non-active market, the quotation of similar instrument in the active market and the evaluation multiplier of comparable companies. If the actual change of the input value is different from the expected one, the fair value may change. The Group regularly updates various inputs based on market conditions to monitor whether fair value measurements are appropriate. For descriptions of fair value evaluation techniques and input values, please refer to Note 12 (3) for details.

3) Impairment assessment of tangible assets and intangible assets

Tahsin Group assesses the impairment of assets based on its subjective judgment and determines the separate cash flows of a specific group of assets, useful lives of assets and the future possible income and expenses arising from the assets depending on how assets are utilized and their industrial characteristics. Any changes in these estimates arising from changes in economic conditions or business strategies could lead to significant impairment losses in the future.

4) Investment loss assessment using the equity method

When there is an indication that an investment accounted for using the equity method may be impaired, Tahsin Group will immediately assess the impairment of the investment. Tahsin Group assesses the recoverable amount based on the discounted value of the expected future cash flows from the investee or the discounted value of future cash flows arising from expected cash dividends and disposal of the investment, and assesses the reasonableness of underlying assumptions.

5) Realizability of deferred income tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized in the future. When the realizability of deferred tax assets is assessed, it is necessary to involve significant accounting judgments and estimates of the senior management, including assumptions on future growth in sales revenue and profit margins, tax exemption periods, available tax credits, and tax planning. Any changes in the global economic environment and industrial environment, as well as changes in laws and regulations may result in major adjustments to deferred tax assets.

6) Evaluation of inventories

Because inventories must be valuated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, Tahsin Group must use judgments and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventories on the balance sheet date. Tahsin Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on the balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value.

7) The calculation of a net defined benefit liability

When calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligations, Tahsin Group must use judgments and estimates to determine the relevant actuarial assumptions on the balance sheet date, including the discount rate and the future growth rate of salaries. Any changes in actuarial assumptions may lead to significant effects on the amount of Tahsin Group's defined benefit obligations.

8) Lessee's incremental borrowing rate of interest
When determining the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of interest used for lease payment discounting, the reference interest rate is the risk-free interest rate of the same currency and the relevant period, and the estimated lessee credit risk discount and lease specific adjustment (such as asset specific and secured factors) are taken into account.

(VI.) Explanation of Important Accounting items

a. Cash and cash equivalents

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and bank deposits	$343,163	$406,562
Time deposits	803,254	685,617
Cash equivalents (short-term commercial papers due within three months)	1,056,038	1,157,281
Total	$2,202,455	$2,249,460

1) Tahsin Group deals with financial institutions having high credit quality. The Group also deals with various financial institutions in order that credit risks can be diversified. Therefore, the expected risk of default is rather low.
2) Tahsin Group's pledge and fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months and more than one year are transferred to other financial assets - current and other financial assets - non-current, as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Pledged time deposits	$4,895	$5,114
Time deposit (the original maturities of more than three months)	291,848	401,542
Other financial assets - total current	$296,743	$406,656
Time deposit (Original maturities of more than one year)	$73,475	$71,396
Other financial assets-total non-current	$73,475	$71,396

b. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets-current		
Forced measure at fair value through comprehensive income		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Beneficiary certificate of fund	$17,860	$2,265
Derivative financial assets (non-designated risk avoiding)		
Forward exchange contracts	1,385	1,017
Total	$19,245	$3,282

1) Tahsin Group's forward exchange contracts that have not applied hedging accounting at the balance sheet date and yet to have expired are as follows:

December 31, 2024	Currency	Maturity	Contractual Amount (in Thousand)
Pre-purchase forward exchange	US Dollar/Japanese Yen	January 2025-March 2025	USD1,000/JPY148,642

December 31, 2023	Currency	Maturity	Contractual Amount (in Thousand)

Pre-purchase forward exchange	US Dollar/Japanese Yen	January 2024-May 2024	USD2,000/JPY273,038

The main purpose of Tahsin Group's engagement in derivatives trading is to avoid risks associated with foreign currency assets and liabilities due to exchange rate fluctuations.

2) Tahsin Group has not pledged financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
3) Please refer to Note 12 (2) for credit risk management and evaluation method.

c. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Equity instruments		
Stocks listed in TWSE or TPEx	$2,540,169	$2,585,499
Fund beneficiary certificates	10,061	10,061
Subtotal	$2,550,230	$2,595,560
Valuation adjustments	177,045	1,245,118
Total	$2,727,275	$3,840,678

1) Tahsin Group has chosen to classify the equity investments of domestic listed companies with stable dividends as financial assets measured at FVTOCI, which were valued at NTD 2,727,275 thousand and NTD 3,840,678 thousand respectively for December 31, 2024 and 2023.
2) In 2024 and 2023, Tahsin Group adjusted its investment position to diversify its risk. As for the sale of some common stocks of the listed companies at fair value of NTD 734,763 thousand and NTD 519,455 thousand, respectively, and the related other equity - unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to NTD 262,124 thousand and NTD 68,952 thousand, respectively, were transferred to retained earnings.
3) The Group does not have pledge financial assets (current) at fair value through other comprehensive income.
4) Please refer to Note 12(2) for details of relevant price risk information.

d. (Net) Notes receivable and notes receivable - (Net) related parties

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes receivable		
Occurs due to business operation	$60,110	$58,743
Less: provision for losses	(1,131)	(1,188)
(Net) Notes receivable	$58,979	$57,555

1) Tahsin Group does not have pledged notes receivables.
2) Disclosure of allowance for losses on notes receivable, please refer to the description of accounts receivable below.

e. (Net) Accounts receivable and accounts receivable - (Net) related parties

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Account receivables		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total Carrying Amount	$390,769	$264,363
Less: provision for losses	(11,060)	(7,454)
(Net) Accounts receivable	$379,709	$256,909
Trade receivables - related party		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total Carrying Amount	$22,811	$9,599
Less: provision for losses	(685)	(288)
(Net) Accounts receivable - related parties	$22,126	$9,311

1) Tahsin Group's accounts receivable from the sale of goods met the credit standards based on the industry characteristics, business scale, and profitability of its counterparties, where the average credit period was between 60 and 120 days.

2) No accounts receivable were pledged by Tahsin Group.
3) Tahsin Group adopts the simplified approach as stipulated in IFRS 9 and recognizes loss allowances for accounts receivables based on the lifetime expected credit losses. The lifetime expected credit losses took into account the past history of default and the current financial and operating conditions of customers. Due to the historical experience of credit losses of Tahsin Group, there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of different customer groups. Therefore, the provision matrix does not further distinguish the customer base, and only sets the expected credit loss rate based on the overdue days of accounts receivable.
Tahsin Group measures the loss of allowance of notes receivable and receivables (including related persons) according to the preparation matrix as follows:

December 31, 2024	Total Carrying Amount	Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	Amortized Cost
Not past due	$440,502	$11,173	$429,329
0 to 30 days overdue	32,337	1,617	30,720
31 to 180 days overdue	848	85	763
181 to 365 days overdue	3	1	2
More than one year overdue	-	-	-
Total	$473,690	$12,876	$460,814

December 31, 2023	Total Carrying Amount	Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	Amortized Cost
Not past due	$326,055	$8,550	$317,505
0 to 30 days overdue	5,603	275	5,328
31 to 180 days overdue	1,045	104	941
181 to 365 days overdue	2	1	1
More than one year overdue	-	-	-
Total	$332,705	$8,930	$323,775

Tahsin Group's expected credit loss rate for each of the above aging ranges (excluding abnormal accounts, 100% of which shall be presented), not overdue as 0%-3%, 2% -10% for within 30 days overdue, 10%-15% for within 180 days overdue, and for 100% overdue for more than one year.
4) The changes in the allowance loss of notes receivables and accounts receivable (including notes receivables, accounts receivables and other long-term accounts receivables) are as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	$8,930	$13,158
Add: Provision of impairment loss	3,961	-
Less: Reversal of impairment loss	-	(4,196)
Less: Write-off of unrecoverable accounts	-	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(15)	(32)
Ending balance	$12,876	$8,930

The amounts shown above did not include other credit enhancements.
5) Please refer to Note 12(2) for details of relevant credit risk management and assessment methods.

6)

f. Inventories and operating cost

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw materials	$79,677	$68,073
Materials	51,095	47,415
Work in process	228,179	204,541
Finished goods	269,536	311,472
Total	$628,487	$631,501

1) The inventory gains (losses) recognized as operating costs in the current period are as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cost of goods sold	$1,857,020	$1,798,389
Unallocated manufacturing costs	6,748	7,897
Write-downs of inventories and obsolescence loss (gain from price recovery)	(2,906)	2,647
Loss on discarding of inventory	-	307
Loss (gain) on physical inventory	6	7
Income from sale of scraps	(2,856)	(4,313)
Total operating costs	$1,858,012	$1,804,934

2) In 2024 and 2023, Tahsin Group recognized a loss of write-downs of inventories (gain on recovery) of NTD (2,906) thousand and NTD 2,647 thousand, respectively, owing to the Group writing down its inventories or depletion of part of the inventories led to a rise in net realizable value of its inventories.

3) Tahsin Group did not pledge any inventories as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

g. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investments in equity instruments		
Domestically unlisted stocks	$145,886	$145,886
Valuation adjustments	302,272	441,980
Total	448,158	587,866
Investments in liability instruments		
Corporate Bonds	$167,882	$108,987
Valuation adjustments	(9,311)	236
Subtotal	158,571	109,223
Total	$606,729	$697,089

1) According to the long-term strategic objectives, Tahsin Group invested in the unquoted shares and corporate bonds of the domestic market mentioned above. The company invests in the stocks of the aforementioned domestic OTC companies for medium and long-term strategic purposes and expects to make profits through long-term investment. The management chose to designate these investments to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as they believed that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with Tahsin Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

2) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Tahsin Group did not pledge any financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

3) Please refer to Note 12(2) for details of relevant credit risk management and assessment methods.

h. Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Investee	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Affiliates:		
Individually insignificant affiliates	$447,591	$476,887

1) The share of the group's individual significant affiliates is summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
The Group's share of:		
Profit	$22,524	$26,780
Other comprehensive income (net income)	(24,638)	14,532
Total comprehensive income in 2021	($2,114)	$41,312

2) The investment of Tahsin Group under equity method in December 31, 2024 and 2023 is not provided for pledge.

i. Property, plant, and equipment

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Owner-occupied	$2,109,348	$1,967,854
Operating lease	4,120	4,122
Total	$2,113,468	$1,971,976

1) Owner-occupied

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	$1,283,006	$1,288,572
Buildings	1,192,917	1,173,435
Machinery and equipment	406,375	529,841
Transportation equipment	49,849	46,933
Other equipment	166,623	192,019
Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	202,459	3,852
Total cost	$3,301,229	$3,234,652
less: accumulated depreciation	(1,152,928)	(1,226,103)
Accumulated impairment	(38,953)	(40,695)
Total	$2,109,348	$1,967,854

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2024	$1,288,572	$1,173,435	$529,841	$46,933	$192,019	$3,852	$3,234,652
Purchase	-	6,337	5,976	3,239	3,752	201,817	221,121
Disposal	-	(9,221)	(139,904)	(1,014)	(33,344)	-	(183,483)
Reclassification	-	3,280	279	-	84	(3,643)	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(5,566)	19,086	10,183	691	4,112	433	28,939
Balance at December 31, 2024	$1,283,006	$1,192,917	$406,375	$49,849	$166,623	$202,459	$3,301,229
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2024	$40,695	$721,219	$381,520	$30,794	$92,570	-	$1,266,798
Depreciation expenses	-	29,920	31,703	4,927	17,193	-	83,743

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Disposal	-	(9,220)	(134,442)	(972)	(33,333)	-	(177,967)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(1,742)	10,335	7,247	399	3,068	-	19,307
Balance at December 31, 2024	$38,953	$752,254	$286,028	$35,148	$79,498	-	$1,191,881

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$1,216,733	$978,488	$530,814	$48,222	$139,639	$165,075	$3,078,971
Purchase	-	7,296	3,491	1,292	18,146	57,356	87,581
Disposal	-	-	(6,363)	(2,066)	(15,865)	-	(24,294)
Reclassification	80,936	195,479	2,711	-	50,731	(218,446)	111,411
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(9,097)	(7,828)	(812)	(515)	(632)	(133)	(19,017)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$1,288,572	$1,173,435	$529,841	$46,933	$192,019	$3,852	$3,234,652
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$43,543	$670,935	$356,192	$28,436	$95,039	-	$1,194,145
Depreciation expenses	-	26,332	32,425	4,658	13,886	-	77,301
Disposal	-	-	(6,355)	(1,950)	(15,844)	-	(24,149)
Reclassification	-	30,463	-	-	-	-	30,463
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(2,848)	(6,511)	(742)	(350)	(511)	-	(10,962)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$40,695	$721,219	$381,520	$30,794	$92,570	-	$1,266,798

a) Capitalization amount and interest rate range of borrowing costs for properties, plants and equipment:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Amount capitalized	-	-
Interest rate collars	-	-

b) For information on guarantees provided by owner-occupied property, plant and equipment, please refer to Note 8.

2) Operating lease

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Buildings	$33,095	$32,159
Machinery and equipment	1,701	1,856
Other equipment	46	46
Total cost	$34,842	$34,061
less: accumulated depreciation	(30,722)	(29,939)
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Total	$4,120	$4,122

	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2024	$32,159	$1,856	$46	$34,061
Purchase	-	215	-	215
Disposal	-	(370)	-	(370)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	936	-	-	476
Balance at December 31, 2024	$33,095	$1,701	$46	$34,842
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance at January 1, 2024	$28,943	$979	$17	$29,939
Depreciation expenses	-	299	9	308
Disposal	-	(368)	-	(368)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	843	-	-	428
Balance at December 31, 2024	$29,786	$910	$26	$30,722

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$80,936	$63,236	$1,859	$46	$146,077
Purchase	-	-	205	-	205
Disposal	-	-	(208)	-	(208)
Reclassification	(80,936)	(30,475)	-	-	(111,411)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(602)	-	-	(602)
Balance at December 31, 2023	-	$32,159	$1,856	$46	$34,061
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
Balance at January 1, 2023	-	$59,939	$928	$8	$60,875
Depreciation expenses	-	9	258	9	276
Disposal	-	-	(207)	-	(207)
Reclassification	-	(30,463)	-	-	(30,463)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(542)	-	-	(542)
Balance at December 31, 2023	-	$28,943	$979	$17	$29,939

a) Tahsin Group leases part of lands, plants and offices, and other assets under operating lease with lease terms of 1-10 years. The lessee does not have a bargain purchase option to acquire the asset at the expiration of the lease periods.

b) The total amount of lease payments that will be collected in the future for operating leases of owner-occupied property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Year 1	$7,427	$5,982

Year 2	8,064	5,951
Year 3	7,521	6,572
Year 4	7,521	6,075
Year 5	7,521	6,075
More than 5 years	12,476	13,163
Total	$50,530	$43,818

c) Tahsin Group did not pledge real estate, plant and equipment leased under operating leases for others on December 31, 2024 and 2023.

3) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, property, plant and equipment showed no signs of impairment with assessment.

4) The adjustments to the acquisition of properties, plants and equipment listed in the statements of cash flows are as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Increased amount of property, plant and equipment	$221,336	$87,786
Increase or decrease in equipment payment	(10,579)	40,133
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	$210,757	$127,919

j. Tenancy agreement

1) Right-of-use assets

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	$81,347	$77,568
Buildings	79,131	76,816
Transportation equipment	-	4,004
Total cost	$160,478	$158,388
less: accumulated depreciation	(37,059)	(24,147)
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Net amount	$123,419	$134,241

Cost	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	$77,568	$76,816	$4,004	$158,388
Increase in this period	-	-	-	-
Decrease in this period	-	-	(4,004)	(4,004)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	3,779	2,315	-	6,094
Balance at December 31, 2024	$81,347	$79,131	-	$160,478
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance at January 1, 2024	$12,222	$8,811	$3,114	$24,147
Depreciation expenses	2,539	12,792	890	16,221
Decrease in this period	-	-	(4,004)	(4,004)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	665	30	-	695
Balance at December 31, 2024	$15,426	$21,633	-	$37,059

Cost	Land	Buildings	Transportation Equipment	Total

Balance at January 1, 2023	$78,258	$7,732	$4,004	$89,994
Increase in this period	-	70,119	-	70,119
Decrease in this period	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(690)	(1,035)	-	(1,725)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$77,568	$76,816	$4,004	$158,388
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance at January 1, 2023	$9,849	$4,326	$1,780	$15,955
Depreciation expenses	2,483	4,824	1,334	8,641
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(110)	(339)	-	(449)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$12,222	$8,811	$3,114	$24,147

2) Lease liabilities

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
Current	$11,931	$13,009
Non-current	$52,216	$61,629

The discount rate ranges for lease liabilities are as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	1%	1%
Buildings	1%~6.42%	1%～6.42%
Transportation equipment	1%	1%

Information on lease liability maturity analysis is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Less than one year	$12,948	$14,219
1-5 year(s)	34,697	41,582
5-10 years	17,202	20,497
10-15 years	1,312	1,231
15-20 years	1,313	1,231
20 years or more	744	944
Total undiscounted lease payments	$68,216	$79,704

3) Important lease activities and terms
Tahsin Group leases a number of land and buildings as plant and sites of business operations for a lease period of 2-50 years, with some contracts attached with the right to renew the lease at the end of the lease period. In accordance with the contracts, the Group may not sublet the leased asset to others without the consent of the lessor.
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the right-of-use assets showed no signs of impairment with assessment.

4) Sublease:
Tahsin Group subleases the right to use the land in Putian of Fujian Province to other companies in the form of an operating lease, and the above-mentioned right-of-use assets do not meet the definition of investment properties. The income from the sublease of the right-of-use assets in 2024 and 2023 were NTD 1,640 thousand and NTD1,617 thousand, respectively.
The total amount of lease payments that Tahsin Group will receive in the future for sublease of right-of-use assets under operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Year 1	$1,646	$1,599
Year 2	1,575	1,599
Year 3	1,567	1,530
Year 4	1,567	1,523
Year 5	1,567	1,523
More than 5 years	2,220	3,680
Total	$10,142	$11,454

5) Other lease information

a) Please refer to Note 6 (9) "Property, plant and equipment" and Note 6 (11) " Investment properties" for the agreement on the lease of Tahsin Group's own property, plant and equipment and investment property under operating leases.

b) In 2024 and 2023, Tahsin Group decided to apply recognition exemption to short-term lease and low value asset lease, and not recognize related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the said leases.

c) The information on lease-related expenses of Tahsin Group in 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$837	$702
Expenses relating to low-value asset lease	$139	$138
Variable lease payments not included in lease liability measurement	-	-
Total cash flows on lease	$15,370	$7,413

k. Investment properties

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Land	$345,444	$345,444
Buildings	32,498	32,498
Total cost	$377,942	$377,942
less: accumulated depreciation	(32,491)	(32,487)
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Total	$345,451	$345,455

1) The changes in the costs, accumulated depreciation and impairments of investment property are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$345,444	$32,498	$377,942
Purchase	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	$345,444	$32,498	$377,942
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2024	-	$32,487	$32,487
Depreciation expenses	-	4	4
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	-	$32,491	$32,491

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$345,444	$32,498	$377,942
Purchase	-	-	-

Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	$345,444	$32,498	$377,942
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2023	-	$32,477	$32,477
Depreciation expenses	-	10	10
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	-	$32,487	$32,487

2) Rental revenue and direct operating expenses of investment property:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Rental income from investment property	$18,264	$21,511
Direct operating expenses incurred from investment properties that generate current rental income (Note) that generates rental income in the current period	$544	$618
Direct operating expense from investment property that do not generate rental income in the current period	$953	$846

3) The lease term of investment property is 1-3 years. The lessee does not have a bargain purchase option to acquire the asset at the expiration of the lease periods.
4) The total amount of lease payments that to be collected in the future for investment property by operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Year 1	$17,990	$11,888
Year 2	13,500	890
Year 3	9,150	-
Year 4	-	-
Year 5	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
Total	$40,640	$12,778

5) Depreciation of investment property-housing and construction on a straight-line basis in 10 to 20 years.
6) The fair value of the investment property held by Tahsin Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was NTD1,523,171 and NTD1,523,171 thousand, respectively, as estimated from the transaction prices of land or buildings located in the adjacent areas inquired by the "Registering the Actual Selling Price of Real Estate" of Department of Land Administration, Ministry of the Interior.
7) For information on guarantees provided by investment property, please refer to Note 8.

l. Short-term loans

	December 31, 2024	
Nature of borrowing	Amount	Interest Rate
Credit loan	$51,975	0.93%
Mortgage loan	66,528	0.76%～1.4%
Total	$118,503	

Nature of borrowing	December 31, 2023	
	Amount	Interest Rate
Credit loan	$54,300	0.70%
Mortgage loan	74,717	0.45%～1.4%
Total	$129,017	

For short-term borrowings, the Tahsin Group pledged part of its other financial assets, properties, plants and equipment, and investment properties as collateral. Please refer to Note 8 for details.

m. Other payable

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Salaries and bonuses payable	$83,331	$84,989
Insurance premiums payable	4,502	4,543
Processing fees payable	18,381	8,465
Pension payable	23,505	22,693
Directors' remuneration payable	1,140	1,800
Employees' remuneration payable	5,665	8,344
Other payable	59,088	32,170
Total	$195,612	$163,004

n. Provision for liabilities

Items	2024	2023
Beginning balance	$8,458	$8,458
Increase in provision	6,601	6,632
Decrease in provision	(6,601)	(6,632)
Ending balance	$8,458	$8,458

The liability provision is prepared according to the employee accumulated leave payouts, which are estimated based on historical experiences, management assessment and other known reasons.

o. Pension

1) Defined contribution plans

a) Tahsin Group and its subsidiaries adopt a pension plan under the "Labor Pension Act," which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. According to the Labor Pension Act, the Company makes monthly contributions 6% of their monthly salaries to employees' individual pension accounts in the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The overseas subsidiaries have participated in the defined allocation scheme handled by the local government, and the pension is allocated to the local government on a monthly basis.

b) Contributions based on the percentage stipulated in the defined contribution pension plans of the Group and recognized as expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income were NTD 10,266 thousand and NTD 9,619 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

2) Defined benefit plans

a) The pension system adopted by Tahsin Group under the "Labor Standards Act" is a state-managed defined pension plan. The payment of the employee's pension is based on the period of service and the average salary of 6 months before the approved retirement date. These companies allocate 9% of their total monthly salary to employee retirement funds to a retirement fund that is deposited in Bank of Taiwan under the name of The Supervisory Committee of Workers' Retirement Fund. Before the end of year, if the balance at the retirement fund is not sufficient to pay employees who will meet the retirement criteria next year, a lump-sum deposit for the shortfall should be made once before the end of March of the following year. However, as the Company considers using its working capital for its operations, the Company plans to make up the difference totaling NTD300 million in two installments every year over five years (between 2016 and 2020). The Company has submitted the full-installment contribution plan to the Labor Affairs Bureau which has acknowledged receipt of the plan in May 2016. The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor administers the account. The Company has no right over its investment and administration strategies.

b) The amounts recognized in the Tahsin Group's balance sheet for obligations from defined benefit plans are as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	($276,228)	($275,578)
Fair value of plan assets	291,211	272,224
Net Defined Benefit (Liabilities) Assets	$14,983	($3,354)

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

Items	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
Balance as of January 1, 2024	($275,578)	$272,224	($3,354)
Service costs			
Current Service costs	(1,369)	-	(1,369)
Previous service costs	(75)	-	(75)
Interest expenses (income)	(3,226)	3,240	14
Recognized in profit or loss	(4,670)	3,240	(1,430)
Remeasurements			
Return on planned assets (excluding the amounts included in net interest)	-	24,557	24,557
Actuarial (profits) losses -			
Changes in population assumptions	-	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	(5,310)	-	(5,310)
Experience adjustments	(4,634)	-	(4,634)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(9,944)	24,557	14,613
Employer provision	-	3,782	3,782
Welfare payment amount	13,964	(12,592)	1,372
Balance as of December 31, 2024	($276,228)	$291,211	$14,983

Items	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
Balance as of January 1, 2023	($272,904)	$273,947	$1,043
Service costs			
Current Service costs	(1,953)	-	(1,953)
Previous service cost	(324)	-	(324)
Interest expenses (income)	(3,839)	3,914	75
Recognized in profit or loss	(6,116)	3,914	(2,202)
Remeasurements			
Return on planned assets (excluding the amounts included in net interest)	--	1,875	1,875
Actuarial (profits) losses -			
Changes in financial assumptions	(5,933)	-	(5,933)
Experience adjustments	(5,596)	-	(5,596)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(11,529)	1,875	(9,654)
Employer provision	-	3,847	3,847
Welfare payment amount	14,971	(11,359)	3,612
Balance as of December 31, 2023	($275,578)	$272,224	($3,354)

d) The Tahsin Group is exposed to the following risks due to the implementation of the pension system under the Labor Standards Act:
   i. Investment Risks
      Investment risks: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor invests the labor pension fund in equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits in domestic (foreign) banks through independent implementation and commissioned operations. However, the allocated amount of planned assets of the Group is not lower than interest calculated from the local bank's 2-year fixed deposit interest rate.
   ii. Interest rate risk
      The decline in the interest rate of government bonds will increase the present value of defined welfare obligations, and at the same time, the debt investment return of the planned assets will also increase accordingly. Both of which will partially offset the impact of the net defined welfare liabilities.
   iii. Salary risk
      The calculation basis for determining the present value of the benefit obligation is to refer to the future salaries of the project members. Therefore, the salary increase of plan members will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

e) The present value of the determined benefit obligation formulated by Tahsin Group is calculated by certified actuaries. The principal assumptions adopted on the valuation date are as follows:

Items	Valuation date	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.50%	1.25%
Rate of future salary increase	3.00%	2.50%
Average duration of defined benefit obligations	8.3 years	8.8 years

   i. Future Mortality Rate is estimated based on the 2021 Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.
   ii. If the major actuarial assumptions are subject to reasonably possible changes with other assumptions unchanged, the present value of defined benefit obligations will increase (decrease) as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.50%	1.25%
Increase 0.25%	($5,606)	($5,933)
Decrease 0.25%	($5,779)	$6,124
Rate of future salary increase	3.00%	2.50%
Increase 0.25%	$5,597	$5,942
Decrease 0.25%	($5,458)	($5,788)

      As actuarial assumptions may be related to one another, the likelihood of fluctuation in a single assumption is not high. Therefore, the aforementioned sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual fluctuations of the present value of defined benefit obligations.

f) Tahsin Group expects to make contributions of NTD3,720 thousand to the pension plans in the year ended December 31, 2025.

p. Share capital

1) The reconciliation of the Company's outstanding number of common stocks and its amounts at beginning and end of period is as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	
	Number of Shares (Thousands)	Amount
Balance at January 1	99,099	$990,990
Balance at December 31	99,099	$990,990

December 31, 2023

Items	Number of Shares (Thousands)	Amount
Balance at January 1	99,099	$990,990
Balance at December 31	99,099	$990,990

2) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had a nominal capital of NTD2,415,227 thousand, which is divided into 241,523 thousand shares (NTD10 per share). The paid-in capital was NTD990,990 thousand. The actual number of shares issued was 99,099 thousand.

q. Capital Surplus

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Treasury share transactions	$235,776	$217,916
Difference between the price received from acquisition or disposal of interest in subsidiaries and book value	2,113	2,113
Value of the acquired or disposed shares of subsidiaries		
Others (return of overdue unclaimed dividends)	2,110	1,840
Total	$239,999	$221,869

r. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The surplus distribution policy stipulated in the original articles of association stipulates that if there is profit in its general final account, the Company shall first pay all taxes and dues and cover accumulated losses, and then set aside 10% of such profits as a legal reserve. However, where such legal reserve amounts to the total amount of capital stock, this provision shall not apply. In addition, special surplus reserve shall be allocated or reversed in accordance with laws and regulations or regulations of the competent authority. If there is any surplus, the balance shall be added to the accumulated undistributed surplus. The Board of Directors shall prepare a distribution motion, to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution before issuance of new shares. After the shareholders' meeting on June 5, 2020, it was revised as follows: The Company's surplus distribution or loss allowance can be made after the end of each semi-financial year, if there is any surplus in the semi-financial year's final accounts, the Company shall first pay all taxes and dues and cover accumulated losses, and then set aside 10% of such profits as a legal reserve. However, where such legal reserve amounts to the total amount of capital stock, this provision shall not apply. As stipulated by law or regulations or competent authority, the remaining balance shall then be appropriated for provisions or special reserve reversed. If there are still surplus and/or accumulated undistributed earnings, the Board of Directors shall submit an allocation proposal, and where new shares are issued, resolution at the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted before allocation.

Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act, the company may authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses or in whole or in part legal reserve and capital reserve as provided in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two- thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company has too diverse products to be divided by the stages of growth. With steady profitability and sound financial structure, the Company is able to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash at a ratio of 20% to 100% in principle. However, when there is any important investment, the company may reallocate all dividends and bonuses for a capital increase.

1) The statutory surplus reserve shall not be used except for the loss of the Company and the issuance of new shares or cash in proportion to the original share of the shareholders. However, if new shares or cash is issued, it shall be limited to the surplus exceeding 25% of the paid-in capital.

2) Special reserve

   a) The Company may allocate earnings only after providing special reserve for debt balance under other equity on the balance sheet date, and the reversal of debit balance under other equity, if any, may be stated as distributable earnings.

   b) As initial application of IFRSs, the special reserve set aside in accordance with the order issued by the FSC, the Company shall reverse the special reserve set aside proportionately as distributable retained earnings when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently. In May, 2020, due to the disposal of land revalued before the year 2012, NTD1,941,491 thousand was transferred from special reserves to retained earnings.

3) The Company’s resolutions on earnings distribution and dividends per share for the first half of 2022 and the second half of 2022 approved by the Board of Directors on August 12, 2022 and March 24, 2023 are as follows:

Items	Profit distribution plan		Dividends per Share (NTD)	
	First half of 2022	Second half of 2022	First half of 2022	Second half of 2022
Ordinary cash dividends	$247,747	$346,847	2.50	3.50

The distribution of cash dividends was reported to the shareholders' meeting on June 16, 2023 ; the reversal and appropriation of other earnings items were approved by electronic voting at the general meeting of shareholders before June 16, 2023.

4) The Company's resolutions on profit distribution plan and dividends per share for the first and second halves of 2023 approved by the Board of Directors on August 11, 2023 and March 12, 2024 respectively are as follows:

Items	Profit distribution plan		Dividends per Share (NTD)	
	First half of 2023	Second half of 2023	First half of 2023	Second half of 2023
Ordinary cash dividends	$247,747	$247,748	2.50	2.50

The distribution of cash dividends was reported to the shareholders' meeting on June 21, 2024; the reversal and appropriation of other earnings items were approved by electronic voting at the general meeting of shareholders before June 21, 2024.

5) The appropriations of earnings and dividends per share for the first half of 2024 had been proposed by the Company’s Board of Directors on August 12, 2024, and they are as follows:

Items	Profit distribution plan	Dividends per Share (NTD)
	First half of 2024	First half of 2024
Ordinary cash dividends	$247,747	2.50

6) The appropriations of earnings and dividends per share for the second half of 2024 had been proposed by the Company’s Board of Directors on March 12, 2025, and they are as follows:

Items	Profit distribution plan	Dividends per Share (NTD)
	Second half of 2024	Second half of 2024
Ordinary cash dividends	$247,747	2.50

7) Information on employee compensation resolved by the Board meetings is available on the "Market Observation Post System" of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

s. Other equities

Items	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operating organizations’ financial statements	Unrealized valuation (losses) gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	($87,329)	$1,977,050	$1,889,721
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	23,878	-	23,878
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(945,657)	(945,657)
The shares of affiliates and joint ventures are recognized by the equity method	-	(24,638)	(24,638)
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated at		(264,908)	(264,908)

fair value through other comprehensive income			
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(9,547)	(9,547)
Balance at December 31, 2024	($63,451)	$732,300	$688,849

Items	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operating organizations' financial statements	Unrealized valuation (losses) gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	($77,742)	$1,818,320	$1,740,578
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(9,587)	-	(9,587)
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	211,658	211,658
The shares of affiliates and joint ventures are recognized by the equity method	-	14,532	14,532
Disposals of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(68,952)	(68,952)	(68,952)
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		1492	1492
Balance at December 31, 2023	($87,329)	$1,977,050	$1,889,721

t. Treasury stock

December 31, 2024

Unit: Thousand shares

Subsidiary Name	Number of shares at the beginning of the period	Net increase (decrease)	Number of shares at the end of the period
Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	3,572	-	3,572

December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousand shares

Subsidiary Name	Number of shares at the beginning of the period	Net increase (decrease)	Number of shares at the end of the period
Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	3,572	-	3,572

1) Investments in the Company's shares held by its subsidiaries are regarded as treasury stock, where these subsidiaries can still receive dividends from the Company but are not able to exercise their voting rights. As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's investment company, Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd., held 3,572 thousand shares, with a total cost of NTD83,230 thousand. The investment company continued to

hold its shares due to a stable share price, where its market price per share was NTD69.90 and NTD72.80as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

2) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group pledged shares of the parent company (held by a subsidiary and accounted for as treasury shares) as collateral for commercial paper issued by a subsidiary. The carrying amount of the pledged shares was NTD46,601 thousand for both years, and their fair values at the end of the reporting periods were NTD139,800 thousand and NT$145,600 thousand, respectively.

u. Non-controlling interests

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	$28,730	$29,299
Share attributable to non-controlling interests:		
Net profit/(loss) for the year	3,328	1,108
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	746	(514)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interest	(3,708)	(1,163)
Total	$29,096	$28,730

v. Operating revenue

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Revenue from customer contracts		
Sales revenue	$2,147,994	$2,160,277
Less: Sales return and allowance	(3,899)	(8,243)
(Net) Revenue from Contracts with Customers	$2,144,095	$2,152,034
Others	2,965	5,159
Total	$2,147,060	$2,157,193

1) Description of customer contract
Tahsin Group produces plastic products for the midstream and downstream of the plastics industry. Applied to daily supplies, the main products include raincoats, garments, PP corrugated boards, and binding machines, and laminators. In terms of export, materials of rainwear and garments are prepared in Taiwan for production overseas; in terms of domestic sales, rainwear and garments, including workwear, are sold by distributors. Tahsin Group's products are sold at fixed prices according to the contractual terms.

2) Customer contract revenue breakdown
The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following operating segments:

Product Category	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raincoat	$1,111,182	$1,037,447
Garment	424,040	481,790
Binding machine	151,465	172,360
PP corrugated board	239,679	237,205
Others	220,694	228,391
Total	$2,147,060	$2,157,193

Region	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Taiwan	$498,587	$381,818
America	297,663	324,488
Europe	663,287	666,650
Japan	305,082	369,016
Others	382,441	415,221
Total	$2,147,060	$2,157,193

3) Contract balance
The Group's accounts receivable and contract liabilities relating to contract revenue are as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2024	January 31, 2023
Notes receivable and payments	$473,690	$332,705	$447,384
Less: provision for losses	(12,876)	(8,930)	(13,158)
Total	$460,814	$323,775	$434,226
Contract liabilities - current	$44,271	$7,379	$12,117

a) Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities
The changes in contract assets and contract liabilities mainly arise from the difference between the time of fulfilling the obligations and the time of customer payment, and there are no other significant changes.

b) The amount of contract liabilities from the beginning of the year that are recognized in operating revenue in 2024 and 2023 were NTD6,867 thousand and NTD11,413 thousand respectively.

4) Unfulfilled customer contracts
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group expected that the lifetime of unfulfilled contracts with customers relating to the sale of products or service was within one year and that such contracts would be fulfilled within one year and recognized as revenue.

w. Employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses

Category	December 31, 2024		
	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits expense			
Salary expenses	$276,433	$175,052	$451,485
Labor and health insurance	21,233	12,820	34,053
Pension expenses	5,161	6,535	11,696
Other employee benefits	17,991	12,821	30,812
	$320,818	$207,228	$528,046
Depreciation expenses	$59,386	$40,890	$100,276
Amortization expense	-	-	-

Category	December 31, 2023		
	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits expense			
Salary expenses	$263,983	$173,041	$437,024
Labor and health insurance	21,630	12,846	34,476
Pension expenses	4,969	6,852	11,821
Other employee benefits	15,880	13,889	29,769
	$306,462	$206,628	$513,090
Depreciation expenses	$58,468	$27,760	$86,228
Amortization expense	-	-	-

1) If the Company records an annual profit, no less than 0.5% of its pre-tax income before deducting employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' compensation shall be distributed as employee remuneration, whereas no more than 0.5% of it shall be distributed as directors' and supervisors' compensation. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, the amount to cover the losses should be reserved in advance. The resolution on the compensation of the employees and the remuneration of directors and supervisors in the preceding paragraph shall be approved and adopted by a special resolution of the board of directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The abovementioned

employee remuneration shall be distributed in the form of shares or cash. The qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements are entitled to receive shares or cash. The board of directors is authorized to set the conditions.

2) Compensation to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the years of 2024 and 2023 were resolved and approved by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025 and March 12, 2024. Relevant amounts recognized in the financial statement are as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Employee Compensation	Remuneration of directors	Employee Compensation	Remuneration of directors
Approved amount of distribution	$1,280	1,140	$1,900	1,800
Amounts recognized in the annual financial statements	1,280	1,140	1,900	1,800
Differences	-	-	-	-

a) The employee remunerations listed above are all paid in cash.

b) If there are changes made to the amount after the annual financial statements are published, the changes shall be handled as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in the next year's financial statements.

3) For information on the Company's remunerations for employee and Directors as resolved by the Board of Directors, please visit the "Market Observation Post System" of Taiwan Stock Exchange.

x. Interest revenue

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest revenue		
Interest on bank deposits	$77,505	$79,400
Financial assets interests at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,919	2,662
Total	$85,424	$82,062

y. Other income

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Rental income		
Investment properties		
Variable rent not depending to index or rate changes	$18,264	$21,511
Other operating leases		
Variable rent not depending to index or rate changes	8,940	13,694
Other rent	309	267
Total rental income	27,513	35,472
Dividend revenue	109,963	198,694
Other income	8,414	10,507
Total	$145,890	$244,673

z. Other profits and losses

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	($2,266)	$451
Gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange	98,344	2,565
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	1,011	4,391
Loss of financial assets (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Gain on disposal of investments	416	-

Miscellaneous expenses	(11,957)	(5,328)
Total	$85,548	$2,079

aa. Financial costs

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest expense:		
Bank loans	$1,132	$1,572
Interest on lease liabilities	1,242	642
Subtotal	$2,374	$2,214
Less: Amount qualified for capitalization	-	-
Financial costs	$2,374	$2,214

bb. Income tax

1) Income tax expense

a) Income tax expense (benefit) components:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current income tax		
Income tax generated in the current period	$34,715	$40,145
Income tax overestimate/underestimate for previous years	4,142	(14,173)
Total income tax for the year	$38,857	$25,972
Deferred income tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	14,266	(8,757)
Deferred income tax expenses	$14,266	($8,757)
Income tax expense (gains)	$53,123	$17,215

b) Income tax expense (benefit) related to other comprehensive income:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operating organizations' financial statements	$5,969	($2,396)

2) The reconciliation of accounting income and income tax expense recognized in profit and loss for the current year is as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Net profit before taxes	$262,020	$367,722
Net profit before tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate	$54,353	$75,506
Effect of taxes on adjusted items:		
Effect of items not included when calculating taxable income		
Loss deduction	(3,020)	936
Unpaid pensions	(209)	(565)
Loss (Gain) on investments accounted for using equity method	(4,303)	(5,211)
Tax-exempt income	(21,993)	(39,739)
Unrealized exchange gains and losses	(11,088)	9,613
Gain and loss on valuation of financial assets	(247)	(375)
Gain and loss on valuation of financial liabilities	-	(938)
Loss (gain) on Inventory valuation losses	(221)	(124)
Other adjustments	21,443	1,042
Income tax adjustment for the previous year	4,142	(14,173)
Net change in deferred income tax	14,266	(8,757)
Income tax expense (gains) recognized in profit or loss	$53,123	$17,215

The tax rate applicable to individuals of Tahsin Group applying the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China is 20%, and the tax rate applicable to undistributed earnings is 5%. The tax generated in other jurisdictions is calculated according to the tax rate applicable in each relevant jurisdiction.

In July of 2019, the President announced the amendment to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which clearly stipulated that the undistributed earnings from 2018 onwards to build or purchase specific assets or technologies to reach a certain amount can be recognized as deduction items in the calculation of undistributed earnings. The Company only deducted the capital expenses that has actually been invested when calculating the tax on unappropriated earnings.

3) Deferred income tax assets or liabilities from temporary difference, loss carry forwards and investment credits:

Items	December 31, 2024				
	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit (loss)	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Foreign exchange gains and losses	Ending balance
Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized inventory valuation losses	$253	$33	-	($11)	$275
Unrealized gross profit margin	417	328	-	-	745
Unrealized claim preparation	3,132	(1,349)	-	181	1,964
Unrealized bonus and social insurance	106	18	-	(5)	119
Unrealized employee benefit liabilities	1,692	-	-	-	1,692
Unpaid pensions	6,647	536	-	(291)	6,892
Foreign investment losses under the equity method	49,083	-	-	-	49,083
Loss assessment of financial assets	108	(108)	-	-	-
Differences in recognition of allowance loss	110	9	-	(5)	114
The depreciation assets are adjusted according to the tax law	6,268	514	-	345	7,127
Unused loss deduction	7,537	(3,020)	-	440	4,957
Debit (credit) accounting by foreign operating agencies	21,832	-	($5,969)	-	15,863
Exchange differences in financial statement translation					
Subtotal	$97,185	($3,039)	($5,969)	$654	$88,831
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized foreign exchange	($7,210)	($11,088)	-	-	($18,298)
Gain assessment of financial assets	(311)	(139)	-	$15	(435)
Land Value Increment Tax	(180,746)	-	-	-	(180,746)
Subtotal	($188,267)	($11,227)	-	$15	($199,479)
Total	($91,082)	($14,266)	($5,969)	$669	($110,648)

Items	December 31, 2023				
	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit (loss)	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Foreign exchange gains and losses	Ending balance
Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized inventory valuation losses	$403	($126)	-	($24)	$253
Unrealized gross profit margin	571	(154)	-	-	417
Unrealized claim preparation	4,054	(935)	-	13	3,132
Unrealized bonus and social insurance	129	(15)	-	(8)	106
Unrealized employee benefit liabilities	1,692	-	-	-	1,692
Unpaid pensions	6,603	486	-	(442)	6,647
Foreign investment losses under the equity method	49,083	-	-	-	49,083
Impairment loss of financial assets	165	(57)	-	-	108
Loss assessment of financial liabilities	982	(938)	-	(44)	-
Difference in recognition of allowance loss	157	(38)	-	(9)	110
The depreciation assets are adjusted according to the tax law	6,026	304	-	(62)	6,268
Unused loss deduction	6,617	935	-	(15)	7,537
Debit (credit) accounting by foreign operating agencies	19,436	-	$2,396	-	21,832
Exchange differences in financial statement translation					
Subtotal	$95,918	($538)	$2,396	($591)	$97,185
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized foreign exchange	($16,823)	$9,613	-	-	($7,210)
Gain on valuation of financial asset	-	(318)	-	$7	(311)
Land Value Increment Tax	(180,746)	-	-	-	($180,746)
Subtotal	($197,569)	$9,295	-	$7	($188,267)
Total	($101,651)	$8,757	$2,396	($584)	($91,082)

4) Items not recognized as deferred tax assets

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Loss on investment accounted for using the equity method	$54,084	$42,912
Loss deduction	100,405	84,648
Total	$154,489	$127,560

5) The Company's corporate income tax returns have been assessed by the Tax Authorities until 2022.

cc. Other comprehensive income

Items	December 31, 2024		
	Pre-tax	Income Tax Expense (Gain)	Net Amount After Taxes
Items that are not reclassified to profit or loss:			
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	$14,613	-	$14,613
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(945,657)	-	(945,657)
Share of affiliated enterprises and joint ventures recognized by equity method			
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of affiliated enterprises and joint ventures	(24,638)	-	(24,638)
Subtotal	(955,682)	-	(955,682)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operating organizations' financial statements	30,593	($5,969)	24,624
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in liability instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(9,547)		(9,547)
Subtotal	21,046	(5,969)	15,077
Recognized in other comprehensive income	($934,636)	($5,969)	($940,605)

Items	December 31, 2023		
	Pre-tax	Income Tax Expense (Gain)	Net Amount After Taxes
Items that are not reclassified to profit or loss:			
Re-measurements of defined benefit plans	($9,654)	-	($9,654)
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	211,658	-	211,658
Share of affiliated enterprises and joint ventures recognized by equity method	14,532	-	14,532
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of affiliated enterprises and joint ventures			
Subtotal	216,536	-	216,536
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			

Exchange differences on translation of foreign operating organizations' financial statements	(12,497)	$2,396	(10,101)
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on investments in liability instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,492		1,492
Subtotal	(11,005)	2,396	(8,609)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	$205,531	$2,396	$207,927

dd. Earnings Per Share

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
A. Basic earnings per share:		
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent company	$205,569	$349,399
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares)	95,527	95,527
Basic earnings per share (after tax) (NTD)	$2.15	$3.66
B. Diluted earnings per share:		
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent company	$205,569	$349,399
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	95,527	95,527
The effect of diluting potential common stocks:		
Number of employees' compensation impacts (note)	23	39
Calculate the weighted average number of outstanding shares of diluted earnings per share	95,550	95,566
Diluted earnings per share (after tax) (NTD)	$2.15	$3.66

(Note) If the Company chooses to offer employee compensation or share profits in the form of cash or stock, while calculating diluted earnings per share, and assuming that the compensation is paid in the form of stock, the dilutive potential common shares will be included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares to calculate diluted earnings per share. The dilutive effect of such potential common shares shall continue to be considered when calculating diluted earnings per share before the number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation is approved in the following year.

ee. Reconciliation of liabilities from fund-raising activities

			Non-cash Changes		
Items	January 1, 2024	Cash flow	Fluctuation in exchange	Other Non-cash Changes	December 31, 2024
Short-term loans	$129,017	($5,047)	($5,467)	-	$118,503
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	74,638	(13,152)	2,661	-	64,147
Guarantee deposits received	6,207	(451)	78	-	5,834
Total liabilities from financing activities	$209,862	($18,650)	($2,728)	-	$188,484

Non-cash Changes

Items	January 1, 2023	Cash flow	Fluctuation in exchange	Other Non-cash Changes	December 31, 2023
Short-term loans	$160,541	($22,202)	($9,322)	-	$129,017
Short-term bonds payable	25,000	(25,000)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	11,154	(5,931)	(704)	$70,119	74,638
Guarantee deposits received	9,601	(3,344)	(50)	-	6,207
Total liabilities from financing activities	$206,296	($56,477)	($10,076)	$70,119	$209,862

(VII.) Related Party Transactions

a. The parent company and the ultimate controlling party
The Company is the ultimate controller of Tahsin Group.

b. Name and relation of related party

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Merged Company
Truong Giang Garment Joint-stock Company (TGC)	Related enterprise
Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. (DAFU Co., Ltd.)	Other related party
TAMERICA PRODUCTS, INC.(T.P.I.)	Other related party
HAVE OUR PLASTIC INC. CANADA (HOP CANADA)	Other related party
HOP INDUSTRIAL CORP. U.S.A. (HOP U.S.A.)	Other related party
Yuk Wing Development Limited (Yuk Wing Limited)	Other related party
All directors, presidents, and vice presidents	Main members of the senior management

c. Substantial Transaction with Related Party
The balances and transactions between Tahsin Group and its subsidiaries (related parties of the company) were removed during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Details of transactions between Tahsin Group and other related parties are as follows:

1) Operating revenue

Ledger account	Type/name of related parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Sales revenue	Other related party	$120,518	$112,327
Total		$120,518	$112,327

The Tahsin Group's transaction price of sales revenue to related parties is based on the transaction prices and conditions of customers, the terms and conditions conformed to normal business practices, and payment period is about 1 to 3 months.

2) Purchases

Ledger account	Type/name of related parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Purchases	Other related party	-	$12,532

The transaction price of purchases made by Tahsin Group from related prices are determined based on transaction prices and terms of general manufacturers.

3) Contract asset: None.
4) Contract liability: None.
5) Accounts receivable from related parties (excluding loans and contract assets to related parties)

Items	Type/name of related parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Account receivables	Other related party	$22,811	$9,599
Less: provision for losses		(685)	(288)

Net amount		$22,126	$9,311
Other receivables	Other related party	$893	$895

6) Accounts payable from related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

Items	Type/name of related parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other payables	Related enterprise	$5,924	-
	Other related party	332	$471
Total		$6,256	$471

7) Prepayment: None.

Items	Type/name of related parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepayment	Related enterprise	-	$1,417

8) Property transaction: None.
9) Tenancy agreement: None.
10) Rental agreement:
The Group leases part of its machineries and equipment and other assets to DAFU as operating lease. The machinery and equipment leased is used for processing products, and the rental income is calculated based on the amount of depreciation.
The lease term of all the above contracts is one year. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total future lease payment to be received is zero thousand. The rental income recognized for years 2023 and 2022 were NTD 309 thousand and NTD 267 thousand, respectively.
11) Loan to related parties: None.
12) Loan from related parties: None.
13) Endorsement and guarantee: None.
14) Others
a) Income items

Ledger account	Type/name of related parties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Processing fees	Other related party	$6,297	$7,953
	Related enterprise		
	Truong Giang Garment Joint-stock Company (TGC)	72,970	50,779
Total		$79,267	$58,732
Miscellaneous fees	Other related party		
	Yuk Wing Limited	-	$357

d. Remuneration to the top management

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$32,900	$33,248
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
Total	$32,900	$33,248

(VIII.) Pledged Assets

The following assets were provided as collateral for various borrowings and performance guarantees:

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other financial assets - current	$4,895	$5,114
Property, plant and equipment (net)	670,056	682,569
Investment properties (net)	147,805	147,805
Total	$822,756	$835,488

(IX.) Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

a. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the guaranteed notes received by the Group for project performance guarantees and ensure payment claims, etc. were NTD 85,717 thousand and NTD 27,372 thousand, respectively.

b. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had issued performance guarantee promissory notes in the amounts of NTD10,000 thousand and NTD0 thousand, respectively, in connection with sales contracts entered into with customers.

c. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, the customer was injured by using Tree Stand products and filed a lawsuit against the subsidiary THUSA for damages. T.H.USA has purchased product liability insurance for this product and already hired a lawyer to deal with this lawsuit. However, as of the publication date of the consolidated financial statements, the final outcome of this lawsuit was still unknown, and it was not probable to estimate the exact amount of possible compensation.

d. Significant capital expenditures contracted but not yet incurred:
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had entered into a construction contract with Lee Ming Construction Co., Ltd. for the development of an office and residential building located in Yongsin Section, Nantun District, with a total contract amount of NTD314,286 thousand. As of those dates, payments made under the contract amounted to NTD88,571 thousand and NTD0 thousand, respectively.
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had also signed a commissioned construction and urban renewal implementation agreement with Formosa Plastics Construction Corporation for the Formosa Taipei Building urban renewal project. The total commissioned construction fee was NTD595,271 thousand, and payments made under the agreement amounted to NTD89,291 thousand and NT$0 thousand, respectively.

(X.) Significant Disaster Losses: None.

(XI.) Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date: None.

(XII.) Others

a. Capital Risk Management
Tahsin Group plans its needs for working capital and dividend payments in the future based on the characteristics of the industries to which its operations belong and future development of Tahsin Group, and by taking into consideration changes in the external environment, to ensure that it can continue the operations, give back to shareholders, and protect the interests of stakeholders at the same time, as well as maintain the best capital structure to enhance shareholder value in the long run. To maintain an adjustable capital structure, Tahsin Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders by issuing new shares, distributing cash to shareholders or buying back its shares.
Tahsin Group monitors its funds by regularly reviewing the asset-to-debt ratio.

b. Financial instruments

1) Financial risk of financial instruments

a) Financial risk management policies
The daily operations of Tahsin Group are affected by a number of financial risks, including market risk (exchange risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. To reduce related financial risks, Tahsin Group is committed to identifying, assessing and avoiding market uncertainties, so as to reduce potentially unfavorable effects of market changes on its financial performance.
Tahsin Group's major financial activities are reviewed by its Board of Directors according to the relevant regulations and its internal control system. When executing financial plans, the Tahsin Group abides by operating procedures for overall financial risk management and the division of powers and responsibilities.

b) The nature and degree of significant financial risks

i. Market risks

i) Exchange risks
Tahsin Group is exposed to exchange rate risks arising from sales, purchases and net investments in foreign operating entities that are not denominated in the functional currency of the Group. Tahsin Group's functional currency is New Taiwan dollar, while other currencies used by Tahsin Group are Renminbi, U.S. dollar, and Japanese Yen. The

major currencies in which these transactions are denominated are U.S. dollars, etc. The Group's foreign currency receivables are the same as part of the foreign currency payables. As such, some positions will have a natural hedging effect. In order to avoid the decrease of foreign currency asset value and the fluctuation of future cash flow due to the change of exchange rate, the Group uses derivative instruments (including pre-purchase/pre-sale forward exchange contracts, etc.) to hedge exchange rate risks. The use of such derivative instruments can assist the Group in reducing the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, but is still unable to fully eliminate such effects.

The derivative instruments used by Tahsin Group mature within 12 months and do not satisfy the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting.

Due to the fact that net investments in foreign operating entities are strategic investments, Tahsin Group has not hedged these investments.

(a) The analysis of foreign exchange exposures and sensitivity is as follows:

Item	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate currency (NTD)	Presented amount (New Taiwan Dollars)	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate currency (NTD)	Presented amount (New Taiwan Dollars)
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	$45,251	32.735	$1,481,277	$46,538	30.705	$1,428,955
USD:JPY	1,088	157.18	35,620	782	141.06	24,022
USD:RMB	104	7.3512	3,394	258	7.0961	7,913
JPY:NTD	97,615	0.2079	20,294	10,965	0.2172	2,382
Non-monetary items						
USD:NTD	20,785	32.735	680,392	22,213	30.705	682,063
JPY:NTD	526,976	0.2079	109,558	510,911	0.2172	110,970
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	1,867	32.735	61,108	1,115	30.705	34,235
USD:JPY	276	157.18	9,026	453	141.06	13,919

The sensitivity analysis of Tahsin Group's exchange rate risk is mainly performed to assess the effects of appreciation/depreciation of foreign currency monetary and non-monetary items on Tahsin Group's profit or loss and equity at the end of the reporting period. The exchange rate risk of Tahsin Group is mainly affected by the fluctuation of the exchange rate of USD and JPY. When the appreciation/depreciation of USD and JPY is 5%, the after-tax net profit of the Group in 2024 and 2023 will increase/decrease by NTD58,668 thousand and NTD56,531 thousand respectively, and the equity will increase/decrease by NTD31,598 thousand and NTD31,721 thousand respectively.

(b) Due to the exchange rate volatility, total exchange gains and losses (including realized and unrealized) on Tahsin Group’s monetary items amounted to NTD98,344 thousand and NTD2,565 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

ii) Other price risks

As the investment in equity instruments held by the Group in the consolidated balance sheets is classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group is exposed to the price risk of equity instruments.

Tahsin Group mainly invests in stocks and beneficiary certificates of domestic listed and unlisted OTC companies. The price of these equity instruments will be affected by the certainty of the future value of the investment targets. If the price of equity instruments rises or falls by 5%, other comprehensive profit and loss after tax in 2024 and 2023 will increase or decrease by NTD893 thousand and NTD113 thousand respectively, and the rise or decrease of the fair value after tax of financial assets measured by fair value through other comprehensive profits and losses increase or decrease by NTD166,700 thousand and NTD226,888 thousand respectively.

iii) Interest rate risk

The Group’s exposure to interest rate risk primarily arises from its investment positions and financial liabilities. The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities exposed to interest rate risk as of the reporting date are as follows.:

	Carrying amount	
Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Interest rate risk with fair value: None.		
Financial assets	$158,571	$109,223
Interest rate risk with cash flow:		
Financial assets	$2,536,698	$2,691,551
Financial liabilities	(118,503)	(129,017)
Net amount	$2,418,195	$2,562,534

(a) Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk with fair value instruments
The Group's fixed-rate financial assets expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. A 1% increase or decrease in borrowing rates, assuming all other factors remain constant, would result in a decrease or increase of NTD1,586 thousand and NTD1,092 thousand, respectively, in the other comprehensive income for 2024 and 2023. This is primarily due to the classification of fixed-rate bond investments as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, where changes in market interest rates result in corresponding changes in the fair value of bond investments
The Group has not classified any fixed interest rate financial assets and liabilities measured at FVTPL, nor designated derivatives (interest rate swaps) as hedging tools under the fair value hedge accounting mode. Therefore, changes in interest rates on the reporting date will not affect profit or loss.

(b) Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk with cash flow
Tahsin Group's variable interest rate financial instruments belong to floating interest rate assets (liabilities). Therefore, changes in market interest rates will result in changes in effective interest rates, thereby causing fluctuations in future cash flows. Every 1 percent increase in the market interest rate would lead to an increase in net profit before tax for 2024 and 2023 by NTD24,182 thousand and NTD25,625 thousand, respectively.

ii. Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty violates contractual obligations and causes financial loss to Tahsin Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily from accounts receivables arising from operating activities, bank deposits arising from investing activities, and other financial instruments. Operations-related credit risks and financial credit risks are managed separately.

i) Operation related credit risk
To maintain the quality of accounts receivable, Tahsin Group has established procedures for the management of operations-related credit risks.
Factors that may affect customers' ability to pay, such as the financial status of a customer, Tahsin Group's internal credit rating, historical transaction records, and current economic conditions, are taken into account in the risk assessment of individual customers.

ii) Financial credit risk
The credit risks of bank deposits and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the finance departments within Tahsin Group. The Group does not expect significant credit risk because the counter-parties are creditworthy and investment-graded financial institutions, companies and government agencies without any significant default concerns. The management of credit risk of liability instruments is done through external agencies that assess credit ratings, credit quality of bonds, regional conditions, and counterparty risks to identify credit risk.

(a) The risk of credit concentration
As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the top ten clients accounted for 77.63% and 68.34%, respectively, of Tahsin Group's accounts receivable. No significant credit concentration risk was shown from the remaining accounts receivables.

(b) Measurement of expected credit impairment losses
(1) Accounts receivable: A simplified approach is adopted, please refer to Note 6 (5) for details.
(2) Basis for judging whether the credit risk increases significantly: The Company’s investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost or

investments in debt instruments measured at FVTOCI have acquired a good valuation with low credit risk.

(3) Tahsin Group obtained collateral of NTD80,000 thousand from some customers to avoid the credit risks of some financial assets.

iii. Liquidity risk

i) Liquidity risk management:

The objective of Tahsin Group's liquidity risk management is to maintain cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid securities and sufficient bank facilities required for its operations, so as to ensure that Tahsin Group possesses adequate financial flexibility.

ii) Analysis of maturity of financial liabilities:

The following table shows the analysis of Tahsin Group's financial liabilities based on the maturity and undiscounted due amount of these financial liabilities within the agreed repayment periods (note 6(10)2):

	December 31, 2024						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	less than 6 months	7-12 months	1-2 year(s)	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Short-term loans	$118,672	-	-	-	-	$118,672	$118,503
Accounts payable (including related parties)	101,309	-	-	-	-	101,309	101,309
Trade payables (including related parties)	58,648	-	-	-	-	58,648	58,648
Other payables (including related parties)	84,623	-	-	-	-	84,623	84,623
Guarantee deposits received	73	$760	$267	$1,950	$2,784	5,834	5,834
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	$363,325	$760	$267	$1,950	$2,784	$369,086	$368,917
Total financial liabilities	$363,325	$760	$267	$1,950	$2,784	$369,086	$368,917

	December 31, 2023						
Non-derivative financial liabilities	less than 6 months	7-12 months	1-2 year(s)	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Short-term loans	$129,217	-	-	-	-	$129,217	$129,017
Notes payable (including related parties)	87,081	-	-	-	-	87,081	87,081
Accounts payable (including related parties)	38,787	-	-	-	-	38,787	38,787
Other payables (including related parties)	42,086	-	-	-	-	42,086	42,086
Guarantee deposits received	1,762	$1,710	$160	$259	$2,316	6,207	6,207
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	$298,933	$1,710	$160	$259	$2,316	$303,378	$303,178
Total financial liabilities	$298,933	$1,710	$160	$259	$2,316	$303,378	$303,178

The Tahsin Group does not expect a significant difference in the cash flows timing or the actual amount from the maturity analysis.

2) Types of financial instruments

The book value of various financial assets and financial liabilities of the group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	$2,202,455	$2,249,460
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	460,814	323,775
Other receivables (including related parties)	20,095	17,831
Other financial assets - current	296,743	406,656
Refundable deposits	6,084	7,128
Other financial assets - non-current	73,475	71,396
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	19,245	3,282
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets - current	2,727,275	3,840,678
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets - non-current	606,729	697,089
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		
Short-term loans	118,503	129,017
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	159,957	125,868
Other payables (including related parties)	84,623	42,086
Guarantee deposits received	5,834	6,207
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-

c. Information on fair value:

1) For information on fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities of Tahsin Group are not measured at fair value, please refer to Note 12 (3)3. For information on the fair value of financial assets and investments in real estate measured at cost of Tahsin Group, please refer to Note 6 (11).

2) Definition of fair value hierarchy

Level 1:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market is a market that meets all of the conditions set below: the items traded in the market are homogeneous, willing buyers and sellers can normally be found at any time and prices are available to the public. Tahsin Group invests in listed and OTC stocks, beneficiary certificates, investments in on-the-run Taiwan's government bonds, and derivative instruments with quoted prices in active markets are all included.

Level 2:

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (e.g., price) or indirectly (e.g., derived from price) from the active markets. The fair value of the Group's investments in off-the-run government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, convertible corporate bonds, and most derivative instruments belong to this level.

Level 3:

Level 3 inputs refer to inputs that measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available in the market. Some of Tahsin Group's investments in derivative instruments and equity instruments without active market.

3) Financial instruments not measured by fair value:

The Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value, such as cash and cash equivalents, notes and amounts receivable, other financial assets, deposits, notes and amounts payable, and the carrying value of guarantee deposits, are reasonable approximations to their fair values.

4) Fair value hierarchy

The financial instruments measured at fair value by Tahsin Group is on a recurring basis, and the information on the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Items	December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Forward foreign exchange contract		$1,385		$1,385
Beneficiary certificate	$17,860	-	-	17,860
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	2,727,275	-	$448,158	3,175,433
Corporate bonds	-	$158,571	-	158,571
Total	$2,745,135	$159,956	$448,158	$3,353,249

Items	December 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward foreign exchange contract	-	$1,017	-	$1,017
Beneficiary certificate	$2,265	-	-	2,265
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$3,840,678	-	$587,866	4,428,544
Corporate	-	$109,223	-	109,223
Total	$3,842,943	$110,240	$587,866	$4,541,049
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				

5) Fair value valuation technique for instruments measured at fair value:

a) If a financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price will be adopted as the fair value.
The categories and characteristics of fair value measurement for the financial instruments with active markets held by Tahsin Group were as follows:
   i. Listed company stocks: closing prices.
   ii. Open-end funds: net worth.

b) The fair value of stocks of unlisted (OTC) companies without an active market held by Tahsin Group is mainly estimated by the market method, and the judgment is made with reference to the evaluation of similar companies, third-party quotations, company net worth and operating conditions.

c) When evaluating non-standardized and less complex financial instruments, such as debt instruments, interest rate swaps, foreign exchange contracts and options in illiquid markets, the Company uses valuation techniques widely used by market participants. The parameters used in the valuation model of such financial instruments are usually from observable market information.

d) Valuation of derivative financial instruments adopts valuation models that are commonly used by market participants, such as discounted cash flows method and option pricing model. Forward foreign exchange contracts are usually valuated based on the current forward exchange rates.

e) The output of the valuation model is the estimated value, and the valuation methods may not reflect all relevant factors of the financial and non-financial instruments held by the Company. Therefore, the estimated value of the valuation model will be adjusted according to additional parameters, such as model risk or liquidity risk. According to the Company's fair value valuation model management policy and related control procedures, the management believes that it is appropriate and necessary to make appropriate adjustments to express the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments in the individual balance sheet. The price information and parameters used in the valuation process are carefully evaluated and properly adjusted according to the current market situation.

f) Tahsin Group incorporates the adjustment of credit risk assessment into the fair value measurement of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect the credit risk of counter-party and the credit quality of the Group.

6) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value hierarchy: None.

7) Statement of changes in Level 3 fair value hierarchy:

Items	Equity securities December 31, 2024	Equity securities December 31, 2023
Beginning balance	$587,866	$572,386
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(139,708)	15,284
Acquisition in the current period	-	196
Disposal in the current period	-	-
Transfer into Level 3	-	-
Transfer out of Level 3	-	-
Ending balance	$448,158	$587,866

8) Quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in the fair value measurement:

	Fair value as of December 31, 2024	Valuation Technique	Material Unobservable Inputs	Percentage	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments:	$445,290	Net asset value method	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Investment in shares of companies	2,868	Market approach	Lack of market liquidity discount	20%	The higher the lack of market liquidity discount, the lower the fair value

	Fair value as of December 31, 2021	Valuation Technique	Material Unobservable Inputs	Percentage	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Investment in shares of companies	$584,750	Net asset value method	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Unlisted stock	3,116	Market approach	Lack of market liquidity discount	20%	The higher the lack of market liquidity discount, the lower the fair value

9) Valuation process for Level 3 fair value measurement:
Financial department of Tahsin Group is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, and to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment utilizes independent information to make results close to current market conditions, and is frequently reviewed to ensure that the results of evaluation are reasonable.

d. Transfer of financial assets: None.
a)

e. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities: None.

(XIII.) Additional Disclosures

1. Information on significant transactions (before consolidation and write-off):
   1) Loaning to Others: None.
   2) Endorsements/Guarantees Provided for Others: Table 1.
   3) Securities Held at End of Period (Excluding Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures): Table 2.
   4) The Accumulated Purchase or Sale of the Same Securities Amounting to NTD300 Million or More Than 20% of Paid-in Capital: Table 3.
   5) Acquisition of Property Amounting to NTD300 million or More Than 20% of Paid-in Capital: Table 4.

6) Disposal of Property Amounting to NTD300 million or More Than 20% of Paid-in Capital: None.
7) Purchases or Sales with Related Parties Amounting to NTD100 Million or More than 20% of Paid-in Capital: None.
8) Receivables From Related Parties Amounting to NTD100 Million or More Than 20% of Paid-in Capital: None.
9) Derivatives Transactions: Please refer to Note 6 (2).
10) Business Relations and Material Transactions Between Parent Company and Subsidiaries: Table 5.

2. Information on Investee Companies: Table 6
3. Information on Investments in Mainland China (before consolidation and write-off)
   1) Information on any investee company in mainland China (name, main business, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, investment income, carrying amount of investment at end of period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in mainland China): Table 7.
   2) Significant transactions with Hong Kong Tai Ho Co., Ltd. for reinvestment in DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.: Please refer to Note 13 (1) for disclosure of information related to major transactions.
   3)
      a) The Company (hereafter referred to as the Principal) entrusts Hong Kong Tai Ho Co., Ltd.(hereafter referred to as the Agent) to invest in DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. in Putian, China, and both parties agree to abide by the following terms and conditions:
         i. The client appointed the trustee to invest in mainland China to establish Fujian Putian Dafu Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. with a total amount of USD8,100,000.
         ii. The Agent shall apply to the Chinese competent authority for investment and capital increase in DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. in the Agent's name. The fund is to be remitted to the Mainland Area from Hong Kong by the Agent.
         iii. Should Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. has any income or interest distribution, the trustee shall first receive the interest and then remit it to it to the client.
         iv. If DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltis required to return the investment fund due to capital reduction, cessation of operation or other reasons, the Agent shall firstly obtain the said amount and then transfer the amount in full to the Principal.
         v. If the Agent is required to transfer the investment fund, dividends, or profits due to the reasons listed in the preceding two paragraphs, the Agent shall notify the Principal and the payment shall be made in the way specified by the Principal.
         vi. Based on the entrusted investment relationship, the rights and obligations of the trustee to Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. are transferred to the client, and the trustee does not guarantee its profits and losses
         vii. The Agent shall exercise due care of a prudent administrator in discretionary investment, capital increase, exchange settlement, and receipt of dividends.
         viii. The Agent shall send the financial statements of DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. to the Principal regularly, and the Principal may entrust certified public accountant or other audit personnel to audit the financial statements.
         ix. Matters not stipulated in this power of attorney shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of the Republic of China on domestic and foreign financial practices, etc.
      b) The Company increased investment in Hong Kong Tai Ho Co., Ltd. by HKD10,075,000 (equivalent to USD1,300,000), which was then to be re-invested in DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.
4. Information of Major Shareholders: Table 8.

Table 1

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Endorsements/Guarantees Provided for Others
January 1 to December 31, 2024
Unit: Thousand NTD

Number	Endorser/Guarantor	Counterparty of endorsements/guarantees		Limit on Endorsements/Guarantees Provided for Single Entity	Maximum balance of endorsement/guarantee amount for current period	Endorsement/Guarantee Balance, End of Period	Actual Disbursed Amount	Endorsement/Guarantee Amount Secured by Property	Ratio of Cumulative Endorsement/Guarantee Amount to Net Worth in Latest Financial Statements	Endorsement/Guarantee Ceiling	Endorsements/guarantees provided by the parent company to the subsidiaries	Endorsements/guarantees provided by the subsidiaries to the parent company	Endorsement/Guarantee to Investee in the Mainland Area
		Name	Relationships										
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation Ltd	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries in which the Tahsin Group directly holds more than 50% of the common shares.	$1,876,250	$140,772	$132,848	$106,288	$-	1.42%	$4,690,626	Y	N	N

Note 1. The amounts/guarantees of endorsement by the Company to a single enterprise shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of the Company's latest financial statements (December 31, 2024).

Note 2. The total amount of the Company's external endorsements/guarantees is limited to 50% of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statements (as of December 31, 2024).

Table 2

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Securities Held at End of Period
December 31, 2024
Unit: NTD Thousand/ Number of shares: Thousand

Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities	Relationship with Securities Issuer	Ledger account	End of Period				Remarks
				Shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding Ratio	Fair Value	
Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Stocks/Nan Ya Plastic Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	32,140	$960,986	0.41%	$960,986	
	Stocks/Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	200	3,670	0.01%	3,670	
	Stocks/Feng Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	600	41,760	0.10%	41,760	
	Stocks/Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3,502	135,527	0.02%	135,528	
	Stocks/Formosa Plastics Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,500	53,250	0.02%	53,250	
	Stocks/Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	650	698,750	-	698,750	
	Stocks/Sinon Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3,280	141,696	0.78%	141,696	
	Stocks/YungShin Global Holding Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,000	53,900	0.38%	53,900	
	Stocks/Taiwan Cement Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3,850	122,045	0.05%	122,045	
	Stocks/Asia Cement Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,000	80,800	0.06%	80,800	
	Stocks/ Taiwan Paiho Limited	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,000	68,200	0.34%	68,200	
	Stocks/MAKALOT industrial co., ltd.,	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	276	88,596	0.11%	88,596	
	Stocks/ Te Chang Construction Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,400	87,780	1.23%	87,780	
	Stocks/ CTBC Financial Holding Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,000	$156,400	0.02%	$156,400	

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Table 2

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Securities Held at End of Period
December 31, 2024
Unit: NTD Thousand/ Number of shares: Thousand

Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities	Relationship with Securities Issuer	Ledger account	End of Period				Remarks
				Shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding Ratio	Fair Value	
	Beneficiary certificate/ Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	100	$13,545	-	$13,545	
	Beneficiary certificate/ Jih Sun-Vietnam Opportunity Fund A (USD)	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	100	19,575	-	19,575	
	Beneficiary certificate/ PineBridge Global ESG Quantitative Bond Fund A	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	10	2,596	-	2,596	
	Stock/ ASIA PACIFIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,577	15,264	-	15,264	
	Stock/ Vetnostrum Animal Health Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	10,000	209,900	2.35%	209,900	
	Corporate bond/ TSMC Arizona(3)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	100	2,868	0.15%	2,868	
	Corporate bond/3M Company	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	15,000	-	15,000	
	Corporate bond/ TSMC Arizona Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	16,762	-	16,762	
	Corporate bond/ Johnson & Johnson JNJ.US	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	14,642	-	14,642	
	Corporate bond/ United Parcel Service, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	15,618	-	15,618	
	Corporate bond/Bank of America	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	15,890	-	15,890	
	Corporate bond/Apple Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	16,153	-	16,153	
	Corporate bond/UnitedHealth Group	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	$14,529	-	$14,529	
	Corporate bond/Philip Morris International Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	17,541	-	17,541	
	Corporate bond/UBS Group AG	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	16,988	-	16,988	

Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities	Relationship with Securities Issuer	Ledger account	End of Period				Remarks
				Shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding Ratio	Fair Value	
Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	Stocks/Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	90	11,115	-	11,115	
	Stocks/Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3	3,225	-	3,225	
	Stocks/Tahsin Industrial Corporation	The investment company which values the Company using the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,572	249,688	3.60%	249,688	Note 1
	Stocks/Tah Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	The investee company which values the investment using the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,500	235,390	33.33%	235,390	Note 2

Note 1. A subsidiary holding shares of the parent company has been presented as treasury stock according to the original investment cost.

Note 2. It was approved for dissolution on June 20, 2002 and is currently under liquidation.

Table 3

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

The Accumulated Purchase or Sale of the Same Securities Amounting to NTD300 Million or More Than 20% of Paid-in Capital
January 1 to December 31, 2024
Unit: NTD Thousand/ Number of shares: Thousand

Company Name	Type and Name of Securities	Ledger account	Counterparty	Relationships	Beginning of Period (Note 1)		Purchase		Sale				End of Period	
					Shares	Amount (Note 2)	Shares	Amount (Note 2)	Shares	Selling Price	Carrying Cost	Gains or losses on disposal (Note 3)	Shares	Amount (Note 2)
Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Stocks/Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	-	-	1,100	$545,702	170	$145,482	620	$545,495	$321,375	$224,120	650	$369,809
Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	Stocks/Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	-	-	-	-	63	55,284	60	65,241	52,643	12,598	3	2,641

Note 1. The beginning date is June 14, 2023.
Note 2. Refer to the original acquisition cost.
Note 3. Gain on disposal of investments is directly transferred to retained earnings.

Table 4

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Acquisition of Property Amounting to NTD300 million or More Than 20% of Paid-in Capital
January 1 to December 31, 2024
Unit: Thousand NTD

Company Acquiring the Real Estate	Property Name	Date of Occurrence	Transaction Amount	Payment Status of the Consideration	Transaction Counterparty	Relationship with Transaction Party	Previous Transfer Information of the Related Party Counterparty				Basis for Price Determination	Purpose of Acquisition and Current Use	Other Terms
							Owner	Relationship with the Issuer	Date of Transfer	Amount			
Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Office and residential building located in Yongsin Section, Nantun District	April 30. 2024	$314,286	$88,571	Lee Ming Construction Co., Ltd.	None	—	—	—	$-	Engaging others to build on its own land	Office and Employee Dormitory	None
	Formosa Building Urban Renewal Project	December 13, 2024	595,271	89,291	Formosa Plastics Construction Corporation	None	—	—	—	-	Construction and Urban Renewal Implementation Agreement	Land and Building of the Original Taipei Office	Additional Compensation for Rights Conversion: $60,483

Table 5

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Business Relations and Material Transactions Between Parent Company and Subsidiaries
January 1 to December 31, 2024
Unit: Thousand NTD

Number	Transaction Party	Transaction Counterparty	Relationship with Transaction Party	Transaction Status			
				Ledger Account	Amount	Transaction terms	Ratio to total Revenue or Total Assets
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Sales revenue	$78,765	D/A 120 days	3.67%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Sales revenue	650	T/T 30 days	0.03%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tah Chi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	From the parent company to its subsidiary	Sales revenue	13,320	90 days notes	0.62%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tah Chi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	From the parent company to its subsidiary	Note receivables	1,555		0.02%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Accounts receivables	11,971		0.12%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tah Chi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	From the parent company to its subsidiary	Accounts receivables	8,885		0.09%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Other Accounts receivables	179		-
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Accounts payables	1,511		0.01%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Other accounts payables	1,161		0.01%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tah Viet Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Other accounts payables	13,645		0.13%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Myanmar	Parent company to subsidiary	Other accounts payables	5,931		0.06%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	TAHSIN INNOVATIVE MACHINERY VINA CO.,LTD.	Parent company to subsidiary	Other accounts payables	793		0.01%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Phu My Corp	Parent company to sub-subsidiary	Other accounts payables	999		0.01%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Purchase	42,336	T/T	1.97%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Processing fee	13,874	Half month T/T 15 days	0.65%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tah Viet Co., Ltd.		Processing fee	70,500	Half month T/T 15 days	3.28%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Myanmar	Parent company to subsidiary	Processing fee	90,823	Half month T/T 15 days	4.23%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	TAHSIN INNOVATIVE MACHINERY VINA CO.,LTD.	Parent company to subsidiary	Processing fee	2,356	Half month T/T 15 days	0.11%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Phu My Corp	Parent company to sub-subsidiary	Processing fee	25,910	Half month T/T 15 days	1.21%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Commission revenue	$115	-	0.01%
0	Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Endorsement / guarantees	132,848	-	-

Table 6

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Related information on Name and Location of Investee, etc.
December 31, 2024
Unit: NTD Thousand/Number of Shares: Thousand

Name of investors	Company's names and location of investees	Location	Principal Business Activities	Initial investment amount		Held at the end			Profit or Loss of Investee for Current Period	Investment Profit/Loss Recognized in the Current Period	Remarks
				End of Current Period	End of Previous Period	Shares	Ratio	Carrying amount			
Tahsin Industrial Corporation	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	8-2, 2-Chome, Imagome Higashi-Osakashi, Japan	1. Domestic trading of artificial leather, other synthetic resins and various fiber products 2. Import and export business of handbags, packaging bags, clothing and other supplies and merchandises	$90,196 ￥400,000	$90,196 ￥400,000	800	100.00%	$109,558	$4,212	$4,558	Note 1
	Tahsin Industrial Corporation, USA	111 Howard Blvrd,Suite 206,Mt Arlington,N.J.07856	Sale of Tahsin products, ready-to-wear, raincoats, PVC products, etc.	224,546 USD7,310	216,655 USD7,060	1	100.00%	(961)	(14,912)	(14,912)	
	Yuk Wing Development, Ltd.	No. 16, Wang Hoi Road, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong (Room 1503, Telford Building)	Trading	35 HK10	35 HK10	-	100.00%	42	-	-	
	Tah Viet Co., Ltd.	Tân Thuận Đông, Quận 7, Hồ Chí Minh, Vietnam	Processing of raincoats, ready-to-wear garments, leather goods, wardrobes, etc.	234,052 USD8,003	217,953 USD7,503	-	100.00%	153,996	(13,518)	(13,518)	
	Myanmar Tah Hsin Industrial Co., Ltd.	Plot No.D-1 Mingaladon Industrial Park, Mingaladon	Processing of raincoats, ready-to-wear garments, leather goods, wardrobes, etc.	472,523 USD14,700	472,523 USD14,700	-	100.00%	243,758	(63,871)	(63,871)	
	Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	West District, Taichung City	Generic investments, property purchase, sales and leases	180,000	180,000	18,000	100.00%	975,168	50,095	32,235	Note 2
	TAHSIN INNOVATIVE MACHINERY VINA CO.,LTD.	Renchao Industrial Zone in Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam	Office machinery manufacturing and processing of binding machines and laminators, etc.	37,031 USD1,200	37,031 USD1,200	-	100.00%	24,365	(10,844)	(10,844)	
	Good Harvest Machinery Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhunan Township, Miaoli County, Taiwan	Chemical machinery, piping cistern, rubber machinery, plastic machinery, and other machineries.	-	50,000	-	-	-	(10,042)	(2,662)	

(Continued on next page)

Table 6

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Related information on Name and Location of Investee, etc.
December 31, 2024
Unit: NTD Thousand/Number of Shares: Thousand

Name of investors	Company's names and location of investees	Location	Principal Business Activities	Initial investment amount		Held at the end			Profit or Loss of Investee for Current Period	Investment Profit/Loss Recognized in the Current Period	Remarks
				End of Current Period	End of Previous Period	Shares	Ratio	Carrying amount			
Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	Tah Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	West District, Taichung City	Generic investments	21,000	21,000	2,100	41.18%	124,529	17,800	7,330	
	Tah Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	West District, Taichung City	Generic investments	87,000	87,000	8,700	44.39%	309,762	37,952	16,846	
	Tah Chi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	DaanDist., Taipei City, Taiwan	Wholesale and retail of fabric, clothing, shoes, caps, umbrella, clothing products; furniture, bedding, kitchen appliance, installation products; daily necessities; cultural and educational products, musical instruments, sports and recreational products; food, beverages industry	23,000	23,000	2,300	100.00%	5,667	(716)	(716)	
Tah Viet Co., Ltd.	TRUONG GIANG GARMENT JOINT-STOCK COMPANY	No. 239, Huynh Thuc Khang St, An Xuân, Tam Kỳ, Quang Nam Province, Vietnam	Manufacture and processing of ready-to-wear garments for export and domestic sales; sales and marketing of various garment supplies, equipment and raw materials; provision of consultancy services in fashion and textile industry	12,945 USD435	12,945 USD435	37	44.17%	13,299	2,287	1,010	
	TAHHSIN PHU MY JOINT STOCK COMPANY	Phu My Industrial Zone, Tam, Phuoc Soci Phu Ninh District, Quang Nam Province, Vietnam	Manufacturing and processing of ready-to-wear garments for export and domestic sales	32,072 USD1,049	21,851 USD732	-	84.83%	23,922	(3,512)	(2,747)	

Note 1. The investment gains and losses recognized during the period include the net (un)realized gains and losses between affiliated companies.
Note 2. The investment gains and losses recognized in the current period include the amount of write-off of cash dividends received by the company of NTD17,860 thousand

Table 7

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Information on investments in mainland China

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Unit: Thousand NTD

Investees in the Mainland China	Principal Business Activities	Paid-up capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated Investment Amount Remitted from Taiwan at Beginning of Period	Investment Amount Remitted or Received in Current Period		Accumulated Investment Amount Remitted from Taiwan at End of Period	Profit or Loss of Investee for Current Period	Shareholding Percentage of Direct or Indirect Investments by the Company	Recognized Investment Profit or Loss for Current Period	Carrying Amount of Investments at End of Period	Repatriated Investment Profit or Loss as of End of Period
					Remitted	Received						
DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Mainly produce raincoats and other plastic products.	$291,605	2	$263,164	$-	$-	$263,164	$46,837	91.26%	$42,725	$259,234	$-

Accumulated Investment Amount Remitted from Taiwan to the Mainland Area at End of Period	Investment Amount Approved by the Investment Commission, M.O.E.A	Investment quota in mainland China as stipulated by Investment Commission, M.O.E.A. (Note 2)
$263,164	$263,164	$5,646,209

Note 1. The Company entrusted Hong Kong Tai Ho Co., Ltd. to invest USD8,100,000 in the establishment of Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd. In 2011, the invested amount in Hong Kong Tai Ho Co. Ltd was increased to HKD10,075,000 (USD1,300,000) which was subsequently reinvested into Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.

Note 2. Calculate the upper limit of the cumulative amount or proportion of investment in mainland China at 60% of the net value or consolidated net value (whichever is higher) in accordance with the investment review committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Table 8

Tahsin Industrial Corporation and its subsidiaries

Information of Major Shareholders
December 31, 2024
Unit: Thousand shares

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Shareholding Ratio
Tah Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	10,075	10.16%
Tah Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	9,500	9.58%
Chang Cai Industry Co., Ltd.	9,699	9.78%

Note 1. The major shareholders in this table are shareholders holding more than 5% of the ordinary and special shares that are issued and delivered without physical registration (including treasury stocks) on the last business day of each quarter calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. However, the share capital recorded in the Company's financial statements and the number of shares actually delivered by the Company without physical registration may differ due to calculation basis.

Note 2. If a shareholder delivers its shareholding information to the trust, the aforesaid information shall be disclosed by the individual trustee who opened the trust account. For information on shareholders, who declare to be insiders holding more than 10% of shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, and their shareholdings include their shareholdings plus their delivery of trust and shares with the right to make decisions on trust property, please refer to MOPS.

(XIV.) Department Information

For management purposes, the Group divides its operating units by location region into nine reporting segments:

Tahsin in Taiwan: Manufacturing and trading of various plastic raincoats, nylon raincoats, overalls, wardrobes, nylon jackets, PP corrugated boards, TC ready-to-wear, leather goods, handbags, file folders, plastic films, bags and laminating machines, etc.
Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.: Trading of artificial leather, other synthetic resin and various types of fiber products within Japan and export and import.
United States T.H. USA: Sale of garments, rainwear, and PVC products.
Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.: Manufacture of plastic products, such as rainwear and garments.
Tah Viet Co., Ltd.: Processing of raincoats, ready-to-wear, leather goods, wardrobes, etc.
Myanmar Tahsin: Processing of raincoats, ready-to-wear, leather goods, wardrobes, etc.
TAHSIN INNOVATIVE MACHINERY VINA CO.,LTD.: Office machinery manufacturing and processing of binding machines and laminators, etc.
Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.: Generic investments, property purchases, sales and leases, trading in raincoat and garment, and food and beverages.)

The operating departments not been aggregated to form the aforementioned reporting operations.
Revenue from departments below the quantitative threshold is attributable to other segments and is regarded as part of the Hong Kong regional trade segment.

The management shall individually supervise the operation results of its business units to make decisions on resource allocation and performance evaluation. The performance of the department is assessed on the basis of operating profit and loss by department, and measured in a manner consistent with the operating profit or loss of net income in the consolidated financial statements.

Transfer pricing between operating departments is based on a regular transaction similar to that of an external third person.

a. December 31, 2024

	Tahsin Taiwan	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	United States T.H. USA	Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Tah Viet Co., Ltd.	Myanmar Tahsin	Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	Other Departments	Adjustment and sales		Total
Revenue											
Revenue from external customers	$1,674,367	$253,807	$158	$201,442	$2,038	-	-	$15,248	-		$2,147,060
Interdepartmental revenue	92,735	-	-	50,421	97,215	$88,558	$2,356	-	-	Note A	-
Total revenue	$1,767,102	$253,807	$158	$251,863	$99,253	$88,558	$2,356	$15,248	-		$2,147,060
Financial costs	$508	$1,120	$28	-	-	$53	$665	-	-		$2,374
Depreciation and amortization	$61,900	$1,915	$319	$3,932	$7,928	$18,429	$4,172	$1,681	-		$100,276
Net investment income or loss accounted for using equity method	($2,662)	-	-	-	$1,010	-	-	$24,176	-		$22,524
Department profit or loss	$230,218	$4,212	($14,912)	$46,837	($14,283)	($63,871)	($10,844)	$50,095	-		$208,897
Assets											
Acquisition of long-term investment in shares accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	$13,299	-	-	$434,292	-		$447,591
Capital expenditure on non-current assets	$187,450	-	-	$2,235	$11,315	$18,315	$771	$1,250	-		$221,336
Department assets	$8,296,660	$268,729	$7,187	$320,541	$174,140	$269,073	$59,922	$1,153,795	$1,590	Note B	$10,238,655
Liabilities											
Departmental liabilities	$598,299	$157,482	$8,148	$36,486	$15,868	$25,316	$35,557	$11,938	$1,548	Note B	$828,306

Note 1. Interdepartmental revenues are eliminated during consolidation at the time of merger.
Note 2. Inter-segment claims and liabilities are eliminated at the time of merge

b. December 31, 2023

	Tahsin Taiwan	Tahsin Shoji Co., Ltd.	United States T.H. USA	Fujian Putian DAFU Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.	Tah Viet Co., Ltd.	Myanmar Tahsin	Tah Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	Other Departments	Adjustment and sales		Total
Revenue											
Revenue from external customers	$1,717,830	$285,597	$347	$145,001	$2,850	-	-	-	-		$2,157,193
Interdepartmental revenue	100,024	-	-	52,825	81,339	$142,625	-	-	($376,813)	Note A	-
Total revenue	$1,817,854	$285,597	$347	$197,826	$84,189	$142,625	-	-	($376,813)		$2,157,193
Financial costs	$263	$1,122	$46	-	-	$53	$405	-	($54)		$2,214
Depreciation and amortization	$50,860	$2,109	$291	$3,811	$7,850	$17,423	$2,265	-	$-		$86,228
Net investment income or loss accounted for using equity method	($3,200)	-	-	-	$724	-	-	-	-		$26,780
Department profit or loss	$291,617	$6,651	($7,278)	$33,959	($14,039)	$1,681	($3,680)	-	($21,174)		$350,507
Assets											
Acquisition of long-term investment in shares accounted for using the equity method	$3,343	-	-	-	$13,088	-	-	-	-		$476,887
Capital expenditure on non-current assets	$71,907	-	-	$394	$4,414	$11,071	-	-	-		$87,786
Department assets	$9,364,380	$283,184	$17,829	$251,935	$162,285	$304,960	$73,763	$6,402	($310,148)	Note B	$11,342,819
Liabilities											
Departmental liabilities	$488,564	$171,311	$12,150	$21,568	$10,412	$15,252	$40,541	$6,362	($48,875)	Note B	$719,689

Note 1. Interdepartmental revenues are eliminated during consolidation at the time of merger.
Note 2. Inter-segment claims and liabilities are eliminated at the time of merge

c. Information for each industry

Industry category	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Revenue from external customers:		
Rain coats department (including processing and waterproof fabrics)	$1,160,421	$1,103,793
Garment department	423,305	481,790
New division (including binding machine and furniture)	262,339	275,433
PP department	239,679	237,205
Others	61,316	58,972
Total	$2,147,060	$2,157,193

d. Information in each region

Region	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Revenue from external customers:		
Taiwan	$498,587	$381,818
America	297,663	324,488
Europe	663,287	666,650
Japan	305,082	369,016
Others	382,441	415,221
Total	$2,147,060	$2,157,193

e. Key customer information

Customers whose consolidated net sales revenue of the company and its subsidiaries accounted for more than 10% of the consolidated net sales revenue of the income statement in 2024 and 2023:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Customer name	Sales	%	Sales	%
Customer A	$437,308	20	$460,636	21