Mechema Chemicals International Corp. and Subsidiaries

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". 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. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP.

By

LUNG-TSAI YEN
Chairman

March 12, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Mechema Chemicals International Corp.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

<u>Recognition of Revenue</u>

The main source of revenue of the Group comes from the sales of battery cathode material. Most of the sales were highly concentrated on major customers, which accounted for 28% of total sales revenue. Therefore, the management may be under pressure to meet the profit target. Since there is a significant risk, we considered the recognition of sales revenue as key audit matter.

The main audit procedures performed by the accountant for the above matters are as follows:

1. We assessed the validity of clients' orders from their clients.

2. We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of internal control processes of sales revenue. We reviewed clients' orders, which were authorized by appropriate supervisors, and we checked the shipping documents signed by clients and confirmed that the sales actually occurred.

3. We performed the confirmation letter procedure to confirm the occurrence of sales.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Mechema Chemicals International Corp. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yung-Ming Chiu and Chi-Ming Hsu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 12, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 466,188	24	$ 182,082	11
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 26)	33,720	2	31,768	2
Notes and trade receivables (Notes 4, 9 and 20)	398,923	21	461,310	28
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 20 and 25)	133,726	7	67,818	4
Other receivables (Note 4)	19,067	1	15,041	1
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 25)	1,732	-	67	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	6,049	-	11,297	1
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	337,840	18	357,092	22
Prepayments (Note 15)	20,650	1	25,640	1
Other current assets	33,519	2	40,078	2
Total current assets	1,451,414	76	1,192,193	72
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 26)	237	-	228	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	1,185	-	14,228	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 12)	387,536	20	370,494	23
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	7,655	1	14,458	1
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 14)	10,624	1	10,806	1
Goodwill (Note 4)	1,281	-	1,281	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	9,111	1	12,054	1
Prepaid equipment	19,943	1	19,232	1
Refundable deposits (Note 4)	2,506	-	3,030	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 4)	3,451	-	2,013	-
Other non-current assets	5,661	-	6,901	-
Total non-current assets	449,190	24	454,725	28
TOTAL	$ 1,900,604	100	$ 1,646,918	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	$ 481,347	25	$ 329,701	20
Notes and trade payables	32,600	2	43,101	3
Other payables (Note 17)	47,656	3	40,766	3
Other payables from related parties (Note 25)	1,561	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	7,527	-	30,985	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	224	-	145	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 16)	-	-	70,000	4
Other current liabilities	12,863	1	5,165	-
Total current liabilities	583,778	31	519,863	32
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	5,427	-	5,317	-
Total liabilities	589,205	31	525,180	32
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 19)				
Ordinary shares	749,863	40	749,863	46
Capital surplus	24,825	1	24,825	1
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	274,658	15	359,278	22
Special reserve	98,508	5	98,508	6
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	253,176	13	(2,135)	-
Total retained earnings	626,342	33	455,651	28
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(89,631)	(5)	(108,601)	(7)
Total equity	1,311,399	69	1,121,738	68
TOTAL	$ 1,900,604	100	$ 1,646,918	100

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

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
SALES (Notes 4, 20 and 25)	$ 2,121,654	100	$ 2,316,364	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 10, 20 and 25)	1,706,592	81	2,082,298	90
GROSS PROFIT	415,062	19	234,066	10
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH JOINT VENTURES	-	-	(1,365)	-
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH JOINT VENTURES	3,714	-	5,225	-
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	418,776	19	237,926	10
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 20 and 25)				
Selling and marketing expenses	65,546	3	51,250	2
General and administrative expenses	72,214	3	56,302	2
Research and development expenses	12,351	1	15,300	1
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed)	67	-	(923)	-
Total operating expenses	150,178	7	121,929	5
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	268,598	12	115,997	5
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures (Notes 4 and 11)	(16,757)	(1)	(101,706)	(4)
Interest income	3,584	-	4,087	-
Rental income (Note 25)	15,871	1	15,625	1
Other income (Note 25)	17,743	1	23,655	1
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 4)	1,086	-	9	-
Net foreign exchange gain (Notes 4 and 30)	7,133	-	3,490	-
Net loss on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	(43,068)	(2)
Other gains and losses (Note 20)	(5,754)	-	(468)	-
Interest expense	(8,339)	-	(12,684)	(1)
Total non-operating income and expenses	14,567	1	(111,060)	(5)

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MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	$ 283,165	13	$ 4,937	-
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	(31,248)	(1)	(29,480)	(1)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	251,917	12	(24,543)	(1)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 4)	1,259	-	101	-
Items that maybe reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations (Notes 4 and 19)	18,970	1	(10,093)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	20,229	1	(9,992)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	$ 272,146	13	$ (34,535)	(1)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (Note 22)				
Basic	$ 3.36		$ (0.33)	
Diluted	$ 3.36		$ (0.33)	

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

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

			Retained Earnings			Others	
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	$ 749,863	$ 24,825	$ 321,008	$ 120,578	$ 383,444	$ (98,508)	$ 1,501,210
Appropriation of 2022 earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	38,270	-	(38,270)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(22,070)	22,070	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(344,937)	-	(344,937)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	(24,543)	-	(24,543)
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	101	(10,093)	(9,992)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	749,863	24,825	359,278	98,508	(2,135)	(108,601)	1,121,738
Legal reserve used to cover accumulated deficit	-	-	(2,135)	-	2,135	-	-
Cash dividends from the legal reserve	-	-	(82,485)	-	-	-	(82,485)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	251,917	-	251,917
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,259	18,970	20,229
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	$ 749,863	$ 24,825	$ 274,658	$ 98,508	$ 253,176	$ (89,631)	$ 1,311,399

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

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	$ 283,165	$ 4,937
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	27,346	24,919
Amortization expense	3,901	4,099
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	43,068
Interest expense	8,339	12,684
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(1,814)	-
Interest income	(3,584)	(4,087)
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures	16,757	101,706
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,086)	(9)
Unrealized gain on transactions with joint ventures	-	1,365
Realized gain on transactions with joint ventures	(3,714)	(5,225)
Gain on termination of leases	-	(1)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes and trade receivables	62,387	63,619
Trade receivables from related parties	(65,908)	190,562
Other receivables	(4,526)	32,843
Other receivables from related parties	(1,665)	3,500
Inventories	19,252	270,653
Prepayments	4,990	(15,530)
Other current assets	6,559	13,965
Defined benefit asset	(179)	(171)
Notes and trade payables	(10,501)	3,007
Other payables	6,890	(10,628)
Other payables from related parties	1,561	-
Other current liabilities	(1,142)	(492)
Cash generated from operations	347,028	734,784
Interest received	4,084	3,587
Interest paid	(7,213)	(13,214)
Income tax paid	(46,405)	(104,559)
Net cash generated from operating activities	297,494	620,598
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets measured at cost	(133,331)	(63,765)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets measured at cost	132,787	50,000
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(5,458)	(10,690)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,653	9
Decrease in refundable deposits	524	288
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets	8,996	-
Increase in long-term prepaid expenses	(2,661)	(3,705)
Increase in prepaid equipment	(33,144)	(34,348)
Net cash used in from investing activities	(29,634)	(62,211)

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MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	$ 151,646	$ -
Decrease in short-term borrowings	-	(459,772)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	70,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(70,000)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(185)	(732)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(82,485)	(344,937)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,024)	(735,441)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	17,270	(7,344)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	284,106	(184,398)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	182,082	366,480
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 466,188	$ 182,082

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Mechema Chemicals International Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) on June 30, 1992. The Company is mainly engaged in the following activities:

a. Manufacturing, sales, import and export of cobalt and its compounds and manganese and its compounds;

b. Sales, import and export of cobalt and manganese.

Over the years after several rounds of increase and decrease in cash capital, the paid-in capital as of December 31, 2024 is NT$749,863 thousand.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since March 9, 2001.

Organization and Operations of the Subsidiaries

Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MT), a company established in April 1996. It is mainly engaged in manufacturing of oxidation catalysts. The paid-in capital as of December 31, 2024 is THB31,000 thousand.

PT Mechema Indonesia (MI), a company established in April 1998. It is mainly engaged in the manufacturing of oxidation catalysts. Over the years after several rounds of increase in cash capital, the paid-in capital as of December 31, 2024 is IDR29,910,650 thousand.

Mechema Korea Co., Ltd. (MK), a company established in April 1999. It is mainly engaged in the manufacturing of oxidation catalysts. Over the years after several rounds of increase in cash capital, the paid-in capital as of December 31, 2024 is KRW4,382,020 thousand.

Catalyst Development Co., Ltd. (Catalyst) is a company established in September 2001. It is mainly engaged in investments in mainland China. Over the years after several rounds of increase in cash capital, the paid-in capital as of December 31, 2024 is US$8,100 thousand.

Mechema Chemical (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. (Xiamen) is a company established in September 2001. It is mainly engaged in real estate business. The paid-in capital as of December 31, 2024 is RMB25,925 thousand.

Mechema Chemical (Shang Yu) Co., Ltd. (Shang Yu) is a company established in August 2005. It is mainly engaged in the manufacturing of oxidation catalysts. The paid-in capital as of December 31, 2024 is RMB46,518 thousand.

Mechema Chemical (Malaysia) Co., Ltd. (MM) is a company established in January 2008. It is mainly engaged in the manufacturing of oxidation catalysts. The paid-in capital as of December 31, 2024 is MYR5,000 thousand.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “Group”, are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 12, 2025.

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

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

   Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group's accounting policies:

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

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

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

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

1) Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   The Group is continuously assessing whether to apply the amendments earlier.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	**Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)**
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" - the amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027

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

1) IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

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

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

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

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

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

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

   The amendments mainly stipulate that, when settling a financial liability in cash using an electronic payment system, the Group can choose to derecognize the financial liability before the settlement date if, and only if, the Group has initiated a payment instruction that resulted in:

   - The Group having no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;

   - The Group having no practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and

   - The settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system being insignificant.

   The Group shall apply the amendments retrospectively but is not required to restate prior periods. The effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance at the date of initial application.

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

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Statement of Compliance

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

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value, and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

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

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

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

c. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

Current assets include:

a. Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

b. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

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

Current liabilities include:

a. Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

b. Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

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

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

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

Pursuant to the above basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the detailed information of the subsidiaries was as follows:

			Percentage of Ownership Interest	
			December 31	
Name of Investor	**Name of Investee**	**Main Business**	**2024**	**2023**
The Company	Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("MT")	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	100.00	100.00
	PT Mechema Indonesia ("MI")	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	100.00	100.00
	Mechema Korea Co., Ltd. ("MK")	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	100.00	100.00
	Mechema Chemical (Malaysia) Co., Ltd. ("MM")	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	100.00	100.00
	Catalyst Development Co., Ltd. ("Catalyst")	Investment	100.00	100.00
Catalyst	Mechema Chemical (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen")	Real estate business	62.69	62.69
	Mechema Chemical (Shang Yu) Co., Ltd. ("Shang Yu")	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	100.00	100.00
Shang Yu	Mechema Chemical (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen")	Real estate business	37.31	37.31

Business Combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Foreign Currencies

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

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

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

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

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and the Group entities (including subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and branches in other countries that use currencies that are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Inventories

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

Investments in Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in joint ventures.

Under the equity method, investments in a joint venture are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group’s share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group’s share of the equity of joint ventures.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group’s share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a joint venture at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group’s share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Group subscribes for additional new shares of a joint venture at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group’s proportionate interest in the joint venture. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group’s ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the joint venture, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that joint venture is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that joint venture (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that joint venture.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be a joint venture. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the joint venture attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the joint venture. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that joint venture directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

When the Group transacts with its joint venture, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the joint venture are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the joint venture that are not related to the Group.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Investment Properties

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

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

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

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

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

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Asset, Intangible Assets Other than Goodwill

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

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

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

Financial Instruments

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

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

a. Financial assets

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

1) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at amortized cost.

a) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends, interest earned and remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 24.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Breach of contract, such as a default;

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

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

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

2) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

3) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

b. Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity, and its carrying amounts are calculated based on weighted average by share types. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

c. Financial liabilities

1) Subsequent measurement

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

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Revenue Recognition

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

<u>Sale of goods</u>

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic components and various chemical catalysts. Electronic components and various chemical catalysts are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods and has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently.

<u>Revenue from processing</u>

Processing revenue is derived from the processing of battery-related materials and is recognized when performance obligations are satisfied or when the customer has obtained control and usage rights over the goods and assumes the associated risks.

Leasing

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

a. The Group as lessor

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

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

b. The Group as lessee

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

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Employee Benefits

a. Short-term employee benefits

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

b. Retirement benefits

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

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd., PT Mechema Indonesia and Catalyst Development Co., Ltd. have no pension plans and thus do not contribute to pension funds and do not recognize pension costs.

Mechema Korea Co., Ltd. makes monthly contributions to pension funds of monthly salaries and wages.

Mechema Chemical (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen") and Mechema Chemical (Shang Yu) Co., Ltd. ("Shang Yu") are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits under the current regulations of the mainland China.

Mechema Chemical (Malaysia) Co., Ltd. contributes to pension funds under the current regulations of the local government.

Taxation

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

a. Current tax

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

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

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

b. Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and such temporary differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

c. Current and deferred taxes

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

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash on hand	$ 400	$ 313
Checking accounts and demand deposits	406,892	152,065
Time deposits	92,853	61,700
	500,145	214,078
Less: Pledged deposits	(2,476)	(2,391)
Time deposits with original maturities of more than three months	(31,481)	(29,605)
	$ 466,188	$ 182,082

a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 1.00%-5.75% and 0.30%-5.25% per annum as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

b. Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and bank acceptances are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

c. Pledged deposits and utility performance bond are pledged to secure the loan facilities granted by a bank to the Group (refer to Notes 8 and 26) and are recognized under financial assets at amortized cost.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	$ -	$ -

The Group have successively received the notification from the fund invested by it, Spectra SPC Powerfund (Powerfund Fund) in March and April 2023. The fund will suspend the calculation of net asset value and defer fund redemptions starting from March 1, 2023, and will announce on April 21, 2023, that the fund will undergo formal voluntary liquidation procedures. The impact of the above event has caused the significant uncertainty in the market quotations and responsiveness of transactions in the market of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the Group's investment accounts. Upon re-evaluation on the reliability of the information about the funds, restrictive conditions, responsiveness in the current market and significant uncertain in the transactions, the Group included the effect into the evaluation on the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and fully recognized the valuation loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of $43,068 thousand, stated as loss on valuation of financial assets at FVTPL in 2023.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Domestic investments		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	$ 31,481	$ 29,605
Pledged deposits (bank guarantee)	2,239	2,163
	$ 33,720	$ 31,768
Non-current		
Pledged deposits (performance security deposit)	$ 237	$ 228

a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 1.35%-5.25% and 1.55%-5.00% per annum as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

b. Refer to Note 26 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

9. NOTES AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Notes receivable	$ 161,170	$ 236,945
Trade receivables	238,841	225,386
	400,011	462,331
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(1,088)	(1,021)
	$ 398,923	$ 461,310

Notes and Trade Receivables at Amortized Cost

The average credit period for sales of goods is 30 to 90 days. The Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

The Group measures the loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on notes and accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to the past default experience of the customer and an analysis of the customer's current financial position and adjusted for general economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off the notes and accounts receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation, or when the notes and accounts receivable are over 180 days past due, whichever occurs earlier.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes and trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2024

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$ 385,490	$ 9,362	$ 5,159	$ -	$ -	$ 400,011
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(1,007)	(29)	(52)	-	-	(1,088)
Amortized cost	$ 384,483	$ 9,333	$ 5,107	$ -	$ -	$ 398,923

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$ 421,158	$ 41,173	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 462,331
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(953)	(68)	-	-	-	(1,021)
Amortized cost	$ 420,205	$ 41,105	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 461,310

The movements of the loss allowance of notes and trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the period	$ 1,021	$ 1,944
Add: Impairment losses recognized	67	-
Less: Impairment losses reversed	-	(923)
Balance at the end of the period	$ 1,088	$ 1,021

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Finished goods	$ 67,480	$ 135,103
Work-in-process	64,334	111,961
Raw materials	206,026	110,028
	$ 337,840	$ 357,092

The cost of inventories recognized as the cost of goods sold in the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 included $1,706,592 thousand and $2,082,298 thousand, respectively.

The cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 included reversals of inventory write-downs of $5,172 thousand and $39,208 thousand, respectively. The reversal of inventory write-downs was due to increased selling prices in certain markets.

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investments in Joint Ventures

	December 31			
	2024		2023	
	Original Cost	Carrying Amount	Original Cost	Carrying Amount
Unlisted companies				
Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 17,514	$ 1,185	$ 150,100	$ 14,228

The original paid-in capital of Mechema Toda Corporation was NT$300,100 thousand. In June 2024, Mechema Toda Corporation conducted a capital reduction to offset losses, with a reduction ratio of 88.33%. After the capital reduction, the total paid-in capital amounted to NT$35,016 thousand.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the detail of the proportion of ownership and voting rights in joint ventures were as follows:

	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights	
	December 31	
Name of Joint Ventures	2024	2023
Mechema Toda Corporation	50%	50%

In addition, the Group also hold preferred shares do not assign voting rights to their holders, thus shall receive preference share dividends, which were based on sales quantity.

Refer to Table 6 of Note 31 "Information on Investees" for the nature of activities, principal places of business and countries of incorporation of the joint ventures.

Summarized financial information in respect of each of the Group's material joint ventures is set out below:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,467	$ 7,141
Current financial liabilities (exclude trade payables, other payables and provisions)	$ 127,584	$ 203,287
Current assets	$ 209,731	$ 255,755
Non-current assets	$ 85,203	$ 75,935
Current liabilities	$ 280,093	$ 278,340
Non-current liabilities	$ 13,338	$ 18,333

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Operating revenue	$ 761,204	$ 881,527
Depreciation expenses and amortization expenses	$ 20,857	$ 24,997
Net exchange gain	$ 3,104	$ 1,601
Income tax expenses	$ 795	$ 423
Net loss for the year	$ (33,514)	$ (203,412)
Dividends received	$ -	$ -
Net loss attributable to preferred stock	$ -	$ -
Net loss attributable to common stock	(33,514)	(203,412)
	$ (33,514)	$ (203,412)

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the detail of share of profit or loss of joint ventures were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Attributable to preferred stock	$ -	$ -
Attributable to common stock	(16,757)	(101,706)
	$ (16,757)	$ (101,706)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Equipment	Trans-portation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 186,185	$ 206,696	$ 281,891	$ 27,046	$ 17,870	$ 24,860	$ 744,548
Additions	-	763	8,868	180	2,341	1,020	13,172
Disposals	-	-	(3,026)	(3,174)	-	(1,967)	(8,167)
Transfer from prepayments for equipment	-	8,799	17,995	2,170	1,147	2,453	32,564
Effect of exchange rate changes	(561)	1,598	2,353	102	322	583	4,397
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 185,624	$ 217,856	$ 308,081	$ 26,324	$ 21,680	$ 26,949	$ 786,514
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 110,693	$ 217,931	$ 19,760	$ 10,331	$ 15,339	$ 374,054
Depreciation	-	7,634	12,327	2,026	2,411	1,880	26,278
Disposals	-	-	(1,459)	(3,174)	-	(1,967)	(6,600)
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	1,347	2,983	137	199	580	5,246
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 119,674	$ 231,782	$ 18,749	$ 12,941	$ 15,832	$ 398,978
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 185,624	$ 98,182	$ 76,299	$ 7,575	$ 8,739	$ 11,117	$ 387,536
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 187,239	$ 207,131	$ 263,124	$ 27,061	$ 15,884	$ 18,091	$ 718,530
Additions	-	388	4,511	734	1,720	1,542	8,895
Disposals	-	-	(2,692)	(528)	-	(86)	(3,306)
Transfer from prepayments for equipment	-	267	19,217	-	461	5,269	25,214
Effect of exchange rate changes	(1,054)	(1,090)	(2,269)	(221)	(195)	44	(4,785)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 186,185	$ 206,696	$ 281,891	$ 27,046	$ 17,870	$ 24,860	$ 744,548
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 103,790	$ 212,776	$ 18,352	$ 8,594	$ 14,069	$ 357,581
Depreciation	-	7,399	9,610	2,064	1,866	1,320	22,259
Disposals	-	-	(2,692)	(528)	-	(86)	(3,306)
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	(496)	(1,763)	(128)	(129)	36	(2,480)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 110,693	$ 217,931	$ 19,760	$ 10,331	$ 15,339	$ 374,054
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 186,185	$ 96,003	$ 63,960	$ 7,286	$ 7,539	$ 9,521	$ 370,494

No impairment assessment was performed for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 as there was no indication of impairment.

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	36-56 years
Fire protection engineering	3-8 years
Hydropower engineering	6-10 years
Steel structure engineering	11-16 years
Other buildings	2-16 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Transportation equipment	3-10 years
Office equipment	3-10 years
Other equipment	3-16 years

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 7,435	$ 14,317
Transportation equipment	220	141
	$ 7,655	$ 14,458

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 264	$ 340
Disposals to right-of-use assets	$ 7,182	$ -
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 327	$ 338
Transportation equipment	185	699
	$ 512	$ 1,037

Other than the above event, additions disposals and depreciation expense recognized, there were no significant subleases or impairments of the Group's right-of-use assets in 2024 and 2023.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 224	$ 145

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Transportation equipment	1.8%	1.6%-1.7%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

Since lands in the PRC and Malaysia could not be directly acquired due to restrictions of laws, they were obtained by way of a lease with a term of 50 and 86 years, respectively. The Group's land use rights in the PRC and Malaysia have been paid in full at the inception of the lease.

Mechema Chemical (Malaysia) Co., Ltd. disposed of its land use in Malaysia in 2024. The right of use asset was derecognized at NT$7,182 thousand and gain on disposal NT$1,814 thousand was recognized.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 371	$ 781

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	**Buildings**	**Total**
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 6,147	$ 66,673	$ 72,820
Effect of exchange rate changes	215	2,327	2,542
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 6,362	$ 69,000	$ 75,362
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 1,182	$ 60,832	$ 62,014
Depreciation expenses	180	376	556
Effect of exchange rate changes	43	2,125	2,168
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 1,405	$ 63,333	$ 64,738
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 4,957	$ 5,667	$ 10,624
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 6,262	$ 67,921	$ 74,183
Effect of exchange rate changes	(115)	(1,248)	(1,363)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 6,147	$ 66,673	$ 72,820

(Continued)

	Land	Buildings	Total
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,026	$ 60,522	$ 61,548
Depreciation expenses	178	1,445	1,623
Effect of exchange rate changes	(22)	(1,135)	(1,157)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,182	$ 60,832	$ 62,014
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 4,965	$ 5,841	$ 10,806

(Concluded)

The Group leased out its property for rental income and reclassified it at its carrying amount as an investment property.

The above items of investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis as follows:

Land	50 years
Buildings	20 years

The Group's investment property was located in Xiamen Industrial District, China.

As these districts have neither active markets nor open information, the information on comparable market transactions are uncommon and alternative reliable measurements of the fair value estimates are not available.

The investment properties were leased out for 7 years, with an option to extend. The lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessees exercise their options to extend.

The total amount of rental payments that will be collected for the lease of investment property under operating leases is as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Year 1	$ 5,383	$ 5,250
Year 2	5,585	5,313
Year 3	5,652	5,512
Year 4	5,864	5,578
Year 5	1,484	5,788
Year 6	-	1,464
	$ 23,968	$ 28,905

15. PREPAYMENTS

Prepayments are the prepayment to the vendors of inventory.

16. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Line of credit borrowings	$ 481,347	$ 329,701

The above amounts represented the revolving facility (for operating capital demand) of a bank loan. The range of weighted average effective interest rates on bank loans was 1.78%-5.87% and 1.65%-6.51% per annum on December 31, 2024 and 2023.

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Bank loans (Note 1)	$ -	$ 35,000
Bank loans (Note 2)	-	35,000
Less: Current portion	-	(70,000)
Long-term borrowings	$ -	$ -

Note 1: On June 30, 2023, the Group obtained a newly appropriated bank loan of $35,000 thousand, with an interest rate of 0.5% above the 2-year floating rate for post office savings, which is repayable in 5 years. However, the loan is classified as a current portion of long-term loan because the Group expects to repay the loan within 1 year. According to the loan agreement, the bank loan was guaranteed by the Taiwan SMEG at 80%, with a grace period of 2 years and a 1-year interest rate waiver of 1.595%, after which the principal was to be repaid in equal monthly installments. The Group repaid the amount in June 2024.

Note 2: On November 30, 2023, the Group obtained a newly appropriated bank loan of $35,000 thousand, with an interest rate of 0.5% above the 2-year floating rate for post office savings, which is repayable in 5 years. However, the loan is classified as a current portion of long-term loan because the Group expects to repay the loan within 1 year. According to the loan agreement, the bank loan was guaranteed by the Taiwan SMEG at 80%, with a grace period of 1 year and a 1-year interest rate waiver of 1.595%, after which the principal was to be repaid in equal monthly installments. The Group repaid the amount in November 2024.

c. The above items of borrowings of the Group have been jointly guaranteed by the chairman of the board of the Company.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Payables for salaries or bonuses	$ 27,070	$ 15,410
Accrued expenses	20,586	25,356
	$ 47,656	$ 40,766

18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, the Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in PRC, Korea and Malaysia are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of PRC, Korea and Malaysia. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

19. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Numbers of shares authorized (in thousands)	86,000	86,000
Shares authorized	$ 860,000	$ 860,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	74,986	74,986
Shares issued	$ 749,863	$ 749,863

Ordinary shares are issued with a nominal amount of NT$10 per share. All of the shares were ordinary shares and each carried the right to vote and receive dividends.

b. Capital surplus

From the conversion of bonds, such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the estimated basis and actual allocation status of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors before and after amendment, refer to Note 20 (d).

If the dividends referred to in the preceding paragraph are distributed in cash, the board of directors shall be authorized with the presence of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of the directors present and to report the matter to the shareholders' meeting.

In accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, the Company shall distribute all or part of the legal reserve and capital surplus in new shares or cash in proportion to the shareholders' original shares and shall authorize the board of directors to resolve the matter with the presence of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of the directors present and to report the matter to the shareholders' meeting.

In addition to referring general distribution level of dividends, the Company's dividend policy is based on the consideration of the future capital needs and long-term financial planning. Shareholders' dividends and bonuses shall be appropriated for an amount more than 50% of the distributable earnings in the current year; also, the distribution of dividends shall include at least 10% in cash and 90% in stock. The type of distribution may change according to circumstances of profitability and capital and may be adjusted during the annual shareholders' meeting.

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

The appropriations of earnings and the appropriations of loss for 2023 and 2022 were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 20, 2024 and June 27, 2023, respectively, and were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	
	2023	2022
Legal reserve to offset accumulated deficits	$ 2,135	$ -
Legal reserve	$ -	$ 38,270
Special reserve	$ -	$ (22,070)
Cash dividends	$ -	$ 344,937
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ -	$ 4.60

In addition, the Company's board of directors proposed a cash distribution of $82,485 thousand from legal reserve on March 13, 2024.

d. Special reserve

On the first-time adoption of IFRS Accounting Standards, the Company appropriated for special reserve, the amounts that were the same as the cumulative translation differences transferred to retain earnings, which were $29,383 thousand.

Additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between net debit balance reserves. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and is, thereafter, distributed.

As of December 31, 2022, exchange differences on translating foreign operations were negative and less than the amount on account, respectively. In response to the aforementioned regulations, the Company reversed and recognized special reserves of $22,070 thousand, respectively, which were made in the appropriations of earnings for 2022.

e. Other equity

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Company's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Company's presentation currency were recognized directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. When all or a part of the foreign operations are disposed of, exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve were reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

20. NET PROFIT

a. Net revenue

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from sale of goods	$ 2,112,438	$ 2,316,364
Revenue from processing income	9,216	-
	$ 2,121,654	$ 2,316,364

1) Contract information

Revenue from the sale of goods

The Group sells battery cathode materials and oxidation catalysts, which are manufactured by clients' orders and recognizes revenue at which time the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location. The Group does not provide any after-sales services, such as warranty, right to return, etc. The quotation of products is based on the current market price of the raw materials and the expected profit. The term of sales of products is fixed price, not volatile. Since payment terms granted to customers are usually less than 240 days, there is no significant financing component from contracts with customers.

Revenue from processing income

The Group offers processing battery-related materials, and revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied or when the customer obtains control and usage rights over the goods and assumes the risks of the goods.

2) Contact balances

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Notes and trades receivable, net (Note 9)	$ 398,923	$ 461,310	$ 524,929
Trades receivable from related parties (Note 25)	$ 133,726	$ 67,818	$ 258,380

3) Disaggregation of revenue from customer contracts

2024

	Battery Material Department	Oxidation Catalyst	Total
Revenue from sale of goods	$ 592,858	$ 1,519,580	$ 2,112,438
Revenue from processing income	9,216	-	9,216
	$ 602,074	$ 1,519,580	$ 2,121,654

2023

	Battery Material Department	Oxidation Catalyst	Total
Revenue from sale of goods	$ 695,099	$ 1,621,265	$ 2,316,364

b. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Property, plant and equipment	$ 26,278	$ 22,259
Investment properties	556	1,623
Right-of-use assets	512	1,037
Long-term prepaid expenses	3,901	4,099
	$ 31,247	$ 29,018
An analysis of deprecation by function		
Operating costs	$ 18,287	$ 15,418
Operating expenses	9,059	9,501
	$ 27,346	$ 24,919
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 2,913	$ 3,194
Operating expenses	988	905
	$ 3,901	$ 4,099

c. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term benefits		
Salaries and wages	$ 94,259	$ 80,887
Insurance premiums for employee	7,120	6,540
	101,379	87,427
Post-employment benefits (Note 18)		
Defined contribution plans	3,049	3,384
Other employee benefits	3,819	3,411
Total employee benefits expense	$ 108,247	$ 94,222
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 44,833	$ 40,398
Operating expenses	63,414	53,824
	$ 108,247	$ 94,222

d. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company distributed compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates of not less than 1% and not higher than 5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, which have been approved by the Company's board of directors on March 12, 2025 and March 13, 2024, respectively, were as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Employees' Compensation in Cash	Remuneration of Directors in Cash	Employees' Compensation in Cash	Remuneration of Directors in Cash
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting	$ 2,745	$ 2,200	$ 1,250	$ 365
Amounts recognized in the annual financial statements	$ 2,745	$ 2,200	$ 1,250	$ 365

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

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

e. Miscellaneous expenses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Compensation loss	$ 5,019	$ -
Other	735	468
	$ 5,754	$ 468

In September 2024, the Fair Trade Commission of South Korea decided to impose a fine of KRW210,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$5,019 thousand) on Mechema Korea Co., Ltd. for violating local antitrust and fair trade laws. As the likelihood of this fine being imposed is extremely high and its amount can be reasonably estimated, Mechema Korea Co., Ltd. has recognized the related penalty loss, which has been accounted for under the appropriate expenditure item. Furthermore, in October 2024, Mechema Korea Co., Ltd. filed an appeal with the Fair Trade Commission, requesting that the Commission issue a lawful disposition and refund the fine already paid by Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.

21. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Current tax		
In respect of the current period	$ 28,762	$ 29,961
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	1,078
Adjustments for prior year	(567)	(1,877)
	28,195	29,162
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current period	3,053	318
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 31,248	$ 29,480

A reconciliation of accounting profit and current income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Profit before tax from continuing operations	$ 283,165	$ 4,937
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	$ 68,152	$ (6,888)
Nondeductible expenses and tax-exempt income in determining taxable income	(23,055)	29,786
Unrecognized loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences	(13,282)	7,381
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	1,078
Adjustment for prior year’s tax	(567)	(1,877)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 31,248	$ 29,480

The local tax rate in Taiwan is 20%. The local tax rate in PRC are 25% and 5%. The tax rate in Korea is a progressive tax. The tax rate is 9% on the first KRW200 million of taxable income, 19% on taxable income over KRW200 million up to KRW20 billion, and 21% on taxable income over KRW20 billion. The local tax rates in Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia are 20%, 22% and 24%, respectively.

b. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 6,049	$ 11,297
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 7,527	$ 30,985

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets			
Temporary differences			
Depreciation expense	$ 14	$ (14)	$ -
Unrealized gross profit	1,722	(1,682)	40
Impairment losses on financial instruments	8,474	-	8,474
Allowance for written-down inventories	1,631	(1,034)	597
Unrealized gain/loss	213	(213)	-
	$ 12,054	$ (2,943)	$ 9,111
Deferred tax liabilities			
Temporary differences			
Financial assets at FVTPL	$ 5,077	$ -	$ 5,077
Defined benefit obligations	240	36	276
Unrealized gain/loss	-	74	74
	$ 5,317	$ 110	$ 5,427

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets			
Temporary differences			
Depreciation expense	$ 349	$ (335)	$ 14
Unrealized gross profit	2,451	(729)	1,722
Impairment losses on financial instruments	-	8,474	8,474
Allowance for written-down inventories	9,472	(7,841)	1,631
Unrealized gain/loss	204	9	213
	$ 12,476	$ (422)	$ 12,054

(Continued)

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities			
Temporary differences			
Financial assets at FVTPL	$ 5,216	$ (139)	$ 5,077
Defined benefit obligations	205	35	240
	$ 5,421	$ (104)	$ 5,317

(Concluded)

d. Unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Loss carryforwards	$ 51,225	$ 62,518

e. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries for which no deferred tax liabilities have been recognized were $334,616 thousand and $268,430 thousand, respectively.

f. Income tax assessments

The Company's income tax returns through 2022 have been examined by the tax authorities. The Company's subsidiaries are located in PRC, Korea, Indonesia and Thailand. The aforementioned tax authorities will not take the initiative to send tax return assessments to enterprises. When there are tax disputes, they issue a tax payment notice to enterprises and reserve the right to propose additional taxes.

22. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Basic earnings (loss) per share	$ 3.36	$ (0.33)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	$ 3.36	$ (0.33)

The earnings (loss) and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations were as follows:

Net Profit (Loss) for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Net profit (loss) used to calculate basic earnings (loss) per share	$ 251,917	$ (24,543)
Net profit (loss) used to calculate diluted earnings (loss) per share	$ 251,917	$ (24,543)

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousand shares):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Weighted average number of shares of common stock used to calculate basic earnings (loss) per share	74,986	74,986
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation	44	-
Weighted average number of shares of common stock used to calculate diluted earnings (loss) per share	75,030	74,986

The Company may settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Company assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year. Due to the deficits in 2023, the employee share option is anti-dilutive and thus is excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share.

23. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Group regularly reviews the appropriate categories of capital structure. The Group managers determine a reasonable proportion of the Group's capital structure based on the cost of capital and the risks associated with the various types of capital. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Management believes the carrying amounts of financial instruments not measured at fair value (cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, notes and trades receivable, trades receivable from related parties, other receivables, other receivables from related parties and refundable deposits) and financial liabilities (short-term borrowings, notes and trade payables, other payables, other payables from related parties and current portion of long-term borrowings) recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

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

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	$ 1,056,099	$ 761,344
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	563,164	483,568

Note 1: The balance includes financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents (including pledged deposits), notes and trade receivables (included related parties), other receivables (included related parties) and guarantee deposits.

Note 2: The balance includes financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, notes and trade payables, other payables (included related parties), current portion of long-term borrowings and financial liabilities at amortized cost - current.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Based on the internal report containing analysis of the exposure of and the amount involved in risks by financial units, the Group monitors and manages financial risks relating to the enterprise as a whole, the domestic and international financial market and the operations of the Group. These risks include market risk (foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Financial units of the Group constantly report to the management. Management will then monitor the risks and execute policies according to its duties and responsibilities so as to mitigate exposure.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below).

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has foreign currency-denominated transactions that are exposed to the risk caused by the fluctuation of exchange rates in the market. To monitor the risk, the responsible team of the Group reviews constantly the portion of assets and liabilities that are exposed to the risk and makes the appropriate adjustments so as to control any risk arising from the fluctuation of exchange rates.

Since the principal currency of the Group is the US dollar, thus the Group is exposed to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation. Fortunately, the risk is mitigated as the majority of receivables and payables and bank borrowings are denominated in US dollars.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities are set out in Note 30.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the U.S. dollar ("USD").

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (i.e., the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. A 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and representing management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency-denominated monetary items and foreign exchange forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit associated with the New Taiwan dollar weakening 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% strengthening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

	USD Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Profit or loss*	$ 6,486	$ 887

* This was mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on USD cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables, which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group is subject to interest rate risk arising from bank deposits and borrowings bearing floating interest rates. The current policy of the Group is to maintain borrowings bearing a floating interest rate so as to mitigate risk arising from interest rate fluctuation. There is no financial instrument held for hedging purposes. Management of the Group reviews interest rate risk periodically and will implement measures when necessary to address significant interest rate risk for proper monitoring in light of any change in market interest rate.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the year were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 92,853	$ 61,700
Financial liabilities	$ 481,347	$ 399,701

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is prepared based on the exposure to the interest rate of the non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period.

A 0.5% increase or decrease has been used by the Group as a reasonable estimation of interest rate fluctuation when reporting to the management. With other variations remaining unchanged, without taking into account capitalization of interests, if the interest rate increased by 0.5%, the profit and loss of the Group for the years ended 2024 and 2023 would have been decreased by $1,942 thousand and $1,690 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for irrecoverable amounts.

The Group transacted with a large number of customers who are mainly internationally renowned brands of chemical business and are not connected. Credit assessments on the financial status of the clients have been conducted. Therefore, it is expected that the credit risk from accounts receivables is minimal.

The maximum exposure of the Group to credit risk is the net amount of carrying amount less the amount required to be offset and impairment loss required to be recognized under relevant rules (i.e., carrying amount of financial assets), without taking into account any security and other credit enhancement.

3) Liquidity risk

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

The Group relies on bank financing facilities as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had available unutilized overdraft and short-term bank loan facilities as set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk table

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table was drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment-on-demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

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

December 31, 2024

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (%)	Less Than 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	Total
Non-interest bearing liabilities				
Notes payable and trade payables	-	$ 32,600	$ -	$ 32,600
Other payables (including related parties)	-	49,217	-	49,217
Lease liabilities	1.80	224	-	224
Interest bearing liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	2.75	481,347	-	481,347
		$ 563,388	$ -	$ 563,388

December 31, 2023

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate (%)	Less Than 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	Total
Non-interest bearing liabilities				
Notes payable and trade payables	-	$ 43,101	$ -	$ 43,101
Other payables	-	40,766	-	40,766
Lease liabilities	1.60-1.70	145	-	145
Interest bearing liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	2.49	329,701	-	329,701
Long-term borrowings	2.095	70,000	-	70,000
		$ 483,713	$ -	$ 483,713

b) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Unsecured bank loan facilities:		
Amount unutilized	$ 2,197,643	$ 2,237,433

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and relationship

Related Party Name	Relationship with the Group
Mechema Toda Corporation	Joint venture (please refer to Note 11)

b. Sales of goods

		For the Year Ended December 31	
Line Item	Related Party Name	2024	2023
Sales	Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 592,858	$ 695,099

There are no comparable unrelated parties due to payment terms offered to related parties being similar to those offered to third parties.

c. Cost of good sold

Line Item	Related Party Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2024	2023
Cost from processing	Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 7,301	$ -

The processing terms between the consolidated company and related parties are of a singular nature, and therefore, there are no non-related parties for comparison.

d. Purchases of goods

Related Party Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2024	2023
Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 7,166	$ 1,663

The purchasing terms between the consolidated company and related parties are of a singular nature, and therefore, there are no non-related parties for comparison.

e. Trade receivables from related parties

Related Party Name	December 31 2024	2023
Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 133,726	$ 67,818

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

f. Other transactions with related parties

1) Rental income

Related Party Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2024	2023
Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 10,806	$ 10,806

The Group leases the right to use factory buildings and equipment to Mechema Toda Corporation under an operating lease for a term of 20 years. The rental fees are based on the rental rates for similar assets, and fixed monthly lease payments are collected in accordance with the lease agreement.

2) Commission income

Related Party Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2024	2023
Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 1,436	$ 1,699

3) Other income

Related Party Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 11,366	$ 17,458

Other income includes income from human resources outsourcing and product inspection.

4) Other receivables from related parties

Related Party Name	December 31	
	2024	2023
Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 1,732	$ 67

Other receivables from related parties were generated by the collection and payment service, commission income and other income.

5) Other payables to related parties

Related Party Name	December 31	
	2024	2023
Mechema Toda Corporation	$ 1,561	$ -

Other receivables from related parties were generated by the collection and payment service.

g. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits		
Salaries and wages	$ 27,659	$ 30,467
Post-employment benefits	576	653
	$ 28,235	$ 31,120

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

26. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank guarantee and the deposits for administrative purposes:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Pledged deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)		
Current	$ 2,239	$ 2,163
Non-current	237	228
	$ 2,476	$ 2,391

27. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

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

As of December 31, 2024, subsidiaries were guaranteed by the Company, which were $131,140 thousand. Please refer to Table 2 of Note 31.

28. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Investing and financing activities that affect both cash and non-cash items:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Increase in property, plant and equipment	$ 13,172	$ 8,895
(Increase) decrease in payables for purchased equipment	(7,714)	1,795
Payment in cash for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 5,458	$ 10,690

29. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

On January 9, 2025, The Company received approval from the Department of Investment Review, MOEA to acquire the remaining 50% equity of Mechema Toda Corporation from external shareholders for a total purchase price of JPY 11,000 million. After the acquisition, The Company's ownership in Mechema Toda Corporation will increase from 50% to 100%, and Mechema Toda Corporation was incorporated into the consolidated subsidiary.

Additionally, on March 12, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors resolved and approved, Based on the purpose of enterprise integration to respond to future industrial development and enhance the competitiveness of The Company and Mechema Toda Corporation, and the simplified merger was handled on July 1, 2025 as the merger base date. After the merger, The Company is a surviving company, Mechema Toda Corporation is an extinguishing company, and its assets and liabilities are generally borne by The Company.

30. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group entities' significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency	Function Currency	Exchange Rate (Note)	Carrying Amount
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	$ 4,899	NTD	32.79	$ 160,605
USD	19	IDR	32.79	619
USD	548	KRW	32.79	17,960
USD	453	THB	32.79	14,862
USD	69	MYR	32.79	2,261
				$ 196,307
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	3,997	NTD	32.79	$ 131,036
USD	13	KRW	32.79	412
				$ 131,448

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currency	Function Currency	Exchange Rate (Note)	Carrying Amount
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	$ 1,241	NTD	30.71	$ 38,103
USD	19	IDR	30.71	582
USD	1,038	KRW	30.71	31,877
USD	289	THB	30.71	8,868
USD	102	MYR	30.71	3,143
				$ 82,573
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	2,334	NTD	30.71	$ 71,669
USD	59	RMB	30.71	1,817
USD	7	KRW	30.71	215
				$ 73,701

Note: Exchange rates represent the closing exchange rate of foreign currency into New Taiwan dollars.

Information on foreign exchange gains and losses in 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	$ 1,108	$ (1,934)
Realized foreign exchange gain	6,025	5,424
Net foreign exchange gain	$ 7,133	$ 3,490

It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gain (loss) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the group entities.

31. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information on significant transactions and information on investees

1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)

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

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

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

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

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

8) Receivables from related parties of at least NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital. (Table 5)

9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)

10) Information on investees (Table 6)

11) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 8)

b. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inflow and outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, investment gain or loss, ending balance, the amount received as dividends from the investee and limitation on investee. (Table 7)

2) Significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third area, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: (Table 7)

a) The purchase amounts and percentage of total purchases and the payables' balances and percentage of the total payables at the end of the period.

b) The sales amount and percentage of total sales and the receivables' balances and percentage of the total receivables at the end of the period.

c) The amount of real estate property transactions and the amount of the related gains or losses.

d) The ending balance of negotiable instrument endorsements/guarantees or pledges of collateral and the related purposes.

e) The highest balance during the period, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total interest for the period in respect of financial funding.

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

c. Major shareholder information

Shareholder name, shareholding shares and proportion with share ratio is more than 5% (Table 9)

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a. Operating segments

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Group focuses its business mainly on the manufacturing and sales of Cobalt and Manganese and their compounds, and the operating income of the operating activities accounts for more than 90% of the total revenue. According to IFRS 8, the Group has organized management and resource allocation in a single department.

b. Geographical information

The Group's non-current assets located in a single foreign country (excluding financial instruments, deferred tax assets and defined benefit assets) and information about its revenue by geographical location are detailed below:

	December 31 2024		December 31 2023	
	Non-current Assets	**2024 Net Sales**	**Non-current Assets**	**2023 Net Sales**
Taiwan	$ 315,317	$ 958,114	$ 298,184	$ 950,855
China	46,147	448,189	47,563	498,442
Korea	47,802	115,468	51,221	207,677
Thailand	15,596	103,396	15,067	132,845
Malaysia	-	19,920	7,540	30,780
Indonesia	10,344	92,754	6,627	127,040
Others	-	383,813	-	368,725
	$ 435,206	$ 2,121,654	$ 426,202	$ 2,316,364

c. Information on major customers

Customers representing more than 10% of the Group's total income as shown in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Company A	$ 592,858	28	$ 695,099	30
Company B	240,262	11	399,445	17
Company C	212,594	10	205,568	9
	$ 1,045,714		$ 1,300,112	

TABLE 1

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Borrowing Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower (Note 1)	Aggregate Financing Limit (Note 2)
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	Mechema Chemical (Malaysia) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	US$1,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$32,785 thousand)	US$1,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$32,785 thousand)	$ 14,753	6.5	The need for short-term financing	$ -	Operating capital	$ -	-	$ -	$ 131,140	$ 393,420
		Mechema Chemical (Malaysia) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	US$1,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$32,835 thousand)	US$0 thousand (equivalent to NT$0 thousand)	-	6.5	The need for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	131,140	393,420
		Mechema Chemical (Shang Yu) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	US$1,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$32,835 thousand)	US$0 thousand (equivalent to NT$0 thousand)	-	6.5	The need for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	131,140	393,420
		Mechema Chemical (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	US$1,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$32,835 thousand)	US$0 thousand (equivalent to NT$0 thousand)	-	6.5	The need for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	131,140	393,420

Note 1: The Company's lending limits for individual counterparties shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of the net value of the most recent financial statements reviewed or audited by the CPA.

Note 2: The total financing limit amount for the Company shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of the net value of the most recent financial statements reviewed or audited by the CPA.

Note 3: According to the Company's guidance of financing provided to others, the amount financing limit is based on the net value of the most recent financial statements reviewed or audited by the CPA. The information on the limit of endorsements/guarantees announced by the Company in December 2023 were $127,860 thousand and $383,581 thousand, respectively, which were different from the amounts listed above, and the reason is that the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024 have not been audited by CPA at the announcement moment; thus, the Company announced the information based on the financial statement for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

TABLE 2

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 4)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Borrowing Amount	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 3)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship (Note 2)										
0	The Company	Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	b.	$ 262,280	US$400 thousand (equivalent to NT$13,134 thousand)	US$200 thousand (equivalent to NT$6,557 thousand)	$ -	$ -	0.50	$ 393,420	Yes	No	No
		Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.	b.	262,280	US$900 thousand (equivalent to NT$29,552 thousand)	US$200 thousand (equivalent to NT$6,557 thousand)	-	-	0.50	393,420	Yes	No	No
		Mechema Chemical (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	b.	262,280	US$1,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$32,785 thousand)	US$1,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$32,785 thousand)	-	-	2.50	393,420	Yes	No	Yes
		Mechema Chemical (Shang Yu) Co., Ltd.	b.	262,280	US$2,600 thousand (equivalent to NT$85,241 thousand)	US$2,600 thousand (equivalent to NT$85,241 thousand)	-	-	6.50	393,420	Yes	No	Yes

Note 1: The items are numbered as follows:

a. Issuer is numbered as “0”.
b. Investee companies are numbered from “1”.

Note 2: Relationships between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsee/guarantee receiver:

a. The Company in relation to business.
b. The Company which holds, directly or indirectly, over 90% of the voting shares.

Note 3: The aggregate amount of endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of the net value of the most recent financial statements reviewed or audited by the CPA.

Note 4: The maximum amount of financing provided to an individual shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of the net value of the most recent financial statements reviewed or audited by the CPA.

Note 5: According to the Company’s guidance of financing provided to others, the amount financing limit is based on the net value of the most recent financial statements reviewed or audited by the CPA. The information on the limit of endorsements/guarantees announced by the Company in December 2024 were $255,721 thousand and $383,581 thousand, respectively, which were different from the amounts listed above, the reason is that the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024 have not been audited by CPA at the announcement moment, thus the Company announced the information based on the financial statement for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2024				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
The Company	Mutual funds Powerfund - Class A	-	FVTPL - current	350,333	$ -	-	$ -	

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
The Company	Mechema Toda Corporation	Affiliates using the equity method	Sale	$ (592,858)	(37)	240 days	$ -	240 days	$ 133,726	48	
	Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	(114,343)	(7)	240 days	-	240 days	38,281	14	
Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent	Purchase	114,343	90	240 days	-	240 days	(38,281)	(99)	
The Company	Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	(126,646)	(8)	240 days	-	240 days	-	-	
Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent	Purchase	126,646	93	240 days	-	240 days	-	-	
	The Company	Parent	Sale	(104,471)	(50)	240 days	-	240 days	14,595	67	
The Company	Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	104,471	8	240 days	-	240 days	(14,595)	(41)	

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Mechem Chemicals International Corp.	Mechema Toda Corporation	Affiliates using the equity method	$ 133,726	5.88	$ -	-	$ 106,538	$ -

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Net Income (Losses) of the Investee	Equity in the Earnings (Losses)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount			
The Company	Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	$ 64,675	$ 64,675	310,000	100.00	$ 135,213	$ 2,107	$ 2,107	
	PT Mechema Indonesia	Indonesia	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	121,870	121,870	4,000	100.00	101,163	(908)	(908)	
	Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	125,529	125,529	876,404	100.00	140,444	19,755	19,755	
	Mechema Chemical (Malaysia) Co., Ltd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	49,042	49,042	5,000,000	100.00	(2,550)	188	338	
	Mechema Toda Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacturing of battery cathode materials	17,514	150,100	1,751,403	50.00	1,185	(33,514)	(16,757)	
	Catalyst Development Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	270,419	270,419	8,100,000	100.00	531,952	44,895	44,895	

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

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

1. Information of investee company, main business and products, paid-in capital, method of investment, remittance of funds, net income of the investee, % of ownership, carrying amount of investments and repatriation of investment income:

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Investee Company's Current Net Income	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized (Note)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2024
					Outflow	Inflow						
Mechema Chemical (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Real estate business	$ 113,751	Investee Companies in mainland China through a third party	US$2,100 thousand (equivalent to NT$72,847 thousand)	$ -	$ -	US$2,100 thousand (equivalent to NT$72,847 thousand)	$ 9,531	100.00	$ 9,531	$ 75,947	$ -
Mechema Chemical (Shang Yu) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of oxidation catalysts	197,572	Investee Companies in mainland China through a third party	US$6,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$197,572 thousand)	-	-	US$6,000 thousand (equivalent to NT$197,572 thousand)	34,786	100.00	34,786	440,183	-

Note: The amount was calculated based on the audited financial statements.

2. Upper Limit on the amount of investment in mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
US$8,100 thousand (Equivalent to NT$270,419 thousand)	US$8,100 thousand	$786,839 thousand ($1,311,399 thousand × 60%)

3. Significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party:

Investee Companies	Relationship	Transaction Type	Amount	Transaction Details			Accounts/Notes Receivable/Payable		Unrealized Gain or Loss
				Price	Payment Terms	Compared with Terms of Third Parties	Balance	%	
Mechema Chemical (Shang Yu) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	$ -	Negotiable	Net of 240 days from the end of the month in which the invoice is issued	No comparable unrelated parties due to payment terms offered to related parties were similar to those offered to third parties.	$ 2,647	0.9	$ -

TABLE 8

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)	Intercompany Transactions			
				Accounts	Amount	Transaction Details	Percentage of Consolidated Total Gross Sales or Total Assets (%) (Note 3)
0	The Company	Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1, 2	Net revenue from sale of goods and purchases	$ 114,343	No comparable unrelated parties due to payment terms offered to related parties were similar to those offered to third parties.	5
		Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1, 2	Receivables from and payables to related parties	38,281	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	2
		Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.	1, 2	Net revenue from sale of goods and purchases	126,646	No comparable unrelated parties due to payment terms offered to related parties were similar to those offered to third parties.	6
		Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.	1, 2	Net revenue from sale of goods and purchases	104,471	No comparable unrelated parties due to payment terms offered to related parties were similar to those offered to third parties.	5
		Mechema Korea Co., Ltd.	1, 2	Receivables from and payables to related parties	14,595	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	1
		PT Mechema Indonesia	1, 2	Net revenue from sale of goods and purchases	24,703	No comparable unrelated parties due to payment terms offered to related parties were similar to those offered to third parties.	1
1	Mechema Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	PT Mechema Indonesia	3	Net revenue from sale of goods and purchases	72,152	No comparable unrelated parties due to payment terms offered to related parties were similar to those offered to third parties.	3
		PT Mechema Indonesia	3	Receivables from and payables to related parties	33,439	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	2
		Mechema Chemical (Shang Yu) Co., Ltd.	3	Net revenue from sale of goods and purchases	15,963	No comparable unrelated parties due to payment terms offered to related parties were similar to those offered to third parties.	1

Note 1: The parent company and its subsidiaries are numbered as follows:

1. Parent company: 0.
2. Subsidiaries: 1 onward.

Note 2: Nature of relationship is indicated as follows:

1. Transactions from the parent company to a subsidiary: 1.
2. Transactions from a subsidiary to the parent company: 2.
3. Transactions between subsidiaries: 3.

Note 3: The percentage calculation is based on the consolidated total gross sales or total assets. For balance sheet items, each item is calculated as a percentage of the period-end balance of the consolidated total assets. For profit or loss items, each item is calculated as a percentage of interim cumulative amounts of the consolidated total gross sales.

TABLE 9

MECHEMA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Yen Lungtsai	6,086,725	8.12
JhihYuan Investment Co., Ltd.	4,569,320	6.09

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