

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Company address: 7F-5, No. 369, Fuxing N. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City
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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Representation Letter

We hereby declare that we have confirmed the companies that shall be included in the consolidated financial statements of the affiliates and the ones that shall be included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements under IFRS10 endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission are identical; the related information has been disclosed in consolidated financial statements and will hence not be included in consolidated financial statements of the affiliates for the year ended in 2024 (from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024) in accordance with "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises."

Declared by

Company name: Acer Gadget Inc.

Chairman: Jerry Kao

Date: March 11, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors of Acer Gadget Inc.,

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet of Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies for the years then ended.

In our opinion, based on the audit results of the independent auditors and the audit report of other accountants, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiary 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 Regulation Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards 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 Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 2024 consolidated financial statements of Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries. 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. We determined that the key audit matters that shall be communicated in the report are as follows:

I. Revenue recognition

For the accounting policies related to income recognition, please refer to Note 4(15) income from customer contracts of the consolidated financial statements; for details of income recognition, please refer to Note 6(16) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of the key audit matter:

Customers of Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries are spread across different regions worldwide, and the sales to customers involve different types of transaction conditions. Sales income is required to be recognized through the identification of the timing when the control over products is transferred to customers based on individual sales conditions. There are risks that income nearing the balance sheet date may not be accurately recorded in the accurate period. Therefore, income recognition is one of the material matters for evaluation during our audit of the consolidated financial statements.

Responding audit procedures:

The principal audit procedures for the key audit matter above include testing the internal control related to the sales and collection cycle and the financial reporting of Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries, sampling of sales transactions in the period before and after the end of the annual reporting period to understand the transaction conditions between the Company and its customers, and sampling relevant transaction certificates to evaluate whether the timing of income recognition is appropriate.

II. Valuation of inventories

For the accounting policies related to inventory valuation, please refer to Note 4(8) inventory of the consolidated financial statements; for the description of uncertainties of the accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5(1) of the consolidated financial statements; for the provision for inventory valuation loss, please refer to Note 6(4).

Description of the key audit matter:

Inventories of Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries are measured at costs or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The main sales products of the Company are innovative computer peripherals and smart life products. Its market competition is intense, and products may be obsolete when not complying with the market demand, resulting in the possible involvement of the management's subjective judgments for the estimate of the net realizable value of inventories and high uncertainties. Therefore, inventory valuation is one of the material matters for evaluation during our audit of the consolidated financial statements.

Responding audit procedures:

The principal audit procedures for the key audit matters above include understanding the inventory obsolescence valuation policy adopted by the management and evaluating its appropriateness, reviewing the inventory aging statement, analyzing the changes in the inventory age in each period, and testing whether the inventory is classified in the appropriate inventory age interval, evaluating whether the inventory valuation has been processed in accordance with the valuation policy of the Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Other Matter

Acer Gadget Inc. has prepared its 2024 and 2023 parent company only financial statements, and we have issued the auditor's report with an unqualified opinion for future reference.

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

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain Internal controls necessary for the preparation of financial statements to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing Acer Gadget Inc.'s and its subsidiaries' 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 Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries, or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries.

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 auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance. However, the auditing conducted in accordance with the auditing standards of the Republic of China cannot guarantee that it will be able to detect material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error. If the individual or aggregate amount of the misstatement can reasonably be expected to affect the economic decisions made by users of the consolidated financial statements, they are considered material.

We exercise professional skepticism during the audit in accordance with the auditing standards. We also performed the following tasks:

- I. 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.
- II. 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 internal control of Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries.
- III. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- IV. 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 Acer Gadget Inc.'s and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that 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 Acer Gadget Inc. and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
- V. 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.
- VI. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the parent company only financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kao, Ching-Wen and Tang, Chia-Chien.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 11, 2025

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD thousand

Assets		2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1))	\$ 1,107,398	59	889,139	48
1170	Net accounts receivable (Notes 6(3)(16))	103,586	6	80,593	4
1181	Accounts receivables - Related parties (Notes 6(3)(16) and 7)	228,081	12	357,660	19
1200	Other receivables	1,263	-	1,241	-
130X	Inventory (Note 6(4))	136,054	7	102,964	6
1479	Prepayments and other current assets	14,231	1	65,945	4
Total current assets		1,590,613	85	1,497,542	81
Non-current assets:					
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Non-current (Note 6(2))	233,501	12	281,591	15
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(5))	18,066	1	505	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(6))	1,060	-	3,567	-
1760	Investment property (Note 6(7))	6,185	1	6,315	-
1780	Intangible assets	1,369	-	1,906	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(12))	13,441	1	19,617	1
1975	Net defined benefit assets (Note 6(11))	-	-	46,887	3
1980	Refundable deposits (Note 8)	1,916	-	1,801	-
1990	Other non-current assets	987	-	987	-
Total non-current assets		276,525	15	363,176	19
Total assets		\$ 1,867,138	100	1,860,718	100

Liabilities and equity		2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities:					
2130	Contract liabilities - Current (Note 6(16))	\$ 76,618	4	41,566	2
2170	Accounts payable	323,598	17	384,107	22
2180	Accounts payable - Related parties (Note 7)	47,493	2	20,842	1
2209	Other payables (Note 6(17))	88,633	5	82,815	5
2220	Other payables - Related parties (Note 7)	11,163	1	6,422	-
2230	Income tax liabilities for the period	28,274	2	4,917	-
2250	Provisions for liabilities - Current (Note 6(9))	10,277	-	7,802	-
2280	Lease liabilities - Current (Notes 6(8) and 7)	1,070	-	3,165	-
2365	Refund liabilities - Current (Note 7)	19,276	1	14,258	1
2399	Other current liabilities	2,234	-	1,092	-
Total current liabilities		608,636	32	566,986	31
Non-current liabilities:					
2527	Contract liabilities - Non-current (Note 6(16))	754	-	730	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(12))	13,694	1	17,479	1
2580	Lease liabilities - Non-current (Notes 6(8) and 7)	-	-	427	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received	1,500	-	1,500	-
Total non-current liabilities		15,948	1	20,136	1
Total liabilities		624,584	33	587,122	32
Equity (Note 6(13)):					
3110	Ordinary share capital	618,600	33	618,600	33
3200	Capital surplus	422,373	23	422,373	23
Retained earnings:					
3310	Legal reserve	79,444	4	67,318	4
3320	Special reserve	39,259	2	39,259	2
3350	Retained earnings	123,097	7	121,263	6
Subtotal of retained earnings		241,800	13	227,840	12
3400	Other equity	(40,219)	(2)	4,783	-
Total equity		1,242,554	67	1,273,596	68
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 1,867,138	100	1,860,718	100

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Jerry Kao

Manager: Allen Jong

Chief Accounting Officer: Chia-Hao Cheng

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating income (Notes 6(16), 7 and 14)	2,605,483	100	2,085,866	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 6(4)(5)(9), 7 and 12)	(2,261,066)	(87)	(1,760,547)	(84)
	Gross operating profit	344,417	13	325,319	16
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(3)(5)(6)(7)(8)(11)(14)(17), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	(110,554)	(4)	(83,839)	(4)
6200	Management fees	(73,169)	(3)	(71,337)	(4)
6300	R&D expenses	(46,471)	(2)	(62,109)	(3)
6450	Expected credit impairment losses	-	-	(23)	-
	Total operating expenses	(230,194)	(9)	(217,308)	(11)
	Net operating profit	114,223	4	108,011	5
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(8)(10)(18) and 7)				
7100	Interest income	16,290	1	10,419	1
7190	Other income	9,201	-	8,251	-
7020	Other gains and losses	12,300	1	4,478	-
7050	Financial costs	(54)	-	(80)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	37,737	2	23,068	1
	Profit before tax	151,960	6	131,079	6
7950	Income tax expenses (Note 6(12))	(35,931)	(2)	(9,816)	-
	Current net profit	116,029	4	121,263	6
	Other comprehensive income (Note 6(13))				
8310	Items not reclassified as gains and losses				
8316	Unrealized valuation gain or loss of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(48,090)	(1)	157,351	7
8349	Income tax related to items not subject to reclassification	-	-	-	-
	Total of items not reclassified as gains and losses	(48,090)	(1)	157,351	7
8360	Items that may be reclassified as profit or loss subsequently				
8361	Exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	3,088	-	(1,528)	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may be reclassified as profit or loss subsequently	3,088	-	(1,528)	-
	Other comprehensive income for the period	(45,002)	(1)	155,823	7
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period	71,027	3	277,086	13
	Earnings per share (unit: NT\$, Note 6(15))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	1.88		1.98	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	1.86		1.97	

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Jerry Kao

Manager: Allen Jong

Chief Accounting Officer:
Chia-Hao Cheng

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

							Other equity items				
							Exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan	Total	Total equity
	Retained earnings										
	Ordinary share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Retained earnings	Total					
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 600,000	413,737	53,985	-	133,344	187,329	629	(150,368)	(1,301)	(151,040)	1,050,026
Current net profit	-	-	-	-	121,263	121,263	-	-	-	-	121,263
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,528)	157,351	-	155,823	155,823
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	121,263	121,263	(1,528)	157,351	-	155,823	277,086
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:											
Appropriation of the legal reserve	-	-	13,333	-	(13,333)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of the special reserve	-	-	-	39,259	(39,259)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(80,752)	(80,752)	-	-	-	-	(80,752)
Remuneration costs of share-based payments	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124
Cash dividends distributed from the capital reserve	-	(18,248)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,248)
Capital increase in cash	18,600	26,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,360
Balance on December 31, 2023	618,600	422,373	67,318	39,259	121,263	227,840	(899)	6,983	(1,301)	4,783	1,273,596
Current net profit	-	-	-	-	116,029	116,029	-	-	-	-	116,029
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,088	(48,090)	-	(45,002)	(45,002)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	116,029	116,029	3,088	(48,090)	-	(45,002)	71,027
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:											
Appropriation of the legal reserve	-	-	12,126	-	(12,126)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(102,069)	(102,069)	-	-	-	-	(102,069)
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 618,600	422,373	79,444	39,259	123,097	241,800	2,189	(41,107)	(1,301)	(40,219)	1,242,554

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Jerry Kao

Manager: Allen Jong

Chief Accounting Officer: Chia-Hao Cheng

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

	2024	2023
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax for the period	\$ 151,960	131,079
Adjusting item:		
Interest income	(16,290)	(10,419)
Depreciation expenses	8,453	5,667
Amortization expenses	537	665
Expected credit impairment losses	-	23
Interest expense	54	80
Dividend income	(8,209)	(6,965)
Remuneration costs of share-based payments	-	124
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1)	-
Total of income and expense items	(15,456)	(10,825)
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities:		
Accounts receivable	(22,993)	(31,705)
Accounts receivable - Related parties	129,579	(102,545)
Other receivables	(22)	(25)
Other receivables - Related parties	-	929
Inventory	(33,090)	3,978
Prepayments and other assets	51,669	(45,535)
Net defined benefit assets	46,887	(974)
Total net changes in assets related to operating activities	172,030	(175,877)
Accounts payable	(60,509)	92,632
Accounts payables - Related parties	26,651	19,489
Other payables	6,119	(9,998)
Other payables - Related parties	4,741	(5,292)
Refund liabilities	5,018	7,730
Contract liabilities	35,076	1,585
Other current liabilities	1,142	33
Provisions for liabilities	2,475	(3,428)
Total net changes in liabilities related to operating activities	20,713	102,751
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities	192,743	(73,126)
Cash inflow generated from operations	329,247	47,128
Interest received	16,290	10,419
Interest paid	(54)	(80)
Income tax paid	(10,138)	(7,889)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	335,345	49,578

(Cont'd)

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Jerry Kao

Manager: Allen Jong

Chief Accounting Officer:
Chia-Hao Cheng

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Cont'd)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

	2024	2023
Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(20,825)	(186)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	-
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(115)	55
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	(100)
Dividends received	8,209	6,965
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(12,722)	6,734
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of the principal of leases	(5,082)	(5,130)
Distribution of cash dividends	(102,370)	(99,000)
Capital increase in cash	-	45,360
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(107,452)	(58,770)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,088	(1,528)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	218,259	(3,986)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	889,139	893,125
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,107,398	889,139

(Please refer to the enclosed notes to the consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Jerry Kao

Manager: Allen Jong

**Chief Accounting Officer:
Chia-Hao Cheng**

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Unless otherwise specified, all amounts are in NT\$ thousand)

I. Company history:

The establishment registration of Acer Gadget Inc. (the “Company,” formerly known as E-TEN Information Systems Co., Ltd.) was approved on March 27, 1986 according to the Company Act. June 1, 2021 is the consolidation base day; the Company absorbed and merged with GadgeTek Inc. (the “GadgeTek”), a subsidiary of Acer, by way of the issuance of new shares. The Company is the surviving company, while GadgeTek is the eliminated company. The registered address is 7F-5, No. 369, Fuxing N. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the “consolidated company”) mainly engage in telecom value-added network business, the design, sales, and lease of computer software and hardware application systems, and the sales of innovative computer peripherals and smart life products.

II. Date and procedure for the approval of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board and released on March 11, 2025.

III. Application of new and amended standards and interpretations

- (I) Effect of the adoption of new or amended IFRSs and IAS as endorsed and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

The following new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards commence to apply to the consolidated company on January 1, 2024 and have no material effects on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendment to IAS1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”
- Amendment to IAS1 “Non-current Liabilities with Contractual Clauses”
- Amendment to IAS7 and IFRS7 “Supplier Financing Arrangement”
- Amendment to IFRS16 “Lease Liabilities in A Sale and Leaseback”

- (II) Effects of not adopting IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC

According to the evaluation, the application of the following IFRS Accounting Standards that becomes effective on January 1, 2025 will not have material effects on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendment to IAS21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

(III) New and amended standards and interpretations not yet approved by the FSC

Standards and interpretations issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC that may be related to the consolidated company are as follows:

New or amended standards	Main amendment content	Effective date announced by the IASB
IFRS18 "Presentation and Disclosures of Financial Statements"	<p>The new standard introduced three types of income and expenses, two sub-totals of income statement, and one single note related to the measurement of the management's performance. Such amendments and the guidance to improve the subdivision of information in financial statements provide a better and more consistent information establishment basis and affect all companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● More structured income statement: According to the prevailing standards, companies use different formats to express their operating results; therefore, it is hard for investors to compare the financial performance of different companies. The new standard adopted a more structured income statement, introduced the newly defined subtotal of "operating gains," and stated that all income and expenses shall be classified into three different types based on the main operating activities of companies. ● Management performance measurement (MPM): The new standard introduced the definition of MPM and required companies to explain why each measurement indicator can provide useful information, how to calculate, and how to reconcile the measurement indicators and the amounts recognized according to IFRSs in a single note of financial statements. ● More subdivided information: The new standard includes guidance for companies to improve the information grouping of financial statements. This includes whether the information should be included in the main financial statements or be further subdivided in notes. 	January 1, 2027

The consolidated company is currently evaluating the effects of the above-mentioned standards and interpretations on its financial position and business results. The relevant effects will be disclosed when the evaluation is completed.

The consolidated company expects that the following other new and amended standards not yet endorsed by the FSC will not have material effects on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendment to IFRS10 and IAS28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"
- Amendments to IFRS17 "Insurance Contract" and IFRS17
- IFRS19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Amendments to IFRS9 and IFRS7 "Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

- Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards
- Amendment to IFRS9 and IFRS7 “Contracts that Reference Nature-dependent Electricity”

IV. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. The following accounting policies have been consistently applied to all periods in which the consolidated financial statements are presented.

(I) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (the “preparation standards”) and the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (“IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC”).

(II) Basis of preparation

1. Measurement basis

Except for the following material items in the balance sheet, the consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis:

- (1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income measured at fair value; and
- (2) Net defined benefit assets (liabilities) are recognized at the net amount of the present value of the defined benefit obligations less the fair value of the plan assets.

2. Functional currency and presentation currency

Each entity of the consolidated company has adopted the currency in the main economic environment of its operation as its functional currency. The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, NTD. Unless otherwise specified, all financial information expressed in NTD is in NT\$ thousand.

(III) Consolidation basis

1. Preparation principles of the consolidated financial statements

The preparation entities of the consolidated financial statements include the Company and entities controlled by the Company (i.e., subsidiaries). Control means that the Company has the right to direct the financial and business policies of a certain entity and gain benefits from its activities.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been appropriately adjusted to allow their accounting policies to be consistent with the accounting policies used by the Company.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the day obtaining control over subsidiaries until the day that the Company no longer has control. Transactions, balances and unrealized gains and expenses within the consolidated company are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. The total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the Company and non-controlling interests, respectively, even if the balance of non-controlling interests becomes negative.

If the change in the consolidated company's ownership equity in a subsidiary does not result in the loss of control, it is treated as an equity transaction with the owner.

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Name of investee	Name of subsidiary	Business nature	Shareholding ratio		
			2024.12.31	2023.12.31	Description
The Company	GadgeTek (Shanghai) Limited (GCN)	Sales of 3C peripherals	100.00%	100.00%	-
The Company	ACER GADGET AMERICA INC. (AGA)	Sales of 3C peripherals	100.00%	100.00%	Note 1

Note 1: AGA was established in November 2023; however, the capital was invested in 2024.

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

(IV) Foreign currency

1. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are converted into functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date. At the end of each subsequent reporting period (the “reporting date”), monetary items in foreign currencies are converted into functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate of the day. Non-monetary items in foreign currency measured at fair value are converted into functional currency based on the exchange rate on the day measuring the fair value. Non-monetary items in foreign currency measured at historical cost are converted based on the exchange rate on the transaction day.

The exchange difference arising from the translation is generally recognized in profit or loss, except for the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including the goodwill and fair value adjustments generated upon the acquisition, are converted into the presentation currency of the financial statements at the exchange rate on the reporting date. Except for the highly inflationary economy, income and expenses are converted into the presentation currency of the financial statements at the average exchange rate for the period, and the exchange differences generated thereof are recognized in other comprehensive income. When disposing of a foreign operation that causes a loss of control, loss of joint control, or significant impacts, the cumulative exchange difference related to the foreign operation is entirely reclassified as profit or loss. When the disposal includes a subsidiary of a foreign operation, the relevant cumulative exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests proportionally. When partially disposing of investments in affiliates or joint ventures of a foreign operation, the relevant cumulative exchange differences are reclassified as profit or loss proportionally.

For monetary items receivable or payable of a foreign operation, if there is no settlement plan and it is not possible to be settled in the foreseeable future, the currency exchange gain or loss generated thereof is deemed a part of the net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(V) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Assets of the consolidated company that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets, and all other assets that are not current assets are presented as non-current assets:

1. Assets that are expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal business cycle;
2. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
3. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
4. The assets are cash or cash equivalents (as defined in IAS7) unless the assets are restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Liabilities of the consolidated company that meets one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities, and all other liabilities that are not current assets are presented as non-current liabilities:

1. Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal business cycle;
2. Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
3. Liabilities expected to be settled when falling due within 12 months after the reporting period; or
4. Liabilities for which the settlement cannot be unconditionally deferred to at least 12 months at the end of the reporting period.

(VI) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, check deposits, and demand deposits. Cash equivalents refer to investments that are short-term, highly liquid, subject to a low risk of changes in value, and readily convertible to a known amount in cash. Time deposits that meet the above definition and are held for the operational purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments are reported as cash equivalents.

(VII) Financial instruments

Accounts receivable are recognized at the time they are incurred. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the consolidated company becomes a party to the financial instrument contract terms. Financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss (except for accounts receivable that constitute a significant financial component) or financial liabilities that are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance. The accounts receivable that do not include significant financial components are initially measured at the transaction price.

1. Financial assets

Upon the initial recognition, financial assets are classified into: financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. When the Company purchases or sells financial assets in accordance with trading practices, trade date accounting is adopted for treatment. The consolidated company only reclassifies all affected financial assets starting from the following reporting period when changing the business model of financial asset management.

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets that comply with the following conditions and are not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortized cost:

- The financial assets are held under the business model with the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial assets generate the cash flow on a specific date, which are solely for the payment of the principle and the interests on the outstanding principal.

After the initial recognition, the effective interest rate method is adopted to measure such assets at amortized cost less impairment losses. Interest income, currency exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Upon the derecognition, gains or losses are included in profit or loss.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Investments in debt instruments that comply with the following conditions and are not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- The financial assets are held under the business model with the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and sales.
- The contractual terms of the financial assets generate the cash flow on a specific date, which are solely for the payment of the principle and the interests on the outstanding

principal.

Upon the initial recognition, the consolidated company may make an irrevocable selection to report the subsequent changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments not held for transactions in other comprehensive income. The abovementioned selection is made for instruments on a case-by-case basis.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value. Except for currency exchange gain or loss of investments in debt instruments, interest income and impairment loss calculated by using the effective interest method, and dividend income from investments in equity instruments (unless significantly represent the recovery of partial investment costs) that are recognized in profit or loss, the changes in the remaining carrying amounts are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in unrealized gain or loss of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income under equity. Upon the derecognition, cumulative gains or losses under equity are reclassified to profit or loss for investments in debt instruments, and cumulative gains or losses under equity are reclassified to retained earnings instead of profit or loss for investments in equity instruments.

Dividend income from equity investment is recognized on the day on which the consolidated company is entitled to receive the dividend (generally the ex-dividend date).

(3) Impairment of financial assets impairment

The consolidated company recognizes the loss allowance expected credit loss (ECL) of financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including those from related parties), other receivables (including those from related parties), and refundable deposits).

The loss allowance for accounts receivable is measured at lifetime ECL. For other financial assets, except for the following financial assets with their loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL, the remaining are measured at lifetime ECL.

- The credit risk of other debt securities and bank deposits (i.e., default risks of financial instruments during the expected lifetime) has not increased significantly from the initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL refers to the ECL that may incur due to all possible defaults during the expected lifetime of financial instruments. 12-month ECL refers to ECL that may incur due to possible default within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter time if the expected lifetime of the financial instruments is shorter than 12 months).

The longest period for the measurement of ECL is the longest contract period of the consolidated company that is exposed to credit risks.

When determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly from the initial recognition, the consolidated company considers reasonable and supportive information (can be obtained without excessive cost or investment), including qualitative and quantitative information, and analyzes based on the consolidated company's historical experience, credit assessments and forward-looking information.

ECL is the weighted estimate of the probability of lifetime ECL of financial instruments. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the collectible cash flow of the consolidated company based on contracts and the cash flow expected to be collected by the consolidated company.) ECL is discounted based on the effective interest rate of financial assets.

The consolidated company assesses whether the financial assets measured at amortized cost have credit impairment on each reporting date. When one or more events that will negatively affect the estimated future cash flow of financial assets occur, the financial assets have credit impairments. The evidence of the credit-impaired financial assets includes the

following information:

- Major financial difficulties of borrowers;
- Default, such as postpone or overdue for more than 180 days;
- Concessions that are not initially considered given by the consolidated company to borrowers due to economic or contractual reasons related to the financial difficulties of borrowers;
- Borrowers are likely to apply for bankruptcy or proceed with other financial restructuring.

The loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost is deducted from the carrying amount of the assets.

When the consolidated company cannot reasonably expect the recovery of financial assets entirely or partially, the total carrying amount of financial assets is directly reduced. The consolidated company analyzes the write-off timing and amount separately based on whether it is reasonably expected to be recoverable. The consolidated company expects that the write-off amount will not have a significant reversal. However, the financial assets that have been written off can still be enforced to comply with the procedure for procedures for recovery of overdue amounts of the consolidated company.

(4) Derecognition of financial assets

The consolidated company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flow of the assets are terminated, or the financial assets are transferred, and almost all risks and rewards of the asset ownership are transferred to other enterprises, or almost all risks and rewards of the ownership is not transferred or retained, and the control of the financial assets is not retained.

If the consolidated company retains almost all risks and rewards of the ownership of the transferred assets when it enters into a transaction to transfer financial assets, the consolidated company continues to recognize the assets in the balance sheet.

2. Financial liabilities

(1) Equity transaction

Equity instruments are any contracts that evidence the residual equity of the consolidated company's assets after deducting all its liabilities. The equity instruments issued by the consolidated company are recognized at the amount of the consideration for the acquisition less the direct issuance cost.

(2) Financial liabilities

The financial liabilities of the consolidated company are initially classified as measured at amortized cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expenses and exchange gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss at the time of derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

(3) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The consolidated company derecognizes financial liabilities when contractual obligations are fulfilled, canceled, or expired. When the terms of financial liabilities are modified, and the cash flow has significant differences in liabilities after the modification, the initial financial liabilities are derecognized, and the new financial liabilities are recognized at fair value based on the modified terms. Upon the derecognition of financial liabilities, the differences between their carrying amount and the total consideration paid or to be paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) are recognized as profit or loss.

(4) Offset financial assets against financial liabilities

The consolidated company may only offset financial liabilities against financial assets when the consolidated company has the legal right to do so and has the intention to settle at a net

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

basis or realize assets and settle liabilities simultaneously, and such offsets shall be expressed at a net basis in the balance sheet.

(VIII) Inventory

Inventory is measured at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Costs include necessary expenses to allow it to reach the location and status available for use and are calculated by adopting the weighted average method. The net realizable value is calculated by subtracting the estimated selling price under normal operation from the estimated cost and selling expenses that are to be invested before completion.

(IX) Property, plant and equipment

1. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost (including capitalized borrowing costs) less cumulative depreciation and any cumulative impairment.

If the useful lives of the major components of property, plant and equipment are different, they are deemed separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The gain or loss on the disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

2. Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when future economic benefits are likely to flow into the consolidated company.

3. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the cost of assets less the residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis throughout the estimated useful life of each component. Leasehold improvements are amortized in accordance with the average method over the lease term or the estimated useful life, whichever is shorter. Except for land, which is not depreciated, the estimated useful lives for the remaining equipment are: 3 years for machinery and mold equipment, 3 years for office equipment, and 3 years for leasehold improvements.

The consolidated company examines the depreciation method, useful life and residual value on each reporting date and makes appropriate adjustments if necessary.

(X) Investment property

An investment property refers to a property held for the purpose of earning rental or asset appreciation, or both, rather than a property held for normal business for sales or administrative purposes. Investment properties are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less cumulative depreciation and cumulative impairment. The depreciation method, useful life and residual value shall comply with the requirements for property, plant and equipment. The rental income from investment property is recognized in other income and expenses over the lease period on a straight-line basis. The lease incentives given are recognized as adjustments to the lease income during the lease period.

When the intended use of the investment property is changed, and it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount at the time of changing the intended use is reclassified.

(XI) Intangible assets

The intangible assets acquired by the consolidated company are measured at cost less cumulative amortization and cumulative impairment. The amortization amount is calculated on a straight-line basis in accordance with the following estimated useful lives: 1 to 3 years for purchased software, 5 years for patent rights, and 10 years for trademark rights.

The consolidated company examines the residual value, depreciation period, and depreciation method on each reporting date and makes appropriate adjustments if necessary.

(XII) Lease

The consolidated company assesses whether the contract is or includes a lease on the date of establishment of the contract. If the contract transfers the control over the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration, the contract is or includes a lease.

1. Lessee

The consolidated company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes the initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities, and any lease payments paid on the commencement date of the lease or before shall be adjusted, plus the initial direct costs incurred and the estimated costs to disassemble and remove the underlying assets and recover the location while deducting any lease incentives collected.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease to the expiry of the useful life or the expiry of the lease period of the right-of-use assets, whichever is earlier, subsequently. In addition, the consolidated company regularly assesses whether the right-of-use assets are impaired, treats any impairment losses that have occurred, and adjusts the right-of-use assets accordingly when the remeasurement of lease liabilities occurs.

The initial measurements of lease liabilities are based on the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the commencement day. If the implicit interest rates of leases can be easily confirmed, the discount rate shall be the interest rate. If it cannot be easily confirmed, the incremental borrowing interest rate of the consolidated company shall be adopted. Generally, the consolidated company adopts its incremental borrowing interest rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities include:

- (1) Fixed payment, including substantive fixed payment;
- (2) For variable lease payments depending on a certain index or rate, the initial measurement adopts the index or rate on the lease commencement date.
- (3) The residual guarantee amount expected to be paid; and
- (4) The exercise price or the penalty to be paid when it is reasonably confirmed that the purchase option or lease termination option will be exercised.

Interests are provided for lease liabilities subsequently by using the effective interest method, and their amounts are measured when the following circumstances occur:

- (1) Changes in the index or rate that is used to determine the lease payment result in changes in the future lease payment;
- (2) Changes in the residual guarantee amount expected to be paid;
- (3) Changes in the assessment of the purchase option of the underlying asset ;
- (4) Changes in the evaluation of the lease period due to the changes in the estimate on whether to exercise the extension or termination option;
- (5) Modification of the lease target, scope, or other terms.

When lease liabilities are remeasured due to the changes in the index or rate used to determine the lease payment above, changes in the residual guarantee amount, and changes in the evaluation of the extension or termination option, the carrying amount of right-of-use assets is adjusted accordingly, and the remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss when the carrying amount of right-of-use assets is reduced to zero.

For the lease modification that reduces the scope of the lease, the carrying amount of right-of-use assets is reduced to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and the differences between the carrying amount and the remeasurement of lease liabilities are

recognized in profit or loss.

The consolidated company presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that do not comply with the definition of investment property in the balance sheet as single line items.

For short-term leases and low-value underlying asset leases, the consolidated company opted not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities but to recognize related lease payments as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

2. Lessor

Regarding a transaction in which the consolidated company is the lessor, the lease contract is classified as a finance lease or operating lease based on whether almost all risks and rewards of the ownership of the underlying asset are transferred on the date of lease establishment. During the assessment, the consolidated company considers relevant specific indexes, such as whether the lease period covers the main part of the economic life of the underlying assets.

For operating leases, the consolidated company recognizes the lease payments received on a straight-line basis throughout the lease period.

(XIII) Impairment of non-financial assets

The consolidated company assesses whether the carrying amount of non-financial assets (excluding inventories and deferred income tax assets) has any indication of impairment on each reporting date. If there is any indication of impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or whenever there is an indication of impairment.

For the purpose of impairment testing, a group of assets with cash inflows majorly independent of the cash inflow of other individual assets or asset groups is used as the minimum identifiable asset group. Goodwill from the business combination is allocated to cash-generating units or cash-generating unit groups that are expected to benefit from the synergy of the business combination.

The recoverable amount is the fair value of the individual asset or cash-generating unit less the disposal cost and the value-in-use, whichever is higher. When assessing the value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are converted to the present value at the discount rate. The discount rate should reflect the current market's assessment of the time value of money and the specific risks of the asset or cash-generating unit.

If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, and the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit shall be reduced first, and then the carrying amount of the respective assets shall be reduced based on the proportion of the carrying amount of other assets in the unit.

The impairment loss on goodwill is not reversible. Non-financial assets other than goodwill are reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount (less depreciation or amortization) of the assets has not been recognized as impairment loss in prior years.

(XIV) Provisions for liabilities

The recognition of provisions for liabilities are current obligations due to past events that make the consolidated company likely to be required to settle such obligations through the outflow of resources with economic benefits in the future, and the amount of such obligations can be reliably estimated. Provisions for warranty liabilities are recognized upon the sales of products or services, and the provisions for liabilities are measured based on the historical warranty data and all possible results and weighted based on the possibility.

(XV) Income from customer contracts

Income is measured at the consideration that is expected to be entitled to obtain for the transfer of products or services. The consolidated company recognizes income when the control over the product or service is transferred to the customer to fulfill the performance obligation. The consolidated company's income items are described as follows:

1. Sales of products

The consolidated company recognizes income when the control of the product is transferred. The transfer of control over the product means that the product has been delivered to the customer, the customer can fully determine the sales channel and price of the product, and there is no unperformed obligation that may affect the customer in accepting the product. The delivery occurs when the product is shipped to a specific location, the risk of obsolescence and loss has been transferred to the customer, and the customer has accepted the product according to the sales contract, the acceptance terms have expired, or the consolidated company has objective evidence to consider that all acceptance conditions have been satisfied.

The consolidated company recognizes income based on the contract price less the net amount of the estimated quantity discount and allowance. The amount of the discount or allowance is estimated based on the expected value based on past experience and is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. As of the reporting date, the amount of relevant sales discounts or allowances that are expected to be paid to the customer is recognized as refund liabilities.

The consolidated company has the obligation to provide a standard warranty and thus has the obligation to refund the defective goods. The consolidated company has also recognized the provision for warranty liabilities.

The consolidated company recognizes the accounts receivable when the products are delivered, as the consolidated company has the right to unconditionally receive the consideration at that point in time.

2. Financial component

The consolidated company expects that the interval between the time when all customer contracts transfer the products or services to the customer and the time when the products or services are paid by the customer shall not exceed one year. Therefore, the consolidated company does not adjust the time value of money of the transaction price.

(XVI) Government subsidies

The government subsidies may be recognized only when the consolidated company is reasonably certain to comply with the conditions attached to the government subsidies and the subsidies may be received. If governmental subsidies are used in compensating expenses or losses that had incurred or are for the purpose of providing immediate financial support to the consolidated company without future costs, they are recognized in profit or loss during the period they become collectible.

(XVII) Employee benefits

1. defined contribution plan

The contribution obligations under the defined contribution plan are recognized as employee benefit expenses under the profit or loss account during the service period of employees.

2. Defined benefit plan

The net obligations under the defined benefit pension plan are the discounted value of the future benefit earned from the services provided by the employees in the current or past period under various benefit plans less the fair value of any plan assets. The discount rate is mainly the market yield rate of government bonds with the equivalent denomination currency, and the expected benefit payment with the maturity day close to the net obligation deadline of the consolidated company on the reporting date. The net obligation of the defined benefit plan is calculated by qualified actuaries using the projected unit credit method every year.

For the benefit improvement in the plan, regarding the part that the benefit increases due to employees' past services, relevant expenses are immediately recognized as profit or loss.

The remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) includes (1) actuarial gains and losses; (2) return on plan assets, but exclude the amount of net interest included in the net defined benefit liabilities (assets); and (3) any changes in the asset cap effect, but exclude the amount of net interest included in the net defined benefit liabilities (assets). The remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) is recognized in other comprehensive income and transferred to other equity during the period.

When the consolidated company experiences curtailment or settlement, the curtailment or settlement gain or loss of the defined benefit plan is recognized. Curtailment or settlement gain or loss includes any changes in the fair value of plan assets and changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations.

3. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and recognized as expenses when the related services are provided. If the consolidated company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay for the services rendered by employees in the past and the obligation can be estimated reliably, the short-term cash bonus or the amount expected to be paid under the bonus plan is recognized as liabilities.

(XVIII) Income tax

Income tax includes current and deferred income tax. Except for those related to business combinations and items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, current income tax and deferred income tax shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The consolidated company determines that the interest or penalty related to the income tax (including uncertain tax treatment) does not comply with the definition of the income tax; therefore, the accounting treatment of IAS37 is applicable.

The consolidated company determines that the supplementary tax that it paid under the Global Anti-Base Erosion - Pillar 2 falls within the scope of IFRS12 "Income Tax," and the tentative enforced exemption of income tax accounting treatment related to the supplementary tax is applicable; supplementary tax is recognized as current income tax when incurred.

The current income tax includes the estimated income tax payable or tax refund receivable calculated based on the taxable income (loss) of the current year, and any adjustments to the income tax payable or tax refund receivable of prior years. The amount reflects the best estimate of the expected payment or collection under the statutory tax rate or tax rate substantially enacted on the reporting date after the uncertainty related to the income tax (if any) is reflected.

Deferred income tax is measured and recognized in accordance with the temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax basis on the reporting date. The temporary difference arising from the following circumstances is not recognized as deferred income tax:

1. Assets or liabilities initially recognized in a transaction that is not a business merger, and the transaction (1) does not affect accounting profits and taxable income (loss) at the time, and (2) does not result in equivalent taxable and deductible temporary differences
2. The temporary difference generated from the investment in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures, of which the time of temporary difference is controllable by the consolidated company and which is not likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future; and
3. Taxable temporary differences generated from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses and unused income tax credits carried forward and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available for use. The amount is re-evaluated on each reporting date and is reduced to the extent that it is not probable that the relevant income tax benefit can be realized, or the amount decreased is reversed to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable income.

Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rate when the temporary difference is reversed based on the statutory tax rate or tax rate substantially enacted on the reporting date, with the uncertainty of income tax (if any) reflected.

The consolidated company offsets deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities only when the following conditions are fulfilled:

1. The Company has the legal enforcement right to offset the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; and
2. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to one of the following taxable entities levied by the same tax authorities;
 - (1) Same taxpayer; or
 - (2) Different taxable entities, but each entity intends to settle the current income tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or realize the assets and settle the liabilities at the same time in each future period in which the deferred income tax assets are expected to be recovered and deferred income tax liabilities are expected to be settled.

(XIX) Earnings per share

The consolidated company has the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company. The basic earnings per share of the consolidated company are calculated based on the profit and loss of the ordinary equity holders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares of the current period. The diluted earnings per share is calculated by having the profit and loss of the ordinary equity holders of the Company and the number of weighted average outstanding adjusted for the effect of all potentially diluted ordinary shares. The potential diluted ordinary shares of the consolidated company include the employee remuneration that may be paid in the form of stock.

(XX) Segment information

Operating segments are the components of the consolidated company that engage in operating activities that may earn income and incur expenses (including income and expenses from transactions with other components of the consolidated company). The operating results of all operating segments are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker of the consolidated company to determine the decision made for allocating resources to each segment and evaluate its performance. Each operating segment has independent financial information.

V. Major sources of uncertainty of significant accounting judgments, assumptions, and estimates

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the management is required to make judgments and estimates for the future (including climate-related risks and opportunities), which will have effects on the adoption of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The results may be different from the estimates.

The management continues to examine the estimates and basic assumptions, which are consistent with the risk management and climate-related commitments of the consolidated company. Changes in the estimates are deferred and recognized in the period of change and the future periods that are affected.

The uncertainty of the following assumptions and estimates may lead to a significant risk of material adjustment in the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the following fiscal year. The relevant information is as follows:

(I) Inventory valuation

As inventory is denominated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower, the consolidated company assesses the amount of inventory on the reporting date due to obsolete or no market sales value and writes down the inventory cost to the net realizable value. The inventory valuation is mainly based on the product demand in a specific period in the future; therefore, significant changes may occur. For details, please refer to Note 6(4) for the recognition of inventory valuation losses.

VI. Description of material accounting items

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Demand deposits and check deposits	\$ 298,913	127,669
Time deposits with an initial maturity day of less than three months	808,485	761,470
	<u>\$ 1,107,398</u>	<u>889,139</u>

(II) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Non-current

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Domestic TWSE/TPEX-listed stocks	<u>\$ 233,501</u>	<u>281,591</u>

The investments in equity instrument investment held by the consolidated company are long-term strategic investments and are not held for trading purposes; therefore, they are designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The consolidated company did not dispose of strategic investments in 2024 and 2023.

(III) Net accounts receivable (measured at amortized cost)

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Accounts receivable	\$ 103,586	81,799
Accounts receivable - Related parties	228,081	357,660
	331,667	439,459
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	(1,206)
	<u>\$ 331,667</u>	<u>438,253</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

The consolidated company adopts a simplified approach to estimate the ECL of accounts receivable (i.e., using lifetime ECL to measure) and has included it in the forward-looking information. Analysis of ECL of accounts receivable is as follows:

	2024.12.31		
	Carrying amount of accounts receivable	Weighted average ECL rate	Allowance for lifetime ECL
Not past due	\$ 102,190	0.00%	-
Overdue for 1 to 30 days	852	0.00%	-
Overdue for 31 to 60 days	106	0.00%	-
Overdue for 61 to 90 days	6	0.00%	-
Overdue for 91 to 120 days	216	0.00%	-
Overdue for 121 to 150 days	216	0.00%	-
	<u>\$ 103,586</u>		<u>-</u>

	2023.12.31		
	Carrying amount of accounts receivable	Weighted average ECL rate	Allowance for lifetime ECL
Not past due	\$ 78,196	0.00%	-
Overdue for 1 to 30 days	349	0.00%	-
Overdue for 31 to 60 days	1,787	0.00%	-
Overdue for 151 to 180 days	284	8.10%	(23)
Overdue for over 181 days	1,183	100.00%	(1,183)
	<u>\$ 81,799</u>		<u>(1,206)</u>

The consolidated company's accounts receivable - related parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were assessed to have no ECL, and the analysis is as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Not past due	\$ 221,605	309,261
Overdue for 1 to 30 days	6,300	47,189
Overdue for 31 to 60 days	4	-
Overdue for 61 to 90 days	172	1,210
	<u>\$ 228,081</u>	<u>357,660</u>

The table of changes in loss allowance of accounts receivable of the consolidated company is as follows:

	2024	2023
Opening balance	\$ 1,206	1,183
Recognition of impairment losses	-	23
Amount written off during the year due to failure to recover	(1,206)	-
Closing balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,206</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

(IV) Inventory

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Raw materials	\$ 1,600	2,399
Products and finished goods	134,454	100,565
	<u>\$ 136,054</u>	<u>102,964</u>

The breakdown of the inventory-related expenses recognized in the cost of sales during the period is as follows:

	2024	2023
Cost of inventory sold	2,250,041	1,752,719
Inventory valuation losses (price recovery gains)	(7,537)	5,072
	<u>2,242,504</u>	<u>1,757,791</u>

The inventory valuation loss is recognized as the inventory valuation loss due to the write-down of the inventories to the net realizable value at the end of the period. The inventory price recovery gain was due to a decrease in the amount of allowance for inventory valuation loss as assessed resulting from the sale or use of inventory with allowance for valuation loss provided.

(V) Property, plant and equipment

	Machinery and mold equipment	Office equipment	Lease improvement	Total
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 198	938	279	1,415
Addition	20,825	-	-	20,825
Disposal	-	(10)	-	(10)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 21,023</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>22,230</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 198	21,164	337	21,699
Addition	-	186	-	186
Disposal	-	(20,412)	(58)	(20,470)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 198</u>	<u>938</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>1,415</u>
Cumulative depreciation:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 198	580	132	910
Depreciation	2,948	216	92	3,256
Disposal	-	(2)	-	(2)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,146</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>4,164</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 161	20,731	98	20,990
Depreciation	37	261	92	390
Disposal	-	(20,412)	(58)	(20,470)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 198</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>910</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

	<u>Machinery and mold equipment</u>	<u>Office equipment</u>	<u>Lease improvement</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carrying amount:				
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 17,877</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>18,066</u>
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>505</u>
January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>709</u>

(VI) Right-of-use assets

	<u>Houses and buildings</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:			
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 2,503	5,011	7,514
Addition	2,560	-	2,560
Resale	(2,503)	-	(2,503)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,560</u>	<u>5,011</u>	<u>7,571</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 1,870	4,769	6,639
Addition	2,503	4,790	7,293
Lease modification	-	221	221
Resale	(1,870)	(4,769)	(6,639)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,503</u>	<u>5,011</u>	<u>7,514</u>
Cumulative depreciation:			
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 1,878	2,069	3,947
Depreciation	2,546	2,521	5,067
Resale	(2,503)	-	(2,503)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,921</u>	<u>4,590</u>	<u>6,511</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	1,069	4,371	5,440
Depreciation	2,679	2,467	5,146
Resale	(1,870)	(4,769)	(6,639)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,878</u>	<u>2,069</u>	<u>3,947</u>
Carrying amount:			
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 639</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>1,060</u>
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 625</u>	<u>2,942</u>	<u>3,567</u>
January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 801</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>1,199</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

(VII) Investment property

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Houses and buildings</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2024				
(i.e., balance on December 31, 2024)	\$ 20,145	9,033	300	29,478
Balance on January 1, 2023				
(i.e., balance on December 31, 2023)	\$ 20,145	9,033	300	29,478
Cumulative depreciation and impairment losses:				
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 16,291	6,572	300	23,163
Depreciation	-	130	-	130
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 16,291	6,702	300	23,293
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 16,291	6,441	300	23,032
Depreciation	-	131	-	131
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 16,291	6,572	300	23,163
Carrying amount:				
December 31, 2024	\$ 3,854	2,331	-	6,185
December 31, 2023	\$ 3,854	2,461	-	6,315
January 1, 2023	\$ 3,854	2,592	-	6,446
Fair value:				
December 31, 2024			\$ 19,488	
December 31, 2023			\$ 17,864	

The fair value of investment properties is determined by the management of the Company with reference to the market evidence of the transaction price of similar properties in the same area or based on the appraisal of an independent appraiser. The input value used in the fair value valuation technique is classified as Level 3.

(VIII) Lease liabilities

1. The carrying amount of the consolidated company's lease liabilities is as follows:

	<u>2024.12.31</u>	<u>2023.12.31</u>
Current	\$ 1,070	3,165
Non-current	\$ -	427

Please refer to Note 6(20) for maturity analysis.

2. The amounts recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	51	80
Expenses of short-term leases	262	57
Expenses of low-value lease assets	-	99

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

3. The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows are as follows:

	2024	2023
Total cash outflow from leases	<u><u>\$ 5,395</u></u>	<u><u>5,366</u></u>

4. Important lease terms

The lease period of houses and buildings, offices, and miscellaneous equipment leased by the consolidated company is generally one to two years. In addition, the consolidated company leases certain houses and buildings, offices, and miscellaneous equipment as they are short-term or low-value leases. Therefore, the Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption and not recognize the relevant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(IX) Provisions for liabilities - current

	Warranty
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 7,802
Provisions for liabilities provided during the period	5,113
Provisions for liabilities used during the period	(2,151)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(487)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ 10,277</u></u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 11,230
Provisions for liabilities reversed during the period	(1,522)
Provisions for liabilities used during the period	(1,866)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(40)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u><u>\$ 7,802</u></u>

1. Provisions for warranty

Provisions for warranty liabilities are estimated based on the quantity within the repair warranty period, the historical repair rate of such products, and the unit repair costs. The consolidated company continues to examine the estimation basis and make amendments in due course.

(X) Operating lease - Lessor

The consolidated company leases its investment properties. As it does not transfer almost all the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the underlying assets, these lease contracts are classified as operating leases. For details, please refer to Note 6(7) investment property.

The rental income arising from the investment property leased in 2024 and 2023 was NT\$369 thousand and NT\$323 thousand, respectively.

(XI) Employee benefits

1. Defined benefit plan

The reconciliation between the present value of the defined benefit obligations and net defined benefit assets (liabilities) of the consolidated company is as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ -	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	46,887
Net defined benefit assets	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>46,887</u></u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

The employee retirement regulation established by the consolidated company according to the "Labor Standards Act" of Taiwan is a defined benefit retirement plan. The pension payment for each employee under the Labor Standards Act is calculated based on the base points obtained from the service seniority and the average salary of the six months prior to retirement.

(1) Composition of plan assets

Among the consolidated company, the pension fund appropriated by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds of the Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau of Labor Funds"). According to the "Regulations for the Management of Collection and Operation of Labor Pension Preparation Fund," the minimum income of the fund shall not be less than the income calculated based on the local bank's two-year fixed deposit interest rate in terms of the utilization of the fund.

As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the labor pension fund account of the Company among the Consolidated Company with the Bank of Taiwan of the Company was NT\$46,887 thousand. For information on the use of pension fund assets, including fund earning yields and fund asset allocation, please refer to the information announced on the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds.

(2) Changes in the fair value of plan assets

	2024	2023
Fair value of the plan assets at the beginning of the period	\$ 46,887	45,913
Interest income	4,275	974
Settlement of plan benefits	(51,162)	-
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the period	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>46,887</u></u>

The Company settled the balance appropriated to the labor pension fund account with the Bank of Taiwan in 2024 and recognized relevant gains as a reduction item to operating expenses in the amount of NT\$4,275 thousand.

(3) Changes in the effects of the asset cap

The consolidated company had no effect of the cap of the defined benefit plan in 2024 and 2023.

(4) Expenses recognized as profit or loss

	2024	2023
Net interest income from net defined benefit assets	<u><u>\$ (4,275)</u></u>	<u><u>(974)</u></u>
Operating expenses	<u><u>\$ (4,275)</u></u>	<u><u>(974)</u></u>

2. defined contribution plan

The Company's defined contribution plan complies with the Labor Pension Act. An amount equivalent to 6% of the laborers' monthly wage is deposited into the laborers' individual pension account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. For foreign subsidiaries, the Company appropriate pension according to local laws and regulations. Under the plan, the consolidated company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay an additional amount after appropriating the fixed amount. The consolidated company's pension expenses under the defined contribution plan amounted to NT\$3,736 thousand and NT\$3,225 thousand in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

(XII) Income tax

1. The breakdown of the consolidated company's income tax expenses is as follows:

	2024	2023
Current Income tax expenses		
Current Income tax expenses	\$ 32,442	5,638
Adjustments to the current income tax for the prior period	(177)	-
Additional tax levied on the undistributed earnings	1,275	(1,612)
	<u>33,540</u>	<u>4,026</u>
Deferred income tax expenses		
Occurrence and reversal of temporary differences	2,391	5,790
	<u>\$ 35,931</u>	<u>9,816</u>

The reconciliation of the relationship between income tax expenses and net profit before tax is as follows:

	2024	2023
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 151,960</u>	<u>131,079</u>
Income tax calculated based on the domestic tax rate where the Company is located	\$ 30,392	26,216
Effects of differences in the tax rate in foreign jurisdiction	4,475	1,278
Tax-exempted income	(1,642)	(1,393)
Adjustments to income tax in the prior period	(177)	(1,612)
Recognition of unrecognized taxable losses in the prior period	-	(3,078)
Additional tax levied on the undistributed earnings	1,275	-
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences and taxable losses	-	(14,787)
Others	1,608	3,192
Income tax expenses	<u>\$ 35,931</u>	<u>9,816</u>

(1) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities recognized

Deferred income tax assets:

	Allowance for sales discounts	Allowance for inventory valuation losses	Taxable losses	Expenses payable and others	Total
January 1, 2024	\$ 2,310	6,319	6,387	4,601	19,617
Recognized in (losses) profits	1,054	(1,507)	(6,387)	664	(6,176)
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,364</u>	<u>4,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,265</u>	<u>13,441</u>
January 1, 2023	\$ -	-	19,760	1,291	21,051
Recognized in (losses) profits	2,310	6,319	(13,373)	3,310	(1,434)
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,310</u>	<u>6,319</u>	<u>6,387</u>	<u>4,601</u>	<u>19,617</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Deferred income tax liabilities:

	Defined benefit plan	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	Others	Total
January 1, 2024	\$ 7,064	10,001	414	17,479
Recognized in profits (losses)	(7,064)	3,448	(169)	(3,785)
December 31, 2024	\$ -	13,449	245	13,694
January 1, 2023	\$ 7,064	6,059	-	13,123
Recognized in profits (losses)	-	3,942	414	4,356
December 31, 2023	\$ 7,064	10,001	414	17,479

2. Approval of income tax

The Company's profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns have been approved by the tax authorities up to 2022.

(XIII) Capital and other equity

1. Share capital

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's total authorized capital was NT\$1,200,000 thousand, divided into 120,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The number of issued shares was 61,860 thousand.

The table of reconciliation of outstanding ordinary shares of the Company in 2024 and 2023 is as follows (presented in thousand shares):

	2024	2023
Opening balance	61,860	60,000
Capital increase in cash	-	1,860
Closing balance	61,860	61,860

On April 25, 2023, the Board resolved to perform a capital increase in cash in the amount of 1,860 thousand shares, with an issuance price of NT\$26 per share, and 15% (279 thousand shares) of the number of shares to be issued for the capital increase is retained according to the Articles of Incorporation. For part employees waived or undersubscribed, the Board is authorized to contact specific persons for subscription. May 29, 2023 is the base day for the capital increase. Total share payments of NT\$45,360 thousand (with the direct issuance cost of NT\$3,000 thousand deducted) were collected, and relevant registration procedures were completed.

2. Capital reserve

The balance of the Company's capital reserve is as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Premium from issuance of share capital	\$ 327,749	327,749
Trading of treasury shares	46,802	46,802
Consolidation premium	47,682	47,682
Employee stock options	140	140
	\$ 422,373	422,373

According to the Company Act, the capital reserve shall be first used to offset losses, and then new shares or cash may be allocated based on realized capital reserve according to the initial shareholding ratio of shareholders. The realized capital reserve, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, includes the premium from the issuance of shares at a price higher than par value and the income from the receipt and gifts.

3. Retained earnings and dividend policy

(1) Legal reserve

According to the Company Act, the Company may distribute new shares or cash from the legal reserve upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting when the Company has no deficit, provided that the legal reserve exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

(2) Special reserve

According to the regulations of FSC, when the Company distributes the distributable earnings, regarding the net amount of reduction items accounted for in other shareholders' equity during the year, appropriate the special reserve from net profit after tax of the period and items other than net profit after tax of the period included in the undistributed earnings of the period and the undistributed earnings from the prior period. For the cumulative amount of reduction items to other shareholders' equity, appropriate the special reserve with an equivalent amount from undistributed earnings of the prior period, which is not distributable. Subsequently, if there is a reversal of the amount of reduction items to other shareholder's equity, the earnings reversed may be distributed.

(3) Earnings distribution

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if the Company has earnings after year-end closing, the earnings shall be used to pay taxes and make up past losses first, and then 10% thereof shall be set aside as legal reserve unless the accumulated legal reserve has equaled or exceeded the Company's paid-in capital. A certain portion of the earnings shall be set aside or reversed as special reserve as required by law or the competent authority. Any surplus together with any accumulated undistributed earnings may be used to distribute a shareholder dividend. The Board of Directors shall make a proposal on earnings distribution and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution of distribution of the shareholder dividend."

According to the Articles amended on May 29, 2024, the distribution of the Company's dividends, bonuses, capital reserve, or legal reserve shall be entirely or partially made in cash, and the Board is authorized to do so through the resolution approved by over half of the attending Directors at a Board meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors, which shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy is to appropriate no less than 10% of distributable earnings to distribute a shareholder dividend according to current and future development plans, taking into account the investment environment, fund requirements, domestic and international competition, and the interests of shareholders. The dividend may be paid in cash or shares. However, the dividend may not be distributed if the Board of Directors resolves not to do so and the resolution is passed by the shareholders' meeting. Unless the Board of Directors resolves not to distribute a dividend in cash and the resolution is passed by the shareholders' meeting, the percentage of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends in dividend distribution in order to ensure a balanced and stable dividend policy.

On May 18, 2023, the shareholders' meeting resolved to distribute a cash dividend of NT\$1.3458687 per share, totaling NT\$80,752 thousand, and to distribute cash of NTD\$0.3041313 per share, totaling NT\$18,248 thousand, from the capital reserve.

On May 29, 2024, the shareholders' meeting resolved to distribute a cash dividend of NT\$1.65 per share, totaling NT\$102,069 thousand.

On March 11, 2025, the Board resolved to distribute a cash dividend of NT\$1.7 per share,

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

totaling NT\$105,162 thousand.

For relevant information, please visit the MOPS and other channels.

4. Other equity (net amount after tax)

(1) Exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	2024	2023
Opening balance	\$ (899)	629
Exchange difference arising from the translation of the net assets of foreign operations	3,088	(1,528)
Closing balance	<u>\$ 2,189</u>	<u>(899)</u>

(2) Realized gain or loss of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2024	2023
Opening balance	\$ 6,983	(150,368)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(48,090)	157,351
Closing balance	<u>\$ (41,107)</u>	<u>6,983</u>

(3) Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan

	2024	2023
Opening balance (i.e., closing balance)	<u>\$ (1,301)</u>	<u>(1,301)</u>

(XIV) Share-based payment

The Company's share-based payment arrangement in 2023 is as follows:

	Capital increase in cash retained for employees' subscriptions in 2023
Grant date	April 25, 2023
Number of quantity granted (thousand shares)	279
Contract period	April 25, 2023 to May 24, 2023
Recipient	Employees of the Company
Vesting condition	Vested immediately

The Company adopts the Black-Scholes Model to estimate the fair value of the share-based payment on the grant date. The inputs of the model are as follows:

	Capital increase in cash retained for employees' subscriptions in 2023
Fair value of stock options on the grant date (per share: NT\$)	0.444284
Fair value of stocks on the grant date (per share: NT\$)	24.82
Execution price (per share: NT\$)	26.00
Duration of stock options (year)	0.082
Expected volatility (%)	31.31%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.933%

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

The expected volatility is calculated based on the historical average stock price volatility of the comparable companies in the same industry during the vested period; the risk-free interest rate is based on government bonds.

The remuneration cost of share-based payments in 2023 was NT\$124 thousand.

(XV) Earnings per share

1. Basic earnings per share

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	<u>\$ 116,029</u>	<u>121,263</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (thousand shares)	<u>61,860</u>	<u>61,106</u>
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 1.88</u>	<u>1.98</u>

2. Diluted earnings per share

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	<u>\$ 116,029</u>	<u>121,263</u>
Current net profit	<u>116,029</u>	<u>121,263</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (thousand shares)	61,860	61,106
Effects of remuneration of employees (G)	<u>468</u>	<u>378</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (thousand shares)	<u>62,328</u>	<u>61,484</u>
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 1.86</u>	<u>1.97</u>

(XVI) Income from customer contracts

1. Subdivision of income

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Major regional markets:		
Taiwan	1,190,101	1,165,307
China	777,672	434,768
United Arab Emirates	161,613	-
America	139,692	112,083
Philippines	92,724	57,398
British Virgin Islands	83,685	27,400
Russia	32,461	163,717
Switzerland	28,891	41,842
Others	98,644	83,351
	<u>2,605,483</u>	<u>2,085,866</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Main product/service lines:

Computer peripherals	1,789,729	1,364,385
Apparel and bags	515,639	345,882
Smart mobility	239,214	299,972
Others	60,901	75,627
	<u>2,605,483</u>	<u>2,085,866</u>

2. Contract balance

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31	2023.1.1
Accounts receivable (including those from related parties)	\$ 331,667	439,459	305,209
Less: Loss allowance	-	(1,206)	(1,183)
Total	<u>\$ 331,667</u>	<u>438,253</u>	<u>304,026</u>
Contract liabilities - Current	<u>\$ 76,618</u>	<u>41,566</u>	<u>39,713</u>
Contract liabilities - Non-current	<u>\$ 754</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>998</u>

For the details of the disclosures of accounts receivable and their impairments, please refer to Note 6(3).

The change in contract liabilities is mainly due to the difference between the time when the consolidated company transfers the products or services to customers to fulfill the performance obligation and the time when customers pay.

The balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the period on January 1, 2024 and 2023 that were recognized as income for 2024 and 2023 amounted to NT\$40,953 thousand and NT\$38,001 thousand, respectively.

(XVII) Remuneration of employees and Directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company records a profit in a fiscal year, the Company shall reserve a certain amount in advance to offset accumulated losses, and then appropriate no less than 2% as the remuneration of employees and no more than 8‰ as the remuneration of Directors. The recipients of the remuneration of employees, which may be distributed in shares or cash, may include the employees of any controlled company or subsidiary who have met certain requirements set by the Board. The remuneration of Directors is distributed in cash.

In 2024 and 2023, the estimated remuneration of employees was NT\$11,949 thousand and NT\$11,380 thousand, respectively, and the estimated remuneration of Directors was NT\$970 thousand and NT\$ 920 thousand, respectively. The estimation basis is the amount of net profit before tax before the deduction of remuneration of employees and Directors during the respective period multiplied by the distribution ratio of remuneration of employees and Directors in the Articles of Incorporation, and the amounts are reported as the operating expenses during the respective period. If the distribution amount differs from the estimated amount in the following year, it will be treated as a change in accounting estimates, and the differences will be recognized as profit or loss for the following year. The remuneration of employees, Directors and supervisors was resolved by the Board, and the estimated amount in the consolidated financial statements in 2024 and 2023 had no difference, and the remuneration was fully distributed in cash. For relevant information, please visit the MOPS for inquiries.

(XVIII) Non-operating income and expenses

1. Interest income

	2024	2023
Interest income of bank deposit	<u>\$ 16,290</u>	<u>10,419</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

2. Other income

	2024	2023
Dividend income	\$ 8,209	6,965
Government subsidy income	992	1,286
	<u>\$ 9,201</u>	<u>8,251</u>

3. Other gains and losses

	2024	2023
Net currency exchange gain (loss)	\$ 11,810	4,088
Rental income	369	323
Others	121	67
	<u>\$ 12,300</u>	<u>4,478</u>

4. Financial costs

	2024	2023
Interest on bank borrowings	\$ 3	-
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	51	80
	<u>\$ 54</u>	<u>80</u>

(XIX) Financial instruments

1. Type of financial instrument

(1) Financial assets

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 233,501	281,591
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (including loans and amounts receivable):		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,107,398	889,139
Accounts receivable (including those from related parties)	331,667	438,253
Other receivables	1,263	1,241
Refundable deposits	1,916	1,801
	<u>\$ 1,675,745</u>	<u>1,612,025</u>

(2) Financial liabilities

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:		
Accounts payable (including those to related parties)	\$ 371,091	404,949
Other payables (including those to related parties)	99,796	89,237
Lease liabilities (including those non-current)	1,070	3,592
Guarantee deposits received	1,500	1,500
	<u>\$ 473,457</u>	<u>499,278</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

2. Information on fair value

(1) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The management of the consolidated company believes that the carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

(2) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The following assets are measured at fair value on a repetitive basis. The following table analyzes the financial instruments measured at fair value after the initial recognition and classifies them into Level 1 to Level 3 based on the observability of fair value. The definition of each level of fair value is as follows:

- A. Level 1: Open quotation of equivalent assets or liabilities in the active market (unadjusted).
- B. Level 2: Except for the open quotation included in Level 1, the input parameters of assets or liabilities are directly (i.e., price) or indirectly (i.e., derived from price) observable.
- C. Level 3: The input parameters of assets or liabilities are not based on the market data (non-observable parameters).

2024.12.31				
Fair value				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Domestic TWSE/TPEX-listed stocks	\$ 233,501	-	-	233,501
Unlisted stocks	-	-	-	-
	\$ 233,501	-	-	233,501
2023.12.31				
Fair value				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Domestic TWSE/TPEX-listed stocks	\$ 281,591	-	-	281,591
Unlisted stocks	-	-	-	-
	\$ 281,591	-	-	281,591

There was no transfer of financial assets and liabilities between the levels of fair value in 2024 and 2023.

(3) Valuation techniques and inputs adopted for financial instruments measured at fair value

- A. For financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by the market quotation (i.e., stocks of TWSE/TPEX-listed companies).
- B. For the stocks of unlisted companies in Level 3 of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using the market approach, and the judgment is based on the recent fundraising activities, the valuation of similar companies, market conditions and other economic indicators. In addition, the significant unobservable inputs are mainly liquidity discounts; however, the possible changes in liquidity discounts will not lead to significant potential financial impacts; therefore, the quantitative information is not intended to be disclosed.

(XX) Financial risk management

The consolidated company is exposed to credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks due to its business activities. The note expresses the information on the exposure of the consolidated company to the abovementioned risks, the policies and procedures of the consolidated company to measure and manage such risks, and quantitative disclosures.

1. Credit risks

(1) The amount of maximum credit risk exposure

Credit risks are the risks of financial loss incurred by the consolidated company when the counterparty of financial assets transactions fails to perform its contractual obligations, which mainly come from cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable from customers and other receivables. The carrying amount of the consolidated company's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure amount.

(2) Concentration of credit risks

The consolidated company has established a credit policy that analyzes each customer's financial position separately to determine its credit limit. As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 77% and 78% of the balance of accounts receivable (including those from related parties) comprises three customers. The consolidated company has regularly evaluated the financial position of customers to minimize credit risks.

(3) Credit risks of amounts receivables

For information on credit risk exposure of accounts receivable, please refer to Note 6(3). Other financial assets measured at amortized cost include other receivables and refundable deposits. The abovementioned are all financial assets with low credit risks. Therefore, the loss allowance for the period is measured based on the 12-month ECL (for details of how the consolidated company determines the low credit risks, please refer to Note 4(7)).

2. Liquidity risks

Liquidity risks arise when the consolidated company is unable to deliver cash or other financial assets to settle financial liabilities or fails to perform its obligations. The consolidated company regularly monitors the current and estimated mid-to-long-term capital demand, and manages the liquidity risks by maintaining sufficient cash and ensuring compliance with the terms of the borrowing contracts.

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

The following table describes the maturity analysis of the remaining contracts of financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods, which was based on the earliest date that the consolidated company may be requested for repayment and prepared based on the undiscounted cash flow.

	Contractual cash flow	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2024					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Accounts payable (including those to related parties)	\$ 371,091	371,091	-	-	-
Other payables (including those to related parties)	99,796	99,796	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	1,500	-	60	-	1,440
Lease liabilities	1,073	1,073	-	-	-
	\$ 473,460	471,960	60	-	1,440

December 31, 2023

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

Accounts payable (including those to related parties)	\$ 404,949	404,949	-	-	-
Other payables (including those to related parties)	89,237	89,237	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	1,500	-	60	-	1,440
Lease liabilities	3,625	1,914	1,283	428	-
	\$ 499,311	496,100	1,343	428	1,440

3. Market risks

Market risks refer to risks of changes in the consolidated company's income or the value of financial instruments held due to changes in the market price (i.e., changes in exchange rates, interest rates and equity instrument price). The objective of market risk management is to control the market risk exposure within the affordable range and to optimize return on investment.

(1) Exchange rate risks

The consolidated company is exposed to exchange rate risks that arise from the sale and procurement transactions denominated in a non-functional currency.

A. Exposure to exchange rate risks

The carrying amount of the consolidated company's monetary assets and liabilities not denominated in the functional currency on the reporting date is as follows:

	2024.12.31			2023.12.31		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets						
Monetary item						
USD	\$ 12,454	32.781	408,255	13,186	30.735	405,272
Financial liabilities						
Monetary item						
USD	11,136	32.781	365,049	11,110	30.735	341,466

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

B. Sensitivity analysis

The consolidated company's exchange rate risks arise primarily from the cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable (including those from related parties) denominated in foreign currencies, which gives rise to currency exchange gains or losses. On December 31, 2024 and 2023, if NTD depreciates/values by 1% against the USD, and all other factors remain unchanged, the net profit (loss) before tax on December 31, 2024 and 2023 would change by NT\$432 thousand and NT\$638 thousand, respectively. The comparison of the two periods adopts the same basis.

(2) Other market price risks

The consolidated company holds investments in equity securities of TWSE/TPEX-listed companies, which give rise to risks of change in equity price. The consolidated company manages the investment based on fair value and actively monitors the investment performance. The equity securities held by the consolidated company that are not listed on TWSE or TPEX are strategic investments, and the consolidated company does not actively trade such investments. The sensitivity analysis of the price risk of equity instruments is calculated based on the changes in fair value on the reporting date. If the equity instrument price increases/decreases by 5%, other comprehensive income in 2024 and 2023 would change by NT\$11,675 thousand and NT\$14,080 thousand, respectively.

(XXI) Capital management

Based on the characteristics of the current operating industry and future development of the consolidated company, taking into account the changes in the external environment and other factors, the consolidated company plans for the operating funds, R&D expenses and dividend expenses required in the future period to ensure the continuous operation of the consolidated company, give back to shareholders, take care of the benefits of other stakeholders, and maintain the optimal capital structure to long-term improve the value of shareholders.

The debt-to-equity ratio on the reporting date is as follows:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Total liabilities	\$ 624,584	587,122
Other equity	\$ 1,242,554	1,273,596
Debt-to-equity ratio	50.27%	46.10%

(XXII) Investing and financing activities of non-cash transactions

- For the right-of-use assets acquired through leases in 2024 and 2023, please refer to Note 6(6).
- The reconciliations of the liabilities from financing activities are set out in the following table:

	2024.1.1	Cash flow	Changes in non-cash leases	2024.12.31
Guarantee deposits received	\$ 1,500	-	-	1,500
Lease liabilities	3,592	(5,082)	2,560	1,070
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 5,092	(5,082)	2,560	2,570

	2023.1.1	Cash flow	Changes in non-cash leases	2023.12.31
Guarantee deposits received	\$ 1,500	-	-	1,500
Lease liabilities	1,208	(5,130)	7,514	3,592
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 2,708	(5,130)	7,514	5,092

VII. Related party transactions

(I) Parent company and ultimate controller

Acer Incorporated is the ultimate controller of the consolidated company's parent company and the group belonging, and it holds 63.54% of outstanding shares of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Acer Incorporated has prepared its consolidated financial statements for the public's reference.

(II) Name of relationship of related parties

The relationships with transactions with the consolidated company during the period covered by the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name of affiliate	Relationship with the consolidated company
Acer Incorporated (Acer)	The ultimate controller of the consolidated company's parent company and the group of belonging
Other related parties:	
Acer America corporation (AAC)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Computer Australia Pty. Limited (ACA)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Computer Co., Ltd. (ATH)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Computer (Far East) Limited (AFE)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Computer(Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (ACS)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Europe SA (AEG)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer India Private Limited (AIL)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Japan Corporation (AJC)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Philippines, Inc. (APHI)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Service Corporation (ASC)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Sales and Services SDN BHD (ASSB)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Vietnam Co., Ltd. (AVN)	A subsidiary of Acer
Asplex Sp. z o.o. (APX)	A subsidiary of Acer
PT. Acer Indonesia (AIN)	A subsidiary of Acer
PT. Acer Manufacturing Indonesia (AMI)	A subsidiary of Acer
AOPEN Computer B.V. (AOE)	A subsidiary of Acer
Enfinitec B.V. (ENNL)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer (Chongqing) Ltd. (ACCQ)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer e-Enabling Service Business Inc. (AEB)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer ITS Inc. (ITS)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Gaming Inc. (AGM)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer AI Cloud Inc. (AIC)	A subsidiary of Acer
Weblink International Inc. (WLII)	A subsidiary of Acer

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Name of affiliate	Relationship with the consolidated company
Altos Computing Inc. (ALT)	A subsidiary of Acer
Highpoint Service Network Corporation (HSNC)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Healthcare Inc. (AHC)	A subsidiary of Acer
Aspire Service & Development Inc. (ASDI)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Mobile Power System Inc. (MPS)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acerpure Inc. (API)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Medical Inc. (AMED)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Cyber Security Incorporated (ACSI)	A subsidiary of Acer
Acer Synergy Tech Corp. (AST)	A subsidiary of Acer
GrandPad Inc. (GPI)	An affiliate of Acer
Acer Foundation	A substantive related party of Acer

(III) Major transactions with related parties

1. Operating income

The consolidated company's significant sales to related parties are as follows:

	2024	2023
Acer	1,056,092	971,197
ACCQ	127,828	276,408
Other related parties	233,511	219,624
	<u>1,417,431</u>	<u>1,467,229</u>

The payment conditions of the consolidated company's sales to related parties are not significantly different from those of general transactions. The selling price is determined based on the economic environment and market competition in each sales area or the product specifications, and there is no comparable general transaction price.

2. Purchasing and other operating costs

The purchasing and other operating costs of the consolidated company from the related party are as follows:

	2024	2023
Acer	76,822	29,248
Other related parties	2,215	3,274
	<u>79,037</u>	<u>32,522</u>

Regarding the consolidated company's purchasing prices from the abovementioned related parties, as partial products have different specifications, there is no comparable general transaction price. The payment conditions with related parties are not significantly different from those of other suppliers.

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

3. Operating expenses

The breakdown of operating expenses generated from the provision of management consultation, system repair, technology development, and other services by related parties is as follows:

Item	Category of related party	2024	2023
Operating expenses	Acer	7,812	4,869
Operating expenses	Other related parties	2,290	9,458
		10,102	14,327

4. Lease

The consolidated company leases the office from Acer, and the rental was determined with reference to the rental level in the neighborhood. The total right-of-use assets and lease liabilities added in 2024 and 2023 were NT\$2,560 thousand and NT\$2,503 thousand, respectively. The interest expenses recognized in 2024 and 2023 were NT\$21 thousand and NT\$22 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balance of lease liabilities was NT\$644 thousand and NT\$630 thousand, respectively.

5. Amounts receivable

The breakdown of amounts to be collected from related parties for the abovementioned sales income is as follows:

Item	Category of related party	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Accounts receivable - Related parties	Acer	\$ 184,143	206,865
Accounts receivable - Related parties	ACCQ	12,422	107,784
Accounts receivable - Related parties	Other related parties	31,516	43,011
		\$ 228,081	357,660

6. Amounts payable

The breakdown of amounts to be paid to related parties due to the abovementioned purchases, various services expenditures, sales discounts, and payments on behalf of related parties is as follows:

Item	Category of related party	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Accounts payables - Related parties	Acer	\$ 47,452	18,873
Accounts payables - Related parties	Other related parties	41	1,969
Other payables - Related parties	Acer	10,102	4,787
Other payables - Related parties	Other related parties	1,061	1,635
Refund liabilities - Related parties	Acer	12,789	5
Refund liabilities - Related parties	Other related parties	1,492	5,958
		\$ 72,937	33,227

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

7. Others

The consolidated company holds the equity of Acer, which is accounted for under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividend income recognized in 2024 and 2023 was NT\$6,889 thousand and NT\$6,457 thousand, respectively.

(IV) Remuneration of key management personnel

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	20,563	22,547
Post-retirement benefits	395	394
	20,958	22,941

VIII. Assets pledged

The carrying amount of the assets pledged by the consolidated company as the collateral is as follows:

Asset	Underlying subject pledged as collateral	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Refundable deposits	Performance bond	\$ 1,916	1,801

IX. Major contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

Major unrecognized contractual commitments:

	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Letter of credit issued but unused	\$ 25,639	-

X. Losses on major disasters: None.

XI. Material events after the period: None.

XII. Others

(I) The consolidated company's employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function are summarized as follows:

Function Nature	2024			2023		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses						
Salary expenses	-	103,744	103,744	-	93,833	93,833
Labor and health insurance expenses	-	6,497	6,497	-	5,750	5,750
Pension expenses (Note 1)	-	(539)	(539)	-	2,251	2,251
Other employee benefit expenses	-	2,944	2,944	-	2,182	2,182
Depreciation expenses	2,948	5,505	8,453	-	5,667	5,667
Amortization expenses	-	537	537	-	665	665

(Note 1) The consolidated company settled the balance appropriated to the labor pension fund account with the Bank of Taiwan in 2024 and recognized settlement gains in the amount of NT\$4,275 thousand (presented as a reduction item to operating expenses).

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

XIII. Other disclosures

(I) Information on significant transactions:

In 2024, the information on material transactions that shall be disclosed according to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers is as follows:

1. Loaning of funds to others: None.
2. Endorsements and guarantees for others: None.
3. Holding of securities at the end of the period (excluding investments in the equity of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures):

Unit: thousand shares

Company held	Type and name of securities	Relationship with the issuer of securities	Accounting item	At the end of the period				Highest shareholding during the period		Remarks
				Number of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Fair value	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	
The Company	Ordinary shares of Royaltek	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Non-current	1,015	62,146	2.01 %	62,146	1,015	2.01 %	-
"	Ordinary shares of Acer	Parent company and subsidiary	"	4,305	171,355	0.14 %	171,355	4,305	0.14 %	-
"	Ordinary shares of Ability Shi-Pro Co., Ltd.	-	"	208	-	7.89 %	-	208	7.89 %	-

4. Accumulated purchases or sales of the same securities reaching NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
5. The property acquired reaching NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
6. The property disposed of reaching NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
7. The purchases or sales with related parties reaching NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital:

Unit: NTD thousand

Company of purchases (sales)	Name of trading counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Status				The circumstances and reasons for transaction conditions that are different from general transactions		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Remarks
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	As a percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	As a percentage of total notes and accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Acer	Parent company and subsidiary	Sales	(1,056,092)	46.64 %	OA60	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	184,143	56.74%	-
GCN	ACCQ	Associate	Sales	(127,828)	37.49 %	OA60	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	12,422	100.00%	-

Note 1: The selling price for sales to related parties is determined based on the economic environment and market competition status in each sales area or the product specifications, and there is no comparable general transaction price.

Note 2: The payment conditions of sales to related parties are not significantly different from those of general transactions.

8. Amounts receivable from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital:

Unit: NTD thousand

Company with amounts receivable accounted for	Trading counterpart	Relationship	Balance of amounts receivable from related parties	Turnover (times)	Overdue amounts receivable from related parties		Amounts receivable recovered after the period	Amount of loss allowance provided	Remarks
					Amount	Treatment			
The Company	Acer	Parent company and subsidiary	184,143	5.40	141	Collection	141	-	-

9. Derivatives trading: None.
10. Business relationships and significant transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries: None.

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

(II) Information on Investees:

The information on the consolidated company's investees in 2024 (excluding investees in Mainland China) is as follows:

Unit: NT\$ thousand/thousand shares

Name of investee	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Held at the end of the period			Highest shareholding during the period		Profit and loss of investees for the period	Investment gain or loss recognized during the period	Remarks
				At the end of the period	At the end of last year	Number of shares	Proportion (%)	Carrying amount	Number of shares	Or capital contribution			
The Company	AGA	America	Sale of computer peripherals	15,786	-	500	100.00%	14,845	500	100.00%	799	799	(Note 1)

Note 1: Written off when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(III) Information on investment in Mainland China

1. Information on businesses invested in Mainland China:

Unit: US\$ thousand; NT\$ thousand

Name of investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-up capital	Investment method	Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of the period	Amount of investment remitted or recovered during the period		Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period	Profit and loss of investees for the period	Shareholding ratio of the Company's direct or indirect investments	Highest shareholding during the period		Investment gain or loss recognized during the period	Carrying amount of investments at the end of the period	Recovered investment income as of the period
					Remitted	Recovered				Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			
GadgeTek (Shanghai) Limited (GCN)	Sale of computer peripherals	16,391 (USD 500)	(Note 2)	16,391 (USD 500)	-	-	16,391 (USD 500)	16,441	100.00%	-	100.00%	16,441	83,714 (Note 1)	-

Note 1: Written off when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: The investment method is direct investment in companies in Mainland China.

Note 3: Converted based on the exchange rate USD:NTD = 1:32.781 as of December 31, 2024.

2. Limit for investments in Mainland China

Unit: US\$ thousand; NT\$ thousand

Accumulated amount of investment in Mainland China remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period (Note 1) (Note 2)	Amount of investment approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1) (Note 2)	The limit for investments in Mainland China set by the Investment Commission, MOEA
16,391 (USD 500)	16,391 (USD 500)	745,532

Note 1: Converted based on the exchange rate USD:NTD = 1:32.781 as of December 31, 2024.

Note 2: The investment method is direct investment in companies in Mainland China.

3. Major transactions:

For direct or indirect major transactions between the consolidated company and investees in 2024, please refer to the description in “Information on significant transactions” for details.

(IV) Information on major shareholder

Unit: shares

Name of major shareholder	Shareholding	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Acer Incorporated		39,308,288	63.54%

XIV. Segment information

(I) General information

The segment division basis of the consolidated company is different from the consolidated financial statements in the preceding year due to the organization and segment adjustments of the consolidated company during the year. After the adjustments, the reportable segments are the Smart Devices and Value-added Trade Business Division, Fashion Business Division, Smart Mobility Business Division, and Solution Business Division. The Smart Devices and Value-added Trade Business Division mainly engages in gaming and non-gaming products, the domestic and foreign sales of innovative computer peripherals, and the sales of smart life products. The Fashion Business Division mainly engages in the design, procurement, distribution, and marketing of bags, apparel, luggage, and relevant accessories. The Smart Mobility Business Division mainly engages in the domestic and foreign sales of e-Scooters and e-Bikes. The Solution Business Division mainly engages in system planning, design, development and testing, environment establishment and database introduction, system maintenance and operation, and service promotion.

The Company has not allocated costs, expenses, and non-regular gains or losses to the Smart Devices and Value-added Trade Business Division, Fashion Business Division, Smart Mobility Business Division, and Solution Business Division as the consolidated considers the long-term consolidated development strategies. The evaluation of the gain or loss of its operating segments is mainly measured based on sales income, which serves as the basis for performance evaluation. The amount reported is consistent with the information used by the operating decision-maker.

The information and reconciliation of the operating segments of the consolidated company are as follows:

2024						
	Smart Devices and Value- added Trade Business Division	Fashion Business Division	Smart Mobility Business Division	Solution Business Division	Adjustment and write- offs	Total
Income from external customers	\$ 1,789,729	515,639	239,214	60,901	-	2,605,483

2023						
	Smart Devices and Value- added Trade Business Division	Fashion Business Division	Smart Mobility Business Division	Solution Business Division	Adjustment and write- offs	Total
Income from external customers	\$ 1,364,385	345,882	299,972	75,627	-	2,085,866

(II) Information by product and service

The consolidated company's income from external customers is as follows:

Name of product and service	2024	2023
Computer peripherals	\$ 1,789,729	1,364,385
Apparel and bags	515,639	345,882
Smart mobility	239,214	299,972
Others	60,901	75,627
	<u>\$ 2,605,483</u>	<u>2,085,866</u>

Acer Gadget Inc. and Its Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Cont'd)

(III) Information by region

The information on the consolidated company by region is as follows. The income is classified according to the location of customers, while the non-current assets are classified according to the geographical location of assets.

The consolidated company's income from external customers is as follows:

Region	2024	2023
Taiwan	\$ 1,190,101	1,165,307
China	777,672	434,768
United Arab Emirates	161,613	-
America	139,692	112,083
Philippines	92,724	57,398
British Virgin Islands	83,685	27,400
Russia	32,461	163,717
Switzerland	28,891	41,842
Others	98,644	83,351
	\$ 2,605,483	2,085,866

Non-current assets:

Region	2024.12.31	2023.12.31
Taiwan	\$ 27,667	13,280

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, investment property, and other non-current assets, but exclude financial instruments, deferred income tax assets, and retirement benefit assets.

(IV) Information on major customers

	2024	2023
Amount from Customer A in the consolidated total income	\$ 1,056,092	971,197
Amount from Customer B in the consolidated total income	185,335	-
Amount from Customer C in the consolidated total income	127,828	276,408
	\$ 1,369,255	1,247,605