Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates of Brogent Technologies Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2024 under the "Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises", are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standard No.10, "Consolidated Financial Statements". In addition, relevant information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Consequently, Brogent Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

Brogent Technologies Inc.

By

Ouyang, Chih Hung
Chairman

March 11, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Brogent Technologies Inc.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

<u>The recognition of project contract revenue</u>

Project contract revenue is the main operating revenue of the Group. The Group recognizes revenue based on the stage of completion of performance obligations. Since the recognition of project contract revenue is calculated manually and involves material accounting estimates and judgments, the accuracy of project contract revenue was deemed to be a key audit matter.

Refer to Notes 4, 5 and 25 for accounting policy on project contract, accounting estimates and assumptions, and details of project revenue.

We performed the following key audit matter procedures:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal control for its accuracy in the recognition of project contract revenue, including the measurement of the percentage of completion.

2. We verified and recalculated, on a sampling basis, the accuracy of the percentage of completion, including the related supporting documents.

3. We recalculated the sampled project contract revenue measured by the percentage of completion and checked whether the revenue was recognized correctly.

Other Matter

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chiu-Yen Wu and Li-Yuan Kuo.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 11, 2025

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

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

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

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 761,952	14	$ 839,730	17
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	35,637	1	32	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	72,400	1	64,300	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 33)	145,815	3	148,010	3
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	594,794	11	638,706	13
Contract assets - current (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	1,065,990	20	954,078	19
Finance lease receivables, net (Notes 4 and 11)	2,981	-	1,851	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	2,241	-	1,659	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 12)	239,150	4	251,618	5
Prepayments	54,292	1	77,832	1
Refundable deposits - current	3,897	-	5,567	-
Other current assets	29,482	-	19,017	-
Total current assets	3,008,631	55	3,002,400	59
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	489,580	9	409,515	8
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	-	-	1,379	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9 and 33)	145,219	3	54,413	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	116,295	2	18,824	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 33)	810,193	15	736,179	15
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	317,712	6	356,727	7
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 17)	312,600	6	203,030	4
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	116,189	2	125,223	3
Refundable deposits	14,922	-	14,651	-
Long-term receivables (Note 10)	19,668	-	-	-
Long-term finance lease receivables (Notes 4 and 11)	20,360	-	15,117	-
Other non-current assets	77,523	2	112,935	2
Total non-current assets	2,440,261	45	2,047,993	41
TOTAL	$ 5,448,892	100	$ 5,050,393	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 18)	$ 49,564	1	$ 495,000	10
Notes payable (Note 20)	2,209	-	487	-
Accounts payable (Note 20)	47,155	1	55,272	1
Contract liabilities (Note 25)	81,693	2	134,490	3
Other payables (Notes 21 and 32)	121,967	2	88,914	2
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	3,716	-	877	-
Provisions - current (Note 4)	37,114	1	4,964	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	67,102	1	64,323	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 18)	30,955	1	30,502	1
Current portion of bonds payable (Notes 4 and 19)	12,379	-	163,102	3
Other current liabilities	3,179	-	2,445	-
Total current liabilities	457,033	9	1,040,376	21
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 19)	383,932	7	79,014	2
Long-term borrowings (Note 18)	296,647	5	438,089	9
Provisions - non-current (Note 4)	1,000	-	1,000	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	26,362	1	13,003	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	284,754	5	329,287	6
Guarantee deposits received	990	-	450	-
Total non-current liabilities	993,685	18	860,843	17
Total liabilities	1,450,718	27	1,901,219	38
EQUITY (Note 24)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	701,317	13	647,786	13
Advance receipts for ordinary share	4,264	-	571	-
Total share capital	705,581	13	648,357	13
Capital surplus	3,179,313	58	2,672,817	53
Retained earnings (deficit to be compensated)				
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	73,402	1	(167,662)	(4)
Other equity	39,878	1	(4,338)	-
Total equity	3,998,174	73	3,149,174	62
TOTAL	$ 5,448,892	100	$ 5,050,393	100

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

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
NET OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 5, 25 and 32)	$ 1,391,843	100	$ 862,703	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 26)	794,314	57	500,891	58
GROSS PROFIT	597,529	43	361,812	42
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 25, 26 and 32)				
Selling and marketing expenses	120,245	9	110,134	13
General and administrative expenses	312,107	22	290,803	34
Research and development expenses	138,062	10	106,891	12
Expected credit loss	37,944	3	78,352	9
Total operating expenses	608,358	44	586,180	68
OPERATING LOSS	(10,829)	(1)	(224,368)	(26)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 26)				
Interest income	10,946	1	13,762	1
Other income	17,055	1	7,851	1
Other gains and losses	131,450	9	10,474	1
Finance costs	(32,681)	(2)	(27,294)	(3)
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(14,309)	(1)	(2,708)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	112,461	8	2,085	-
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	101,632	7	(222,283)	(26)
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT (Notes 4 and 27)	(28,230)	(2)	42,308	5
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	73,402	5	(179,975)	(21)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 22 and 24)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,693	-	(4,536)	(1)

(Continued)

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 37,782	3	$ (12,217)	(1)
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(259)	-	(163)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	44,216	3	(16,916)	(2)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	$ 117,618	8	$ (196,891)	(23)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ 73,402	5	$ (179,764)	(21)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	(211)	-
	$ 73,402	5	$ (179,975)	(21)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ 117,618	8	$ (196,662)	(23)
Non-controlling interests	-	-	(229)	-
	$ 117,618	8	$ (196,891)	(23)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (NT$; Note 28)				
Basic	$ 1.10		$ (2.79)	
Diluted	$ 1.10		$ (2.79)	

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

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation											
				Retained Earnings (Deficit to be Compensated)			Other Equity					
	Ordinary Shares	Advance Receipts for Ordinary Share	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain or loss On financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	$ 614,431	$ 10,743	$ 2,648,189	$ 127,421	$ 14,857	$ (243,005)	$ (8,516)	$ 30,000	$ 21,484	$ 3,194,120	$ 253	$ 3,194,373
Offset of the deficit of 2022 (Note 24)												
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	-	(127,421)	-	127,421	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(14,857)	14,857	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(127,421)	(14,857)	142,278	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits (Note 24)	-	-	(100,727)	-	-	100,727	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends from capital surplus (Note 24)	-	-	(93,776)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93,776)	-	(93,776)
Net loss in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(179,764)	-	-	-	(179,764)	(211)	(179,975)
Other comprehensive loss in 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,362)	(4,536)	(16,898)	(16,898)	(18)	(16,916)
Total comprehensive loss in 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(179,764)	(12,362)	(4,536)	(16,898)	(196,662)	(229)	(196,891)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	12,102	-	(12,102)	(12,102)	-	-	-
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Note 19)	33,355	(10,172)	219,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,314	-	242,314
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,178	-	3,178	3,178	(24)	3,154
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	647,786	571	2,672,817	-	-	(167,662)	(17,700)	13,362	(4,338)	3,149,174	-	3,149,174
Equity component of convertible bonds (Note 19)	-	-	152,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,711	-	152,711
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits (Note 24)	-	-	(167,662)	-	-	167,662	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends from capital surplus (Note 24)	-	-	(34,350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,350)	-	(34,350)
Net profit in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	73,402	-	-	-	73,402	-	73,402
Other comprehensive income in 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,523	6,693	44,216	44,216	-	44,216
Total comprehensive income in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	73,402	37,523	6,693	44,216	117,618	-	117,618
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Note 19)	53,531	3,693	547,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	604,244	-	604,244
Share-based payment (Note 29)	-	-	8,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,777	-	8,777
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	$ 701,317	$ 4,264	$ 3,179,313	$ -	$ -	$ 73,402	$ 19,823	$ 20,055	$ 39,878	$ 3,998,174	$ -	$ 3,998,174

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

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit (loss) before income tax	$ 101,632	$ (222,283)
Adjustments for:		
Income and expenses		
Depreciation expense	152,776	146,702
Amortization expense	44,400	31,324
Expected credit loss	37,944	78,352
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(17,867)	1,956
Finance cost	32,681	27,294
Interest income	(10,946)	(13,762)
Dividend income	(2,500)	(4,000)
Share-based payment of compensation costs	8,777	-
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	14,309	2,708
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	-	3,178
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(2,276)
Loss on inventories	2,523	4,524
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(5,928)	2,742
Gain on right-of-use assets sublease	(8,728)	(12,402)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(32,044)	124,420
Accounts receivable	12,285	(428,258)
Contract assets	(138,214)	330,811
Inventories	9,945	55,208
Prepayments	23,540	(14,130)
Other current assets	(11,199)	15,012
Notes payable	1,722	(11,285)
Accounts payable	(8,117)	(55,377)
Contract liabilities	(52,797)	66,267
Other payables	27,137	1,075
Provisions	32,150	(3,656)
Other current liabilities	734	(745)
Cash generated from operations	214,215	123,399
Income tax paid	(3,582)	(8,733)
Net cash generated from operating activities	210,633	114,666
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	637	61,465
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(414,455)	(133,446)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	331,669	130,073

(Continued)

Brogent Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

	2024	2023
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	$ (45,509)	$ (43,258)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(112,038)	(20,000)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(164,463)	(68,856)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	1,388	(704)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(116,372)	(86,518)
Decrease in long-term lease receivables	2,927	917
Interest received	10,952	13,762
Dividends received	2,500	4,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(502,764)	(142,565)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(445,296)	173,160
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	899,786	-
Repayment of issuance of convertible bonds	(600)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	289,400	300,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(430,389)	(149,002)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(55,899)	(53,418)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	540	450
Cash dividends from capital surplus	(34,350)	(93,776)
Interest paid	(19,380)	(23,196)
Change in non-controlling interests	-	(24)
Net cash generated from financing activities	203,812	154,194
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	10,541	(8,301)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(77,778)	117,994
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	839,730	721,736
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 761,952	$ 839,730

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation") was incorporated in October 2001. The Corporation is mainly engaged in the research, development, design, production and sales of simulator rides and its key components and peripheral products, embedded media software, streaming media, 3D dynamic simulation technology, internet interaction media and multiple-monitor setups.

The Corporation's shares have been trading on the Taipei Exchange since December 2012.

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") are presented in the Corporation's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Corporation's board of directors on March 11, 2025.

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

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

The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and enforced by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

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

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

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

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

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were approved, the Group assessed that the application of the above standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial position and financial performance.

c. The IFRS Accounting Standards issued but not yet endorsed and enforced by the FSC

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

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

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

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

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

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

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

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

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements had been approved, the Group was continuing to assess the possible impact of the application of the above standards and interpretations on the Group's consolidated financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the trading;

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

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

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

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

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

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

The Group is engaged in the project contracts, which has an operating cycle of over 1 year. The normal operating cycle applies when considering the classification of the Group's project contracts-related assets and liabilities.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Corporation and the entities controlled by the Corporation (i.e., its subsidiaries). When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Corporation. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Corporation and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. The Group accounts for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required had the Group directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

For details of subsidiaries, percentages of ownership, and nature of operations, refer to Note 13 and Tables 5 and 6.

e. Foreign currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the entities in the Group (including subsidiaries and associates operating in other countries that use currencies different from the currency of the Corporation) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Corporation and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group are reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

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

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

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

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

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, which forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate.

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

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant component is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

i. Intangible assets

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

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

j. Impairment of property, plant and equipment; right-of-use assets and intangible assets

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

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

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

k. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

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

i Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when these assets are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL, including investments in equity instruments that are not designated as at FVTOCI and mutual funds and derivative instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value and any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses.

ii Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

After initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

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

iii Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets at amortized cost, finance lease receivables and contract assets.

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

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

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers that a debtor would default if internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

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

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities held by the Group are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or upon the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

l. Provisions

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

m. Revenue recognition

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

1) Project contract revenue

Revenue comes from the development, construction and sale of simulator rides and related films. The Group recognizes revenue upon the completion percentage of each performance obligation. The output and degree of completion of performance obligation is measured based on working days of each performance item. Contract assets recognized during the performance obligations are satisfied and reclassified to accounts receivable at the point the customer is invoiced. If the milestone payments exceed the revenue recognized to date, then the Group recognizes contract liabilities for the difference. Certain payments, which are retained by the customer as specified in the contract, are intended to ensure that the Group adequately completes all of its contractual obligations. Such retention receivables are recognized as contract assets until the Group satisfies its performance obligation.

2) Licensing revenue

Revenue comes from authorizing the use of intellectual property rights of the films. The license granted provides the customer with the right to use the intellectual property that exists at the point of grant, and the revenue is recognized when the license is transferred. Advance receipts of royalty are recognized as contract liabilities. In addition, licensing revenue based on the actual sales of the customer is recognized when the sales occur.

3) Sale of tickets and merchandise

Revenue comes from sales of tickets for simulator rides and peripheral products at operated outlets. Sales of tickets are recognized at the point when services are performed; and sales of merchandise and peripheral products are recognized when merchandise and peripheral products are transferred to the customer at which point the customer takes the right of use and bears the risk of obsolescence. Advance receipts from the sale of the goods are recognized as contract liabilities.

4) Service revenue

Service revenue comes from maintenance service to simulator rides and is recognized when the service is rendered revenue.

5) Rental revenue

Rental revenue comes from rendering simulator rides, of which accounting policy is described in Note 4 (n).

n. Leases

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

1) The Group as lessor

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

When the Group subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease classification is based on the head lease, not on the underlying asset. But if the head lease is short-term and the Group applies the recognition exemption for short-term leases, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

In finance leases, the lease payments comprise fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments. The net investment in a finance lease—which is calculated as the present value of all lease payments receivable by a lessor, including fixed and in-substance fixed payments, plus any unguaranteed residual value accrued to the lessor and initial direct costs—is presented as a finance lease receivable in the balance sheet. Finance lease income is allocated to the relevant accounting periods in a way that ensures a consistent rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding at the beginning of each period.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as income in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. If the future lease payments change due to the period changes, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

o. Borrowing costs

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

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

p. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

r. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grant is vested immediately.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of employee share options expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options.

s. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

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

2) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred tax

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

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group considers the possible impact of economic environment. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

a. Estimated impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets

The provision for impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group’s historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Measurement of the percentage of completion of project contract

Project contract revenue is recognized by the percentage of completion method. The progress of completion is measured based on the working days of completed performance items. Since the estimated working days may be modified as assessed and determined by the management based on the nature and content of work, etc. for each project contract, the measurement of the percentage of completion and revenue may be affected.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Cash on hand	$ 1,424	$ 1,461
Checking accounts and demand deposits	760,528	563,391
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits with original maturities of 3 months or less	-	274,878
	$ 761,952	$ 839,730

a. The market rate intervals of cash equivalents at the end of the year were as follows:

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Time deposits (%)	-	0.86-2.80

b. The Group transacted with financial institutions with sound credit ratings to reduce credit risks; hence, there was no expected credit loss.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FVTPL

Financial assets	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Redemption options and put options of convertible bonds	$ 827	$ 32
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	34,810	-
Unquoted shares	489,580	409,515
	524,390	409,515
	$ 525,217	$ 409,547
Current	$ 35,637	$ 32
Non-current	489,580	409,515
	$ 525,217	$ 409,547

The Group holds 23.22% of the ordinary shares and the preferred shares of Discover NY Project Company, LLC (DNY); refer to Table 3 for the carrying amount. The dividends of the preferred shares are cumulative at the rate of 12%. Furthermore, the remaining earnings are distributed to preferred shareholders in proportion to their capital contribution and are distributed to all shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings only after the preferred shareholders recover 2.5 times of their original capital contribution. The investment of DNY was classified as a financial asset at FVTPL since the Group did not participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of DNY and did not have significant influence.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Domestic investments in equity instruments		
Listed shares	$ 72,400	$ 64,300
Non-current		
Foreign investments in equity instruments		
Unlisted equity investments	$ -	$ 1,379

The Group elected to designate the investments in equity instruments as financial assets at FVTOCI as they were not held for trading or short-term profit.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	$ -	$ 48,941
Pledged time deposits	160,884	105,338
Pledged demand deposits	96,000	14,134
Unquoted preferred shares	34,150	34,010
	$ 291,034	$ 202,423
Current	$ 145,815	$ 148,010
Non-current	145,219	54,413
	$ 291,034	$ 202,423

a. The market rate intervals at the end of the year were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Time deposits (%)	0.66-4.20	0.54-4.15

b. The counterparties to the bank deposits of the Group were banks or companies with sound credit ratings and no significant default concerns; thus, there were no expected credit losses.

c. The investment in preferred shares cannot be converted into ordinary shares. The issuer company will redeem the shares at the actual issue price at the maturity, and the investor has no right to request early redemption of preferred shares. The dividends are cumulative at the rate of 5%. If the dividends are undistributed or are not distributed in full, it should be accumulated for deferred payment in the subsequent years where there are earnings.

d. Refer to Note 33 for the information on financial assets at amortized cost pledged as collateral.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Accounts receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 715,145	$ 747,098
Allowance for impairment loss	(120,351)	(108,392)
	594,794	638,706
Long-term receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	19,668	-
	$ 614,462	$ 638,706

The Group's accounts receivable with a credit period of 90 days are recognized as current assets on the balance sheet, or as long-term receivables if the credit period is longer than 90 days. The recognition of the accounts receivable as current assets or as long-term receivables depends on the repayment period stated in the agreement between the Corporation and the creditor. To minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. Thus, management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs). The ECLs on accounts receivable are estimated by reference to the past default experience of the customer and the customer's current financial position, as well as the industry outlook. The Group determined the provision for loss allowance based on the past due days from the invoice date or from the end of the credit term for different segments distinguished according to the type of accounts receivable.

The Group writes off accounts receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to attempt to collect on these receivables to recover outstanding payments. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the aging analysis and loss allowance for accounts receivable:

December 31, 2024

Segment A

	Up to 3 Months	4-6 Months	7-12 Months	Over 1 Year	With Signs of Default	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	0.3	1	2-4	12-50	100	
Gross carrying amount	$ 110,382	$ 1,875	$ 2,623	$ 72,047	$ 96,089	$ 283,016
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	(321)	(15)	(52)	(23,360)	(96,089)	(119,837)
Amortized cost	$ 110,061	$ 1,860	$ 2,571	$ 48,687	$ -	$ 163,179

Segment B

	Not Past Due	1 Months Past Due	2-3 Months Past Due	4-6 Months Past Due	Over 6 Months	Total
Gross carrying amount	$ 425,290	$ 26,507	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 451,797
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	(514)	-	-	-	-	(514)
Amortized cost	$ 424,776	$ 26,507	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 451,283

December 31, 2023

Segment A

	Up to 3 Months	4-6 Months	7-12 Months	Over 1 Year	With Signs of Default	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	0.3	1	2-3	10-40	100	
Gross carrying amount	$ 131,427	$ 2,299	$ 4,345	$ 46,477	$ 96,106	$ 280,654
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	(396)	(24)	(95)	(11,771)	(96,106)	(108,392)
Amortized cost	$ 131,031	$ 2,275	$ 4,250	$ 34,706	$ -	$ 172,262

Segment B

	Not Past Due	1 Months Past Due	2-3 Months Past Due	4-6 Months Past Due	Over 6 Months Past Due	Total
Gross carrying amount	$ 466,444	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 466,444
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 466,444	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 466,444

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 108,392	$ 48,508
Impairment loss recognized	11,863	59,882
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	96	2
Balance at December 31	$ 120,351	$ 108,392

11. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Undiscounted lease payments		
Year 1	$ 3,416	$ 2,170
Year 2	3,416	2,170
Year 3	3,416	2,170
Year 4	3,416	2,170
Year 5	3,416	2,170

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Year 5 onwards	$ 8,051	$ 7,600
	25,131	18,450
Less: Unearned finance income	(1,790)	(1,482)
Net investment in leases presented as finance lease receivables	$ 23,341	$ 16,968
Current	$ 2,981	$ 1,851
Non-current	20,360	15,117
	$ 23,341	$ 16,968

(Concluded)

The Group subleased part of the leased business premises in Keelung City in Taiwan, in 2024 and 2023, with the lease term ending in June 2032. As the Group subleases the retail stores for all the remaining leasing terms of the main lease, for which the right-of-use asset sublease gains of $8,728 thousand and $12,402 thousand were recognized for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The interest rates inherent in leases are fixed at the contract dates for the entire term of the lease; the range of interest rates inherent in finance leases was approximately 1.98% per year.

In addition to fixed lease payments, finance lease contracts also indicate that the Group may receive variable lease payments based on a specific percentage of the lessee's revenue. The variable lease revenues received for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $2,209 thousand and $1,135 thousand, respectively.

The Group measures the loss allowance for finance lease receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no finance lease receivable was past due. The Group did not recognize a loss allowance for finance lease receivables after taking into consideration the historical default experience and the future prospects of the industries in which the lessees operated.

12. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Project materials	$ 234,335	$ 246,598
Merchandise	4,815	5,020
	$ 239,150	$ 251,618

The operating costs recognized as losses on inventories for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $2,523 thousand and $4,524 thousand, respectively.

13. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31 2024	2023	Remark
The Corporation	Brogent Hong Kong Limited (Brogent HK)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
	Brogent Global Inc. (Brogent Global)	Development and management business of self-operated outlets, site planning and film production	100	100	-
	Dili Jie Holdings Limited (Dili Jie)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
Dili Jie	Jetway Holdings Limited (Jetway)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
Jetway	Garley Holdings Limited (Garley)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
	Holey Holdings Limited	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
Garley	Brogent Rides (Shanghai) Limited (Brogent Rides)	Import and export business	31	58	-
Brogent HK	Brogent Rides	Import and export business	69	42	-
	hexaRide the first LLP (hexaRide)	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	-	-	Note
	StarLite Design & Planning Limited (StarLite)	Design and management business	100	100	-
Brogent Rides	Brogent Creative (Shanghai) Limited (Brogent Creative)	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	100	100	-
Brogent Global	Jetmay Holdings Limited (Jetmay)	Reinvestment and trading business	100	100	-
Jetmay	HaiWei Culture Creative and Development (Shanghai) Limited (HaiWei Creative)	Whole planning business	100	100	-

Note: HexaRide was liquidated in December 2023, and a disposal loss of $3,178 thousand was recognized.

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31 2024	2023
Investments in associates - not individually material	$ 116,295	$ 18,824

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material:

	For the Year Ended December 31 2024	2023
The Group's share of:		
Net loss	$ (14,309)	$ (2,708)
Other comprehensive loss	(259)	(163)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	$ (14,568)	$ (2,871)

In June 2024, the Group invested $112,038 thousand (RMB 25,000 thousand) in cash to establish Chang'an Above Limited and acquired 25.00% equity interest.

In May 2023, the Group invested $20,000 thousand in cash to establish Scroll Application Technology Co., Ltd. and acquired 48.78% equity interest.

The Group originally held a 35% equity interest in Beijing Huawei Global Cultural Development Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Huawei"). In July 2023, the Group subscribed for additional new shares of Beijing Huawei at an amount that reduced its ownership percentage from 35% to 17.5%, resulting in a loss of significant influence and in discontinued use of the equity method. Therefore, the investment was reclassified to financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current, and a disposal gain of $2,276 thousand was recognized.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Assets used by the Group	$ 803,180	$ 727,141
Assets leased under operation	7,013	9,038
	$ 810,193	$ 736,179

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Assets Used by the Group				Assets Leased under Operation
	Buildings	Other Equipment	Equipment to be Inspected and Property under Construction	Total	Other Equipment
Cost					
Balance at January 1	$ 642,629	$ 522,213	$ 17,490	$ 1,182,332	$ 15,045
Additions	-	40,310	133,904	174,214	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(34)	-	(34)	-
Balance at December 31	$ 642,629	$ 562,489	$ 151,394	$ 1,356,512	$ 15,045
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1	$ 222,122	$ 233,069	$ -	$ 455,191	$ 6,007
Depreciation expense	23,272	74,891	-	98,163	2,025
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(22)	-	(22)	-
Balance at December 31	$ 245,394	$ 307,938	$ -	$ 553,332	$ 8,032
Carrying amount at December 31	$ 397,235	$ 254,551	$ 151,394	$ 803,180	$ 7,013

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Assets Used by the Group				Assets Leased under Operation
	Buildings	Other Equipment	Equipment to be Inspected and Property under Construction	Total	Other Equipment
Cost					
Balance at January 1	$ 642,629	$ 455,777	$ 48,513	$ 1,146,919	$ 11,301
Additions	-	101,530	(31,023)	70,507	3,744
Disposals	-	(35,144)	-	(35,144)	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	50	-	50	-
Balance at December 31	$ 642,629	$ 522,213	$ 17,490	$ 1,182,332	$ 15,045

(Continued)

	Assets Used by the Group				Assets Leased under Operation
	Buildings	Other Equipment	Equipment to be Inspected and Property under Construction	Total	Other Equipment
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at January 1	$ 195,839	$ 199,760	$ -	$ 395,599	$ 4,263
Depreciation expense	26,283	68,425	-	94,708	1,744
Disposals	-	(35,144)	-	(35,144)	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	28	-	28	-
Balance at December 31	$ 222,122	$ 233,069	$ -	$ 455,191	$ 6,007
Carrying amount at December 31	$ 420,507	$ 289,144	$ 17,490	$ 727,141	$ 9,038

(Concluded)

a. Depreciation expenses were recognized on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	Assets Used by the Group	Assets Leased under Operation
Buildings		
Main buildings	50 years	-
Others	3-20 years	-
Other equipment	3-15 years	5-10 years

b. The Group rents out simulator rides under operating leases. All operating leases include the rights to adjust the rental according to the market rate when a lessee extends the lease, and the lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the end of the lease.

c. Refer to Note 33 for the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as collaterals for borrowings.

d. The reconciliation of the additions to property, plant and equipment and the payments stated in the statements of cash flows was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Additions to property, plant and equipment	$ 174,214	$ 74,251
Increase in other non-current assets	197	-
Increase in other payables	(9,437)	(4,395)
Capitalized interest	(511)	-
Increase in provisions	-	(1,000)
Cash paid	$ 164,463	$ 68,856

16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 184,973	$ 199,362
Buildings	125,238	147,741
Transportation equipment	7,501	9,624
	$ 317,712	$ 356,727

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 14,145	$ 125,447
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 14,389	$ 12,183
Buildings	32,496	31,257
Transportation equipment	5,703	6,810
	$ 52,588	$ 50,250

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 67,102	$ 64,323
Non-current	$ 284,754	$ 329,287

Range of discount rates (%) for lease liabilities		
Land	1.71-2.17	1.71-2.17
Buildings	1.71-1.98	1.71-1.98
Transportation equipment	1.71-2.23	1.71-2.17

c. Material lease activities and terms

The Group leases land and buildings for use as business spaces and as sites for offices and plants under lease contracts that will expire between May 2030 and July 2053. The land lease contracts specify that lease payments will be adjusted on the basis of changes in government-announced land values and prices. The Corporation does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the land and buildings at the end of the leases. Lease contracts for self-operating outlets require variable payments that are determined at a specific percentage of sales generated from the self-operating outlets.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 9,261	$ 5,397
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 367	$ 369
Expenses relating to variable leases payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	$ 1,711	$ 195
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 74,834	$ 65,588

The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption for leases of certain subject qualifying as short-term leases and low-value asset leases; thus, it did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Film	Other	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1	$ 264,308	$ 57,735	$ 322,043
Additions	138,571	10,150	148,721
Derecognition	(5)	(622)	(627)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	6,709	-	6,709
Balance at December 31	$ 409,583	$ 67,263	$ 476,846
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1	$ 89,909	$ 29,104	$ 119,013
Amortization expense	35,196	9,204	44,400
Derecognition	(5)	(622)	(627)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	1,460	-	1,460
Balance at December 31	$ 126,560	$ 37,686	$ 164,246
Carrying amount at December 31	$ 283,023	$ 29,577	$ 312,600

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Film	Other	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1	$ 238,187	$ 52,575	$ 290,762
Additions	26,396	11,366	37,762
Derecognition	-	(6,206)	(6,206)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(275)	-	(275)
Balance at December 31	$ 264,308	$ 57,735	$ 322,043

(Continued)

	Film	Other	Total
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1	$ 67,229	$ 26,793	$ 94,022
Amortization expense	22,807	8,517	31,324
Derecognition	-	(6,206)	(6,206)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(127)	-	(127)
Balance at December 31	$ 89,909	$ 29,104	$ 119,013
Carrying amount at December 31	$ 174,399	$ 28,631	$ 203,030

(Concluded)

a. The above intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Film	3-10 years
Others	3-25 years

b. The reconciliation of the additions to intangible assets and the payments stated in the statements of cash flows was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Additions to intangible assets	$ 148,721	$ 37,762
Increase (decrease) in other non-current assets	(35,609)	48,756
Decrease in other payables	3,260	-
Cash paid	$ 116,372	$ 86,518

18. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Secured bank loans (Note 33)	$ 4,564	$ -
Unsecured bank loans	45,000	495,000
	$ 49,564	$ 495,000
Interest rate (%)	2.55-5.10	1.90-2.59

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Secured borrowings (Note 33)		
Bank loans - repayable before October 2031 (Note)	$ 236,156	$ 464,842

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Unsecured borrowings		
Bank loans - repayable before June 2026	$ 91,446	$ 3,749
	327,602	468,591
Current portion	(30,955)	(30,502)
Long-term borrowings	$ 296,647	$ 438,089
Interest rate (%)		
Bank loans	2.23-2.82	2.10-2.70

(Concluded)

Note: Refer to Note 33, which shows a portion of a loan is guaranteed by credit guarantee fund, and the Corporation provided assets as collaterals.

19. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31	
	2024	2023
3rd domestic secured convertible bonds (a)	$ 12,379	$ 79,014
4th domestic secured convertible bonds (b)	-	163,102
5th domestic secured convertible bonds (c)	383,932	-
	396,311	242,116
Current portion	(12,379)	(163,102)
	$ 383,932	$ 79,014

a. In October 2020, the Corporation issued its 3rd domestic five-year unsecured zero-coupon convertible bonds (changed to secured at the issuance date of the 5th domestic secured convertible bonds) with an aggregate principal amount of $711,490 thousand (101.64% of the face value) and a par value of $100 thousand per bond certificate.

The conversion price was set at NT$103.5 per share. Bondholders are entitled to convert bonds into the Corporation's ordinary shares between January 13, 2021 and October 12, 2025.

If the closing price of the Corporation's ordinary shares continues being at least 130% of the conversion price then in effect for 30 consecutive trading days, or the aggregate outstanding balance of bonds payable is less than 10% of the original issuance amount, the Corporation has the right to redeem the outstanding bonds payable at par value in cash during the period from three months after the issuance date to the 40th day before the maturity date.

Under the terms of the convertible bonds, the bondholders have the right to require the Corporation to redeem any bonds in cash at face value of the convertible bonds plus interest compensation (1.2547%) after two and a half years from the issuance.

The amount of the face value of the convertible bonds plus interest compensation (2.5251%) has to be fully paid in cash at maturity by the Corporation.

As of December 31, 2024, the total amount of the bonds converted by the bondholders was $687,800 thousand.

b. In October 2020, the Corporation issued its 4th domestic four-year unsecured zero-coupon convertible bonds (changed to secured at the issuance date of the 5th domestic secured convertible bonds) with an aggregate principal amount of $500,000 thousand and a par value of $100 thousand per bond certificate.

The amount of the face value of the convertible bonds plus interest compensation (1.5085%) has to be fully paid in cash at maturity by the Corporation.

As of December 31, 2024, the total amount of bonds converted by the bondholders was $499,400 thousand. The remaining amount of $600 thousand has been redeemed at maturity.

c. In March 2024, the Corporation issued its 5th domestic three-year secured zero-coupon convertible bonds with an aggregate principal amount of $918,632 thousand (114.83% of the face value) and a par value of $100 thousand per bond certificate.

The conversion price was set at $111.7 per share. Bondholders are entitled to convert bonds into the Corporation's ordinary shares from June 5, 2024 to March 4, 2027.

If the closing price of the Corporation's ordinary shares continues being at least 130% of the conversion price then in effect for 30 consecutive trading days or the aggregate outstanding balance of bonds payable is less than 10% of the original issuance amount, the Corporation has the right to redeem the outstanding bonds payable at par value in cash during the period from three months after the issuance date to the 40th day before the maturity date.

Under the terms of the convertible bonds, the bondholders have the right to require the Corporation to redeem any bonds in cash at face value of the convertible bonds plus interest compensation (0.2001%) after two years from the issuance.

The amount of the face value of the convertible bonds has to be fully paid in cash at maturity by the Corporation.

	Amount
Proceeds from issuance (less transaction costs of $18,846 thousand)	$ 899,786
Buy/Sell options	(800)
Equity component	(152,711)
Liability component at the date of issue	$ 746,275

As of December 31, 2024, the total amount of bonds converted by the bondholders was $396,300 thousand.

d. The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components. The equity component was presented in equity under the heading of capital surplus - options; the effective interest rate of the equity and liability component was 0.8% to 2.3% per annum, respectively, on initial recognition.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Liability component at January 1	$ 242,116	$ 480,781
Liability component at the date of issue	746,275	-
Interest charged at an effective interest rate	14,082	3,944
Redeemed convertible bonds	(609)	-
Bonds converted into ordinary shares	(605,553)	(242,609)
Liability component at December 31	$ 396,311	$ 242,116

20. NOTES PAYABLE AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The Group's notes payable and accounts payable were generated from operating activities. The average credit period for purchases of goods or service is around 45 to 120 days. The Corporation has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms and, therefore, no interest was charged on the outstanding balance.

21. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Payables for salaries	$ 43,324	$ 37,734
Payables for compensation of employees and remuneration of directors	6,816	-
Payables for insurance	4,699	3,937
Payables for service fee	4,474	3,870
Payables for equipment and film	11,983	5,806
Others	50,671	37,567
	$ 121,967	$ 88,914

22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

Foreign subsidiaries make contributions in accordance with the local regulations, which are also considered defined contribution plans.

23. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The current/non-current classification of the Group's assets and liabilities relating to the project contract was based on its operating cycle. The amount for related assets and liabilities expected to be recovered or settled more than 12 months after the reporting period were as follows:

December 31, 2024	**Within 12 Months**	**More Than 12 Months**	**Total**
Assets			
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	$ 93,554	$ 52,261	$ 145,815
Contract assets - current	215,033	850,957	1,065,990
	$ 308,587	$ 903,218	$ 1,211,805
Liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current	$ 67,834	$ 13,859	$ 81,693

(Continued)

December 31, 2023	Within 12 Months	More Than 12 Months	Total
Assets			
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	$ 50,953	$ 97,057	$ 148,010
Accounts receivable, net	273,148	365,558	638,706
Contract assets - current	108,028	846,050	954,078
	$ 432,129	$ 1,308,665	$ 1,740,794
Liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current	$ 68,511	$ 65,979	$ 134,490

(Concluded)

24. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	90,000	90,000
Shares authorized	$ 900,000	$ 900,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	70,558	64,836
Shares issued	$ 705,581	$ 648,357

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of NT$10, carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

The number of the Corporation's authorized shares reserved for the issuance of employee share option is 2,000 thousand shares.

The change in the Corporation's ordinary shares was due to the conversion of the convertible bonds. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were 426 thousand and 57 thousand shares, respectively, which had not yet been registered and were recognized as advance receipts for ordinary shares of $4,264 thousand and $571 thousand, respectively; these transactions, with subscription base dates determined to be January 17, 2025 and January 23, 2024, respectively, were registered before the date of approval of the consolidated financial statements.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2024	2023
May be used to offset deficit, distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 3,092,825	$ 2,663,243

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2024	2023
May not be used for any purpose		
Equity component of convertible bonds payable	$ 86,488	$ 9,574
	$ 3,179,313	$ 2,672,817

(Concluded)

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

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"), where the Corporation made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years. Where there is still balance, the Corporation shall set aside as a legal reserve 10% of the sum of said profit in balance and the amount of profit (of loss) items adjusted to the current year's undistributed earnings other than the said profit until the legal reserve equals the Corporation's paid-in capital. The accumulated distributable earnings be set aside or reversed as a special reserve in accordance with the laws or regulations and may be retained at the discretion of the Corporation in accordance with its business needs, in addition to the payment of dividends, the remaining balance, if any, shall be distributed as dividends to shareholders by resolution of the shareholders' meeting. In accordance with the Articles, the board of directors is authorized to resolve that all or part of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of directors, and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders in their meeting.

The dividends policy of the Corporation considers the plans for the expansion of the scale of operations and research and development plans, and the overall environment and the features of the industry in order to pursue sustainable operations and long-term benefits for shareholders. The dividends to shareholders can be paid in cash or issued as shares, but cash dividends shall be not less than 10% of the total dividends.

Legal reserve may be used to offset a deficit. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The offset of the deficit for 2022 was approved by the shareholders in their meeting in May 2023, who resolved to reverse the special reserve by $14,857 thousand and to offset the deficit by using $127,421 thousand of the legal reserve and $100,727 thousand of capital surplus. Moreover, in March 2023, the Corporation's board of directors resolved to distribute $93,776 thousand in cash from its capital surplus at NT$1.5 per share.

The offset of the deficit for 2023 was presented to the shareholders in their meeting in May 2024, who approved to offset the deficit of $167,662 thousand by using capital surplus. In August 2024, the Corporation's board of directors approved the distribution of cash dividends from capital surplus at NT$0.5 per share, and authorized the Chairman to distribute the total dividend amount of $34,350 thousand based on the number of outstanding shares on the base date of distribution.

The appropriation of earnings for 2024 was as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT$)
Legal reserve	$ 7,340	
Cash dividends	63,502	$ 0.9
	$ 70,842	

The above appropriation of cash dividends was approved by the Corporation's board of directors on March 11, 2025; the other proposed appropriations will be presented to the shareholders at their meeting in June 2025 for their approval.

d. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ (17,700)	$ (8,516)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	37,782	(12,199)
Share from subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	(259)	(163)
Reclassification adjustment		
Disposal of foreign operations	-	3,178
Balance at December 31	$ 19,823	$ (17,700)

2) Unrealized gain (loss) on financial asset at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 13,362	$ 30,000
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gains (losses) - equity instruments	6,693	(4,536)
Reclassification adjustment		
Cumulative unrealized gain of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	-	(12,102)
Balance at December 31	$ 20,055	$ 13,362

e. Non-controlling interests - 2023

	Amount
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 253
Share in loss for the year	(211)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(18)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(24)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -

25. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Project contract revenue	$ 1,182,855	$ 696,738
Sales of tickets and merchandise	85,261	57,590
Service revenue	70,001	88,417
Licensing revenue	47,587	7,558
Rental revenue	6,139	12,400
	$ 1,391,843	$ 862,703

Contract balances

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Accounts receivable (including long-term receivables)	$ 614,462	$ 638,706	$ 270,332
Contract assets			
Project contract	$ 1,078,579	$ 980,806	$ 1,321,371
Reserves of project contract	122,652	91,265	81,511
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(135,241)	(117,993)	(99,657)
	$ 1,065,990	$ 954,078	$ 1,303,225
Contract liabilities			
Project contract	$ 33,805	$ 90,558	$ 34,158
Others	47,888	43,932	34,065
	$ 81,693	$ 134,490	$ 68,223

The changes in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group’s satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer’s payment.

The movements of the loss allowance for contract assets were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 117,993	$ 99,657
Loss allowance recognized	25,990	18,465
Written off	(9,054)	-
Effect of exchange rate	312	(129)
Balance at December 31	$ 135,241	$ 117,993

26. PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Bank deposits	$ 9,487	$ 13,476
Others	1,459	286
	$ 10,946	$ 13,762

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Dividends	$ 2,500	$ 4,000
Government grants	11,075	410
Others	3,480	3,441
	$ 17,055	$ 7,851

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Net gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	$ 17,867	$ (1,956)
Net foreign exchange gain	104,855	950
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13)	-	(3,178)
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14)	-	2,276
Gain on right-of-use assets sublease (Note 11)	8,728	12,402
Others	-	(20)
	$ 131,450	$ 10,474

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Interest on bank loans	$ 11,514	$ 17,141
Interest on lease liabilities	7,596	6,209
Interest on convertible bonds	14,082	3,944
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	(511)	-
	$ 32,681	$ 27,294
Capitalization rate (%)	2.26	-

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Property, plant and equipment	$ 100,188	$ 96,452
Right-of-use assets	52,588	50,250
Intangible assets	44,400	31,324
	$ 197,176	$ 178,026
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 59,846	$ 52,644
Operating expenses	92,930	94,058
	$ 152,776	$ 146,702
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 35,327	$ 23,016
Operating expenses	9,073	8,308
	$ 44,400	$ 31,324

f. Employee benefits

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 327,185	$ 288,008
Post-employment benefits (Note 22)		
Defined contribution plans	13,004	11,821
Share-based payments		
Equity-settled	8,777	-
	$ 348,966	$ 299,829
An analysis by function		
Operating costs	$ 73,263	$ 81,421
Operating expenses	275,703	218,408
	$ 348,966	$ 299,829

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to its Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of 5% to 15% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. But if the Corporation still has accumulated deficit, it should first set aside an amount for the offset of the deficit.

The estimated employee compensation and remuneration for the directors in 2024 were $5,748 thousand and $1,068 thousand, respectively, which are estimated at 5% and 1%, respectively, of the aforementioned pre-tax net income. The board of directors resolved not to accrue compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for 2023 due to net loss before income tax.

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

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

27. INCOME TAX

a. The major components of income tax expense (benefit) were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 5,838	$ 6,156
Adjustments for prior years	1	196
	5,839	6,352
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	22,391	(48,660)
	$ 28,230	$ (42,308)

A reconciliation of accounting loss and income tax expense (benefit) was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Profit (loss) before income tax	$ 101,632	$ (222,283)
Income tax expense (benefit) of net profit (loss) before tax calculated at the statutory rate	$ 27,278	$ (52,360)
Permanent differences	12	782
Tax-exempt net loss (income) from investments	1,941	(592)
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries	-	8,485
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	1,498	13
Adjustments for prior years' tax	1	196
Investment credits	(2,500)	-
Withholding tax	-	1,168
	$ 28,230	$ (42,308)

The corporate income tax rate in Taiwan is 20%. The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries in China is 25%, and tax rates used by other entities in the Group operating in other jurisdictions are based on the tax laws in those jurisdictions.

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 2,241	$ 1,659
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 3,716	$ 877

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Allowance for impairment loss	$ 40,166	$ 8,328	$ -	$ 48,494
Others	23,996	(5,253)	432	19,175
	64,162	3,075	432	67,669
Loss carryforwards	61,061	(12,566)	25	48,520
	$ 125,223	$ (9,491)	$ 457	$ 116,189
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gross margin	$ 12,820	$ (1,872)	$ 458	$ 11,406
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	-	14,619	-	14,619
Others	183	153	1	337
	$ 13,003	$ 12,900	$ 459	$ 26,362

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Allowance for impairment loss	$ 25,024	$ 15,142	$ -	$ 40,166
Others	5,858	18,362	(224)	23,996
	30,882	33,504	(224)	64,162
Loss carryforwards	59,617	1,450	(6)	61,061
	$ 90,499	$ 34,954	$ (230)	$ 125,223
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gross margin	$ 16,931	$ (3,913)	$ (198)	$ 12,820
Others	10,079	(9,793)	(103)	183
	$ 27,010	$ (13,706)	$ (301)	$ 13,003

e. The aggregate amount of loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences for which deferred tax assets were not recognized

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2030	$ 904	$ 904
Expiry in 2031	18,286	18,286
Expiry in 2032	40,232	40,238
	$ 59,422	$ 59,428
Deductible temporary differences		
Foreign investment loss	$ 124,070	$ 108,737

f. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments for which deferred tax liabilities were not recognized

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries for which no deferred tax liabilities were recognized were $113,910 thousand and $110,740 thousand, respectively.

g. Information about unused loss carryforwards

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2024 comprised:

Unused Amount	**Expiry Year**
$ 642	2025
1,603	2027
21,120	2029
3,359	2030
88,689	2031
141,538	2032
39,230	2033
$ 296,181	

h. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Corporation and the domestic subsidiaries through 2022 had been assessed by the tax authorities.

28. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

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

a. Net profit (loss) for the year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Corporation	$ 73,402	$ (179,764)

b. Weighted average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	66,905	64,328
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares	40	-
Employee share options	29	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	66,974	64,328

When calculating diluted earnings per share and if the Corporation has the option to distribute employee compensation in the form of shares or cash, it is assumed that employee compensation will be paid in shares. The potential common shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted earnings per share if these shares have a dilutive effect. When calculating diluted earnings per share prior to the decision on the number of shares to be issued for employee compensation in the next year, the dilutive effect of these potential common shares will also continue to be considered.

If the Group's outstanding convertible bonds are converted, they will not be included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as they have an anti-dilutive effect.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

a. The Corporation

The Corporation and its subsidiaries were granted 1,000 units of share options in April 2024. Each option represents 1,000 shares of the Corporation ordinary shares. The vesting period of these options is 5 years. Qualified employees may exercise the share options at certain percentages of the options after 2 years from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Corporation's ordinary shares listed on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Corporation's ordinary shares, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

Information on the Corporation's employee share options is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	
Employee share options	Number of Options (Units)	Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT$)
Balance at January 1	-	$ -
Options granted	1,000	115
Options forfeited	(15)	115
Balance at December 31	985	115
Options exercisable, end of the year	-	-
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT$)	$ 38.06	

As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average remaining contract term of the outstanding employee share options was 4.3 years.

Employee share options granted in April 2024 were priced using the binomial option pricing model and the inputs to the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT$)	$ 115
Exercise price (NT$)	115
Expected volatility	34.77%
Expected life (in years)	5 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.6070%

Expected volatility was based on the historical share price volatility over the past 5 years and took into account the effect of the early exercise of the employee share options.

The compensation costs recognized by the Group in 2024 amounted to $8,777 thousand.

b. Subsidiaries - Brogent Global

Qualified employees of Brogent Global were granted 500 units of share options in February 2017. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of Brogent Global. The options granted are valid for 10 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary from the grant date.

Information on Brogent Global's employee share options is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2024		2023	
	Number of Options (Units)	Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT$)	Number of Options (Units)	Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT$)
Balance at January 1 and December 31	28	$ 10	28	10
Options exercisable, end of the year	28	10	28	10

30. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The Group's management considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value approximate their fair values, except for convertible bonds.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the convertible bonds as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Book value	$ 396,311	$ 242,116
Fair value	$ 400,626	$ 239,996

The fair value of bonds payable based on Level 3 fair value measurement was determined using the binomial option pricing model where the significant and unobservable input was historical volatility.

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ 34,810	$ -	$ -	$ 34,810
Unquoted shares	-	-	489,580	489,580
Derivative instruments	-	-	827	827
	$ 34,810	$ -	$ 490,407	$ 525,217
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	$ 72,400	$ -	$ -	$ 72,400

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Unquoted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 409,515	$ 409,515
Derivative instruments	-	-	32	32
	$ -	$ -	$ 409,547	$ 409,547
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	$ 64,300	$ -	$ -	$ 64,300
Unquoted shares	-	-	1,379	1,379
	$ 64,300	$ -	$ 1,379	$ 65,679

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	At FVTPL		At FVTOCI	
	Derivatives	Equity Instruments	Equity Instruments	Total
Balance at January 1	$ 32	$ 409,515	$ 1,379	$ 410,926
Additions	(800)	45,509	-	44,709
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary share	(1,309)	-	-	(1,309)
Recognized in gain	2,904	12,197	-	15,101
Recognized in other comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,407)	(1,407)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	22,359	28	22,387
Balance at December 31	$ 827	$ 489,580	$ -	$ 490,407

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	At FVTPL		At FVTOCI	
	Derivatives	Equity Instruments	Equity Instruments	Total
Balance at January 1	$ 429	$ 378,155	$ -	$ 378,584
Additions	-	43,258	-	43,258
Transferred from investments using the equity method	-	-	2,336	2,336
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary share	(295)	-	-	(295)
Recognized in loss	(102)	(8,646)	-	(8,748)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss	-	-	(938)	(938)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(3,252)	(19)	(3,271)
Balance at December 31	$ 32	$ 409,515	$ 1,379	$ 410,926

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

a) Equity Instrument Investments

The fair values of unquoted shares at FVTPL were determined using the income approach. In this approach, the discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of these investees. The fair values of unquoted shares at FVTOCI were determined based on the recent net equity.

b) Redemption Options and Put Options of Convertible Bonds

The fair values of redemption options and put options of convertible bonds were determined using the binomial option pricing model where the significant and unobservable input was historical volatility.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	$ 1,686,267	$ 1,701,077
Financial assets at FVTPL	525,217	409,547
Financial assets at FVTOCI	72,400	65,679
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (2)	945,798	1,350,830

1) The balances comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, accounts receivable (including long-term receivables) and refundable deposits, etc.

2) The balances comprise short-term borrowings, notes and accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings (including current portion), bonds payable (including current portion) and guarantee deposits received, etc.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through analyzing the degree of exposures. The corporate treasury function reports regularly to the Group's management. The risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks as follows:

a) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 35.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the USD and RMB.

The sensitivity analysis included only monetary items. A positive number below indicates an increase/decrease in pre-tax profit associated with the functional currency weakening/strengthening by 1% against the relevant currency.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
USD	$ 12,486	$ 11,360
RMB	6,505	6,992

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because the Group borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 218,375	$ 475,358
Financial liabilities	793,167	1,050,726
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	856,474	582,249
Financial liabilities	332,166	548,591

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each asset and liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

Had interest rates been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $5,243 thousand and $337 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's variable-rate bank deposits and borrowings.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities. The Group manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

Had equity prices been 1% higher/lower, the pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $5,244 thousand and $4,095 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL; other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $724 thousand and $657 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the potential for financial loss to the Group when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk could be equal to the carrying amounts of the recognized financial assets, contract assets, and finance lease receivables as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

Refer to Note 10 for the financial risk management policies adopted by the Group.

The Group's credit risk was mainly concentrated in the following group, which accounted for 73% of net accounts receivable (including long-term receivables) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Group A (China)	$ 451,618	$ 464,692

3) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

	Within 1 Year	**2-3 Years**	**4-5 Years**	**More than 5 Years**	**Total**
December 31, 2024					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 171,331	$ -	$ -	$ 990	$ 172,321
Lease liabilities	72,809	102,946	72,225	152,034	400,014
Variable interest rate liabilities	42,773	234,980	35,730	34,241	347,724
Fixed interest rate liabilities	57,558	411,778	-	-	469,336
	$ 344,471	$ 749,704	$ 107,955	$ 187,265	$ 1,389,395
December 31, 2023					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 144,673	$ -	$ -	$ 450	$ 145,123
Lease liabilities	71,099	108,326	94,239	174,808	448,472
Variable interest rate liabilities	120,447	161,378	163,253	143,818	588,896
Fixed interest rate liabilities	515,044	80,892	-	-	595,936
	$ 851,263	$ 350,596	$ 257,492	$ 319,076	$ 1,778,427

The variable interest rate liabilities of the Group's with individual maturities of more than 5 years have repayment periods ranging from 5 to 10 years. The maturity analysis of lease liabilities with terms of more than 5 years was as follows:

	5-10 Years	10-20 Years	More than 20 Years	Total
December 31, 2024	$ 56,411	$ 51,456	$ 44,167	$ 152,034
December 31, 2023	$ 74,040	$ 51,456	$ 49,312	$ 174,808

32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Details of transactions between the Group and its related parties were as follows:

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Relationship
Brogent Japan Entertainment	Associates
Chang'an Above Limited	Associates
Chih-Hung Ouyang	Key management (Chairman of the board)
Shen-Hao Cheng	Key management (Director of the board)

b. Operating Revenue

Line Item	Related Party Type	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2024	2023
Project contract revenue	Associates	$ 14,739	$ -
Rental revenue	Associates	$ -	$ 6,946
Service revenue	Associates	$ -	$ 1,841
Licensing revenue	Associates	$ -	$ 253

c. Contract liabilities

Line Item	Related Party Type	December 31	
		2024	2023
Contract liabilities	Associates	$ 1,612	$ -

d. Lease arrangements

Under an operating lease agreement, the Group leased a building in the Xinxing District in Kaohsiung City from Shen-Hao Cheng, a key management member of the Group, for equipment display purposes. The lease term is one year, and the contract is renewable under mutual consent. Rental expenses in 2024 and 2023 were $816 thousand for each year, recognized under operating expenses.

e. Chih-Hung Ouyang, a key management member of the Group, provided the guarantees for some borrowings of the Group.

f. Compensation of key management personnel

The amounts of the remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 11,605	$ 9,258
Post-employment benefits	108	108
Share-based payments	301	-
	$ 12,014	$ 9,366

33. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERALS OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collaterals for various performance obligations:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets at amortized cost - current		
Time deposits and demand deposits	$ 145,815	$ 99,069
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current		
Time deposits	111,069	20,403
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	374,492	391,681
	$ 631,376	$ 511,153

34. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

a. As of December 31, 2024, the Group’s outstanding notes payable for performance and warranty under various construction projects amounted to $15,468 thousand; letters of guarantee for warranty under various construction projects amounted to $128,455 thousand.

b. As of December 31, 2024, the performance guarantee amount issued by the Group for obtaining research and development subsidies amounted to $88,000 thousand.

35. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate ($)		NTD (In Thousands)
December 31, 2024				
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	$ 38,510	32.78	(USD:NTD)	$ 1,262,353
RMB	142,315	4.48	(RMB:NTD)	637,290
RMB	2,947	0.14	(RMB:USD)	13,197
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	206	32.78	(USD:NTD)	6,745
USD	215	7.32	(USD:RMB)	7,040
December 31, 2023				
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	37,306	30.71	(USD:NTD)	1,145,664
RMB	223,030	4.33	(RMB:NTD)	965,497
RMB	1,023	0.14	(RMB:USD)	4,430
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	101	30.71	(USD:NTD)	3,099
USD	215	7.09	(USD:RMB)	6,596

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were $104,855 thousand and $950 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains and losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the entities in the Group.

36. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a. Information about significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others: Table 1

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 2

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

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

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

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

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

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

9) Trading in derivative instruments: Note 7

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 7

b. Information on investees: Table 5

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 6

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year: None

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

Transaction Party	Counterparty	Operating Revenue	Accounts Receivable
The Corporation	Brogent Rides	$ 122,947	$ 148,042
Brogent Global	HaiWei Creative	15,352	117,778
Brogent HK	Brogent Creative	23,902	-
Brogent Creative	Chang'an Above	14,739	-

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: Table 2

e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: None

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services: None

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

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The chief operating decision maker of the Group reviews the overall operating results in order to make decisions about resource allocation and assessment of the overall performance. The Group has a single operation segment. Therefore, the measurement basis for sales, operating results, and assets of the reportable segments in 2024 and 2023 is the same as that for corporate financial statements. Refer to the balance sheets and the statements of comprehensive income for 2024 and 2023.

a. Revenue from major products and services: Note 25

b. Geographical information

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

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Taiwan	$ 311,252	$ 83,439	$ 1,412,739	$ 1,283,769
Asia	538,968	456,400	76,556	82,397
Europe	9,719	13,945	26,912	40,369
Americas	519,168	298,563	1,821	2,336
Oceania	12,736	10,356	-	-
	$ 1,391,843	$ 862,703	$ 1,518,028	$ 1,408,871

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, finance lease receivables, investment accounted for using equity method and deferred tax assets.

c. Information about major customers

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	Percentage of Net Operating Revenue (%)	Amount	Percentage of Net Operating Revenue (%)
Group A	$ 400,383	29	$ 71,740	8
Group B	184,976	13	-	-
Group C	177,199	13	-	-
Group D	143,835	10	127,052	18
Group E	94,274	7	156,534	15
Group F	4,324	-	107,021	12
	$ 1,004,991	72	$ 462,347	53

TABLE 1

BROGENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Year	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Drawn (Note 2)	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing	Transaction Amount	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Note 1)	Financing Company's Total Financing Limit (Note 1)	Note
													Item	Value			
0	Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation")	Brogent Global	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ -	-	Short-term financing	$ -	Operating capital	$ -	-	$ -	$ 399,817	$ 1,599,269	
0	The Corporation	Brogent HK	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	150,000	150,000	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	399,817	1,599,269	
0	The Corporation	StarLite	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	50,000	50,000	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	399,817	1,599,269	

Note 1: The financing limit for each borrowing company and the total financing limit shall not exceed 10% and 40% respectively of the latest equity of the Corporation.

Note 2: The exchange rate was US$1=NT$32.78.

TABLE 2

BROGENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee Receiver		Limit of Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party (Note 1)	Maximum Balance for the Year	Ending Balance (Note 2)	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 2)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum Endorsement/Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 1)	Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary	Guarantee Provided to Subsidiary in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Relationship											
0	Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation")	Brogent Creative	Subsidiary	$ 1,199,452	$ 44,780	$ 44,780	$ -	$ -	1.12	$ 1,999,087	Y	N	Y	
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Subsidiary	1,199,452	50,000	50,000	15,000	-	1.25	1,999,087	Y	N	N	
0	The Corporation	StarLite	Subsidiary	1,199,452	34,230	34,230	-	-	0.86	1,999,087	Y	N	N	

Note 1: The limit on endorsement/guarantee given for each party and the total financing limit shall not exceed 30% and 50% respectively of the latest equity of the Corporation.

Note 2: The exchange rate was RMB1=NT$4.478.

TABLE 3

BROGENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2024				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation")	Fund							
	Franklin Templeton SinoAm Premium High Yield Bond Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	2,000,000	$ 21,019	-	$ 21,019	
	Franklin Templeton SinoAm Global High Yield Bond Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	231,635	$ 13,791	-	$ 13,791	
	Ordinary Shares							
	Ruentex Industries Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,000,000	$ 72,400	0.09	$ 72,400	
Brogent Global	Equity Investment							
	Jump Media International Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	264,001	$ -	0.93	$ -	
	This is Holland B.V.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	100	$ 10,587	10	$ 10,587	
	Preference Shares							
	This is Holland B.V.	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	200	$ 34,150	-	$ 34,150	
Holey Holdings Limited	Equity Investment							
	Discover NY Project Company, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	2,310	$ 114,068	19.09	$ 114,068	
	Preference Shares							
	Discover NY Project Company, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,223	$ 138,725	-	$ 138,725	
Brogent HK	Equity Investment							
	Discover NY Project Company, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	500	$ 24,690	4.13	$ 24,690	
Brogent Rides	Equity Investment							
	Fly Over The World Cultural Development Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	36,000,000	$ 201,510	6.04	$ 201,510	
	Beijing Huawei Global Cultural Development Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,050,000	$ -	17.50	$ -	

BROGENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation")	Brogent Rides	Subsidiary	$ 148,042	-	$ -	-	$ -	$ -
Brogent Global	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary	117,778	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5

BROGENT TECHNOLOGIES INC, AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2024			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Number of Shares	(%)	Carrying Amount			
Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation")	Brogent HK	Hong Kong	Reinvestment and trading business	$ 619,217	$ 370,947	-	100.00	$ 495,147	$ (35,302)	$ (35,302)	Subsidiary
The Corporation	Brogent Global	Taiwan	Development and management business of self-operated outlets, site planning and film production	300,000	300,000	36,214,332	100.00	302,698	10,192	10,371	Subsidiary
The Corporation	Dili Jie	British Virgin Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	296,593	296,593	-	100.00	435,697	(9,380)	(9,380)	Subsidiary
The Corporation	Scroll Application Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software services	20,000	20,000	2,000,000	48.78	5,046	(12,701)	(6,892)	Associates
Brogent HK	Brogent Japan Entertainment	Japan	Management business development and sales of the peripheral products of simulator rides in Japan	10,161	10,161	-	35.90	4,981	(4,789)	(1,719)	Associates
Brogent HK	StarLite	Canada	Design and management business	37,505	37,505	-	100.00	2,123	(7,783)	(7,783)	Subsidiary
Dili Jie	Jetway	Cayman Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	298,659	298,659	-	100.00	435,675	(9,380)	(9,380)	Subsidiary
Jetway	Garley	British Virgin Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	131,258	131,258	-	100.00	181,467	(1,638)	(1,638)	Subsidiary
Jetway	Holey Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	168,391	168,391	-	100.00	254,155	(7,493)	(7,493)	Subsidiary
Brogent Global	Jetmay	British Virgin Islands	Reinvestment and trading business	99,276	99,276	-	100.00	117,999	(3,605)	(3,605)	Subsidiary

Note 1: The share of profit (loss) recognized for the year ended December 31, 2024 included eliminated unrealized gains or losses.

Note 2: The share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

Note 3: Refer to Table 6 for the information on investments in mainland China.

TABLE 6

BROGENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2024	Note
					Outward	Inward							
Brogent Rides	Import and export business	$ 529,402	Reinvested through the third region Brogent HK and Garley	$ 222,712	$ 248,270	$ -	$ 470,982	$ (5,585)	100.00	$ (5,585)	$ 571,614	$ -	Note 2
Brogent Creative	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	58,214	Reinvested through the third region Brogent Rides	-	-	-	-	(23,959)	100.00	(23,959)	62,891	-	Note 2
HaiWei Creative	Whole planning business	89,560	Reinvested through the third region Jetmay	88,454	-	-	88,454	(3,604)	100.00	(3,604)	117,972	-	Note 2
Chang'an Above Limited	Development and management business of self-operated outlets	291,070	Reinvested through the third region Brogent Rides	-	-	-	-	(16,961)	25.00	(5,698)	106,268	-	Note 2

Investee Company	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
Brogent Technologies Inc. (the “Corporation”)	$ 559,436	$ 559,436	$ 2,398,904

Note 1: The exchange rate was RMB1=NT$4.478.

Note 2: The investment gain (loss) was recognized based on the financial statements audited by the CPA of Brogent Technologies Inc.

BROGENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Transaction Party	Counterparty	Transaction Flow	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% to Total Operating Revenues (Assets)
0	Brogent Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation")	Brogent Rides	Parent to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	$ 148,042	According to the contract	3
0	The Corporation	Brogent Rides	Parent to subsidiary	Project contract revenue	122,758	According to the contract	9
0	The Corporation	Brogent Rides	Parent to subsidiary	Service revenue	189	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Parent to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	2,078	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Parent to subsidiary	Other receivables	5,187	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	Brogent Global	Parent to subsidiary	Rental revenue	19,015	According to the contract	1
0	The Corporation	Brogent HK	Parent to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	10,747	According to the contract	-
0	The Corporation	Brogent HK	Parent to subsidiary	Project contract revenue	19,486	According to the contract	1
0	The Corporation	Brogent HK	Parent to subsidiary	Service revenue	3,221	According to the contract	-
1	Brogent Global	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Accounts receivable	3,226	According to the contract	-
1	Brogent Global	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Service revenue	18,082	According to the contract	1
1	Brogent Global	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Sales of tickets and merchandise	795	According to the contract	-
1	Brogent Global	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	117,778	According to the contract	2
1	Brogent Global	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Project contract revenue	15,352	According to the contract	1
2	Brogent Rides	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Accounts receivable	79	According to the contract	-
2	Brogent Rides	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Sales	79	According to the contract	-
2	Brogent Rides	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	16,083	According to the contract	-
3	StarLite	The Corporation	Subsidiary to parent	Service revenue	11,344	According to the contract	1
4	Brogent HK	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Project contract revenue	20,478	According to the contract	1
4	Brogent HK	HaiWei Creative	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Service revenue	3,424	According to the contract	-

TABLE 8

BROGENT TECHNOLOGIES INC.

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Name of the Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Chih-Hung Ouyang	3,907,191	5.53

Note 1: The information of the major shareholder presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares held by the shareholder, with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration by Brogent Technologies Inc. as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the financial statements (whose?) may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of a difference in the preparation bases for the number of issued shares and for the number of outstanding shares.

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