Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of Independent Accountants
2024 and 2023

(Stock Code: 8463)

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Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of Independent Accountants of 2024 and 2023

Contents

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and 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 prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard 10. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, a separate set of combined financial statements will not be prepared.

Hereby declared.

Company name: Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.

Responsible person: Mo, Wei-Han

March 12, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report

(114) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 24004339

To the Board of Directors of Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.:

Audit Opinions

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, change in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 is in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for Audit Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Rules Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section of "Responsibilities of the Accountants for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements" in 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 sufficient and appropriate audit evidences have been obtained as a basis to express opinion of the audit.

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 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, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The most significant key audit matters in our audit of the Groups' consolidated financial statements for the year ended 2024 are as follows:

Assessment on Recognition of Construction Contract Income - Construction Completion Progress

Description of Key Audit Matters

Regarding the accounting policy on operating revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(28) of the consolidated financial report. For the critical accounting estimates and assumptions, please refer to Note 5. For the operating revenue, please refer to Note 6(18).

The Groups' construction contract income was calculated based on the percentage of completion method and according to the completion progress during the construction contract period. The construction progress was calculated based on the percentage of the cost incurred for each construction contract up to the end of the financial report period over the expected total cost for such construction contract. The aforementioned estimation of the expected total cost was provided by the Group based on its estimation on various construction costs required for contracting works and material/labor expenses, etc. according to the quantitative units of design and construction drawings, etc. of owners along with the fluctuation of the current market price at that time.

Since the estimation of construction total cost can affect the recognition of construction completion progress and the construction contract income, and since the construction total cost items are complicated and often involving high degree of estimation, such that it can cause major uncertainty, consequently, we've considered listing the assessment on the construction completion progress used in the recognition of construction contract income as one of the key matters in this year's audit.

Corresponding Audit Procedures

We summarize the audit procedures executed for the aforementioned key audit matters related to construction completion progress as follows:

1. Based on our understanding of the business operation and nature of industry of the Group, we assessed the internal operation procedures used in the estimation of construction total cost, including the quantitative unit of design and construction drawings of owners in order to determine the procedures for each construction cost (contracting works and material/labor expense) and the consistency of the estimation method.
2. We assessed and tested the internal controls that would affect the recognition of construction contract revenue based on stage of completion, including verifying the evidence of additional or less work and significant constructions.
3. We conducted on-site observation and interviews at major construction sites still in progress at the end of the sampling period to confirm that the progress of such projects was proceeding as scheduled.

4. We obtained details of construction profit or loss and performed substantive procedures, including randomly checking the incurred cost of current period with the appropriate evidence, and additional or less work with the supporting documents, and recalculated the stage of completion to ensure a reasonable recognition of construction contract revenue.

Other Matters- Unconsolidated Financial Report

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the unconsolidated financial statements of Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Responsibilities of the Management and Governing Bodies for Consolidated Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIS Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission 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, the management is responsible for assessing the Group’s ability the 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’s 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.

Responsibilities of the Accountants for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that included our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement may be caused by fraud or error. 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 auditing standards in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We have also conducted the following tasks:

1. We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of 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 opinions. 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 at the management level.
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 auditor's 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. We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the related disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. We obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, overseeing and executing audit of the Group, and forming the audit opinion for the Group.

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

We also provide the governance units with statements that we have complied with relevant matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and we have also communicated with the governance units on all relationships and other matters, including relevant protective measure, that may be considered to affect the independence of auditors.

From matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements of 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation preclude 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.

PwC Taiwan

Huang, Chin-Lien

Certified Public Accountant

Chang, Shu-Chiung

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval Certificate No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. No. 1100348083
Former Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan
Approval Certificate No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. No. 0990042602
March 12, 2025

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
				Amount	%		Amount	%
	Current Assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6 (1)	$	905,794	9	$	300,262	4
1136	Financial assets measured by amortized cost - current			50,000	-		-	-
1140	Contract asset - current	6(18) and 7		750,639	7		377,737	5
1150	Net notes receivable	6(2)		255,353	3		168,487	2
1160	Notes receivable - related parties - net	6(2) and 7		52,121	1		5,503	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	6(2)		713,190	7		869,557	12
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties - net	6(2) and 7		74,597	1		248,002	3
1200	Other receivables			2,660	-		4,286	-
1220	Current tax assets			87	-		87	-
130X	Inventories	6(3)		751,973	7		732,818	10
1410	Prepayments			31,031	-		37,708	1
1470	Other current assets	6(1) and 8		155,701	2		16,966	-
11XX	**Total current assets**			3,743,146	37		2,761,413	37
	Non-current assets							
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(4) and 7		717,099	7		638,199	9
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(5)(12) and 8		1,576,964	16		-	-
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	6(6), 7, and 8		3,700,847	37		3,671,253	50
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7)		36,837	-		31,851	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(8)		164,806	2		170,274	2
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(26)		32,464	-		32,286	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6 (1), 7 and 8		117,580	1		116,346	2
15XX	**Total non-current assets**			6,346,597	63		4,660,209	63
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$	10,089,743	100	$	7,421,622	100

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Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(9) and 8	$ 1,200,000	12	$ 750,000	10
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(10)	409,822	4	269,936	4
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(18) and 7	94,412	1	50,352	1
2150	Notes payable		201,331	2	136,577	2
2160	Notes payable - related party	7	566	-	721	-
2170	Accounts payable		1,214,182	12	740,487	10
2180	Accounts payable - related party	7	2,107	-	2,058	-
2200	Other payables	6(11)	288,585	3	239,815	3
2220	Other payable - Related Party	7	446	-	618	-
2230	Income tax liabilities of current period		49,661	1	43,489	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	6(7)	24,440	-	20,174	-
2399	Other current liabilities - other		5,628	-	4,481	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		3,491,180	35	2,258,708	30
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(12) and 8	3,430,000	34	2,500,000	34
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(26)	5,417	-	3,436	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	6(7)	15,499	-	17,973	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(13)	38,478	-	38,056	1
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		3,489,394	34	2,559,465	35
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		6,980,574	69	4,818,173	65
	Equity					
	Equity attributed to owners of the parent					
	Capital	6(15)				
3110	Share capital		1,500,000	15	1,500,000	20
	Capital surplus	6(16)				
3200	Capital surplus		746,018	7	677,124	9
	Retained earnings	6(17)				
3310	Legal reserve		62,246	1	50,770	1
3320	Special reserve		55,895	1	50,317	1
3350	Undistributed earnings		188,065	2	114,756	2
	Other equities					
3400	Other equities		(48,663)	(1)	(111,752)	(2)
31XX	**Total equity attributable to owners of parent**		2,503,561	25	2,281,215	31
36XX	**Non-controlling interest**	4(3)	605,608	6	322,234	4
3XXX	**Total Equity**		3,109,169	31	2,603,449	35
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments	9				
	Significant subsequent events	11				
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 10,089,743	100	$ 7,421,622	100

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

Chairman: Mo, Wei-Han　　Manager: Lin, Yi-Chieh　　Accounting Manager: Wu, Po-Chung

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands
(Except earnings per share, which is in NT$)

Code	Item	Notes	2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
4000	Operating income	6(18) and 7	$ 6,667,704	100	$ 5,500,872	100
5000	Operation cost	6(3)(8) (13)(19) (24) (25) and 7	(5,845,109)	(88)	(4,875,858)	(89)
5900	Gross profit		822,595	12	625,014	11
	Operating expenses	6(8)(13) (24) (25) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(121,790)	(2)	(96,589)	(2)
6200	General & administrative expenses		(204,986)	(3)	(180,266)	(3)
6300	R&D expenses		(58,942)	(1)	(54,234)	(1)
6450	Expected credit impairment losses	12(2)	(3,391)	-	(3,617)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(389,109)	(6)	(334,706)	(6)
6900	Operating Profit		433,486	6	290,308	5
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest revenue	6(20)	8,594	-	3,843	-
7010	Other income	6(21)	27,562	1	27,260	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	(778)	-	(2,697)	-
7050	Financial costs	6(23)	(69,064)	(1)	(64,286)	(1)
7060	Share of income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(5)	12,616	-	-	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		(21,070)	-	(35,880)	-
7900	**Net profit before tax**		412,416	6	254,428	5
7950	Income tax expense	6(26)	(74,002)	(1)	(43,474)	(1)
8200	**Net income of current period**		$ 338,414	5	$ 210,954	4
	Other comprehensive income (net)					
	Items not to be reclassified into profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6(13)	$ 1,304	-	($ 809)	-
8316	Unrealized profit or loss on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)	78,015	1	(6,824)	-
8349	Income tax relating to non-reclassified items	6(26)	(2,224)	-	353	-
8310	Total of items not to be reclassified into profit or loss		77,095	1	(7,280)	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the current period**		$ 415,509	6	$ 203,674	4
	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 187,533	3	$ 114,983	2
8620	Non-controlling interest		$ 150,881	2	$ 95,971	2
	Comprehensive Income attributed to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 250,952	4	$ 109,178	2
8720	Non-controlling interest		$ 164,557	2	$ 94,496	2
	Earnings per share	6(27)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		$	1.25	$	0.77
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$	1.25	$	0.77

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

Chairman: Mo, Wei-Han   Manager: Lin, Yi-Chieh   Accounting Manager: Wu, Po-Chung

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated statement of changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

		Equity attributed to owners of the parent										
			Capital surplus			Retained earnings						
	Notes	Common share capital	Issued at premium	Difference between the equity price and the book value of actual acquisition or disposition of subsidiaries	Changes in the ownership interests of subsidiaries as recognized	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Unrealized financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired Income (Loss)	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
2023												
Balance on January 1, 2023		$ 1,500,000	$ 656,157	$ 15,076	$ 40,391	$ 46,925	$ 15,717	$ 38,445	($ 106,174)	$ 2,206,537	$ 293,363	$ 2,499,900
Net income of current period		-	-	-	-	-	-	114,983	-	114,983	95,971	210,954
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	(227)	(5,578)	(5,805)	(1,475)	(7,280)
Total comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	-	-	-	114,756	(5,578)	109,178	94,496	203,674
Appropriation and distribution of the earnings for 2022:	6(17)											
Profit set aside as legal reserve		-	-	-	-	3,845	-	(3,845)	-	-	-	-
Provision of special reserves		-	-	-	-	-	34,600	(34,600)	-	-	-	-
Distribution of cash from capital surplus	6(17)	-	(34,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,500)	-	(34,500)
Cash dividends for non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65,625)	(65,625)
Balance on December 31, 2023		$ 1,500,000	$ 621,657	$ 15,076	$ 40,391	$ 50,770	$ 50,317	$ 114,756	($ 111,752)	$ 2,281,215	$ 322,234	$ 2,603,449
2024												
Balance on January 1, 2024		$ 1,500,000	$ 621,657	$ 15,076	$ 40,391	$ 50,770	$ 50,317	$ 114,756	($ 111,752)	$ 2,281,215	$ 322,234	$ 2,603,449
Net income of current period		-	-	-	-	-	-	187,533	-	187,533	150,881	338,414
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	330	63,089	63,419	13,676	77,095
Total comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	-	-	-	187,863	63,089	250,952	164,557	415,509
Appropriation and distribution of the earnings for 2023:	6(17)											
Profit set aside as legal reserve		-	-	-	-	11,476	-	(11,476)	-	-	-	-
Provision of special reserves		-	-	-	-	-	5,578	(5,578)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	(97,500)	-	(97,500)	-	(97,500)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	4(3) and 6(28)	-	-	-	68,894	-	-	-	-	68,894	211,067	279,961
Cash dividends for non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92,250)	(92,250)
Balance as of December 31, 2024		$ 1,500,000	$ 621,657	$ 15,076	$ 109,285	$ 62,246	$ 55,895	$ 188,065	($ 48,663)	$ 2,503,561	$ 605,608	$ 3,109,169

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

Chairman: Mo, Wei-Han　　Manager: Lin, Yi-Chieh　　Accounting Manager: Wu, Po-Chung

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax of current period		$ 412,416	$ 254,428
Adjustments			
Income and expenses with no cash flow effects			
Depreciation expense	6(6)(7)(24)	282,159	245,189
Depreciation and amortization expenses	6(8)(24)	6,403	8,560
Expected credit impairment losses	12(2)	3,391	3,617
Interest expense	6(23)	69,064	64,286
Interest revenue	6(20)	(8,594)	(3,843)
Dividend income	6(21)	(24,497)	(19,597)
Provisions transferred to other income	6(21)	(1,353)	(1,680)
Compensation cost of employee stock options	6(14)(25)	1,735	-
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(5)	(12,616)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	41	-
Gains on write-off of accounts payable past due	6(21)	(465)	(748)
Other payables transferred to other income	6(21)	(89)	(52)
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities			
Contract asset - current		(372,902)	34,936
Notes receivable		(86,866)	(6,183)
Bills receivable - related parties		(46,618)	(5,101)
Accounts receivable		152,976	(195,086)
Account receivable - related party		173,405	(169,465)
Other receivables		3,298	(4,046)
Inventories		(19,155)	(29,500)
Prepayments		6,677	(15,333)
Other current assets		1	-
Net change in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		44,060	17,631
Notes payable		64,754	32,450
Notes payable - related party		(155)	(1,143)
Accounts payable		474,160	112,538
Accounts payable - related party		49	216
Other payables		35,436	45,257
Other Payable - Related Party		(172)	120
Other current liabilities		2,500	1,001
Other non-current liabilities		475	129
Cash inflow from operations		1,159,518	368,581
Interest received		6,922	4,176
Dividend received		24,497	19,597
Interest paid		(67,374)	(64,282)
Income tax paid		(68,251)	(24,902)
Income tax refunded		-	6,006
Cash inflow from operating activities		1,055,312	309,176

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Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized costs - current		($ 50,000)	($ 360)
Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized costs - current		-	75,360
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)	(885)	-
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets		(138,778)	11,739
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(29)	(270,942)	(323,424)
Investment in intangible assets	6(8)	(935)	(5,524)
Investment under the equity method acquired	6(5)	(1,564,348)	-
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(1,533)	(15,582)
Increase in prepaid construction payments	7(3)	(2,084)	-
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		49	(343)
Cash used in investing activities		(2,029,456)	(258,134)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	6(30)	450,000	(200,000)
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	6(30)	140,000	(40,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6(30)	1,380,000	1,200,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	6(30)	(450,000)	(1,250,000)
Principal elements of lease payments	6(30)	(30,051)	(13,377)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	6(30)	1,251	(21)
Cash dividends paid	6(17)	(97,500)	(34,500)
Changes in non-controlling interests - cash capital increase by subsidiaries	6(28)	278,226	-
Changes in non-controlling interests - cash dividends paid by subsidiaries		(92,250)	(65,625)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		1,579,676	(403,523)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		605,532	(352,481)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		300,262	652,743
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		$ 905,794	$ 300,262

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

Chairman: Mo, Wei-Han　　Manager: Lin, Yi-Chieh　　Accounting Manager: Wu, Po-Chung

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand
(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

I. History and Organization

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), was incorporated in September 1992 under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC) and began operations in July 2009. It was formerly known as "Ruentex Cement Co., Ltd.". In December 2013, the Company changed its name to "Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.". The main businesses of the Company and subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") are (1) The manufacture and distribution of semi-finished products and manufactured goods for cement, (2) The mining, manufacturing, and distribution of cement raw materials and mining and distribution of mineral ore, (3) Quarrying, (4) Building materials development, manufacture, and distribution, (5) Manufacture and sale of clay used for wall primer, powder coating material, tile adhesive, self-leveling cement, and dry-mixed cement mortar applications, (6) Interior decoration design and construction and garden greening design business, (7) Design and decoration of exhibition and expo venues, and (8) The sales, assembly, and import-export of furniture. Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. holds 39.15% equity of the Company. Ruentex Development Co., Ltd. is the ultimate parent company of the Group. The Company has been listed for trading on the Taipei Stock Exchange (TWSE) since July 13, 2015.

II. Date and Procedure for Approval of Financial Statements

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

III. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

(I) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as endorsed and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed and issued by FSC effective from 2024 are as follows:

New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations	Effective date published by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024
Amendment to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations	Effective date published by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, "Supplier finance arrangements"	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and operating result based on the Group's assessment.

(II) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as endorsed by FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC effective from 2025 are as follows:

New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations	Effective date published by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS No. 21 "Lack of Convertibility"	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and operating result based on the Group's assessment.

(III) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations	Effective date published by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts for 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 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	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 of Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Disclosure Initiative—Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial condition and operating result based on the Group's assessment:

1. Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

   The amendments are as follows:

   (1) They are to clarify the dates of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and liabilities, add that when a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) is settled in cash using an electronic payment system, if and only if an enterprise initiates a payment instruction that results in the following, the enterprise is allowed to have its financial liabilities discharged before the settlement date:

   A. The enterprise does not have the ability to withdraw, stop, or cancel the payment instruction;

   B. The enterprise has no actual ability to obtain cash for settlement due to the payment instruction;

   C. The settlement risk related to the electronic payment system is not significant.

   (2) They are to clarify and add further guidance on assessing whether financial assets meet the SPPI criteria, including contractual terms that change cash flows based on contingencies (e.g., interest rates linked to ESG instruments), non-recourse instruments, and contract-linked tools.

   (3) It is updated that the fair values of equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income through an irrevocable election should be disclosed on a per-category basis without a need to disclose the fair value per instrument. In addition, the amount of fair value gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income during the reporting period should be disclosed and separately presented in the amount of fair value gain or loss related to the investments that were derecognized during the reporting period, the amount of fair value gain and loss related to the investments still held at the end of the reporting period; and cumulative gains and losses from investments derecognized during the reporting period and transferred to equity during the reporting period.

2. IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in of Financial Statements"

   IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in of Financial Statements" replaces IAS 1, updates the structure of statements of comprehensive income, adds the disclosure of management performance measures, and improves the principles for aggregation and disaggregation used in the main financial statements and notes.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(I) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Rules Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers", International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed and issued by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs").

(II) Basis of preparation

1. Except the following material items, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
   (1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
   (2) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund Assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

2. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Consolidated Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(III) Basis of consolidation

1. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements
   (1) The Group has included all subsidiaries in the entities for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structural entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
   (2) Inter-company transactions, balances, and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
   (3) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is

attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if these results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investing company	Name of subsidiary	Business nature	Percentage of Ownership		Description
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	Ruentex Interior Design Inc. (Ruentex Interior Design)	Interior decoration design and construction and garden greening design	31.66	35.19	Note

Note: 1. Though the Company does not own more than 50% of the voting rights directly or indirectly, but meets the requirement of controlling capability, and thus it is included in the consolidated entity.

2. In order to cooperate with the public underwriting before the initial listing on Taipei Exchange by Ruentex Interior Design, a subsidiary of the Company, the board of directors approved by resolution on March 26, 2024, the cash capital increase by 1,500 thousand shares, with a face value of NT$10 per share, all of which are ordinary shares. May 17, 2024, was the record date for capital increase, and the registration of the change was completed on June 19, 2024. The Company did not subscribe in proportion to its shareholding, so its shareholding fell to 31.66% and recognized NT$68,894 in capital surplus - changes in the ownership interests of subsidiaries. Please find Note 6(28) for details of transactions with non-controlling interests.

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

4. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

5. Significant restrictions: None.

6. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

		Non-controlling interest			
		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Name of subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Amount	Percentage shareholding	Amount	Percentage shareholding
Ruentex Interior Design	Taiwan	$ 605,608	68.34%	$ 322,234	64.81%

Summary of subsidiaries' financial information:

Balance Sheets

	Ruentex Interior Design	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	$ 1,870,494	$ 1,038,871
Non-current assets	210,173	198,648
Current liabilities	(1,170,400)	(706,915)
Non-current liabilities	(24,012)	(33,443)
Total net assets	$ 886,255	$ 497,161

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Ruentex Interior Design	
	2024	2023
Revenue	$ 2,005,109	$ 1,521,800
Net profit before tax	278,419	183,805
Income tax expense	(54,414)	(35,736)
Net profit for the period of the continued business unit	224,005	148,069
Other comprehensive income (Net of tax)	20,128	(2,275)
Total comprehensive income for this period	$ 244,133	$ 145,794
Total comprehensive income attributed to non-controlling interest	$ 164,557	$ 94,496
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	$ 92,250	$ 65,625

Statements of Cash Flows

	Ruentex Interior Design	
	2024	2023
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	$ 618,271	($ 3,003)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(190,039)	74,818
Net Cash Inflow (outflow) from financing activities	135,572	(109,070)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	563,804	(37,255)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	182,917	220,172
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 746,721	$ 182,917

(IV) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in "New Taiwan dollars", which is the Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency translation and balances

1. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
2. Monetary Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
3. Non-monetary Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
4. All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses.

(V) Classification of Current and non-Current items

1. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as Current Assets:
   (1) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
   (2) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
   (3) Assets that are expected to be realized within 12 months from the balance sheet date;
   (4) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

   Assets that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-current assets by the Group.

2. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as Current liabilities:

(1) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
(2) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
(3) Liabilities that are to be settled within 12 months from the balance sheet date;
(4) Liabilities with a repayment deadline that cannot be unconditionally deferred for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Liabilities that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-current liabilities by the Group.

3. The operating cycles of construction contracts are usually longer than one year, so assets and liabilities in relation to operation and long-term construction contracts are classified as current or non-current according to the length of their operating cycles.

(VI) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(VII) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired

1. It refers to an irrevocable choice made during the initial recognition, and the fair value change of the equity tool investment not held for trading is listed in the other comprehensive income.

2. On regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

3. These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value:

The fair value change of equity tool is recognized under the other comprehensive income, and during the derecognition, the cumulative profit or loss previously recognized under the other comprehensive income should not be re-categorized into income, but should be listed under the retained earnings. When the right for dividend receipt is confirmed, the economic benefit related to the dividend may be received as income, and when the dividend amount can be reliably measured, the Group then recognizes it as dividend income.

(VIII) Financial assets at amortized cost

1. Refer to financial Assets satisfying the following criteria at the same time:

(1) Financial Assets held under the operating model for the purpose of receiving contractual cash flows.

(2) Where contract terms of such financial Assets generated cash flow of specific date, and it is completely for the payment of the interest of principle and external circulating principle amount.

2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, the Group recognizes or derecognizes financial assets at amortized cost by using trade date accounting.
3. During the initial recognition the Group calculated the transaction cost measurement at fair value, and subsequently adopted the effective interest rate method to recognize the interest income according to the amortization procedure during the circulation period, and to recognize the impairment loss. In addition, during the derecognition, the gain or loss was recognized in the income or loss.
4. The Group holds time deposits that do not meet the definition of cash equivalents. With the short-term nature, the effect of discounting is not significant, so they are measured as investment.

(IX) Notes and accounts receivable

1. Refer to accounts and notes to be received due to transfer of commodities or labors already performed unconditionally in exchange for the right for consideration amount according to the contract terms.
2. Short-term notes and accounts receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(X) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses the financial assets at amortized cost at each balance sheet date, and after considering all reasonable and evidentiary information (including prospective information), measure the loss allowance according to the 12-month expected credit loss for the financial assets without significant increase of credit risk after the initial recognition. For the financial assets with credit risk already increased significantly after the initial recognition, loss allowance is measured according to the expected credit loss amount during the existence period. For the accounts receivable or contract assets without material financial composition, the loss allowance is measured according to the expected credit loss during the existence period.

(XI) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(XII) Lease transactions of lessor - operating lease

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(XIII) Inventories

The perpetual inventory system is adopted. The inventory is measured based on the cost and net realizable value, whichever is lower, and determined using the weighted average approach. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs, and production-related manufacturing expenses (amortized based on normal productivity) but does not include borrowing costs. Comparing the cost and the net realizable value to see which is lower, the item-by-item comparison approach is adopted. The net realizable value refers to the balance of the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(XIV) Investments— associates accounted for under the equity method

1. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but without control power, and it generally refers to an entity that the Group directly or indirectly holds more than 20% of shares of voting rights. The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates, and costs are recognized during the acquisition thereof.

2. The Group recognizes its share of profit or loss on an associate acquired as current profit or loss, and recognizes its share of other comprehensive income as other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of loss on an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any other unsecured accounts receivable), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses; unless that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

3. For changes of equity interests in affiliated company that do not relate to profit and loss or other comprehensive income or affect proportion of shares held by the Group, the Group shall recognize these changes in equity interests as capital reserve in proportion to shares it holds in the affiliated company.

4. The unrealized profit or loss generated from the transactions between the Group and an associate has been eliminated according to the equity ratio of the associate. Unless there is evidence indicating that the asset transferred in such transaction has impairment, the unrealized loss is also eliminated. The accounting policies of the associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

5. When an associate issues new shares, if the Group does not subscribe of acquire according to such ratio such that there is a change in the investment ratio and still causing significant impact, then "capital reserve" and "investment accounted for using equity method" are adjusted for the increase/decrease of the change of net value of the equity.

If it causes the investment ratio to decrease, in addition to the aforementioned adjustment, for the profit or loss related to the decrease of the ownership equity and previously recognized in the other comprehensive income, and such profit or loss requires to be reclassified into profit or loss during the disposal of relevant Assets or liabilities, it is reclassified into profit or loss according to the ratio of decrease.

6. When the Group disposes an associate, if the Group loses its significant influence on the associate, then for all of the amounts related to the associate previously recognized in other comprehensive income, if its accounting handling basis is identical to the disposal of relevant Assets or liabilities directly, i.e. such as the profit or loss recognized in the other comprehensive income, it is re-classified as profit or loss during the disposal of relevant Assets or liabilities, then when the Company losses its significant influence on the associate, such profit or loss shall be re-classified as profit or loss from equity. If the Company still has significant influence on the associate, then the amount previously recognized in the other comprehensive income is transferred out proportionally according to the aforementioned method.

(XV) Property, plant, and equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost, and the interest is capitalized over the acquisition and construction period.
2. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
3. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of real estate, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
4. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	2-50 years
Machinery and equipment	2-25 years
Transport equipment	2-5 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Leased assets	3-6 years
Miscellaneous equipment	2-10 years

(XVI) Lessees' lease transactions - right-of-use assets/lease liabilities

1. The lease assets are recognized as the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the date availed to the Group. If the lease contracts are short-term lease or low-value underlying asset lease, the lease payments are recognized as expenses during the lease terms with the straight-line method.
2. From the starting date of lease, the lease liabilities are recognized at the current values of the unpaid lease payments discounted with the Group's incremental lending rate; the lease payments include the fixed payments deducting the receivable lease incentives. Subsequently, they are measured at the amortized costs based on the interest method, and recognized as the interest expenses during the lease terms. Shall the lease terms or lease payments change due to the non-contractual modifications, the lease liabilities will be measured again, and the re-measurements will be used to adjust the right-of-use assets.
3. The right-of-use assets are recognized as the costs on the starting date of leases. The costs include the original measured amount of the lease liabilities. Subsequently, they are measured at the costs; the depreciation expenses are recognized at the end of useful lives, or the expiry of the lease terms, whichever is earlier. Shall the lease liabilities be reassessed, the right-of-use assets will adjust any re-measurement of the lease liabilities.
4. For lease modifications that reduce the scope of a lease, the lessee will reduce the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease and recognize the difference between the reduced carrying amount and the remeasurements of the lease liabilities in the profit or loss.

(XVII) Intangible assets

1. Mineral rights

   Based on expected number of units the mineral resource should produce, depreciation is calculated using the unit of production method. If there is any change to the expected production units, the depreciation per unit is recalculated using the assets' carrying amount, and the depreciation recognized in the prior years is not restated.

2. Trademark, patent rights and service concession

   Trademark, patent rights and service concession are stated as acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis with useful lives of 10 years.

3. Computer software

Computer software is stated at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis with useful lives of 3~5 years.

4. Intangible assets generated internally - expenses of R&D

(1) R&D expenses are recognized as the expenses of the current term when occur.

(2) The R&D expenses disqualified from the following criteria are recognized as the expenses of the current term; the R&D expenses qualified with the following criteria are recognized as intangible assets:

A. The technical feasibility of being intangible assets has been achieved, so that the intangible asset may be used or sold;

B. Intention to complete the intangible assets for use or sale;

C. Capability to use or sell the intangible assets;

D. The likely perspective economic benefits of the concerned intangible assets may be proved;

E. Sufficient technical, financial, and other resources to complete the developments are in place, to use or sell the intangible assets;

F. The expenses attributed to the intangible assets during the development may be measured reliably.

(3) The intangible assets generated internally - the grouting materials for offshore wind power generation - are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 5 years after they have reached the state of use.

(XVIII) Impairment of non-financial Assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those Assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(XIX) Loans

Refer to long-term, short-term borrowings from banks and other long-term, short-term loans. During the initial recognition, the Group measures according to the fair value with deduction of transaction cost. Subsequently, for any difference between the amount after the deduction of transaction cost and the redemption value, the effective interest method is adopted to recognize the interest expense in the profit or loss according to amortized procedure during the circulation period.

(XX) Notes and accounts payable

1. Debt arising from purchase of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable arising from ordinary course of business or non-business related matters.
2. For short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as effect of discounting is immaterial.

(XXI) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the contract's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expired.

(XXII) Provisions

Provisions for warranty are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

(XXIII) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

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

2. Pensions

(1) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(2) Defined benefit plans

A. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in Current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan Assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized past service costs. The defined benefit net obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (on the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.

B. Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

3. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are benefits paid to employees when their employment has been terminated prior to their ordinary date of retirement or for acceptance of termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognized when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the benefit or when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the balance sheet date should be discounted.

4. Remuneration to employee

Employees' compensation are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal obligation or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is distributed by shares, the Company calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(XXIV) Employee share-based payment

The equity share-based payment agreement refers to the employees' services obtained by measuring the fair value of the equity instruments given on the grant date and is recognized in remuneration costs during the vesting period with the equity adjusted relatively. The fair value of equity instruments should reflect the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions related to market prices. The remuneration costs recognized are adjusted as per the amount of remuneration expected to meet the service conditions and non-vesting conditions related to market prices, and the final amount recognized is based on the vested amount on the grant day.

(XXV) Income tax

1. The income tax expense for the period comprises Current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

2. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. The management assesses the status of income tax declaration according to relevant applicable income tax laws, and shall pay the income tax liability estimated to the taxation agency according to the expect ion under applicable status. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the shareholders resolve to retain the earnings in a shareholders' meeting of the following year.

3. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. The deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not generate equivalent taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

4. Deferred income tax Assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax Assets are reassessed.

5. Current income tax Assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax Assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset Current tax Assets against Current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6. Tax credits resulting from research and development expenditures are treated with accounting for income tax credits.

(XXVI) Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(XXVII) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities.

(XXVIII) Revenue recognition

1. Sale of goods

(1) For the cement and building material related products manufactured and sold by the Group, the income from sale of goods is recognized when the control of goods is transferred to customers, i.e. when the goods are delivered to the customer. In addition, the Group has no unfulfilled obligations that may affect the customer from accepting the goods. When goods are transported to the designated location, the obsolete and impairment risks have been transferred to the customer, and customer also accepts goods according to the sales contract, or when there is objective evidence proofing that all acceptable standards have been satisfied, which occurs when the goods is delivered to the customer.

(2) Accounts receivable is recognized when goods are delivered to customers since starting from such time of delivery, the Group has the unconditional right on the contract price, and the Group can receive the consideration from the customer after time has passed.

(3) Financial component

Since the period from the time when contracts are signed between the Group and customers, the goods or services are promised to be transferred to customers to the time when the payments are made by customers have not exceeded one year, consequently, the Group has not adjusted the transaction price to reflect the currency time value.

(4) There is a customer loyalty plan managed by the Group for its distribution customers. At the end of every year, reward points will be given to distribution customers based on the year's transaction amount for the year. Distribution customers have the rights to redeem the reward points for a fixed percentage of the price when they obtain products in the future. The reward point is an important right that cannot be obtained if a customer has not made any initial transaction; therefore, the reward point provided to customers is a single contract performance obligation. The transaction price is appropriated to the goods and reward point based on the relative independent sales price. The independent sales price of reward point is estimated according to the discount obtained by the customer and

the possibility of exchange of points based on the past experience. The basis for calculating single sales prices of products is the contract price. The transaction price allocated to reward points is recognized as contract liabilities until the customer redeems the points or when the points have expired, then it will be transferred to revenue.

2. Construction contract income, labor service contract income and repair income

(1) Due to the performance of the contract by the Group to create or enhance an asset, the asset is controlled by the customer at the time of creation or enhancement, so it is a type of revenue that is recognized as the performance obligation is gradually satisfied over time. Revenue from renovations is recognized as income on a lump sum after the completion of the project because the revenue is not significant in amount and the construction period is less than three months. If the project exceeds three months, it is treated as construction contract income, and is recognized as income based on the degree of completion of the contract during the contract period using the percentage of completion method. Since labor service does not create assets for the Group for other purposes, and the Group has an enforceable right to the proceeds from performance completed so far, it is a type of revenue recognized as the performance obligation is gradually satisfied over time.

(2) The construction contracts, labor services, and repairs undertaken by the Group are recognized as revenue using the percentage of completion method according to the level of completion of the contract during the contract period. Contract costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. The stage of completion is determined by reference to the contract costs incurred to date and the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date compared to the estimated total contract costs. In addition, when the total contract cost is likely to exceed the total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately. When the results of the contracting contracts may not be able to be used to reasonably measure the results of the performance obligations, but the Group expects to recover the incurred costs when the performance obligations are fulfilled, the Group will only recognize the contracts in revenue within the scope of the incurred costs before the results of the performance obligations can be measured.

(3) The Group's estimations for revenue, costs, and stage of completion are adjusted accordingly. Any variation of estimated revenue or costs arising from change of estimations is reflected in profit or loss in the period when the condition for change of estimation is made known to the management.

(4) The variable consideration arising from performance bonuses, penalties or claims that could result in variation of total contract price is only included in the transaction price if, and to the extent that, it is highly probable that its inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future.

(5) Retention money mandated in the construction contract should be paid after acceptance of construction by the customers. The retention money receivable is a form of protection for its customers in the event that the counter-party does not perform parts or all obligations properly, and thus does not contain any significant financing component.

(6) The excess of receivables from customers on construction contracts, that is, the cumulative costs incurred plus recognized profits (less recognized losses) over the progress billings on each construction contract is presented as a contract asset. While the excess of the progress billings over the cumulative costs incurred plus, recognized profits (less recognized losses) on each construction contract is presented as a contract liability.

(XXIX) Government subsidies

Government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that an enterprise will comply with the conditions attached to the government grants and will receive the grant. If the nature of the government grants is to compensate the expenses incurred by the Group, such grants shall be recognized as the current profit or loss on a systematic basis during the period in which such expenses are incurred (listed as a deduction of "manufacturing costs" and "operating expenses").

(XXX) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and the evaluation of their performance. The Board of Directors is identified as the Chief Operating Decision-Maker of the Group.

V. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of Assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The critical accounting judgments, estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty is addressed as follows:

(I) Critical judgments in applying the Company accounting policies

None.

(II) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Revenue recognition

Construction contract revenue should be recognized by reference to the stage of completion in the contract period using the percentage of completion method. Contract costs are recognized in the incurred period. The stage of completion is determined by reference to the contract costs incurred to date and the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date compared to the estimated total contract costs. Since the estimation of construction total cost can affect the recognition of construction completion progress and the construction contract income, and since the construction total cost items are complicated and often involving high degree of estimation, such that it can cause major uncertainty.

VI. Details of Significant Accounts

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand and revolving funds	$ 260	$ 260
Checking deposits	42,227	27,275
Demand deposits	84,685	83,929
Time deposits	351,136	50,585
Cash equivalents - Bonds under repurchase agreements	427,486	138,213
	$ 905,794	$ 300,262

1. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
2. The Group's restricted time deposits on December 31, 2024 and 2023 due to guarantees for the performance of contracts were NT$247,594 and NT$108,816, respectively, of which NT$155,696 and NT$16,960 were classified as other financial assets, current (recognized in "other current assets") and NT$91,898 and NT$91,856 were classified as other financial assets, non-current (recognized in "other non-current assets"). Please refer to Note 8.

(II) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes receivable	$ 255,353	$ 168,487
Notes Receivable – related party	52,121	5,503
	$ 307,474	$ 173,990
Accounts receivable	$ 723,725	$ 876,701
Less: Allowance for loss	(10,535)	(7,144)
Subtotal	713,190	869,557
Accounts receivable - related party	74,597	248,002
	$ 787,787	$ 1,117,559

1. The Company issues the invoice and bill of lading when taking the customer's order, debts accounts receivable and credits advance sales receipt (the "contract liability-current" account). When it receives notes issued by the customer, the amount is then transferred to notes receivable from accounts receivable. Based on demand quantity, the customer pick up the cement in batches, and the actual sales amount is then transferred from advance sales receipt to revenue. To prevent inflated assets and liabilities, the notes and accounts receivable and advance sales receipts related to undelivered cement are offset by each other and presented in net values. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amounts were NT$92,525 and NT$112,165.

2. The aging analysis of accounts receivable (including related parties) and notes receivable (including related parties) is as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not overdue	$ 786,347	$ 307,474	$ 1,119,074	$ 173,990
Overdue				
Within 30 days	2,698	-	2,338	-
31-60 days	770	-	130	-
61-90 days	1,970	-	75	-
91 days and more	6,537	-	3,086	-
	$ 798,322	$ 307,474	$ 1,124,703	$ 173,990

The aging analysis was based on past due date.

3. The balances of the notes receivable and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were incurred by the clients' contracts; also as of January 1, 2023, the balances of the notes receivable and accounts receivable were NT$162,706 and NT$756,625, respectively.

4. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, before consideration of associated collateral held and other credit enhancements, were NT$307,474 and NT$173,990 for notes receivable as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively; the accounts receivable were NT$787,787 and NT$1,117,559 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

5. For credit risk information related to accounts receivable and notes receivable, please refer to Note 12(2).

(III) Inventories

	December 31, 2024		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation losses	Carrying amount
Materials and supplies	$ 505,512	($ 2,478)	$ 503,034
Work in process	138,575	-	138,575
Finished goods	110,119	(154)	109,965
Merchandise inventory	399	-	399
	$ 754,605	($ 2,632)	$ 751,973

	December 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation losses	Carrying amount
Materials and supplies	$ 469,135	($ 2,423)	$ 466,712
Work in process	164,837	-	164,837
Finished goods	94,139	(195)	93,944
Merchandise inventory	7,325	-	7,325
	$ 735,436	($ 2,618)	$ 732,818

Inventory cost recognized as expenses in the current period:

	2024	2023
Cost of inventories sold	$ 4,204,570	$ 3,628,467
Loss on market value decline of inventory	14	1,646
Unallocated manufacturing costs	5,129	6,840
Revenue from sales of scraps	(5,071)	(8,260)
	$ 4,204,642	$ 3,628,693

(IV) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-Current

Item	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-current items:		
Equity Instrument		
Shares of TWSE listed companies	$ 690,007	$ 690,007
Shares of the TPEx listed companies	25,753	24,868
	715,760	714,875
Adjustments for valuation		
Shares of TWSE listed companies	19,419	(59,951)
Shares of the TPEx listed companies	(18,080)	(16,725)
	1,339	(76,676)
Total	$ 717,099	$ 638,199

1. The Group elected to classify the TWSE listed securities investments for stable dividends as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; such investments amounted to $709,426 and $630,056 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
2. The Group elected to classify the strategic investments in privately offered shares of TWSE listed companies as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, amounting to $7,673 and $8,143 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
3. TPEx-listed company, OBI Pharma, Inc., increased its capital in cash in November 2024, and the Company subscribed for 13,828 shares in an amount of NT$885.
4. The details of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in profit and loss and comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

	2024	2023
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Changes in fair value recognized as other comprehensive income	$ 78,015	($ 6,824)
Dividend income recognized in profit and loss	$ 24,497	$ 19,597

5. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, before consideration of associated collateral held and other credit enhancements, was NT$717,099 and NT$638,199 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
6. For information on the price risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, please refer to Note 12(2).

(V) Investments accounted for using equity method

1. Statement of investments accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

December 31, 2024 Associate: Teh Hsin Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Teh Hsin) $ 1,576,964

2. Details of the share of profit or loss on associates accounted for under equity method in 2024 are as follows:

	2024
Associate:	
Teh Hsin	$ 12,616

3. Associates

(1) The basic information of material associates of the Group is as follows:

Company name	Principal Place of Business	Shareholding percentage December 31, 2024	Nature of relationship	Measurement method
Teh Hsin	Taiwan	35%	Diversification	Equity method

(2) The summary on the consolidated financial information of material associates of the Group is as follows:

Balance Sheets

	Teh Hsin December 31, 2024
Current assets	$ 1,319,000
Non-current assets	652,051
Current liabilities	(218,577)
Non-current liabilities	(3,561)
Total net assets (Note)	$ 1,748,913
Portion of the net assets of associates	$ 1,576,964

Note: The difference from the carrying amount is mainly due to the difference in the fair values of non-current assets.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Teh Hsin 2024
Revenue	$ 1,310,534
Net income of current period	280,694
Other comprehensive income (Net of tax)	-
Total comprehensive income for this period	$ 280,694

(3) On September 20, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to purchase the equity in Teh Hsin Enterprise Co., Ltd., and the Company signed an equity transaction contract with a non-related party on September 26, 2024 to purchase 14,969,837 shares at NT$104.5 per share in the amount of NT$ 1,564,348, with the shareholding of 35%. The relevant procedures for equity transfer were completed on November 15, 2024.

(4) The Group holds 35% of equity in Teh Hsin as the largest single shareholder of the company. Considering the attendance of shareholders' meetings in the past, it shows that other shareholders actively participate in the business decision-making of Teh Hsin. In addition, the Group holds only three directorships out of a total of nine on the board of directors of Teh Hsin. This shows that the Group has no actual ability to direct the relevant activities of Teh Hsin. Therefore, it is determined that the Group does not have control but only significant influence over it.

(5) For the status of collateral from the invested stocks using the equity method provided by the Company, please refer to Notes 6(12) and 8.

(VI) Property, plant, and equipment

	2024								
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leased assets	Miscellaneous equipment	Unfinished construction, prepayment for land purchases and equipment pending for inspection	Total
January 1									
Cost	$1,535,961	$ 1,477,660	$ 2,071,138	$ 13,969	$ 16,278	$ 2,279	$ 66,997	$ 209,720	$5,394,002
Accumulated depreciation	-	(544,090)	(1,057,135)	(9,843)	(9,064)	(1,315)	(35,151)	-	(1,656,598)
Accumulated impairment	-	(10,331)	(55,441)	-	-	-	(379)	-	(66,151)
	$1,535,961	$ 923,239	$ 958,562	$ 4,126	$ 7,214	$ 964	$ 31,467	$ 209,720	$3,671,253
January 1	$1,535,961	$ 923,239	$ 958,562	$ 4,126	$ 7,214	$ 964	$ 31,467	$ 209,720	$3,671,253
Addition	-	5,359	62,353	-	2,647	-	17,787	194,415	282,561
Transfer for current period (Note)	-	17,748	318,498	-	-	-	18,298	(352,168)	2,376
Costs of disposal	-	(299)	(101,331)	-	(597)	-	(18,261)	-	(120,488)
Disposal of accumulated depreciation	-	258	101,331	-	597	-	18,261	-	120,447
Depreciation expense	-	(42,088)	(199,769)	(982)	(2,685)	(301)	(9,477)	-	(255,302)
December 31	$1,535,961	$ 904,217	$ 1,139,644	$ 3,144	$ 7,176	$ 663	$ 58,075	$ 51,967	$3,700,847
December 31									
Cost	$1,535,961	$ 1,500,468	$ 2,350,658	$ 13,969	$ 18,328	$ 2,279	$ 84,821	$ 51,967	$5,558,451
Accumulated depreciation	-	(585,920)	(1,155,573)	(10,825)	(11,152)	(1,616)	(26,367)	-	(1,791,453)
Accumulated impairment	-	(10,331)	(55,441)	-	-	-	(379)	-	(66,151)
	$1,535,961	$ 904,217	$ 1,139,644	$ 3,144	$ 7,176	$ 663	$ 58,075	$ 51,967	$3,700,847

Note: The balance of the transfer amount is the transfer from prepayments for business facilities.

	2023								
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leased assets	Miscellaneous equipment	Unfinished construction, prepayment for land purchases and equipment pending for inspection	Total
January 1									
Cost	$1,535,961	$ 1,465,864	$ 1,964,955	$ 11,374	$ 12,107	$ 1,470	$ 70,202	$ 28,437	$5,090,370
Accumulated depreciation	-	(496,087)	(932,542)	(9,834)	(7,520)	(1,119)	(30,219)	-	(1,477,321)
Accumulated impairment	-	(10,331)	(55,441)	-	-	-	(379)	-	(66,151)
	$1,535,961	$ 959,446	$ 976,972	$ 1,540	$ 4,587	$ 351	$ 39,604	$ 28,437	$3,546,898
January 1	$1,535,961	$ 959,446	$ 976,972	$ 1,540	$ 4,587	$ 351	$ 39,604	$ 28,437	$3,546,898
Addition	-	4,466	80,551	3,385	4,668	809	7,243	203,430	304,552
Transfer for current period (Note)	-	7,330	73,837	-	-	-	(9,110)	(22,147)	49,910
Costs of disposal	-	-	(49,068)	(790)	(497)	-	(475)	-	(50,830)
Disposal of accumulated depreciation	-	-	49,068	790	497	-	475	-	50,830
Depreciation expense	-	(48,003)	(172,798)	(799)	(2,041)	(196)	(6,270)	-	(230,107)
December 31	$1,535,961	$ 923,239	$ 958,562	$ 4,126	$ 7,214	$ 964	$ 31,467	$ 209,720	$3,671,253
December 31									
Cost	$1,535,961	$ 1,477,660	$ 2,071,138	$ 13,969	$ 16,278	$ 2,279	$ 66,997	$ 209,720	$5,394,002
Accumulated depreciation	-	(544,090)	(1,057,135)	(9,843)	(9,064)	(1,315)	(35,151)	-	(1,656,598)
Accumulated impairment	-	(10,331)	(55,441)	-	-	-	(379)	-	(66,151)
	$1,535,961	$ 923,239	$ 958,562	$ 4,126	$ 7,214	$ 964	$ 31,467	$ 209,720	$3,671,253

Note: The balance of the transfer amount is the transfer from prepayments for business facilities.

1. Details of the property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.
2. Due to legal restrictions, part of the land of the Group is held in the name of another person and a mortgage is created to the Group. Please refer to Note 7 for details.

(VII) Lease transactions - lessees

1. The underlying assets leased by the Group are the offices, land for mining use, parking spaces and company vehicles, and the term of lease is between 2020 and 2028. The lease contracts are negotiated individually, with different terms and conditions. The leased assets are neither to be used as collaterals for loans, nor the rights to be transferred to others in the form of business transfer or merge, among other forms.
2. The lease period for the employee dormitories, warehouse and exhibition center leased by the Group is less than 12 months.
3. Information on the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets and the recognized depreciation expenses is as follows:

	2024			
	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
January 1				
Cost	$ 7,265	$ 63,145	$ 752	$ 71,162
Accumulated depreciation	(6,306)	(32,880)	(125)	(39,311)
	$ 959	$ 30,265	$ 627	$ 31,851
January 1	$ 959	$ 30,265	$ 627	$ 31,851
Addition-Newly added lease contracts	21,454	543	-	21,997
Cost of derecognition	(16,400)	(486)	-	(16,886)
Accumulated depreciation on the de-booking date	16,400	486	-	16,886
Revaluation of lease liabilities	9,846	-	-	9,846
Depreciation expense	(13,429)	(13,177)	(251)	(26,857)
December 31	$ 18,830	$ 17,631	$ 376	$ 36,837
December 31				
Cost	$ 22,165	$ 63,202	$ 752	$ 86,119
Accumulated depreciation	(3,335)	(45,571)	(376)	(49,282)
	$ 18,830	$ 17,631	$ 376	$ 36,837

	2023			
	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
January 1				
Cost	$ 7,265	$ 60,350	$ 1,729	$ 69,344
Accumulated depreciation	(4,525)	(19,999)	(1,434)	(25,958)
	$ 2,740	$ 40,351	$ 295	$ 43,386
January 1	$ 2,740	$ 40,351	$ 295	$ 43,386
Addition-Newly added lease contracts	-	2,795	752	3,547
Cost of derecognition	-	-	(1,729)	(1,729)
Accumulated depreciation on the de-booking date	-	-	1,729	1,729
Depreciation expense	(1,781)	(12,881)	(420)	(15,082)
December 31	$ 959	$ 30,265	$ 627	$ 31,851
December 31				
Cost	$ 7,265	$ 63,145	$ 752	$ 71,162
Accumulated depreciation	(6,306)	(32,880)	(125)	(39,311)
	$ 959	$ 30,265	$ 627	$ 31,851

4. Lease liabilities related to lease contracts are as the following:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total amount of lease liabilities	$ 39,939	$ 38,147
Less: Due within one year (listed as lease liabilities - current)	(24,440)	(20,174)
	$ 15,499	$ 17,973

5. Information of income items related to lease contracts are as the following:

	2024	2023
Items affects the income of the current period		
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	$ 418	$ 397
Expenses of short-term lease contracts	$ 3,265	$ 1,379

6. The total of lease cash flow of the Group in 2024 and 2023 are $33,734 and $15,153, respectively.

7. Yilan Luodong Business Area No. 70, 71, 73-75, 80, 82-85, and Nan'ao Business Area No. 27 and 28 were leased by the Company for mineral field use. As said leases expired on June 18, 2020. The Company applied to the competent authorities for the renewal of the leases of the ancillary facilities of the mining land, and the process was completed in January 2023. In addition, according to the letter from the Yilan Branch of the Forestry and Conservation Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, in March 2024, the rent of the mining land was calculated based on the approved market value of forest land and included in the ecological damage compensation. The Company re-assessed the said lease liability and recognized right-of-use assets of NT$9,846 and lease liabilities of NT$9,846. The above lease contracts expired on June 18, 2024. The Group has applied to the competent authority for the lease renewal to June 18, 2028, and recognized right-of-use assets of NT$21,454 and lease liabilities of NT$21,454 as well.

(VIII) Intangible assets

	2024			
	Mineral source	Trademark rights, patent rights and service concession	Others	Total
January 1				
Cost	$ 234,798	$ 30,000	$ 118,848	$ 383,646
Accumulated amortization	(60,416)	(30,000)	(49,744)	(140,160)
Accumulated impairment	(61,972)	-	(11,240)	(73,212)
	$ 112,410	$ -	$ 57,864	$ 170,274
January 1	$ 112,410	$ -	$ 57,864	$ 170,274
Addition	-	-	935	935
Cost of derecognition	-	-	(2,792)	(2,792)
Accumulated amortization on the derecognition date	-	-	2,792	2,792
Amortization expense	-	-	(6,403)	(6,403)
December 31	$ 112,410	$ -	$ 52,396	$ 164,806
December 31				
Cost	$ 234,798	$ 30,000	$ 116,991	$ 381,789
Accumulated amortization	(60,416)	(30,000)	(53,355)	(143,771)
Accumulated impairment	(61,972)	-	(11,240)	(73,212)
	$ 112,410	$ -	$ 52,396	$ 164,806

	2023			
	Mineral source	Trademark rights, patent rights and service concession	Others	Total
January 1				
Cost	$ 234,798	$ 30,000	$ 114,453	$ 379,251
Accumulated amortization	(60,416)	(30,000)	(42,313)	(132,729)
Accumulated impairment	(61,972)	-	(11,240)	(73,212)
	$ 112,410	$ -	$ 60,900	$ 173,310
January 1	$ 112,410	$ -	$ 60,900	$ 173,310
Addition	-	-	5,524	5,524
Cost of derecognition	-	-	(1,129)	(1,129)
Accumulated amortization on the derecognition date	-	-	1,129	1,129
Amortization	-	-	(8,560)	(8,560)
December 31	$ 112,410	$ -	$ 57,864	$ 170,274
December 31				
Cost	$ 234,798	$ 30,000	$ 118,848	$ 383,646
Accumulated amortization	(60,416)	(30,000)	(49,744)	(140,160)
Accumulated impairment	(61,972)	-	(11,240)	(73,212)
	$ 112,410	$ -	$ 57,864	$ 170,274

Details of amortization of intangible assets are as follows:

	2024	2023
Operation cost	$ 6,080	$ 7,820
Operating expenses	323	740
	$ 6,403	$ 8,560

The Company owns the mine operation rights at Yilan Lankan Mine (Tai-Ji-Cai-Zi No. 5569 Mine Operation Right) and Hualien Huahsin Mine (Tai-Ji-Cai-Zi No. 5345 Marble Mine Operation Right) which will expire on June 18, 2032 and July 1, 2025, respectively. At present, the limestone quarrying in the original mining area has nearly been exhausted and an application has been made to the Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Economic Affairs, in accordance with Article 43 of the Mining Act for an extension of the mining area within the original mine operation rights (Expansion).

On September 15, 2020, the above-mentioned application for the Yilan Lankan Mine Expansion received the Administrative Disposition Jin Shou Wu Zi No. 10920107100 from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, which stated, "Because the public land authority (i.e. the Luodong District Office of the Forestry Bureau of the Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan) has indicated that the approval of mineral land is denied because it does not meet the requirements of No. 13 of the Regulations for Conservation Forest Managements; therefore, the application is rejected in accordance with Article 43 of the Mining Act." The Company filed a petition in accordance with the law on October 6, 2020 due to dissatisfaction with the administrative sanction imposed by the authority; however, the petition was rejected by the Executive Yuan, referencing Yuan-Tai-Su-Zi No. 1100178798 dated July 8, 2021. The material changes from the adverse impact on the Company's assets due to administrative authorities' fact determination and application of laws had led to signs of impairment of the Company's assets in accordance with the IAS 36. The property, plants, and equipment of NT$66,151 and intangible assets of NT$73,212 related to the Yilan Lankan Mine, totaling NT$139,363, were recognized in impairment losses in June 2021.

However, to ensure the equity and efficiency of the Company's assets, if the mining land for mining sources legally held can be expanded and continued to be mined, it will make a reasonable contribution to the Company's future profits. The Yilan Lankan Stone Mine expansion case was filed with The High Administrative Court on September 9, 2021, but the administrative lawsuit was dismissed on February 29, 2024 by the Taipei High Administrative Court judgment year 2021 Su-Zi No. 1062. The Company has already make a provision for impairment loss. Hence, there is no material impact on the Company's finance or business of the judgment results, and an appeal has been filed to the Supreme Administrative Court in March 2024, and the litigation is ongoing.

The mining and transportation method for the Hualien Huahsin Mine expansion application was to borrow another entity's road. However, because the consent to pass through the adjacent mines was not obtained, the Company took the initiative to withdraw the application and will file another application after re-planning. As of March 12, 2025, the relevant planning is still in progress and the application procedure has not yet been completed.

(IX) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Credit bank loan	$ 1,200,000	$ 750,000
Interest rate range	1.90%~1.95%	1.78%~1.83%

In addition to the collateral provided for the short-term borrowings as described in Note 8, the Group also issued the guarantee notes of the amount as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Guarantee notes	$ 1,950,000	$ 1,650,000

(X) Short-term notes payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commercial papers payable	$ 410,000	$ 270,000
Less: Unamortized discount	(178)	(64)
	$ 409,822	$ 269,936
Interest rate range	1.62%~1.82%	1.32%~1.61%

The guaranteed bills for the short-term notes and bills quota issued by the Group are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Guarantee notes	$ 800,000	$ 650,000

(XI) Other payables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Salary and wages payable	$ 165,966	$ 137,707
Electricity bill payable	38,683	29,487
Payables on equipment	24,684	13,065
Commodity tax payable	16,353	16,854
Business tax payable	3,900	11,456
Other Payable	38,999	31,246
	$ 288,585	$ 239,815

(XII) Long-term borrowings

Nature of loan	Loan period and borrowing method	Interest rate range	Guarantee	December 31, 2024
Long-term bank loan				
Secured loan	From September 1, 2024 to November 1, 2027, monthly payment of interest, re-payment on maturity.	1.865%~1.90%	Note	$ 2,480,000
Credit loan	From January 23, 2024 to October 31, 2026, monthly payment of interest, re-payment on maturity.	1.95%~2.096%	Note	950,000
				$ 3,430,000

Nature of loan	Loan period and borrowing method	Interest rate range	Guarantee	December 31, 2023
Long-term bank loan				
Secured loan	From September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2025, monthly payment of interest, re-payment on maturity.	1.75%	Note	$ 1,600,000
Credit loan	From February 22, 2023 to September 30, 2025, monthly payment of interest, re-payment on maturity.	1.78%~1.852%	Note	900,000
				$ 2,500,000

Note: In addition to the collateral provided for the long-term borrowings as described in Note 8, the Group also issued the guarantee notes of the amount as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Guarantee notes	$ 2,880,000	$ 2,000,000

In November 2024, the Company entered into a credit facility agreement with Bank SinoPac to meet its working capital and investment needs. Facility 1 is a medium-term loan with a credit period from November 2024 to October 2026. Facility 2 is a short-term loan with a credit period from November 2024 to October 2025. Facility 1 and Facility 2 share a combined credit limit of $400,000. Facility 3 is a medium-term loan with a credit period from November 2024 to October 2027, and a credit limit of $780,000. The collateral is the Company's investments in stocks using the equity method, which may be pledged within three months of the initial drawdown. The stock pledge was completed in January 2025. As of December 31, 2024, the total borrowed amount from the medium-term loan credit facility was $1,180,000. The main covenants are as follows:

During the term of this credit agreement, the following financial ratios shall be maintained and reviewed semi-annually. If not achieved, the interest rate will be increased by one basis point:

a. Current ratio shall not be less than 60%.

b. Debt ratio shall not exceed 400%.

The aforementioned financial ratios are calculated based on the audited or reviewed consolidated financial statements certified by CPAs.

(XIII) Pensions

1.(1) The Group has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law, which is applicable to all foreign mid-level technical personnel employed. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Group contributes an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages each month to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. In addition, the Group assesses the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by the end of December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method, the Group will make contributions to employees expected to be qualified for retirement next year to cover the deficit by next March.

(2) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 18,806)	($ 19,136)
Fair value of plan assets	11,939	8,219
Defined benefit liability (listed as non-current liabilities)	($ 6,867)	($ 10,917)

(3) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	2024		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance, January 1	($ 19,136)	$ 8,219	($ 10,917)
Interest (expense) revenue	(226)	96	(130)
	(19,362)	8,315	(11,047)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (Other than the amount included in interest revenue or expense)	-	748	748
Effects of changes in economic assumptions	577	-	577
Experience adjustments	(21)	-	(21)
	556	748	1,304
Contribution to pension fund	-	2,876	2,876
Balance, December 31	($ 18,806)	$ 11,939	($ 6,867)

	2023		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance, January 1	($ 18,027)	$ 7,474	($ 10,553)
Interest (expense) revenue	(232)	96	(136)
	(18,259)	7,570	(10,689)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (Other than the amount included in interest revenue or expense)	-	68	68
Effects of changes in economic assumptions	(154)	-	(154)
Experience adjustments	(723)	-	(723)
	(877)	68	(809)
Contribution to pension fund	-	581	581
Balance, December 31	($ 19,136)	$ 8,219	($ 10,917)

(4) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilization of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings are less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. Ruentex Interior Design has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 Paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan Assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.

(5) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	1.60%	1.20%
Future salary increase in percent	3.00%	3.00%

The future mortality rates in 2024 and 2023 were both estimated based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increase in percent	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2024				
Effects on the present value of a defined benefit obligation	($ 347)	$ 357	$ 351	($ 343)
December 31, 2023				
Effects on the present value of a defined benefit obligation	($ 382)	$ 393	$ 386	($ 376)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on other conditions that are unchanged but only one assumption is changed. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analyzing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The method and assumptions used for the preparation of sensitivity analysis the current period are the same as the ones of the previous period.

(6) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of Ruentex Interior Design for the year ended December 31, 2025 amounts to NT$153.

(7) As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 7 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

Less than 1 year	$	2,081
1-2 years		2,348
2-5 years		2,113
Over 5 years		14,590
	$	21,132

(8) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $145 and $136 respectively.

2. (1) The Group has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Group contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(2) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $17,763 and $16,291 respectively.

(XIV) Share-based payment

1. As of December 31, 2024, the share-based payment agreement of subsidiary Ruentex Interior Design is as follows:

Type of agreement	Grant date	Quantity (shares)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Shares retained from cash capital increase for employee subscription	May 7, 2024	225,000	NA	Immediate vesting

In the above-mentioned share-based payment agreement, the settlement is based on equity.

2. Details of the above share-based payment agreement are as follows:

	2024	
	Number of stock options (shares)	Strike price (NT$)
Outstanding stock options on January 1	-	$ -
Stock options granted in this period	225,000	165
Stock options exercised in this period	(225,000)	165
Outstanding stock options on December 31	-	-

3. For Ruentex Interior Design's share-based payment transaction on the grant date, the Black-Scholes model was adopted to estimate the fair value of the stock options. The relevant information is as follows:

Type of agreement	Grant date	Fair value per share of options (NT$)	Expected price volatility	Expected duration (years)	Expected dividend rate	Strike price (NT$)	Risk-free rate	Fair value per share (NTD)
Shares retained from cash capital increase for employee subscription	May 7, 2024	$ 171.73	34.43%	0.02	0.00%	$ 165	1.22%	$ 7.7106

4. Share-based payments for the expenses generated by transactions are as follows:

	2024
Equity settled	$ 1,735

(XV) Capital

1. The number of outstanding shares of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were both 150,000 thousand shares, and the number of shares in 2024 and 2023 remained unchanged.
2. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's authorized capital was NT$2,000,000, and the paid-in capital was NT$1,500,000 with a par value of NT$10 per share; all shares are issued as ordinary shares. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

(XVI) Capital surplus

1. Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.
2. Regarding capital surplus - changes in the ownership interests of subsidiaries as recognized, please refer to Note 6(28).

(XVII) Retained earnings

1. Under the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the earnings, if any, shall be distributed after close of the year as follows:
   (1) First pay income tax.
   (2) Make up loss accumulated in previous year, if any.
   (3) Amortize 10% as legal reserve unless the accumulated legal reserve is up to the total paid-in capital of the Company.
   (4) Amortize or rotate special reserve as required by law or the competent authority.
   (5) For the balance after deduction of the sums under the preceding Paragraphs (1)-(4), the Board of Directors shall propose the allocation to be duly allocated after being submitted and resolved in the shareholders' meeting.
2. The Company's dividend payout policy is based on the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which allow the Company to consider the financial, business, operational and capital budgeting factors, while taking into account shareholders' interests, balanced dividends, and the Company's long-term financial planning. A distribution plan by the Board shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. However, keeping within the available surplus for distribution, the dividends to shareholders shall be no less than 50 percent of the balance amount derived from taking the after-tax profit of the current year less the profit set aside as legal reserve and special reserve, the cash dividend ratio shall not be less than 30 percent of the total dividend distribution for the year.
3. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholder in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the balance of the reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

4. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

5.(1) The Company's earning distribution plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 22, 2023 is as follows:

	2022			
	Amount		Dividend per share (NTD)	
Legal reserve	$	3,845		
Special reserve		34,600		
Cash dividends		-	$	-
Total	$	38,445		

(2) According to the approval of the proposal made by the Shareholders Meeting on May 22, 2023, the Company allotted NT$0.23 per share from capital surplus - issued at premium in a total amount of NT$34,500.

6. The Company's earning distribution plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 24, 2024 is as follows:

	2023			
	Amount		Dividend per share (NTD)	
Legal reserve	$	11,476		
Special reserve		5,578		
Cash dividends		97,500	$	0.65
Total	$	114,554		

7. The Company's earning distribution plan for the year ended December 31, 2024 approved by the board of directors' meeting on March 12, 2025 is as follows:

	2024			
	Amount		Dividend per share (NTD)	
Legal reserve	$	18,786		
Special reserve (reversed)	(	7,232)		
Cash dividends		165,000	$	1.10
Total	$	176,554		

(XVIII) Operating revenue

	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers:		
Revenue from sales of goods	$ 4,514,059	$ 3,852,786
Revenue from construction contracts	2,052,379	1,537,295
Other revenue from contracts	101,266	110,791
	$ 6,667,704	$ 5,500,872

1. Detail of customer contract income

   The Group's revenue is mainly from the transfer of services over time and transfer of products at a point of time, and it can be divided based on product lines as follows:

2024	Cement business	Construction materials business	Engineering and construction business	Total
Departmental revenue	$ 2,184,861	$ 2,439,656	$ 2,054,523	$ 6,679,040
Revenue from internal department transactions	-	(9,192)	(2,144)	(11,336)
Revenue from contracts with external customers	$ 2,184,861	$ 2,430,464	$ 2,052,379	$ 6,667,704
Timing of revenue recognition				
Revenue recognized at a point in time	$ 2,083,595	$ 2,430,464	$ -	$ 4,514,059
Revenue recognized over time	101,266	-	2,052,379	2,153,645
	$ 2,184,861	$ 2,430,464	$ 2,052,379	$ 6,667,704

2023	Cement business	Construction materials business	Engineering and construction business	Total
Departmental revenue	$ 2,052,721	$ 1,919,785	$ 1,537,295	$ 5,509,801
Revenue from internal department transactions	-	(8,929)	-	(8,929)
Revenue from contracts with external customers	$ 2,052,721	$ 1,910,856	$ 1,537,295	$ 5,500,872
Timing of revenue recognition				
Revenue recognized at a point in time	$ 1,941,930	$ 1,910,856	$ -	$ 3,852,786
Revenue recognized over time	110,791	-	1,537,295	1,648,086
	$ 2,052,721	$ 1,910,856	$ 1,537,295	$ 5,500,872

2. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 for the signed construction contracts, the aggregated amounts of the transaction amount allocated to the unsatisfied contract performance, and the estimated recognition years are as the following:

Year	Year of the estimated recognized revenues	Amounts of the signed contracts
2024	2025 ~ 2026	$ 2,258,395
2023	2024 ~ 2026	$ 1,381,001

3. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The Group's recognition of contract assets and contract liabilities related to contracts with customers is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Contract asset:			
Contract asset - Retainable receivable (including related parties)	$ 54,019	$ 13,150	$ 16,038
Contract asset - Construction contract (related parties included)	696,620	364,587	396,635
Total	$ 750,639	$ 377,737	$ 412,673
Contract liability:			
Contract liability - Sales contract for goods	$ 32,533	$ 23,527	$ 18,078
Contract liabilities - Construction contract (related parties included)	61,879	26,825	14,643
Total	$ 94,412	$ 50,352	$ 32,721

4. Contract assets and contract liabilities related to aforementioned contracts recognized as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and as of January 1, 2023:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Total costs incurred plus profits recognized	$ 2,131,744	$ 1,552,369	$ 889,620
Less: Amount requested for progress of works	(1,497,003)	(1,214,607)	(507,628)
Status of net assets and liabilities of ongoing contracts	$ 634,741	$ 337,762	$ 381,992

(XIX) Operation cost

	2024	2023
Cost of sales of goods	$ 4,204,642	$ 3,628,693
Cost of construction contract	1,634,233	1,240,012
Other costs from contracts	6,234	7,153
	$ 5,845,109	$ 4,875,858

(XX) Interest revenue

	2024	2023
Interest on cash in banks	$ 7,932	$ 3,274
Interest income from the financial assets measured at amortized costs	662	569
	$ 8,594	$ 3,843

(XXI) Other income

	2024	2023
Dividend income	$ 24,497	$ 19,597
Provisions transferred to other income	1,353	1,680
Rent income	1,116	1,116
Gains on write-off of accounts payable past due	465	748
Income from claims	-	144
Other payables transferred to other income	89	52
Other income	42	3,923
	$ 27,562	$ 27,260

(XXII) Other gains and losses

	2024	2023
Net foreign exchange loss	$ -	($ 1,992)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency valuation	88	(49)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(41)	-
Others	(825)	(656)
	($ 778)	($ 2,697)

(XXIII) Financial costs

	2024	2023
Interest expense:		
Bank loan	$ 68,646	$ 63,889
Lease liabilities	418	397
	$ 69,064	$ 64,286

(XXIV) Additional information of expenses by nature

	2024	2023
Changes in products, finished goods, and works-in-process, and raw materials and supplies consumed	$ 2,554,994	$ 2,238,592
Contract work	1,596,890	1,200,483
Employee benefit expense	590,352	518,772
Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment	255,302	230,107
Depreciation expenses for right-of-use assets	26,857	15,082
Depreciation and amortization expenses of intangible assets	6,403	8,560
Other expense	1,203,420	998,968
Operating costs and expenses	$ 6,234,218	$ 5,210,564

(XXV) Employee benefit expense

	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	$ 490,805	$ 430,832
Labor and Health Insurance costs	39,839	36,876
Pension expense	17,908	16,427
Directors' remuneration	6,063	5,943
Compensation cost of employee stock options	1,735	-
Other employment fees	34,002	28,694
	$ 590,352	$ 518,772

1. According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall appropriate at least 1% of the remainder of the profit for the year as profit sharing remuneration for employees after deducting the accumulated losses from the profit for the current year. None will be distributed for director remuneration.
2. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' compensation was accrued at $2,092 and $1,240, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses.

   (2) Employees' compensation was estimated and accrued based on 1% of distributable profit of the current year for the year ended December 31, 2024. The employees' compensation resolved by the Board of Directors on December 13, 2024 was NT$2,092, which will be distributed in the form of cash.

   (3) As resolved by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2024, the remuneration to employees for 2023 is consistent with the remuneration to employees of NT$1,240 recognized in the 2023 financial statements. The aforementioned employees' compensation was distributed in the form of cash.

(4) Information about employees' compensation of the Company as resolved by the board of directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System".

(XXVI) Income tax

1. Income tax expense

(1) Components of income tax expense:

	2024	2023
Current income tax:		
Income tax occurred in the current period	$ 74,209	$ 43,880
Underestimation on income tax for prior years	214	2
Total income tax for current period	74,423	43,882
Deferred income tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(421)	(408)
Total deferred income tax	(421)	(408)
Income tax expense	$ 74,002	$ 43,474

(2) Income tax expense relating to components of other comprehensive income:

	2024	2023
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	($ 261)	$ 162
Changes in fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,963)	191
	($ 2,224)	$ 353

2. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	2024	2023
Imputed income taxes on pre-tax income at a statutory tax rate	$ 82,483	$ 50,886
Expenses to be excluded as stipulated in the tax law	75	127
Income with exemption from tax as stipulated in the tax law	(7,422)	(3,919)
Temporary differences on unrealized deferred income tax assets	-	(541)
Income tax effects of investment tax credits	(1,348)	(3,081)
Underestimation on income tax for prior years	214	2
Income tax expense	$ 74,002	$ 43,474

3. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	2024			
	January 1	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred income tax assets:				
- Temporary differences:				
Allowance for loss on market value decline of inventory	$ 523	$ 3	$ -	$ 526
Unrealized sales discounts	3,105	1,635	-	4,740
Unrealized impairment loss	25,193	(926)	-	24,267
Actuarial gains and losses of pension	592	-	(261)	331
Pension exceeding the limits	1,592	(549)	-	1,043
Warranty provision	1,281	276	-	1,557
	32,286	439	(261)	32,464
Deferred income tax liability:				
- Temporary differences:				
Unrealized gains on financial assets	(3,416)	-	(1,963)	(5,379)
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	(20)	(18)	-	(38)
	(3,436)	(18)	(1,963)	(5,417)
	$ 28,850	$ 421	($ 2,224)	$ 27,047

	2023			
	January 1	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred income tax assets:				
- Temporary differences:				
Allowance for loss on market value decline of inventory	$ 194	$ 329	$ -	$ 523
Unrealized sales discounts	2,157	948	-	3,105
Unrealized impairment loss	26,185	(992)	-	25,193
Actuarial gains and losses of pension	430	-	162	592
Pension exceeding the limits	1,682	(90)	-	1,592
Warranty provision	1,078	203	-	1,281
	31,726	398	162	32,286
Deferred income tax liability:				
- Temporary differences:				
Unrealized gains on financial assets	(3,607)	-	191	(3,416)
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	(30)	10	-	(20)
	(3,637)	10	191	(3,436)
	$ 28,089	$ 408	$ 353	$ 28,850

4. The Company’s income tax returns through 2022 have been assessed as approved by the Tax Authority.

(XXVII) Earnings per share

	2024		
	After-tax amount	Number of shares outstanding (thousand shares) at the end of the period	Earnings per share (NTD)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 187,533	150,000	$ 1.25
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 187,533	150,000	
Impact of potential diluted common shares			
Remuneration to employee	-	92	
Effects of the net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus potential ordinary shares	$ 187,533	150,092	$ 1.25

	2023		
	After-tax amount	Number of shares outstanding (thousand shares) at the end of the period	Earnings per share (NTD)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 114,983	150,000	$ 0.77
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 114,983	150,000	
Impact of potential diluted common shares			
Remuneration to employee	-	53	
Effects of the net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus potential ordinary shares	$ 114,983	150,053	$ 0.77

(XXVIII) Transactions with non-controlling interests

For the cash capitalization of a subsidiary, the Company has not subscribed according to the shareholding percentage.

Ruentex Interior Design, a subsidiary of the Company, conducted capital increase in cash by issuing new shares in May 2024. The Company did not subscribe in proportion to the shareholding, which resulted in a decrease in the combined shareholding of Ruentex Interior Design from 35.19% to 31.66%. Please find Note 4(3) for details. The effects of changes in Ruentex Interior Design's equity in 2024 on the equity attributable to the owners of parent are as follows:

	2024
Cash	$ 278,226
Share-based payment	1,735
Increase in the carrying amount of non-controlling interests	(211,067)
Capital surplus - changes in the ownership interests of subsidiaries as recognized	$ 68,894

(XXIX) Cash flow supplementary information

1. Investing activities not affecting cash flow:

	2024	2023
Prepayments for business facilities reclassified to property, plant and equipment	$ 2,376	$ 49,910

2. Investing activities paid partially by cash:

	2024	2023
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 282,561	$ 304,552
Add: Payables for equipment at the beginning of the period	13,065	31,937
Less: Payables for equipment at the end of the period	(24,684)	(13,065)
Cash payments for current period	$ 270,942	$ 323,424

(XXX) Changes of liabilities from financing activities

2024	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes payable	Lease liabilities - current and non-current	Long-term borrowings	Non-current liabilities (guarantee deposits received)	Total liabilities from financing activities
January 1	$ 750,000	$ 269,936	$ 38,147	$ 2,500,000	$ 7,541	$ 3,565,624
Changes of the financing cash flows	450,000	140,000	(30,051)	930,000	1,251	1,491,200
Addition-Newly added lease contracts	-	-	21,997	-	-	21,997
Revaluation of lease liabilities	-	-	9,846	-	-	9,846
Other non-cash changes	-	(114)	-	-	-	(114)
December 31	$ 1,200,000	$ 409,822	$ 39,939	$ 3,430,000	$ 8,792	$ 5,088,553

2023	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes payable	Lease liabilities - current and non-current	Long-term borrowings	Non-current liabilities (guarantee deposits received)	Total liabilities from financing activities
January 1	$ 950,000	$ 309,832	$ 47,977	$ 2,550,000	$ 7,562	$ 3,865,371
Changes of the financing cash flows	(200,000)	(40,000)	(13,377)	(50,000)	(21)	(303,398)
Addition-Newly added lease contracts	-	-	3,547	-	-	3,547
Other non-cash changes	-	104	-	-	-	104
December 31	$ 750,000	$ 269,936	$ 38,147	$ 2,500,000	$ 7,541	$ 3,565,624

VII. Related Party Transactions

(I) Parent Company and the ultimate controller

The Company is controlled by Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. which holds 39.15% of the Company's shares. The ultimate parent company of the Company is the Ruentex Development Co., Ltd.

(II) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relation to the Group
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd. (Ruentex Development)	Ultimate parent company of the Group
Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	Direct parent company (The parent company of the Group)
Ruen Yang Construction Co., Ltd. (Ruen Yang Construction)	Fellow subsidiary (A subsidiary of the parent company of the Group)
Ruentex Property Management & Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary (A subsidiary of the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Ruentex Bai-Yi Development co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary (A subsidiary of the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Ruentex Xu-Zhan Development Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary (A subsidiary of the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Ruentex Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary (A subsidiary of the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Ruentex Innovative Development Co., Ltd. (Ruentex Innovative Development)	Fellow subsidiary (A subsidiary of the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Ruentex Industries Co., Ltd.	Other related parties (an investee recognized using the equity method for the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other related parties (an investee recognized using the equity method for the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Nan Shan General Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other related parties (a subsidiary of an investee recognized using the equity method for the ultimate parent company of the Group)
OBI Pharma, Inc.	Other related party (the Group's substantial related party)
Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Other related parties (an investee recognized using the equity method for the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Ruentex Construction & Engineering Co., Ltd.	Other related party (the management personnel of the Group's parent company is the representative of the juridical person director of the Company)
Penglin Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (its director is the representative of the juridical person director of the Group)
Huei Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (The Group's juridical person director)

Yin Shu Tien Medical Foundation	Other related party (a juridical person director of an affiliate of the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Chang Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (The Group's representative of the juridical person director is the representative of the juridical person director of the company)
Sunny Friend Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Other related parties (an investee recognized using the equity method for the ultimate parent company of the Group)
Teh Hsin Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Teh Hsin) (Note 1)	Associate (an investee of the Group using the equity method)
Samuel Yen-Liang Yin	Other related party (the relative within the first degree of kinship of the representative of the juridical corporate director of the Group)
Mo Wei-Han	Chairperson of the Company
Chen, Hsueh-Hsien (Note 2)	President of the Company
Lee Chih-Hung	Chairman of the Company's direct parent company
Jean, Tsang-Jiunn	Chairperson of the subsidiary of the Company
Lu, Yu-Huang	President of the subsidiary of the Company

Note 1: On November 15, 2024, the Group acquired Teh Hsin's shares with a 35% ownership stake, making Teh Hsin an associate of the Group. Transactions with Teh Hsin are disclosed from this date onwards. For related details, please refer to Note 6(5).

Note 2: Chen, Hsueh-Hsien resigned from the position of President on March 12, 2025. Following this, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appoint Lin, Yi-Chieh as the new President.

(III) Significant related party transactions and balances

1. Operating revenue

	2024	2023
Sales of goods:		
－The ultimate parent company	$ 71,965	$ 64,743
－The direct parent company	129,305	136,259
－Fellow subsidiary	255	3,540
－Other related parties	12,006	8,371
－Associates	55	-
Contract of construction:		
－The ultimate parent company	534,751	334,910
－The direct parent company	83,568	15,779
－Fellow subsidiary	386,090	349,900
－Other related parties	38,888	28,567
	$ 1,256,883	$ 942,069

There is no significant difference in the transaction prices and payment terms for goods sold and the non-related parties. The contract prices of the contract of construction is negotiated by both parties and are collected by the due date as stated in the contract.

2. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes receivable:		
－Ruentex Development	$ 48,729	$ 1,563
－The direct parent company	2,413	3,895
－Fellow subsidiary	-	45
－Other related parties	979	-
	$ 52,121	$ 5,503

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable		
－The ultimate parent company	$ 35,201	$ 56,675
－The direct parent company	27,849	28,192
－Ruentex Innovative Development	6,792	146,567
－Fellow subsidiary	3,193	14,447
－Other related parties	1,505	2,121
－Associates	57	-
	$ 74,597	$ 248,002

3. Contract assets - retainable receivables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
－The ultimate parent company	$ 14,786	$ 2,627
－The direct parent company	2,247	1,086
－Fellow subsidiary	32,573	8,746
	$ 49,606	$ 12,459

4. Incomplete work of construction contracting and advance construction receipts

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Total contract amount (tax excluded)	Amount requested for progress of works	Total contract amount (tax excluded)	Amount requested for progress of works
Ruentex Development	$ 938,046	$ 310,804	$ 864,591	$ 71,093
Ruentex Innovation Development	717,881	626,915	651,107	306,185
The direct parent company	65,250	30,772	49,981	20,643
Other related parties	3,660	-	29,516	25,680
	$ 1,724,837	$ 968,491	$ 1,595,195	$ 423,601

5. Balance of accounts payable from related parties

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes payable:		
－The direct parent company	$ 566	$ 391
－Other related parties	-	330
	$ 566	$ 721
Accounts payable:		
－The direct parent company	$ 2,107	$ 2,058

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other payables (Note):		
－The ultimate parent company	$ 6	$ 8
－The direct parent company	4	-
－Fellow subsidiary	200	200
－Other related parties	236	410
	$ 446	$ 618

Note: Mainly due to insurance premiums, rents, computer maintenance fees payable, phone bills, and cleaning fees.

6. Property transactions

(1) Acquisition of financial Assets

Please refer to Notes 6(4)3.

(2) Property, plant and equipment acquired

To proceed with the construction of the "Technical Warehouse Expansion Project of Dongshan Plant, Yilan", the Company signed a construction contract with Ruen Yang Construction on March 13, 2024 after the Board of Directors approved the construction. It is expected that the Company will undertake the construction of the new construction project. The total contract price is NT$8,175, and the user license is expected to be obtained after the inspection. As of December 31, 2024, the payments made for the construction project, totaling $2,084, have been paid in advance (listed under other non-current assets).

7. Lease transactions - Lessee/rent expenses

Rent expenses of short-term lease contracts

	2024	2023
Fellow subsidiary	$ 2,057	$ 343
Other related parties	220	220
	$ 2,277	$ 563

The Group leases properties for use as a showroom and warehouse, with rent paid monthly.

8. The Company and the direct parent company signed and entered into an agreement in January 2023 on contract processing. The monthly payment is NT$1,200. If the monthly production surpasses 3,800 tonnes, an additional payment of NT$80 per kiloton shall be made (for production at less than one kiloton, it will be calculated based on one kiloton). For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, processing expenses of NT$14,400 was recognized.

9. The Company and the direct parent company signed and entered into an agreement in August 2022 on contract processing. The monthly payment is NT$632. If the monthly production surpasses 2,000 tonnes, an additional payment of NT$80 per kiloton shall be made (for production at less than one kiloton, it will be calculated based on one kiloton). For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, processing expenses of NT$7,584 was recognized.

10. Status of endorsements and guarantees provided by related parties to the Group

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
The direct parent company	$ 88,368	$ 88,368
Key management personnel	$ 7,630,000	$ 6,300,000

11. Related party who owns the land based on a trust deed

A portion of the Company's land is agricultural land. Due to legal restrictions, the Group is not entitled to the property rights of the aforementioned land. Therefore, the property rights of the agricultural land obtained in 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2020 were registered to the chief management and pledged as collateral to the Company. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying value of agricultural and animal husbandry land was NT$84,306 under "Property, plant and equipment."

(IV) Key management compensation information

	2024	2023
Wages and salaries and short-term employee benefits	$ 87,251	$ 72,157
Post-employment benefits	1,108	990
Total	$ 88,359	$ 73,147

VIII. Pledged Assets

The Group's Assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	Carrying amount		
Asset items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	For guarantee purpose
Other financial assets-current (listed as Other Current Assets)	$ 155,696	$ 16,960	Performance bond
Property, plant, and equipment	1,518,993	1,527,041	Long-term borrowings and guarantee quota
Other financial assets - non-current (listed as "other non-current assets")	91,898	91,856	Performance bond
	$ 1,766,587	$ 1,635,857	

For the status of collaterals provided for investments under equity method of the Company, please refer to Note 6(12)

IX. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

(I) Contingencies

Please refer to Note 6(8).

(II) Commitments

Except those described in Note 6(7),(12) and 7, other material commitments are as follows:

1. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total amount of the construction and decoration contracts entered into by the Group for construction projects was NT$2,564,091 and NT$1,790,840, respectively. Amounts of NT$$953,599 and NT$771,060, respectively, have been paid, and the remainder will be paid based on the stage of completion.
2. As of December 31, 2023, the amounts of letters of credit issued by the Group but not yet used are USD 139 thousand and EUR 106 thousand, respectively.

X. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

XI. Significant Subsequent Events

Except described in Notes 6(12), (17), (25), and Note 7(2), there is no other subsequent event.

XII. Others

(I) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return share capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets in order to adjust to reach the most suitable capital structure. The Group uses the debt-to-capital ratio to monitor its capital, and such ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt by the total capital. The net liabilities is equal to total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings" on the consolidated financial statements) deducting cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is the "equity" stated on the consolidated balance sheet plus net liabilities.

The strategy in 2024 of the Group maintained the same strategy of 2023. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the debt to total assets ratio was as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total borrowings	$ 5,040,000	$ 3,520,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(905,794)	(300,262)
Net debt	4,134,206	3,219,738
Total equity	3,109,169	2,603,449
Total capital	$ 7,243,375	$ 5,823,187
Debt-to-total-capital ratio	57.08%	55.29%

(II) Financial instruments

1. Type of financial instruments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 905,794	$ 300,262
Financial assets measured by amortized cost - current	50,000	-
Notes receivable (including related parties)	307,474	173,990
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	787,787	1,117,559
Other receivables	2,660	4,286
Refundable deposits (listed as other non-current assets)	23,599	23,648
Other financial assets (listed as other current assets and other non-current assets)	247,594	108,816
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired		
Equity instrument investments by the option to designate	717,099	638,199
	$ 3,042,007	$ 2,366,760

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial liability		
Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,200,000	$ 750,000
Short-term notes payable	409,822	269,936
Notes payable (including related parties)	201,897	137,298
Accounts payable (including related parties)	1,216,289	742,545
Other payables (including related parties)	289,031	240,433
Long-term borrowings	3,430,000	2,500,000
Guarantee deposits received (listed as other non-current liabilities)	8,792	7,541
	$ 6,755,831	$ 4,647,753
Lease liabilities - current and non-current	$ 39,939	$ 38,147

2. Risk management policies

(1) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

(2) Risk management work is executed by the Group's Financial Department according to the policies approved by the Board of Directors. Through close cooperation with the various operating units of the Group, the Group's Financial Department is responsible for the identification, evaluation, and hedging of financial risks. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

3. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(1) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

A. The Group's risk management's objective is to manage currency exchange risk, interest risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk regarding operating To reduce relevant financial risks, the Group is devoted to identifying, evaluating, and circumventing market uncertainties to mitigate the potential negative impacts on the company's financial performance due to market movements.

B. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be affected by exchange rate fluctuations is as follow:

	December 31, 2024				
				Sensitivity analysis	
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (thousands)	Exchange rate measurement at the end of the period	Carrying amount (NT$)	Range of variation	Effects on profit and loss
Financial assets - Monetary items					
USD:NTD	$ 17	32.79	$ 557	1%	$ 6
Financial liabilities - Monetary items					
USD:NTD	52	32.79	1,705	1%	17
EUR:NTD	2	34.14	68	1%	1
JPY:NTD	409	0.2099	86	1%	1

(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	December 31, 2023				
				Sensitivity analysis	
	Foreign currency amount (thousands)	Exchange rate measurement at the end of the period	Carrying amount (NT$)	Range of variation	Effects on profit and loss
Financial assets - Monetary items					
USD:NTD	$ 57	30.71	$ 1,750	1%	$ 18
Financial liabilities - Monetary items					
USD:NTD	3,005	30.71	92,284	1%	923
EUR:NTD	31	33.98	1,053	1%	11

C. Foreign exchange risk has significant impact on the Group, and all recognized foreign exchange gains or losses (including realized and unrealized) on monetary items were gain of NT$88 and loss of NT$2,041 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Price risk

A. The Group's equity instruments exposed to price risk were the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

B. The Group mainly invests in domestic or foreign equity instruments. The prices of equity instruments were affected by the uncertainty of the future value of investment subject matters. If the prices of these equity instruments had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other comprehensive income due to classification to gains or losses of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by NT$7,171 and NT$6,382, respectively.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

A. The Group's interest rate risk arises from short- and long-term borrowings with floating interest rates that expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. For 2024 and 2023, the borrowing of the Group at the floating interest rate was mainly calculated in NTD.

B. The borrowing of the Group was measured at amortized cost, and re-pricing was performed according to the annual interest rate specified in the contract. Therefore, the Group is exposed to the risk of future market interest rate changes.

C. If interest rates on borrowings had been 0.1% higher or lower with all other variables held constant, profit after income tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased NT$3,704 and NT$2,600, respectively, due to change of interest expenses of borrowings at variable interest rate.

(2) Credit risk

A. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by clients or transaction counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. Such risk is mainly due to counterparties' inability to repay the accounts payable according to the payment terms.

B. The Group established management of credit risk from the Group's perspective. According to the internally specified credit extension policy, before each operating entity and each new customer establish the terms for payment and goods delivery, it is necessary to perform management and credit risk analysis. The internal risk control considers the financial position, past experience and other factors in order to assess the credit quality of customers. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board of directors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.

C. The Group adopts IFRS 9 to provide preliminary assumption, and when the payment specified according to the contract term has exceeded 90 days, breach of contract is deemed to have occurred.

D. The Group uses IFRS 9 to provide the following assumptions, to determine if the credit risks of the financial instrument significantly increased since the initial recognition:

When the contractual payments are overdue from the payment terms for more than 30 days, it is deemed that the credit risks of the financial instrument significantly have increased since the initial recognition.

E. The Group classifies the accounts payable of customers according to the characteristics of customer type, and adopts the simplified method to use the loss rate method as the basis for estimating the expected credit loss.

F. After the collection procedures, the amount of financial assets that cannot be reasonably estimated will be written-off. However, the Group will continue to pursue the legal right of recourse to protect its claims.

G. The Group used the forecasting ability of the Taiwan Institute of Economic Research report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility and estimate impairment provisions for accounts receivable (including related parties) and contract assets (including related parties). As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the loss rate methodology is as follows:

	Group 1	Group 2	Total
December 31, 2024			
Expected loss	0.01%~0.03%	0.63%~100%	
Total carrying amount	$ 1,239,921	$ 309,040	$ 1,548,961
Allowance for losses	$ 97	$ 10,438	$ 10,535

	Group 1	Group 2	Total
December 31, 2023			
Expected loss	0.01%~0.03%	0.52%~100%	
Total carrying amount	$ 1,187,126	$ 315,314	$ 1,502,440
Allowance for losses	$ 92	$ 7,052	$ 7,144

Group 1: Sales counterparty established for 10 years and more, or accounts receivables arising from transactions with related parties and contracts for public construction or to debtors who have high probability of performing the payment financially.

Group 2: Sales counterparty established for less than 10 years, or those who have general payment performance ability.

H. The accounts receivable allowance loss change table under the simplified approach of the Group is as follows:

	2024	2023
	Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable
January 1	$ 7,144	$ 3,527
Provision of impairment loss	3,391	3,617
December 31	$ 10,535	$ 7,144

(3) Liquidity risk

A. Cash flow forecasting is performed by each of the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by the Finance Department. The Department also monitors the projections for the Group's need for funds to ensure that there is sufficient funding to support operating requirements.

B. For the remaining cash held by each of the operating entities, when it exceeds the management needs of operating capital, it then invests the remaining capital in a saving deposit with interest, time deposit, or equivalent cash - repurchase agreements, etc. The instruments selected have appropriate maturity date or sufficient liquidity in order to cope with the aforementioned forecasts and to provide sufficient movement level.

C. Details of the loan credit not yet drawn down by the Group are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Due within one year	$ 1,211,260	$ 800,000
Due longer than one year	700,000	1,067,185
	$ 1,911,260	$ 1,867,185

D. The table below analyzes the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities. Derivative financial liabilities are analyzed on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the expected maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the following table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

Non-derivative financial liabilities: December 31, 2024	3 months and below	Within 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,200,000	$ -	$ -
Short-term notes and bills payable (Note)	410,000	-	-
Notes payable (including related parties)	201,183	714	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)	303,729	793,302	119,258
Other payables (including related parties)	242,520	35,390	11,121
Lease liabilities - current (Note)	8,957	15,899	-
Long-term borrowings (Note)	16,364	49,091	3,489,962
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note)	-	-	15,707
Guarantee deposits received (listed as other non-current liabilities)	-	-	8,792

Note: The amount includes the expected interest to be paid in the future.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2023	3 months and below	Within 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 750,000	$ -	$ -
Short-term notes and bills payable (Note)	270,000	-	-
Notes payable (including related parties)	136,384	914	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)	259,772	383,553	99,220
Other payables (including related parties)	194,604	30,429	15,400
Lease liabilities - current (Note)	9,353	11,133	-
Long-term borrowings (Note)	11,061	33,183	2,524,684
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note)	-	-	18,095
Guarantee deposits received (listed as other non-current liabilities)	-	-	7,541

Note: The amount includes the expected interest to be paid in the future.

(III) Fair value information

1. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

   Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks is included.

   Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

   Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2. Financial instruments other than those measured at fair value

   The carrying amount of the Group's cash and cash equivalents and the financial instruments measured at amortized cost, including notes receivable (including related parties), accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, other financial assets, guarantee deposits paid, short-term borrowings, short-term notes payable, notes payable (including related parties), accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), other long-term borrowings, and guarantee deposits received are approximate to their fair values.

3. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the natures, characteristic and risk, and fair value of the assets is as follows:

December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired				
Equity securities	$ 717,099	$ -	$ -	$ 717,099

December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired				
Equity securities	$ 638,199	$ -	$ -	$ 638,199

4. The Group's financial instruments are traded in active markets, their fair value is measured based on the market quotation at the end of the balance sheet date. The market is deemed to be an active market when the quotation can be obtained instantly and regularly from the stock exchange, dealer, broker, industry, rating agencies, and regulatory body, and that the quotation represents the actual and regular market transactions conducted under the basis of a normal transaction. The market price of the financial assets held by the Group is the closing market price. These instruments belong to Level 1. Level 1 instruments are mainly equity instruments. Their classification is financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
5. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

XIII. Separately Disclosed Items

(I) Information on significant transactions

1. Loans to others: None.
2. Endorsement/guarantee provided for others: None.
3. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries): Please refer to Table 1.

4. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to Table 2.

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

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

7. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to Table 3.

8. Accounts receivable from related parties of at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

9. Engaged in trading of derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.

10. Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions and amounts between a parent and its subsidiary company, or between its subsidiaries: Transaction amounts reaching NT$10,000 thousand shall be disclosed in terms of assets and revenue.

There are no business relationships or important transactions between the parent and subsidiaries amounting to $10,000 thousand or more in 2024.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations, and other information of investees: Please refer to Table 4.

(3) Information regarding investment in China

None.

(4) Information on main investors

Please refer to Table 5.

XIV. Information on operating segments

(I) General information

The Group's management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions.

(II) Measurement of segment information

1. The accounting policies of the Group's reportable operating segments is in a manner consistent with the significant accounting policies provided in Note 4.

2. The profit or loss for the operating segments of the Group is measured based on the operating net income.

(III) Information on Departments

The segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	2024			
	Cement business	Construction materials business	Engineering and construction business	Total
External revenue	$ 2,184,861	$ 2,430,464	$ 2,052,379	$ 6,667,704
Internal departmental revenue	-	9,192	2,144	11,336
Departmental revenue	$ 2,184,861	$ 2,439,656	$ 2,054,523	$ 6,679,040
Net operating profit from the segment	$ 34,670	$ 111,182	$ 287,634	$ 433,486
Segment income (loss) includes:				
Depreciation expense	$ 203,805	$ 68,164	$ 10,190	$ 282,159
Amortization expense	738	5,530	135	6,403
	$ 204,543	$ 73,694	$ 10,325	$ 288,562

	2023			
	Cement business	Construction materials business	Engineering and construction business	Total
External revenue	$ 2,052,721	$ 1,910,856	$ 1,537,295	$ 5,500,872
Internal departmental revenue	-	8,929	-	8,929
Departmental revenue	$ 2,052,721	$ 1,919,785	$ 1,537,295	$ 5,509,801
Net operating profit from the segment	$ 85,073	$ 22,932	$ 182,303	$ 290,308
Segment income (loss) includes:				
Depreciation expense	$ 186,736	$ 49,287	$ 9,166	$ 245,189
Amortization expense	924	7,436	200	8,560
	$ 187,660	$ 56,723	$ 9,366	$ 253,749

(IV) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

When the Chief Operating Decision-Maker of the Group evaluates the segment performance and allocates resources, the foundation for the judgement is based on the net operating profit. Reconciliation for current net operating profit/income before tax from the reportable segment is as follows:

	2024	2023
Net operating profit from the segment	$ 433,486	$ 290,308
Interest revenue	8,594	3,843
Interest expense	(69,064)	(64,286)
Other items	39,400	24,563
Net income before tax from the segment	$ 412,416	$ 254,428

(V) Information on products and services

Revenue mainly comes from the sale of cement and building materials and contracts of construction. The statement of the revenue balance is the same as departmental information on external revenue in Note 14(3).

(VI) Geographical information

Geographical information of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
Taiwan	$ 6,667,704	$ 3,904,574	$ 5,500,872	$ 3,874,220

The Group's geographical revenue was calculated based on regions in which the payments were received. Non-current assets included property, plants, and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, prepayments for business facilities, and prepaid construction payments, and excluded financial instruments.

(VII) Major customer information

Details of customers whose revenue of the Group accounts for more than 10% of the operating income on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	2024			
	Total revenue	Cement Business Division	Building Materials Division	Contract of construction
Customer A	$ 782,743	$ 782,563	$ 180	$ -

	2023			
	Total revenue	Cement Business Division	Building Materials Division	Contract of construction
Customer A	$ 793,661	$ 793,661	$ -	$ -

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Securities held at the end of the period (not including investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities)

December 31, 2024

Attached Table 1

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

				End of the period				Remark (Note 4)
Company holding the securities	Type and name of the securities (Note 1)	Relations with the issuer of securities (Note 2)	Account recognized	Number of shares	Carrying amount (Note 3)	Shareholding percentage	Fair value	
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	Shares of Ruentex Industries Ltd.	A company recognized using the equity method for the ultimate parent company of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	7,200,236	$521,297	0.65	$ 521,297	
	Shares of OBI Pharma, Inc.	Substantive related party of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	131,165	7,673	0.05	7,673	
Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	Shares of Ruentex Industries Ltd.	A company recognized using the equity method for the ultimate parent company of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,598,464	188,129	0.24	188,129	

Note 1: Securities indicated in the Table refer to shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and securities derived from the items mentioned above within the scope of IFRS No.9.

Note 2: Not required to be filled in for the issuers of securities that are not related parties.

Note 3: Please fill in the value carried at adjusted fair value less accumulated impairment losses for those measured at fair value and the value varied at acquisition cost or amortized cost less accumulated impairment losses for those not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The securities listed that are limited to their use due to the provision of security, pledge loans or others in accordance with the contract shall indicate the number of shares provided for guarantee or pledge, the amount of guarantee or pledge and the limits on the use in the in the column of “Remarks”.

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Accumulated buying and selling securities under re-purchase/re-sale conditions amounting to NT$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Attached Table 2

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

Buying/selling company	Type and name of the securities (Note 1)	Account recognized	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relations (Note 2)	Beginning of the period		Buy (Notes 3 and 5)		Selling (Note 3)				End of the period	
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Price	Book cost	Gain(loss) on disposal	Shares	Amount
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	Shares of Teh Hsin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using equity method	Non-related parties	-	-	$ -	14,969,837	$ 1,576,964	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	14,969,837	$ 1,576,964

Note 1: Securities indicated in the Table refer to shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and securities derived from the items mentioned above.

Note 2: The two columns must be filled in for the investors who account for securities using the equity method. (not required if not applicable)

Note 3: The accumulated amount of buying and selling should be calculated separately at market prices to determine whether they are up to NT$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital.

Note 4: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent. In the case of an issuer whose shares have no par value or have a par value other than NT$10, the monetary amount of the transaction of 20% of the paid-in capital shall be calculated at 10% of equity attributable to the owners of the parent as stated in the Balance Sheet.

Note 5: On September 20, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to purchase shares of Teh Hsin Enterprise Co., Ltd., with a total purchase price of NT$1,564,348, and recognized investment income of NT$12,616.

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Total purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Attached Table 3

Unit: NT$ thousand

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

				Transaction conditions			Difference between the terms and conditions of transaction and the general type of transaction and the reason for any such difference (Note 1)		Notes receivable/payable and accounts receivable/payable		Remark (Note 2)
The company making the purchase (sale) of goods	Name of counterparty	Relationship	Purchase (sale) of goods	Amount	As a percentage of total purchases (sales) of goods (Note 4)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	As a percentage of notes receivable/payable and accounts receivable/payable (Note 4)	
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	Direct parent company of the Company	Revenue from project solicitation and sales	$ 164,295	3.52	The amount shall be collected in accordance with the term of the construction/sales contract	Negotiated price	The amount shall be collected in accordance with the term of the construction/sales contract	$ 21,584	2.37	
Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	Ruentex Development Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company of the Company	Revenue from project solicitation, service income, and sales	549,979	27.43	The amount shall be collected in accordance with the term of the construction/services/sales contract	Negotiated price	The amount shall be collected in accordance with the term of the construction/services/sales contract	77,041	41.42	
Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	Ruentex Innovative Development Co. Ltd.	(A subsidiary of the ultimate parent company of the Company)	Project solicitation	378,865	18.89	The amount shall be collected in accordance with the term of the construction contract	Negotiated price	The amount shall be collected in accordance with the term of the construction contract	-	-	

Note 1: If the terms and conditions of transaction with the related parties are different from the general terms and conditions of transaction, the difference and the reason for any such difference shall be specified in the column of unit price and the credit period.

Note 2: In the case of prepayments in advance (or advance receipts), the reasons, the terms and conditions of the contract, the amount and the difference between the general type of transactions shall be specified in the column of Remarks.

Note 3: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent. In the case of an issuer whose shares have no par value or have a par value other than NT$10, the monetary amount of the transaction of 20% of the paid-in capital shall be calculated at 10% of equity attributable to the owners of the parent as stated in the Balance Sheet.

Note 4: Calculate from the perspective of the entity of the company making the purchase (sale) of goods.

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

The name of the invested company, the location and other relevant information (excluding the invested companies in China)

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Attached Table 4

Unit: NT$ thousand

Name of the investing company	Type and name of the securities	Location	Main business items	Original investment amount: End of the current period	Original investment amount: End of last year	Holding at the end of period: Shares	Holding at the end of period: Percentage	Holding at the end of period: Carrying amount	Current profit and loss of the investee company	Gains and losses on investment recognized for the current period	Notes
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	Taiwan	Interior design	$ 126,721	$ 126,721	4,750,000	31.66	$ 280,647	$ 224,005	$ 73,124	Subsidiary
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	Teh Hsin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Building Materials	1,564,348	-	14,969,837	35.00	1,576,964	280,694	12,616	Associate

Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Information on main investors

December 31, 2024

Attached Table 5

Unit: Shares

Name of Major Shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Shareholding percentage
Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	58,726,917	39.15%
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd.	15,740,381	10.49%
Fu, Cheng-Ping	8,701,000	5.80%