Sunplus Technology Company Limited and Subsidiaries

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The Company required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

Sunplus Technology Company Limited

By

CHOU-CHYE HUANG
Chairman

March 12, 2025

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Sunplus Technology Company Limited

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter identified in Sunplus Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Occurrence of Revenue from Specific Customers

Sunplus Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries' revenue increased in 2024, customers whose revenue has grown significantly and significant amount carry a higher risk related to the occurrence of sales revenue. Therefore, we considered the occurrence of revenue as a key audit matter. For detailed disclosure of revenue, refer to Notes 4 and 25 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the above key audit matter included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of the related internal control and operating procedures in Sunplus Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries' sales transaction cycle, and we evaluated and confirmed the operating effectiveness of the related internal control and operating procedures.

2. We selected samples from the sales details, and we examined customers' original orders, sales electronic orders or sales transmission receipt, delivery orders, logistics receipt documents or export declaration, and sales invoices for any abnormalities and confirmed that sales revenue did occur.

Other Matter

We have also audited the accompanying financial statements of Sunplus Technology Company Limited as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Sunplus Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Sunplus Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries 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 Sunplus Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sunplus Technology Company Limited and its subsidiaries' internal control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tung-Hui Yeh and Ya-Yun Chang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 12, 2025

<u>Notice to Readers</u>

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

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

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 4,919,087	34	$ 4,091,218	29
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	1,081,478	8	1,062,950	8
Trade receivables, net (Notes 4, 5, 11, 25 and 35)	946,597	7	805,983	6
Other receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 35)	37,895	-	70,972	1
Inventories (Notes 4 and 12)	1,220,895	8	1,366,297	10
Other financial assets - current (Notes 4 and 19)	153,476	1	29,077	-
Other current assets (Notes 4, 19 and 35)	83,524	1	69,217	-
Total current assets	8,442,952	59	7,495,714	54
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	1,519,152	11	1,693,706	12
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	422,728	3	379,853	3
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9 and 10)	50,258	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	440,318	3	898,833	7
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 36)	1,790,783	13	1,811,640	13
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	205,807	1	189,690	1
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 17)	759,166	5	805,213	6
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	231,150	2	199,006	1
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	42,546	-	57,897	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	68,223	-	40,513	-
Other financial assets - non-current (Notes 4, 19 and 36)	243,669	2	242,831	2
Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 19)	118,973	1	141,135	1
Total non-current assets	5,892,773	41	6,460,317	46
TOTAL	$ 14,335,725	100	$ 13,956,031	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 20)	$ 75,078	-	$ 27,635	-
Contract liabilities - current (Note 25)	48,318	-	29,544	-
Accounts payable (Note 21)	381,779	3	331,737	2
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	126,378	1	154,794	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	13,251	-	7,425	-
Deferred revenue - current (Notes 4, 22 and 30)	1,635	-	1,885	-
Current portion of long-term bank borrowings (Note 20)	231,250	2	270,295	2
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	969,788	7	891,419	7
Total current liabilities	1,847,477	13	1,714,734	12
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 20)	931,250	7	929,705	7
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	204,463	1	192,545	2
Deferred revenue - non-current (Notes 4, 22 and 30)	52,192	-	52,012	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	13,899	-	18,414	-
Guarantee deposits (Note 35)	255,434	2	248,452	2
Other liabilities (Note 22)	888	-	888	-
Total non-current liabilities	1,458,126	10	1,442,016	11
Total liabilities	3,305,603	23	3,156,750	23
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4, 24 and 32)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	5,919,949	41	5,919,949	43
Capital surplus	1,148,828	8	1,160,931	8
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,898,136	13	1,898,136	14
Special reserve	124,159	1	180,682	1
Accumulated deficit	(147,075)	(1)	(486,919)	(4)
Total retained earnings	1,875,220	13	1,591,899	11
Other equity	(271,415)	(2)	(124,159)	(1)
Treasury shares	(63,401)	-	(63,401)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	8,609,181	60	8,485,219	61
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Notes 4, 13, 24 and 32)	2,420,941	17	2,314,062	16
Total equity	11,030,122	77	10,799,281	77
TOTAL	$ 14,335,725	100	$ 13,956,031	100

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

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
NET OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 25 and 35)	$ 6,434,086	100	$ 5,535,421	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12 and 26)	3,319,165	52	3,011,176	54
GROSS PROFIT	3,114,921	48	2,524,245	46
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 26 and 35)				
Selling and marketing expenses	328,215	5	218,384	4
General and administrative expenses	526,417	8	512,457	9
Research and development expenses	2,153,360	34	2,040,283	37
Total operating expenses	3,007,992	47	2,771,124	50
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES	(381)	-	(475)	-
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	106,548	1	(247,354)	(5)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 14, 26, 30 and 35)				
Interest income	69,593	1	59,068	1
Other income	201,298	3	119,955	2
Other gains and losses	488,423	8	132,548	3
Finance costs	(47,265)	(1)	(41,142)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates	(26,213)	-	(109,245)	(2)
Total non-operating income and expenses	685,836	11	161,184	3
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	792,384	12	(86,170)	(2)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	196,176	3	135,103	2
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	596,208	9	(221,273)	(4)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 24):				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	30,105	-	4,215	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(204,884)	(3)	98,531	2
Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(8,138)	-	17,355	-

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SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 24):				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 80,145	2	$ (30,016)	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	5,460	-	(2,420)	-
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	(97,312)	(1)	87,665	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	$ 498,896	8	$ (133,608)	(2)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 258,969	4	$ (493,147)	(9)
Non-controlling interests	337,239	5	271,874	5
	$ 596,208	9	$ (221,273)	(4)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 149,039	2	$ (404,437)	(7)
Non-controlling interests	349,857	6	270,829	5
	$ 498,896	8	$ (133,608)	(2)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic	$ 0.44		$ (0.84)	
Diluted	$ 0.44		$ (0.84)	

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

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
	Share Capital Issued and Outstanding			Retained Earnings			Other Equity					
	Share (Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-cotrolling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	591,995	$ 5,919,949	$ 1,197,373	$ 1,870,234	$ 239,203	$ 279,413	$ (136,477)	$ (44,206)	$ (63,401)	$ 9,262,088	$ 2,472,840	$ 11,734,928
Appropriation of 2022 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	27,902	-	(27,902)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(309,613)	-	-	-	(309,613)	-	(309,613)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(58,521)	58,521	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	21,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,249	-	21,249
Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus	-	-	(45,584)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,584)	-	(45,584)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,377)	-	-	(26,377)	-	(26,377)
Changes in percentage of ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	-	(14,244)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,244)	14,244	-
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(493,147)	-	-	-	(493,147)	271,874	(221,273)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	5,809	(27,316)	110,217	-	88,710	(1,045)	87,665
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(487,338)	(27,316)	110,217	-	(404,437)	270,829	(133,608)
Adjustment of capital surplus for the Company												
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	-	2,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,137	-	2,137
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(443,851)	(443,851)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	591,995	5,919,949	1,160,931	1,898,136	180,682	(486,919)	(190,170)	66,011	(63,401)	8,485,219	2,314,062	10,799,281
Appropriation of 2023 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(56,523)	56,523	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(43,427)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,427)	-	(43,427)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,102)	-	-	(1,102)	-	(1,102)
Proceeds from disposal of associates	-	-	1,264	-	-	-	10,887	(23,039)	-	(10,888)	-	(10,888)
Difference between the consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries during actual disposal or acquisition	-	-	32,258	-	-	-	83	197	-	32,538	-	32,538
Changes in percentage of ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	-	(2,198)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,198)	2,198	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	258,969	-	-	-	258,969	337,239	596,208
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	27,757	75,454	(213,141)	-	(109,930)	12,618	(97,312)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	286,726	75,454	(213,141)	-	149,039	349,857	498,896
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(245,176)	(245,176)
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(3,405)	-	3,405	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	591,995	$ 5,919,949	$ 1,148,828	$ 1,898,136	$ 124,159	$ (147,075)	$ (104,848)	$ (166,567)	$ (63,401)	$ 8,609,181	$ 2,420,941	$ 11,030,122

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

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) before income tax	$ 792,384	$ (86,170)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	344,073	380,370
Amortization expense	124,792	118,821
Net loss (gain) on fair value change of financial assets at FVTPL	11,336	(98,133)
Finance costs	47,265	41,142
Interest income	(69,593)	(59,068)
Dividend income	(39,065)	(35,892)
Compensation costs of share-based payments	-	19,323
Share of loss of associates	26,213	109,245
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	(183)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	366	658
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	(978)	(19,485)
Gain on disposal of associates	(424,639)	-
Impairment loss recognized on financial assets	-	6,009
Unrealized gain on transactions with associates	(1,256)	(1,256)
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(8,982)	22,982
Intangible assets transferred to expenses	773	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(124,842)	51,409
Other receivables	31,106	66,602
Inventories	145,402	880,359
Other current assets	(36,044)	28,718
Net defined benefits assets - non-current	(27,710)	(8,520)
Contract liabilities	18,774	(23,893)
Accounts payables	46,588	(80,621)
Deferred revenue	(1,932)	(1,906)
Other current liabilities	30,635	(160,832)
Net defined benefits liabilities	25,590	4,352
Cash generated from operations	910,271	1,154,031
Interest received	70,979	54,509
Dividends received	47,294	52,351
Interest paid	(47,670)	(36,908)
Income tax paid	(209,241)	(124,420)
Net cash generated from operating activities	771,633	1,099,563
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(244,490)	(15,290)
Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,904	27,378
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(50,265)	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,438,453)	(2,181,488)

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SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
Proceeds from the sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 1,495,667	$ 1,727,001
Acquisition of associates	-	(54,043)
Proceeds from disposal of associates	739,315	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(185,567)	(187,263)
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	154	366
Increase in refundable deposits	(986)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	24,965	138
Payments for intangible assets	(108,975)	(86,586)
Other financial assets	(116,219)	2,178
Decrease in other non-current assets	2,183	-
Proceeds from return of capital of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	95,000	-
Refund of shares through capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	53,256	-
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	267,489	(767,609)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	46,235	-
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-	(14,365)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	850,000	200,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(887,500)	-
Proceeds of guarantee deposits received	6,244	36,993
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(12,896)	(60,975)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(13,952)	(12,500)
Cash dividends paid	-	(353,060)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(250,978)	(459,643)
Disposal of equity in subsidiaries	41,840	-
Decrease in non-controlling interests	(3,500)	(3,533)
Net cash used in financing activities	(224,507)	(667,083)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	13,254	(1,572)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	827,869	(336,701)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	4,091,218	4,427,919
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 4,919,087	$ 4,091,218

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

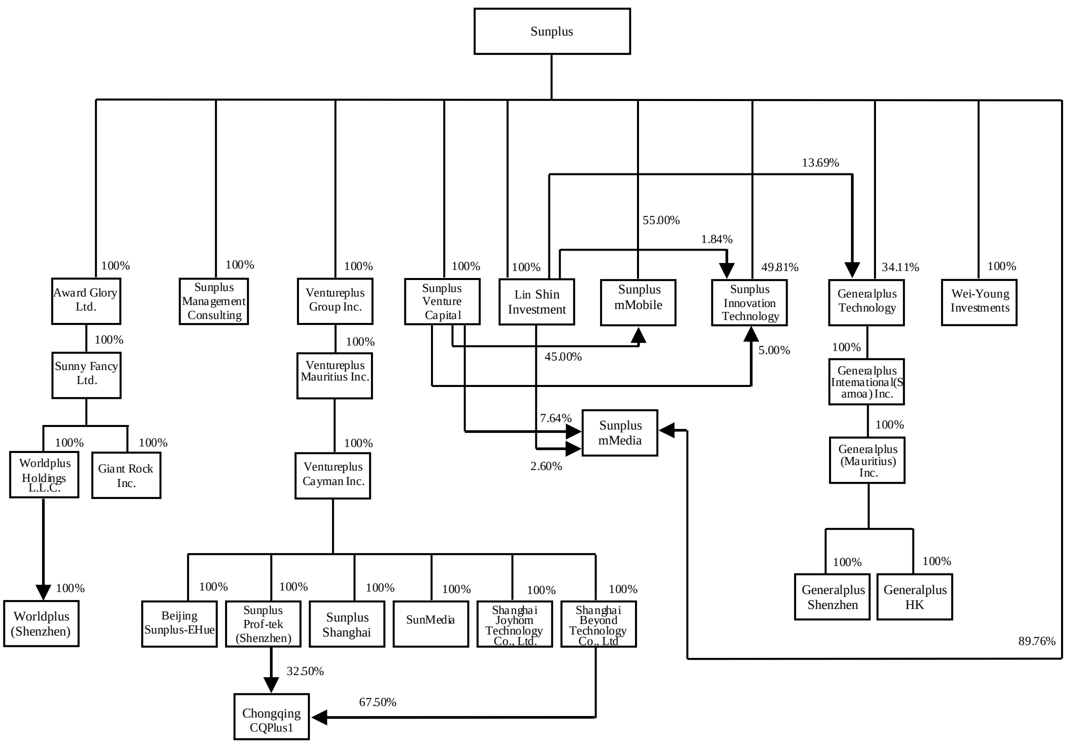
SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sunplus Technology Company Limited (the "Company") was established in August 1990 and moved to Hsinchu Science Park in October 1993. It designs, produces, tests and sells various integrated circuits (ICs); it researches, developes, sells various software application and silicon intellectual property; it engages in the tradings and agency business of various integrated circuits. Sunplus' shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since January 2000. Some of its shares have been issued in the form of global depositary receipts (GDRs), which have been listed on the London Stock Exchange since March 2001. The procedures for terminating GDRs were completed on November 10, 2022 (refer to Note 24).

Following is a diagram of the relationship and ownership percentages between Sunplus and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") as of December 31, 2024:



The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

   The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Company's accounting policies.

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

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

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

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

1) Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

1) Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"

The amendments stipulate that, when the Company sells or contributes assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3) to an associate or joint venture, the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognized in full. Also, when the Company loses control of a subsidiary that contains a business but retains significant influence or joint control, the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognized in full.

Conversely, when the Company sells or contributes assets that do not constitute a business to an associate or joint venture, the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognized only to the extent of the Company’s interest as an unrelated investor in the associate or joint venture, i.e., the Company’s share of the gain or loss is eliminated. Also, when the Company loses control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business but retains significant influence or joint control over an associate or a joint venture, the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognized only to the extent of the Company’s interest as an unrelated investor in the associate or joint venture, i.e., the Company’s share of the gain or loss is eliminated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of Compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

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

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

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

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

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

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

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Sunplus and the entities controlled by Sunplus (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Company.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

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

See Note 13 and Tables 6 and 7 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

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

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

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

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

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

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. The inventories of Sunplus, Generalplus Technology, Sunplus Innovation Technology, Sunplus mMedia and Jumplux Technology are generally recorded at standard cost. On the balance sheet date, the cost is adjusted to approximate weighted-average cost method. Other subsidiaries' inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is not a subsidiary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

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

h. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. (It includes right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment properties.)

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

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

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

j. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

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

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

k. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

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

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

l. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets other than goodwill

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

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

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

m. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

   a) Measurement category

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

      i. Financial assets at FVTPL

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

         Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized and interest income, in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 34: Financial Instruments.

      ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

         Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

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

         Bank balances used by the Company that are subject to third-party contractual restrictions are included as part of cash unless the restrictions result in a bank balance that no longer meets the definition of cash. Contractual restrictions affecting the use of bank balances are disclosed in Note 37. If the contractual restrictions to use the cash extend beyond 12 months after the end of the reporting period, the related amounts are classified as non-current in the statement of financial position.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of an equity instrument.

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

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

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

n. Provisions

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

o. Revenue recognition

The Company identifies a contract with a customer, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Unearned receipts for merchandise sales would be recognized as contract liabilities before the Company fulfills its performance obligations.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from the sale of ICs. Sales of ICs are recognized as revenue when the goods are shipped because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and the price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers, and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently.

The Company does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

2) Other

Other income mainly comes from software development and royalties.

p. Lease

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

1) The Company as lessor

All leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease is classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if the head lease is a short-term lease that the Company, as a lessee, has accounted for applying recognition exemption, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

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

2) The Company as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets, except for those that meet the definition of investment properties. With respect to the recognition and measurement of right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment properties, refer to Note 4(i) for the accounting policies for investment properties.

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

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

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

The Company requested the lessor for rent subsidy as a direct subsidy of the Covid-19 to change the lease payments. There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions. The Company elects to apply the practical expedient to all of the rent subsidy and, therefore, does not assess whether the rent subsidy are lease modifications. Instead, the Company recognizes the reduction in lease payment in profit or loss as a deduction of expenses of variable lease payments.

q. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

r. Government grants

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

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate.

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

s. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

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

t. Share-based payment arrangements

<u>Restricted shares for employees granted to employees</u>

The fair value at the grant date of the restricted shares for employees is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in non-controlling interests. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grants are vested immediately. The grant date of issued ordinary shares for cash which are reserved for employees is the date on which the board of directors approves the transaction.

When restricted shares for employees are issued, other equity - unearned employee benefits is recognized on the grant date, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - restricted shares for employees. If restricted shares for employees are granted for consideration and the considerations received should be returned if employees resign in the vesting period, the amounts expected to be returned are recognized as payables. Dividends paid to employees on restricted shares that do not need to be returned if employees resign in the vesting period are recognized as expenses when the dividends are declared with a corresponding adjustment in retained earnings and capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of restricted shares for employees that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to non-controlling interests.

u. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

According to the Income Tax Act, an additional tax of inappropriate earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain the earnings.

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

2) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred taxes

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

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Cash on hand	$ 4,408	$ 4,352
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,328,156	916,018
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits in banks	3,586,523	3,170,848
	$ 4,919,087	$ 4,091,218

The market rate intervals of cash in bank and bank overdrafts at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Bank balances	0.001%-4.250%	0.001%-5.250%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets at FVTPL - current		
Financial assets classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic and foreign investments		
- Mutual funds	$ 778,473	$ 760,044
- Listed shares	210,514	178,765
- Unlisted shares	79,971	68,882
Hybrid financial assets		
Domestic and foreign investments		
- Unlisted convertible bonds	12,520	55,259
	$ 1,081,478	$ 1,062,950
Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current		
Financial assets classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic and foreign investments		
- Limited Partnership	$ 922,675	$ 875,228
- Unlisted shares	488,572	661,056
- Listed shares	107,905	157,422
	$ 1,519,152	$ 1,693,706

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Non-current		
Domestic and foreign investments		
Unlisted shares	$ 339,901	$ 324,387
Listed shares	50,351	55,466
Private listed shares	32,476	-
	$ 422,728	$ 379,853

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Corporate bonds	$ 50,258	$ -

In November 2024, the Company bought 5-year corporate bonds issued by Taiwan Power Company at face value of $50,000 thousand with a coupon rate of 1.90% and an effective interest rate of 1.76%.

Refer to Note 10 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of investments in financial assets at amortized cost.

10. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments in debt instruments classified as at amortized cost were as follows:

December 31, 2024

	At Amortized Cost
Gross carrying amount	$ 50,258
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-
Amortized cost	$ 50,258

The Company invests only in debt instruments that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher and have low credit risk for the purpose of impairment assessment. The credit rating information is supplied by independent rating agencies. The Company's exposure and the external credit ratings are continuously monitored. The Company reviews changes in bond yields and other publicly available information and makes an assessment whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the last period to the reporting date.

In determining the expected credit losses for debt instrument investments, the Company considers the historical probability of default and loss given default of each credit rating supplied by external rating agencies, the current financial condition of debtors, and the future prospects of the industries.

The Company's current credit risk grading mechanism is as follows:

Category	Description	Basis for Recognizing ECLs	Expected Loss Rate
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	12m ECLs	-

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 946,597	$ 805,983
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ 946,597	$ 805,983

Trade receivables

The average credit period on sales of goods was 30 to 60 days without interest. The Company's exposure to credit risk and external credit ratings are continuously monitored. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Company measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position, economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates, as well as the industry outlooks. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Company's different customer base.

The Company writes off a trade receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company's current credit risk grading framework is shown in the following table:

December 31, 2024

	Not Overdue	Overdue 1- 60 days	Overdue 61-90 days	Overdue 91-120 days	Overdue 120 days or More	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	$ 946,597	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 946,597
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 946,597	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 946,597

December 31, 2023

	Not Overdue	Overdue 1- 60 days	Overdue 61-90 days	Overdue 91-120 days	Overdue 120 days or More	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	$ 805,983	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 805,983
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 805,983	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 805,983

Other receivables

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Tax refund receivable	$ 24,737	$ 7,900
Interest receivables	11,646	13,025
Investment receivable	-	48,379
Others	1,512	1,668
	$ 37,895	$ 70,972

12. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Finished goods	$ 416,772	$ 480,616
Work in progress	520,808	547,491
Raw materials	283,315	338,190
	$ 1,220,895	$ 1,366,297

The costs of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $3,215,589 thousand and $2,880,714 thousand, respectively.

The costs of inventories recognized as costs of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Inventory reversed (write-downs)	$ 53,828	$ (189,601)
Loss of inventory scrapped	-	(21)
Income from scrap sales	254	236
	$ 54,082	$ (187,039)

The reversal of previous write-down resulted from inventory close out.

13. SUBSIDIARIES

a. The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The information of the subsidiaries at the end of reporting period was as follows:

			Percentage of Ownership December 31		
Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Main Businesses and Products	2024	2023	Note
Sunplus	Sunplus Management Consulting Inc.	Management	100.00	100.00	-
	Ventureplus Group Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
	Sunplus Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
	Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
	Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc.	Design of ICs	49.81	50.08	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 56.65% of the equity in Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc.
	Generalplus Technology Inc.	Design of ICs	34.11	34.30	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 47.80% of the equity in Generalplus Technology Inc. and the Company had controlling interest over Generalplus Technology; the investee is included in the consolidated financial statements.
	Wei-Young Investment Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
	Sunplus mMedia Inc.	Design of ICs	89.76	89.76	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 100% of the equity in Sunplus mMedia Inc.
	Award Glory Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
	Jumplux Technology Co., Ltd.	Design of ICs	55.00	55.00	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 100% of the equity in Jumplux Technology Co., Ltd.
Ventureplus Group Inc.	Ventureplus Mauritius Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
Ventureplus Mauritius Inc.	Ventureplus Cayman Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-

(Continued)

Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Main Businesses and Products	Percentage of Ownership December 31 2024	Percentage of Ownership December 31 2023	Note
Ventureplus Cayman Inc.	Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd.	Sale of electronic components and information management and education	-	35.90	The cancellation of Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd. was completed on September 10, 2024.
	Sunplus Prof-tek Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Software development, customer technical services, leasing business, property management and corporate management	100.00	100.00	-
	Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Software development, customer technical services and leasing business	100.00	100.00	The Investment Commission, MOEA approved the splitting of Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. into Shanghai Joyhom Technology Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd. on November 14, 2023, which were completed on January 16, 2024.
	Shanghai Joyhom Technology Co., Ltd.	Software development and corporate management	100.00	-	A new company incorporated upon the split of Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
	Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd.	Software development and customer technical services	100.00	-	A new company incorporated upon the split of Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Ventureplus Cayman Inc.	SunMedia Technology Co., Ltd.	Software development, customer technical services, leasing business and corporate management	100.00	100.00	-
	Beijing Sunplus-EHue Tech Co., Ltd.	Software development, customer technical services and leasing business	100.00	100.00	-
Sunplus Prof-tek Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Chongqing CQPlus1 Technology Co., Ltd.	Software Development and IC Design	32.50	100.00	Sunplus Prof-tek Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. transferred part of its holding of Chongqing CQPlus1 Technology Co., Ltd. to Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd. on March 4, 2024.
Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing CQPlus1 Technology Co., Ltd.	Software Development and IC Design	67.50	-	Sunplus' subsidiaries held 100% of the equity in Chongqing CQPlus1 Technology Co., Ltd.
Sunplus Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Jumplux Technology Co., Ltd.	Design of ICs	45.00	42.08	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 100% of the equity in Jumplux Technology Co., Ltd.
	Sunplus mMedia Inc.	Design of ICs	7.64	7.64	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 100% of the equity in Sunplus mMedia Inc.
	Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc.	Design of ICs	5.00	5.00	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 56.65% of the equity in Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc.
Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd.	Generalplus Technology Inc.	Design of ICs	13.69	13.69	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 47.80% of the equity in Generalplus Technology Inc. and the Company had controlling interest over Generalplus Technology; the investee is included in the consolidated financial statements.
	Sunplus mMedia Inc.	Design of ICs	2.60	2.60	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 100% of the equity in Sunplus mMedia Inc.
	Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc.	Design of ICs	1.84	1.84	Sunplus and its subsidiaries held 56.65% of the equity in Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc.
Generalplus Technology Inc.	Generalplus International (Samoa) Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
Generalplus International (Samoa) Inc.	Generalplus (Mauritius) Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
Generalplus (Mauritius) Inc.	Generalplus Technology (Shenzhen) Co.	Design of ICs, after sales service and marketing research	100.00	100.00	-
	Generalplus HK Co., Ltd.	Marketing	100.00	100.00	-
Award Glory Ltd.	Sunny Fancy Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
Sunny Fancy Ltd.	Giant Rock Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
	Worldplus Holdings L.L.C.	Investment	100.00	100.00	-
Giant Rock Inc.	Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd.	Sale of electronic components and information management and education	-	64.10	The cancellation of Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd. was completed on September 10, 2024.
Worldplus Holdings L.L.C.	Worldplus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Software development, leasing business and property management	100.00	100.00	-

(Concluded)

The financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 of the above subsidiaries except Sunplus Management Consulting, was audited by the auditors. The management of the Company believes that the financial statements of Sunplus Management Consulting. will not be subject to major adjustments if it is audited.

b. Subsidiary excluded from the consolidated financial statements

	The Voting Ratio of Non-controlling Equity	
	December 31	
	2024	2023
Company name		
Generalplus Technology Inc.	52.20%	52.01%
Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc.	43.35%	43.08%

Refer to attachment 6 for registered countries and company information.

	Profits Attributed to Non-controlling Interests		Non-controlling Interests	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
Company Name	2024	2023	2024	2023
Generalplus Technology Inc.	$ 128,588	$ 87,376	$ 1,197,244	$ 1,125,557
Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc.	208,423	183,014	1,229,970	1,193,093

The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current assets	$ 5,052,943	$ 4,829,471
Non-current assets	949,246	912,702
Current liabilities	960,802	912,222
Non-current liabilities	199,565	190,676
Equity	$ 4,841,822	$ 4,639,275
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 2,414,608	$ 2,320,625
Non-controlling interests	2,427,214	2,318,650
	$ 4,841,822	$ 4,639,275

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Operating revenue	$ 4,279,822	$ 3,817,081
Net income	$ 728,954	$ 595,774
Other comprehensive income (loss)	24,158	(536)
Total other comprehensive income	$ 753,112	$ 595,238

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Net income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 391,943	$ 325,384
Non-controlling interests	337,011	270,390
	$ 728,954	$ 595,774
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 403,483	$ 325,962
Non-controlling interests	349,629	269,276
	$ 753,112	$ 595,238
Cash flows		
Operating activities	$ 741,336	$ 1,037,832
Investing activities	(64,527)	(202,667)
Financing activities	(521,393)	(947,065)
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	3,545	(1,049)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	$ 158,961	$ (112,949)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	$ (250,978)	$ (459,643)

(Concluded)

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Investments in associates	$ 440,318	$ 898,833

a. Investments in associates

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Listed companies		
iCatch Technology Inc.	$ 271,710	$ 378,086
AkiraNET Co., Ltd.	80,022	84,102
AutoSys Co., Ltd.	57,658	64,783
eNeural Technologies, Inc.	27,345	35,103
DeepLux Technology, Inc.	3,205	3,217
GlintMed Innovation Co., Ltd.	378	764
Global View Co., Ltd.	-	324,338
WiSilicon Innovation Co., Ltd.	-	8,440
	$ 440,318	$ 898,833

Name of Associate	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
iCatch Technology, Inc.	13%	18%
AkiraNET Company	17%	17%
AutoSys Co., Ltd.	16%	16%
eNeural Technologies, Inc.	35%	35%
DeepLux Technology, Inc.	25%	25%
GlintMed Innovation Co., Ltd.	25%	25%
Global View Co., Ltd.	-	13%
WiSilicon Innovation Co., Ltd.	-	38%

Refer to Table 6 following these Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for information on the associates' business types, main operating locations and registered countries.

Fair values (Level 1) of investments in associates with available published price quotations are summarized as follows:

Name of Associate	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
iCatch Technology	$ 821,527	$ 1,238,147
Global View	$ -	$ 246,884

Investments in the above jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method.

The summarized financial information of the Company's associates is set out below:

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Total assets	$ 2,609,303	$ 4,355,866
Total liabilities	$ 251,860	$ 387,651

	For the Year Ended December 31 2024	For the Year Ended December 31 2023
Revenue	$ 1,037,681	$ 1,301,612
Loss for the year	$ (184,780)	$ (226,209)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	$ (157,761)	$ (392,806)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity	$ (26,213)	$ (109,245)

The financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 of the above associates expect GlintMed Innovation were audited by the auditors. The management of the Company believes that the financial statements of GlintMed Innovation will not be subject to major adjustments if it is audited.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

a. Assets used by the Company

	Buildings	Auxiliary Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	Testing Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost										
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 2,312,165	$ 203,535	$ 40,152	$ 873,314	$ 3,727	$ 352,656	$ 1,042	$ 25,203	$ 17,346	$ 3,829,140
Additions	7,774	5,743	-	144,312	-	29,830	263	225	16,201	204,348
Reductions	-	(8,574)	-	(143,066)	-	(51,507)	-	(971)	-	(204,118)
Reclassified	33,314	-	(20,020)	20,020	-	104	-	(104)	(17,088)	16,226
Effect of exchange rate changes	34,630	8,951	-	6,408	103	15,696	3	(1,112)	(15,234)	49,445
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 2,387,883	$ 209,655	$ 20,132	$ 900,988	$ 3,830	$ 346,779	$ 1,308	$ 23,241	$ 1,225	$ 3,895,041
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 740,576	$ 176,532	$ 20,424	$ 783,924	$ 3,343	$ 267,888	$ 992	$ 23,821	$ -	$ 2,017,500
Depreciation expense	51,658	9,028	4,433	148,587	969	42,014	410	533	-	257,632
Reductions	-	(8,574)	-	(143,045)	-	(51,383)	-	(946)	-	(203,948)
Reclassified	14,604	-	(7,926)	7,926	-	-	-	-	-	14,604
Effect of exchange rate changes	8,395	4,526	-	2,356	(692)	5,097	(351)	(861)	-	18,470
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 815,233	$ 181,512	$ 16,931	$ 799,748	$ 3,620	$ 263,616	$ 1,051	$ 22,547	$ -	$ 2,104,258
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 1,572,650	$ 28,143	$ 3,201	$ 101,240	$ 210	$ 83,163	$ 257	$ 694	$ 1,225	$ 1,790,783
Cost										
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 2,332,524	$ 192,905	$ 35,676	$ 779,167	$ 4,635	$ 339,027	$ 1,042	$ 25,553	$ 24,322	$ 3,734,851
Additions	-	12,502	-	137,472	-	30,935	-	991	11,052	192,952
Reductions	-	(1,757)	(4,194)	(37,095)	(851)	(26,998)	-	(565)	-	(71,460)
Reclassified	-	1,552	-	4,379	-	12,055	-	-	(17,986)	-
Effect of exchange rate changes	(20,359)	(1,667)	8,670	(10,609)	(57)	(2,363)	-	(776)	(42)	(27,203)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 2,312,165	$ 203,535	$ 40,152	$ 873,314	$ 3,727	$ 352,656	$ 1,042	$ 25,203	$ 17,346	$ 3,829,140
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 693,541	$ 170,875	$ 17,715	$ 640,737	$ 4,030	$ 252,977	$ 965	$ 23,742	$ -	$ 1,804,582
Depreciation expense	51,192	8,808	5,114	183,970	217	44,302	376	642	-	294,621
Reductions	-	(1,757)	(4,194)	(37,081)	(851)	(26,837)	-	(557)	-	(71,277)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(4,157)	(1,394)	1,789	(3,702)	(53)	(2,554)	(349)	(6)	-	(10,426)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 740,576	$ 176,532	$ 20,424	$ 783,924	$ 3,343	$ 267,888	$ 992	$ 23,821	$ -	$ 2,017,500
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 1,571,589	$ 27,003	$ 19,728	$ 89,390	$ 384	$ 84,768	$ 50	$ 1,382	$ 17,346	$ 1,811,640

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	10-56 years
Auxiliary equipment	3-11 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Testing equipment	1-10 years
Transportation equipment	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	1-5 years
Leasehold improvements	4-5 years
Other equipment	3-10 years

Refer to Note 36 for the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment that have been pledged by the Company to secure borrowings.

16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 178,707	$ 185,378
Buildings	25,423	2,451
Transportation equipment	1,677	1,861
	$ 205,807	$ 189,690

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 34,504	$ 1,598
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 6,671	$ 6,670
Buildings	7,232	7,425
Transportation equipment	1,431	1,440
	$ 15,334	$ 15,535

Except for the aforementioned addition and recognized depreciation, the Company did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The other part of right-of-use assets-land in China is subleased by operating leases, and the relevant right-of-use assets are classified as investment properties. Please refer to Note 17.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 13,251	$ 7,425
Non-current	$ 204,463	$ 192,545

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Land	2.390%	2.390%
Buildings	2.250%-5.630%	1.575%-7.060%
Transportation equipment	1.625%-2.450%	1.175%-1.625%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Company leases land and buildings for the use of plants and offices, also leases transportation equipment for the use of business travel with lease terms of 2 to 20 years. Lease terms of land in the ROC is 20 years, the lease contract for land located in the ROC specifies that lease payments will be adjusted on the basis of changes in announced land value prices. Lease terms of land in China is 50 years. The Company does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms.

The Company did not enter into significant lease contracts in the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 7,135	$ 7,940
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 391	$ 394
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 26,997	$ 25,719

The Company leases certain transportation equipment and other leases which qualify as short-term leases. The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption and, therefore not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Completed Investment Properties	Right-of-use Assets	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 1,420,999	$ 101,365	$ 1,522,364
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	(16,226)	-	(16,226)
Effect of exchange rate differences	47,967	3,537	51,504
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 1,452,740	$ 104,902	$ 1,557,642
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 704,899	$ 12,252	$ 717,151
Depreciation expense	68,567	2,538	71,105
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	(14,604)	-	(14,604)
Effect of exchange rate differences	24,383	441	24,824
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 783,245	$ 15,231	$ 798,476
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 669,495	$ 89,671	$ 759,166
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,446,953	$ 103,262	$ 1,550,215
Effect of exchange rate differences	(25,954)	(1,897)	(27,851)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,420,999	$ 101,365	$ 1,522,364
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 650,090	$ 9,969	$ 660,059
Depreciation expense	67,707	2,507	70,214
Effect of exchange rate differences	(12,898)	(224)	(13,122)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 704,899	$ 12,252	$ 717,151
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 716,100	$ 89,113	$ 805,213

The right-of-use assets in the investment properties are the use right of land signed by the Company and is subleased under operating lease. The lease terms of the investment properties are from 1 to 15 years, with extension option according to the original contract when exercising the renewal right. The lessee do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties is as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Year 1	$ 203,990	$ 223,558
Year 2	130,020	174,553
Year 3	106,954	99,912
	$ 440,964	$ 498,023

The above items of investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Completed investment properties	5-26 years
Right-of-use assets	35-39 years

The fair value of the investment properties of Worldplus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. assessed in 2024 and 2023 had been determined on the basis of valuations carried out on December 31, 2024 and 2023 by Suzhou Fengzheng Renhe Estate Land Assets Appraisal Co., Ltd. The valuation was arrived at by reference to the income approach. The significant unobservable inputs used include discount rates; the fair value as appraised is as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Fair value	$ 42,933	$ 42,839

The fair value of the investment properties of SunMedia Technology Co., Ltd. assessed in 2024 and 2023 had been determined on the basis of valuations carried out on December 31, 2024 and 2023 by Suzhou Fengzheng Renhe Estate Land Assets Appraisal Co., Ltd. The valuation was arrived at by reference to the income approach. The significant unobservable inputs used include discount rates; the fair value as appraised is as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Fair value	$ 1,172,443	$ 1,164,484

The fair value of the investment properties of Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. assessed in 2024 and 2023 had been determined on the basis of valuations carried out on December 31, 2024 and 2023 by Suzhou Fengzheng Renhe Estate Land Assets Appraisal Co., Ltd. The valuation was arrived at by reference to the income approach. The significant unobservable inputs used include discount rates; the fair value as appraised is as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Fair value	$ 1,902,582	$ 2,137,152

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Technology License Fees	Software	Patents	Goodwill	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 1,024,557	$ 404,113	$ 114,495	$ 30,596	$ 1,573,761
Additions	117,739	40,157	-	-	157,896
Reductions	(48,364)	(11,609)	-	-	(59,973)
Reclassified	-	(1,301)	-	-	(1,301)
Effect of exchange rate differences	466	805	9	-	1,280
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 1,094,398	$ 432,165	$ 114,504	$ 30,596	$ 1,671,663
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 772,993	$ 379,417	$ 89,175	$ -	$ 1,241,585
Amortization expense	92,961	31,079	752	-	124,792
Reductions	(48,364)	(11,243)	-	-	(59,607)
Reclassified	-	(528)	-	-	(528)
Effect of exchange rate differences	449	644	8	-	1,101
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 818,039	$ 399,369	$ 89,935	$ -	$ 1,307,343
Accumulated impairment					
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 111,593	$ -	$ 21,577	$ -	$ 133,170
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2024	$ 164,766	$ 32,796	$ 2,992	$ 30,596	$ 231,150
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,070,048	$ 374,003	$ 114,500	$ 30,596	$ 1,589,147
Additions	36,850	33,179	-	-	70,029
Reductions	(81,780)	(2,500)	-	-	(84,280)
Effect of exchange rate differences	(561)	(569)	(5)	-	(1,135)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,024,557	$ 404,113	$ 114,495	$ 30,596	$ 1,573,761
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 768,246	$ 350,830	$ 88,316	$ -	$ 1,207,392
Amortization expense	87,076	30,881	864	-	118,821
Reductions	(81,780)	(1,811)	-	-	(83,591)
Effect of exchange rate differences	(549)	(483)	(5)	-	(1,037)
Balance at January 1 and December 31, 2023	$ 772,993	$ 379,417	$ 89,175	$ -	$ 1,241,585
Accumulated impairment					
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 111,593	$ -	$ 21,577	$ -	$ 133,170
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2023	$ 139,971	$ 24,696	$ 3,743	$ 30,596	$ 199,006

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Technology license fees	1-10 years
Software	1-10 years
Patents	8-18 years

An analysis of depreciation by function

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Operating costs	$ 199	$ 237
Selling and marketing expenses	497	217
General and administrative expenses	3,415	4,265
Research and development expenses	120,681	114,102
	$ 124,792	$ 118,821

19. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Other financial assets		
Restricted assets (a)	$ 75,917	$ -
Time deposits (b)	77,559	29,077
	$ 153,476	$ 29,077
Other assets		
Prepayments for EDA tools	$ 28,381	$ 23,572
Prepaid technical licensing fee	5,159	10,942
Refundable deposits(c)	4,500	-
Others	45,484	34,703
	$ 83,524	$ 69,217
Non-current		
Other financial assets		
Time deposits (d)	$ 230,169	$ 229,331
Pledged time deposits (e)	13,500	13,500
	$ 243,669	$ 242,831
Other assets		
Refundable deposits(f)	$ 90,420	$ 111,810
Prepayments for purchases(g)	20,753	21,524
Others	7,800	7,801
	$ 118,973	$ 141,135

a. Refer to Note 30 for information on restricted assets.

b. Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Beijing Sunplus-EHue Tech Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Joyhom Technology Co., Ltd. made time deposit of RMB$17,320 thousand at banks on December 31, 2024; Sunplus Shanghai and Beijing Sunplus-EHue made time deposit of RMB$6,720 thousand at banks on December 31, 2023. The period of time deposit is 6 months to 1 year, and interest can be charged at a certain interest rate during the deposit period.

c. The margin for the guaranteed purchase of shares by Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd.

d. Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd. and Generalplus Technology (Shenzhen) Co. made time deposit of RMB$51,400 thousand at banks on December 31, 2024; Worldplus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and Generalplus Technology (Shenzhen) Co. made time deposit of RMB$53,000 thousand at banks on December 31, 2023. The deposit period of the certificates of deposit is 2 to 3 years, and interest can be charged at a certain interest rate during the deposit period.

e. Refer to Note 36 for information on pledged time deposits.

f. Refer to Note 37 for information on refundable deposits.

g. The amount of prepayments is Generalplus Technology Inc. signed a production capacity cooperation agreement with the supplier, and the prepayment paid in accordance with the contract will be offset in 5 years when the production capacity conditions in the contract are met.

20. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Unsecured borrowings		
Line of credit borrowings	$ 75,078	$ 27,635

The effective interest rate intervals for bank loans as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were 5.49%-5.70% and 6.20% per annum, respectively.

b. Long-term borrowings

The borrowings of the Company were as follows:

	Maturity Date	Significant Covenant	December 31	
			2024	**2023**
Floating rate borrowings				
Unsecured bank borrowings	2027.11.18	Repayable quarterly from grace period expiration date, in 16 installments	$ 375,000	$ 500,000
Unsecured bank borrowings	2027.09.02	Repayable semiannually from grace period expiration date, in 3 installments, 1&2 installment repay 20% respectively, and the balance will be paid on final installment	400,000	500,000
Unsecured bank borrowings	2027.03.12	The first installment is due in the 15th month from the initial drawdown date, with each subsequent installment occurring every three months. Each installment repays NT$37,500 thousand, with the remaining balance settled in full upon maturity.	150,000	-

(Continued)

	Maturity Date	Significant Covenant	December 31	
			2024	2023
Unsecured bank borrowings	2028.01.10	Repayable quarterly from grace period expiration date, in 17 installments, interest is paid on a monthly basis	$ -	$ 150,000
Secured borrowings (Note 36)	2026.06.30	Repayable quarterly from grace period expiration date, per installment repay 5% respectively, and the balance will be paid on maturity	237,500	50,000
Less: Current portion			(231,250)	(270,295)
Long-term borrowings			$ 931,250	$ 929,705

(Concluded)

The interval of effective borrowing rates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were 1.965%-2.142% and 1.920%-2.266%, respectively.

According to the loan contract, the consolidated financial statements of the company for semiannual are limited by current ratio, net tangible assets, debt ratio, interest guarantee multiple. However, the Company's inability to meet the ratio requirements would not be deemed as a violation of the contracts. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with these financial ratio requirements.

21. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Accounts payable		
Payable - operating	$ 381,779	$ 331,737

The average credit period on purchases of certain goods was 15-60 days. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current		
Other payables		
Payables for salaries or bonuses	$ 492,352	$ 477,929
Refund liabilities (Note 25)	82,883	84,825
Payables for employees' compensation and remuneration of directors	64,367	45,062
Others	330,186	283,603
	$ 969,788	$ 891,419

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Deferred revenue		
Government grants (Note 30)	$ 1,635	$ 1,885
Non-current		
Other payables		
Decommissioning liabilities	$ 888	$ 888
Deferred revenue		
Government grants (Note 30)	$ 52,192	$ 52,012

(Concluded)

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

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

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans adopted by Sunplus, Generalplus Technology and Sunplus Innovation Technology in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Under this plan, employees should receive either a series of pension payments with a defined annuity or a lump sum that is payable immediately on retirement and is equivalent to 2 base units for each of the first 15 years of service and 1 base unit for each year of service thereafter. The total retirement benefit is subject to a maximum of 45 units. The pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six month before retirement. In addition, the Company makes monthly contributions, equal to 2% of salaries, to a pension fund, which is administered by a fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name and are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Company's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	$ 123,534	$ 148,670
Fair value of plan assets	(177,858)	(170,769)
Net assets arising from defined benefit obligation	$ (54,324)	$ (22,099)

Movements in net defined benefit (assets) liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of Funded Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Assets
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 166,753	$ 180,469	$ (13,716)
Service cost			
Current service cost	227	-	227
Net interest expense (income)	2,129	2,276	(147)
Recognized gain and loss	2,356	2,276	80
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets	-	(373)	373
Actuarial gain-experience adjustment	(4,802)	-	(4,802)
Actuarial loss-changes in financial assumptions	214	-	214
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(4,588)	(373)	(4,215)
Contributions from the employer	-	225	(225)
Benefit paid	(15,851)	(11,828)	(4,023)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 148,670	$ 170,769	$ (22,099)
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 148,670	$ 170,769	$ (22,099)
Service cost			
Current service cost	248	-	248
Net interest expense (income)	1,873	2,141	(268)
Recognized gain and loss	2,121	2,141	(20)
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets	-	15,309	(15,309)
Actuarial gain-experience adjustment	(12,355)	-	(12,355)
Actuarial loss-changes in financial assumptions	(2,441)	-	(2,441)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(14,796)	15,309	(30,105)
Contributions from the employer	-	172	(172)
Benefit paid	(12,461)	(10,533)	(1,928)
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 123,534	$ 177,858	$ (54,324)

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in loss (profit) in respect of the benefit plans is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Operating costs	$ (70)	$ (53)
Selling and marketing expenses	(4)	(7)
General and administrative expenses	(114)	(84)
Research and development expenses	162	224
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	$ (26)	$ 80

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Discount rate (s)	1.500%-1.600%	1.250%-1.300%
Expected rate (s) of salary increase	3.625%-4.250%	3.625%-4.250%
Resignation rate	0.000%-28.000%	0.000%-28.000%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Discount rate (s)		
0.25% increase	$ (2,341)	$ (3,114)
0.25% decrease	$ 2,412	$ 3,216
Expected rate (s) of salary increase		
1% increase	$ 9,892	$ 12,852
1% decrease	$ (8,961)	$ (11,607)

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions will occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 229	$ 225
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8-25 years	8-29.4 years

24. EQUITY

a. Share capital

1) Ordinary shares:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	1,200,000	1,200,000
Value of authorized shares	$ 12,000,000	$ 12,000,000
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	591,995	591,995
Shares issued and fully paid	$ 5,919,949	$ 5,919,949

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

Of Sunplus' authorized shares, 80,000 thousand shares had been reserved for the issuance of subscription warrants, preferred shares with warrants or corporate bonds with warrants.

2) Global depositary receipts

In March 2001, Sunplus issued 20,000 thousand units of global depositary receipts (GDRs), representing 20,000 thousand ordinary shares that consisted of newly issued and originally outstanding shares. The GDRs are listed on the London Stock Exchange (ticker: SUPD) with an issuance price of US$9.57 per unit.

On August 12, 2022, the board of directors proposed to cease the trading of Sunplus's issued ordinary shares on the London Stock Exchange in the form of GDRs. The termination agreement was completed on November 10, 2022, and the GDRs termination listing procedure was completed on the London Stock Exchange.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2024	2023
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
From business combinations	$ 92,448	$ 92,448
The difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	330,103	297,845
May on be used to offset a deficit		
From treasury share transactions	57,435	57,435
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	459,104	461,302
Changes in net equity of associates accounted for using the equity method	209,738	251,901
	$ 1,148,828	$ 1,160,931

1) When Sunplus has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends, or may be transferred to share capital once a year and within a certain percentage of Sunplus' capital surplus.

2) Such capital surplus arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions or from chants in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

The shareholders' meeting resolved the Sunplus' Articles of Association on June 8, 2022. Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, when the Sunplus makes a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, though this limitation is not applicable when the legal reserve has reached the total capital, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Sunplus' board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. However, the ratio of earnings for distribution and the ratio of the shareholders' cash dividends may depend on the current year. The actual profit and capital status shall be adjusted by the resolution of the shareholders in their meeting. The total number of shareholders' dividends based on the annual surplus shall be distributed at the rate of not less than 10% of the newly added distributable surplus for the year but shall not be distributed when the annual surplus is less than 1% of the paid-in capital. The aforementioned cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends to be distributed to shareholders.

For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors before and after the amendment, refer to Note 26-h.

Appropriation of earnings to the legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Sunplus' paid-in capital. Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Sunplus has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Sunplus' paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The deficit compensation proposal for 2023 and the appropriation of earnings for 2022 were approved by the shareholder in the shareholders' meeting on June 13, 2024 and June 8, 2023, respectively, as follows:

	For Year 2023	**For Year 2022**
Legal reserve	$ -	$ 27,902
Reversal of special reserve	$ 56,523	$ 58,521
Cash dividend	$ -	$ 309,613
Cash dividend per share (NT$)	$ -	$ 0.523

The Sunplus' shareholders resolved in the shareholders' meetings on June 13, 2023 to issue cash dividends of $45,584 thousand from the capital surplus.

The proposal for 2024 deficit compensation is subject to resolution in the shareholders' meeting to be held on June 13, 2025.

d. Special reserve

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Beginning at January 1	$ 180,682	$ 239,203
Reversal of special reserve	(56,523)	(58,521)
Balance at December 31	$ 124,159	$ 180,682

e. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ (190,170)	$ (136,477)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	69,994	(24,896)
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	5,460	(2,420)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	(1,102)	(26,377)
Share from the disposal of associates accounted for using the equity method	10,887	-
Disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries	83	-
Balance at December 31	$ (104,848)	$ (190,170)

2) Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 66,011	$ (44,206)
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized (loss) gain - equity instruments	(204,884)	94,471
Proceeds from disposal of associates	(23,039)	-
Disposal of partial interests in subsidiaries	197	-
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	(8,257)	15,746
Cumulative unrealized gain of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	3,405	-
Balance at December 31	$ (166,567)	$ 66,011

f. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ 2,314,062	$ 2,472,840
Share of profit for the year	337,239	271,874
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Exchange difference on translation the financial statements of foreign entities	10,151	(5,120)
Unrealized gain on financial assets at FVTOCI	-	4,060
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	2,467	15
Cash dividends from subsidiaries	(250,978)	(459,643)
(Decrease) increase in non-controlling interests	(1,914)	10,713
Partial disposal of Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc. (Note 32)	5,708	-
Partial disposal of Generalplus Technology Inc. (Note 32)	4,206	-
Non-controlling interests from vested and cash capital increase reserved from employee share options granted by Sunplus Innovation Technology (Note 29)	-	19,323
Balance at December 31	$ 2,420,941	$ 2,314,062

g. Treasury shares

Purpose of Buyback	Shares Transferred to Employees (In Thousands of Shares)	Shares Held by Its Subsidiaries (In Thousands of Shares)	Total (In Thousands of Shares)
Number of shares as of January 1 and December 31, 2024	-	3,560	3,560
Number of shares as of January 1 and December 31, 2023	-	3,560	3,560

The Sunplus' shares held by its subsidiaries at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Number of Shares Held (in Thousands of Shares)	Carrying Amount	Market Price
December 31, 2024			
Lin Shin Investment	3,560	$ 63,401	$ 109,114
December 31, 2023			
Lin Shin Investment	3,560	$ 63,401	$ 122,286

The shares of the Company held by its subsidiaries were treated as treasury shares. The subsidiaries can exercise shareholder's right on these treasury shares, except for the right to subscribe for the Company's new shares and voting rights.

25. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Revenue from the sale of goods	$ 6,057,979	$ 5,155,084
Rental income from property	255,980	257,666
Other	120,127	122,671
	$ 6,434,086	$ 5,535,421

a. Contract information

Revenue from the sale of goods

IC products are sold to agents and customers. The Company determines the sales price of products based on orders. It takes into consideration the past purchases of agents and customers in order to estimate the most likely discount amount and return rate. Based on the determination of revenue, the Company recognizes the amount and the liabilities for refunds (accounted for as other current liabilities).

Other income

Other income mainly comes from software development and royalties.

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Trade receivables (Note 11)	$ 946,597	$ 805,983	$ 887,148
Contract liabilities - current	$ 48,318	$ 29,544	$ 53,462

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Company's performance and the respective customer's payment.

c. Disaggregation of revenue

	Reportable Segments	
	Direct Sales	
	2024	2023
Primary geographical markets		
Asia	$ 3,709,387	$ 3,135,376
Taiwan	2,667,457	2,400,029
Others	57,242	16
	$ 6,434,086	$ 5,535,421
Timing of revenue recognition		
Satisfied at a point in time	$ 6,153,464	$ 5,263,796
Satisfied over time	280,622	271,625
	$ 6,434,086	$ 5,535,421

26. NET PROFIT (LOSS)

Net profit (loss) included the following items:

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Bank deposits	$ 69,583	$ 58,344
Others	10	724
	$ 69,593	$ 59,068

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Subsidy income (Note 30)	$ 85,002	$ 11,130
Rental income	60,698	53,197
Dividend income	39,065	35,892
Others	16,533	19,736
	$ 201,298	$ 119,955

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Gain on disposal of associates	$ 424,639	$ -
Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Net (loss) gain on financial assets designated as at FVTPL (Note 7)	(11,336)	98,133
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	978	19,485
Net foreign exchange gain	57,075	7,349
Impairment loss recognized on financial asset	-	(6,009)
Others	17,067	13,590
	$ 488,423	$ 132,548

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Interest on bank loans	$ 35,129	$ 26,807
Interest on lease liabilities	5,262	4,937
Other finance costs	6,874	9,398
	$ 47,265	$ 41,142

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 83,452	$ 82,138
Operating expenses	260,621	298,232
	$ 344,073	$ 380,370
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 199	$ 237
Operating expenses	124,593	118,584
	$ 124,792	$ 118,821

f. Operating expenses directly related to investment properties

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Direct operating expenses from investment property that generated rental income	$ 103,577	$ 130,462

g. Employee benefit expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term benefits	$ 1,789,756	$ 1,715,698
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	48,501	49,051
Defined benefit plans (Note 23)	(26)	80
	48,475	49,131
Share-based payments		
Equity-settled (Note 29)	-	19,323
Other employee benefits	40,445	41,751
Total employee benefit expense	$ 1,878,675	$ 1,825,903
An analysis of employee benefit expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 100,160	$ 97,474
Operating expenses	1,778,515	1,728,429
	$ 1,878,675	$ 1,825,903

h. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors

The Sunplus resolved amendments to its Articles of Incorporation to distribute employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 1.5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation and remuneration of directors. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses (including adjustments to undistributed earnings), it should reserve an amount for compensation in advance. There were both no employees' compensation accrued due to the Company has accumulated losses for the year ended December 31, 2024, and net loss before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2023.

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimates and will be adjusted in next fascial year.

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

i. Gain or loss on exchange rate changes

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Exchange rate gains	$ 131,304	$ 136,080
Exchange rate losses	(74,229)	(128,731)
Net gain	$ 57,075	$ 7,349

27. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 237,055	$ 170,238
Adjustments for prior periods	(56,230)	(36,246)
	180,825	133,992
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	15,351	1,111
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 196,176	$ 135,103

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Profit (loss) before tax	$ 792,384	$ (86,171)
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 158,477	$ (17,234)
Different statutory rate in other jurisdictions	5,874	4,173
Tax effect of adjusting items:		
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	(80,543)	19,568
Temporary differences	6,540	43,367
Current investment credit	(7,570)	(5,820)
Additional on undistributed earnings	-	46
Tax-exempt income	(298)	(9,943)
Loss carryforwards	-	(2,683)
Differences in income basic tax	16,893	6,389
Current income tax expense	99,373	37,863
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	153,032	133,478
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(56,230)	(36,246)
Foreign income tax expense	1	8
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 196,176	$ 135,103

b. Current tax liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 126,378	$ 154,794

c. Deferred tax assets

The Company offset certain deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that met the offset criteria.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Temporary differences			
Unrealized loss on inventories	$ 32,896	$ (10,680)	$ 22,216
Fixed assets	11,490	(2,133)	9,357
Exchange gains (losses)	4,359	(6,432)	(2,073)
Other	9,152	3,894	13,046
	$ 57,897	$ (15,351)	$ 42,546

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Temporary differences			
Unrealized loss on inventories	$ 36,875	$ (3,979)	$ 32,896
Fixed assets	10,489	1,001	11,490
Exchange gains (losses)	5,302	(943)	4,359
Other	6,342	2,810	9,152
	$ 59,008	$ (1,111)	$ 57,897

d. Deductible temporary differences, unused loss carryforwards and unused investment credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Loss Carryforwards		
Expiry in 2023	$ -	$ 1,230,754
Expiry in 2024	-	29,360
Expiry in 2025	27,164	27,164
Expiry in 2026	11,154	11,154
Expiry in 2027	35,903	45,326
Expiry in 2028	130,320	130,320
Expiry in 2029	391,411	391,411
Expiry in 2030	77,149	77,149
Expiry in 2031	21,335	21,335
Expiry in 2032	110	110
Expiry in 2033	544,674	217,630
Expiry in 2034	71,802	-
	$ 1,311,022	$ 2,181,713
Deductible temporary differences	$ 404,610	$ 385,341

e. Unused loss carryforwards and tax-exemptions

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2024 pertaining to Sunplus:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
$ 10,909	2027
329,899	2029
48,825	2030
5,675	2031
544,549	2033
71,747	2034
$ 1,011,604	

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2024 pertaining to Sunplus mMedia:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
$ 27,164	2025
11,154	2026
9,369	2027
57,427	2028
25,045	2029
335	2030
76	2031
110	2032
125	2033
55	2034
$ 130,860	

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2024 pertaining to Jumplux Technology:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
$ 15,625	2027
72,893	2028
36,467	2029
27,989	2030
15,584	2031
$ 168,558	

f. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of Sunplus, Generalplus Technology Inc., Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc., Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd., Sunplus Venture Capital Co., Ltd., Wei-Young Investment Inc., Jumplux Technology Co., Ltd. and Sunplus mMedia Inc. through 2022 have been assessed by the tax authorities, and the income tax returns of Sunplus Management Consulting Inc. through 2021 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

28. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Unit: NT$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Basic earnings (loss) per share	$ 0.44	$ (0.84)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	$ 0.44	$ (0.84)

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

Net profit (loss) for the year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Earnings (loss) used in the computation of basic earnings per share	$ 258,969	$ (493,147)
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Bonuses for employees	-	-
Earnings (loss) used in the computation of diluted EPS from continuing operations	$ 258,969	$ (493,147)

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings (loss) per shares	588,435	588,435
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Bonuses issued to employees	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share	588,435	588,435

Sunplus may settle the compensation of employees in cash or shares; therefore, Sunplus assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

a. Restricted shares for employees

In the shareholders' meeting of Sunplus Innovation Technology on June 22, 2020, the shareholders approved a restricted share plan for employees with a total amount of $20,000 thousand, consisting of 2,000 thousand shares. The aforementioned resolution was declared effectively by the FSC on October 12, 2020.

The first and second restricted share plans were approved by the board of directors of Sunplus Innovation Technology on October 28, 2020 and September 6, 2021. The total amounts both of the two shares was $10,000 thousand, consisting of 1,000 thousand shares and the issuing price of each share was NT$0. Sunplus Innovation Technology has set October 28, 2020 and September 6, 2021 as the grant dates, and November 5, 2020 and September 7, 2021 as the record dates of capital increase. The amounts of the fair value of the granted shares were $75.26 and $163.50 per share.

After the restricted shares are allocated to employees in accordance with the Sunplus Innovation Technology's regulations, and they are still working after the expiration of the following vested terms while they meet the performance conditions, the proportions of vested shares are as follows:

1) Those who served in Sunplus Innovation Technology for a year after the grant date with recent personal performance rating before the expiration date reaches the top 35% (included) of Sunplus Innovation Technology, will receive 50% of the number of allocated shares.

2) Those who served in Sunplus Innovation Technology for two year after the grant date with recent personal performance rating before the expiration date reaches the top 35% (included) of Sunplus Innovation Technology, will receive 50% of the number of allocated shares.

When the employee fails to meet the vesting conditions:

1) Resignation (voluntary resignation/retirement/layoff/dismissal): The employee that has not fulfilled the vesting conditions will be deemed to have not met the vesting conditions from the day of resignation. Sunplus Innovation Technology will buy back and cancel the employee's restricted shares at the original issuing price according to the laws.

2) Unpaid leave: The employee that has not fulfilled the vesting conditions will be restored to the rights and interests from the date of reinstatement, but the vesting period shall be deferred according to the period of unpaid leave.

3) Death: The employee that has not fulfilled the vesting conditions will be deemed to have not met the vesting conditions from the day of death. Sunplus Innovation Technology will buy back and cancel the employee's restricted shares at the original issuing price according to the laws.

4) Occupational injury:

    a) Those who are unable to continue their employment due to occupational injury and have not fulfilled the vesting conditions shall still fulfill the vesting conditions according to regulation 3) Death.

    b) Death due to occupational injury may cause the employee not fulfilling the vesting conditions which shall be fulfilled by the heirs from the day of the death of the inherited employee according to regulation 3) Death.

5) Transfer employment: If an employee is requested to transfer to an affiliate company or other company (except transferring to a subsidiary), the restricted shares shall be proceed according to the regulation of "Resignation". However, due to Sunplus Innovation Technology's operation need, employees for those who were assigned by Sunplus Innovation Technology to be transferred to Sunplus Innovation Technology's affiliates or other companies will not be affected.

6) Employees or their heirs shall receive the transferred shares according to the trust agreement.

7) Share dividends and cash dividends that have been allocated to employees who have not fulfilled the vesting conditions during the vesting period shall not be returned.

The restrictions on the rights of the employees who acquire the restricted shares but have not met the vesting conditions are as follows:

1) The employees cannot sell, pledge, transfer, donate or, in any other way, dispose of these shares.

2) The employees holding these shares are not entitled to receive cash dividends and share dividends.

3) Employees should immediately place the restricted shares under the trust or custody after the issuance of restricted shares. They shall not request the trustee or custodian to return the restricted shares for any reason before the vesting conditions are fulfilled.

Other agreements were as follow:

Sunplus Innovation Technology shall act on behalf of employees to negotiate with trust institutions or custodian institutions. It may include but not limited to negotiate, sign, revise, extend, cancel and terminate the trust contracts or custody contracts and instructions for the delivery, use and disposal of trust or custody property during the period of trust or custody.

Information on employee restricted share was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)
Outstanding shares at January 1	540
Shares vested	(483)
Shares forfeited	(57)
Outstanding shares at December 31	-

Compensation costs recognized was $19,323 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023.

30. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

In August 2013, SunMedia Technology Co., Ltd. received a government grant amounting to RMB$16,390 thousand ($79,213 thousand) for the purchase of land on which to build a plant. The amount was recognized as deferred revenue and subsequently transferred to profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset. The total revenue recognized as profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $1,623 thousand and $1,601 thousand, respectively.

Sunplus applied for the Industrial Upgrading Platform Innovation Counseling Program from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the “Multimodal Large Language Model Accelerator Chips for Generative AI Edge Application R&D Program” was reviewed and approved on October 23, 2024. The approved subsidy amounted to $160,000 thousand. The subsidy program has not yet been concluded on September 30, 2026. As of December 31, 2024, the accumulated subsidies received was $75,917 thousand. The amounts of the recognized subsidy income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was $75,917 thousand. Sunplus has a special account for subsidies in accordance with regulations. The monthly withdrawal amount shall be withdrawn according to the monthly expenditure summary statement, and the withdrawal amount shall not be higher than the expenditure amount.

Sunplus applied for the AI on Chip R&D subsidy program from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the "Shared Intelligent Computing Chiplet Architecture R&D Program" was reviewed and approved on November 20, 2020. The approved subsidy amounted to $115,356 thousand, which ended on May 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the accumulated subsidies received was $115,356 thousand. The amounts of the recognized subsidy income for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $1,020 thousand. The payment of the designated account for grants has completed at program ended and complete the obligations in accordance with the contract.

31. LIQUIDATION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

For the Year Ended December 31,2024

a. Analysis of assets and liabilities from liquidation

Giant Rock Inc. and Ventureplus Cayman Inc. completed the liquidation of their subsidiaries, Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd. on September 10, 2024.

	Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd.
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,302
Other current assets	72
Net assets disposed of	$ 1,374

b. Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries

	Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd.
Consideration received	$ 1,250
Net assets disposed of	(1,374)
Reclassification of other comprehensive income in respect of the subsidiaries	1,102
Gain on disposals	$ 978

c. Net cash inflow on liquidation of subsidiaries

	Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd.
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,250
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposal of	(272)
	$ 978

For the Year Ended December 31,2023

a. Analysis of assets and liabilities from liquidation

Sunplus completed the disposal of its subsidiaries, Sunplus mMobile Inc. on June 15, 2023.

	Sunplus mMobile Inc.
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,043
Net assets disposed of	$ 14,043

b. Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries

	Sunplus mMobile Inc.
Consideration received	$ 14,063
Net assets disposal of	(14,043)
Gain on disposals	$ 20

c. Net cash inflow on liquidation of subsidiaries

	Sunplus mMobile Inc.
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,063
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances disposal of	(14,043)
	$ 20

32. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

In January 2023, Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc. vested restricted shares, resulting in a decrease in the overall shareholding ratio from 57.38% to 57.37%.

In September 2023, Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc. vested restricted shares, resulting in a decrease in the overall shareholding ratio from 57.37% to 56.92%.

In May, June and July 2024, Sunplus Venture Capital Co., Ltd. and Sunplus disposed of their shares in Sunplus Innovation Technology Inc., resulting in a decrease in the overall shareholding ratio from 56.92% to 56.65%.

In July 2023, Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. held a 2.56% equity interest in Sunplus App Technology Co., Ltd., and transferred the equity interest to Giant Rock Inc. in November 2023, with Sunplus subsidiaries combining to hold 100% of the equity interest.

In October 2023, Sunplus Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. transferred its equity interest in Chongqing CQPlus1 Technology Co., Ltd. to Sunplus Prof-tek Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., and in March 2024, transferred part of the equity to Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd., with Sunplus subsidiaries combining to hold 100% of the equity interest.

In June and July 2024, Sunplus disposed of its shares in Generalplus Technology Inc., resulting in a decrease in the overall shareholding ratio from 47.99% to 47.80%.

In April 2024, Sunplus Venture Capital Co., Ltd. had acquired the shares of Jumplux Technology Co., Ltd.'s non-controlling interest by cash consideration, resulting in an increase in the overall shareholding ratio from 97.08% to 100.00%.

The above transactions were accounted for as equity transactions since the Company did not cease to have control over these subsidiaries.

33. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and other equity) attributable to owners of the Company.

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

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

December 31, 2024

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Domestic corporate bonds	$ 50,258	$ -	$ 50,110	$ -	$ 50,110

The fair value of the financial assets included in the Level 2 category above have been determined was based on the quotation of Taipei Exchange.

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ 778,473	$ -	$ -	$ 778,473
Domestic/foreign listed shares	318,419	-	-	318,419
Domestic/foreign unlisted shares	49,971	-	518,572	568,543
Domestic/foreign- CB	12,520	-	-	12,520
Limited partnership	-	-	922,675	922,675
	$ 1,159,383	$ -	$ 1,441,247	$ 2,600,630

(Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	$ 50,351	$ -	$ -	$ 50,351
Domestic private listed shares	-	-	32,476	32,476
Domestic/foreign unlisted shares	-	-	339,901	339,901
	$ 50,351	$ -	$ 372,377	$ 422,728

(Concluded)

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ 760,044	$ -	$ -	$ 760,044
Domestic/foreign listed shares	336,187	-	-	336,187
Domestic/foreign unlisted shares	68,882	-	661,056	729,938
Domestic/foreign- CB	55,259	-	-	55,259
Limited partnership	-	-	875,228	875,228
	$ 1,220,372	$ -	$ 1,536,284	$ 2,756,656
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	$ 55,466	$ -	$ -	$ 55,466
Domestic/foreign unlisted shares	-	-	324,387	324,387
	$ 55,466	$ -	$ 324,387	$ 379,853

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 1,536,284	$ 324,387	$ 1,860,671
Recognized in profit or loss	(55,612)	-	(55,612)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	(199,768)	(199,768)
Purchases	107,803	244,490	352,293
Disposals	-	(1,904)	(1,904)
Return of capital from limited partnership	(53,256)	-	(53,256)
Refund of shares through capital reduction of the invested company	(95,000)	-	(95,000)
Effect of exchange rate changes	1,028	5,172	6,200
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 1,441,247	$ 372,377	$ 1,813,624

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,522,410	$ 266,598	$ 1,789,008
Recognized in profit or loss	(9,449)	-	(9,449)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	80,814	80,814
Purchases	202,140	15,290	217,430
Disposals	(2,130)	(27,378)	(29,508)
Transfer out of Level 3	(28,701)	(8,738)	(37,439)
Refund of shares through capital reduction of the invested company	(147,796)	-	(147,796)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(190)	(2,199)	(2,389)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,536,284	$ 324,387	$ 1,860,671

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

a) The fair values of unlisted equity securities - domestic and foreign were determined using the market approach. The significant unobservable inputs used are listed in the table below. An increase in the price-to-book ratio or price-sales ratio or a decrease in the discount for lack of marketability used in isolation would result in increases in fair value.

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Price-to-book ratio	0.670-6.500	0.840-7.460
Price-to-sales ratio	0.710-8.070	0.770-10.770
Discount for lack of marketability	20%-30%	20%-30%

b) The fair values of unlisted shares and limited partnership were determined using the asset-based approach. The Company assesses that the amount of its net assets attributable to its investment approaches the fair value of the equity investment. The Company assesses the total value of the individual assets and liabilities covered by the target to reflect the overall value of the business.

c) Domestic listed private equity investment refers to the transaction price of the listed company's stock in the active market, and uses the unobservable input value as discount for lack of marketability to determine the value of the evaluation target.

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Discount for lack of marketability	81.6%	21.7%

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	$ 2,600,630	$ 2,756,656
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	6,445,902	5,351,891
Financial assets at (FVTOCI)		
Equity instruments	422,728	379,853
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortized cost (2)	1,874,791	1,807,824

1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes and trade receivables, other receivables, other financial assets and refundable deposits.

2) The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, accounts payable, current portion of long-term bank borrowings, long-term borrowings and guarantee deposits.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments included mutual funds, corporate bonds, convertible bonds, trade receivables, accounts payable, borrowings and lease liability. The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Corporate Treasury function reported quarterly to the Company's Board of Directors.

1) Market risk

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

a) Foreign currency risk

A part of the Company's cash flows is in foreign currency, and the use by management of derivative financial instruments is for hedging adverse changes in exchange rates, not for profit.

For exchange risk management, each foreign-currency item of net assets and liabilities is reviewed regularly. In addition, before obtaining foreign loans, the Company considers the cost of the hedging instrument and the hedging period.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting period were refer to Note 38.

<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>

The Company was mainly exposed to the USD and RMB.
The following table details the Company sensitivity to a US$1.00 and RMB1.00 increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis considers the currencies of USD and RMB in circulation, and adjusts the end-of-term conversion to exchange rate change of $1.00. The sensitivity analysis covers cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, other financial assets, long-term and short-term loans, accounts payable, other accounts payable and deposit margins. A negative number below indicates a decrease in post-tax profit associated with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening $1.00 against USD and RMB. For a $1.00 weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on post-tax profit, and the balances below would be positive.

	USD Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Profit or loss	$ 20,364	$ (29,983)

	RMB Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Profit or loss	$ 382	$ (9,451)

b) Interest rate risk

The Company was exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Company borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings, and using interest rate swap contracts and forward interest rate contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

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

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 3,907,751	$ 3,430,238
Financial liabilities	217,714	227,605
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,328,152	928,531
Financial liabilities	1,237,578	1,200,000

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. Basis points of 0.125% increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been increased/decreased by 0.125% and all other variables held constant, the Company's post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would decrease/increase by $120 thousand and $339 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Company was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

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

Had the prices of financial assets at FVTPL been 1% higher/lower, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $26,006 thousand and $27,567 thousand, respectively.

Had the prices of financial assets at FVTOCI been 1% higher/lower, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $4,227 thousand and $3,799 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Company due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties and financial guarantees provided by the Company is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Company's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivatives was limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Trade receivables consisted of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of trade receivables and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

The Company's concentration of credit risk of 63% and 64% in total trade receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, was related to the five largest customers within the property construction business segment. The Company believed that the concentration of credit risk is relatively insignificant for the remaining accounts receivables.

3) Liquidity risk

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

The Company relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had available unutilized overdraft and financing facilities refer to the following instruction.

a) Liquidity and interest risk rate tables

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows.

December 31, 2024

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	More than 3 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year to 5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing	$ 321,892	$ 178,863	$ 49,376	$ 30	$ -
Lease liabilities	1,537	3,403	14,468	59,021	216,921
Variable interest rate liabilities	27,227	92,279	187,500	931,250	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	-	-	650	5,727	167,882
	$ 350,656	$ 274,545	$ 251,994	$ 996,028	$ 384,803

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 19,408	$ 59,021	$ 48,321	$ 43,588	$ 38,180	$ 86,832

December 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	More than 3 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year to 5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing	$ 383,822	$ 95,702	$ 1,567	$ 1	$ -
Lease liabilities	1,073	2,287	8,699	39,377	226,586
Variable interest rate liabilities	1,323	27,654	270,295	929,705	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	-	-	650	4,096	165,626
	$ 386,218	$ 125,643	$ 281,211	$ 973,179	$ 392,212

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 12,059	$ 39,377	$ 48,321	$ 45,617	$ 38,180	$ 94,468

b) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Unsecured bank overdraft facility, review annually and payable on demand		
Amount used	$ 1,237,578	$ 1,227,635
Amount unused	3,401,482	3,165,646
	$ 4,639,060	$ 4,393,281

35. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries had been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Name and relationship of related parties

Name	Relationship with the Company
iCatch Technology Inc.	Associate
AutoSys (TW) Co., Ltd.	Associate (Note)
eNeural Technologies, Inc.	Associate
DeepLux Technology, Ltd.	Associate

Note: It is an associate of the Company; subsidiary of Autosys Co., Ltd..

b. Sales of goods

Line Item	Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2024	2023
Sales	Associates	$ 60,392	$ 64,655

Sales price to related parties is based on cost and market price. The sales terms to related parties were similar to those with external customers.

c. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

Line Items	Related Party Categories	December 31	
		2024	2023
Trade receivables	Associates	$ 2,180	$ 1,513
Other receivables	Associates	$ 139	$ 630

There were no guarantees on outstanding receivables from related parties. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, no impairment loss was recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

d. Advance Payments (excluding loans to related parties)

Line Item	Related Party Category	December 31	
		2024	2023
Other current liabilities	Associate	$ -	$ 1,385

e. Guarantee deposits received (excluding loans to related parties)

Line Item	Related Party Category	December 31	
		2024	2023
Guarantee deposits received	Associate	$ 3,319	$ 666

The lease agreements for real estate, factories, and equipment leased to related parties by the Company are determined by mutual agreement between the lessor and lessee. Rent is paid monthly according to the lease terms, and the related rental income is recognized under other income. The pricing for the technical support agreements with related parties is determined based on mutual agreements, and the related service fees are recognized as technical income.

f. Other transactions with related parties

Line Items	Related Parties Categories	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Operating expenses	Associates	$ 3,221	$ -
Non-operating income and expenses	Associates	$ 20,200	$ 15,678

Service fees and administrative support services price between the Company and the related parties were negotiated and were thus not comparable with those in the market. There are no other available transactions to be compared with.

The pricing and the payment terms of the lease contract between the Company and the related parties were similar to those with external customers.

g. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31 2024	For the Year Ended December 31 2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 72,212	$ 96,942
Post-employment benefits	1,160	1,049
	$ 73,372	$ 97,991

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel was determined in accordance with individual performance and market trends.

36. PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets of the Company have been pledged or mortgaged as guarantees for endorsement, loan, purchase quota, leased land and customs clearance:

	December 31 2024	December 31 2023
Buildings, net	$ 498,726	$ 518,128
Pledged time deposits (classified as other financial assets - non-current)	13,500	13,500
	$ 512,226	$ 531,628

37. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Significant commitment of the Company as of the end of the reporting period, excluding these disclosed in other note, were as follow:

Long-term purchase contract:

Generalplus Technology signed a long-term supply contract with the supplier in December 2021. According to the contract agreed that supply quantity and price from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2026. According to the contract, Generalplus has been paid USD$2,592 thousand to the supplier as a guarantee to ensure the supply of production capacity. The contract stipulates that if fail to fulfill the agreed purchase quantity or supply quantity, the other party has the right to demand a certain amount of compensation.

38. EXCHANGE RATE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 41,810	32.785	$ 1,370,741
JPY	7,761	0.210	1,630
CNY	5,072	4.478	22,712
HKD	74	4.222	312
GBP	3	41.190	124
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	21,446	32.785	703,107
CNY	4,690	4.478	21,002

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 42,553	30.705	$ 1,306,590
JPY	29,434	0.217	6,387
CNY	17,907	4.327	77,484
HKD	91	3.929	358
GBP	3	39.150	117
Nonmonetary items			
CHF	583	36.485	21,271

(Continued)

Financial liabilities	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Monetary items			
USD	$ 12,570	30.705	$ 385,962
CNY	8,456	4.327	36,589

(Concluded)

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, (realized and unrealized) net foreign exchange gains were $57,075 thousand and $7,349 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the entities in the Company.

39. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a. Information about significant transactions and investees and b. Information on investees:

1) Financings provided: Table 1

2) Endorsement/guarantee provided: No

3) Marketable securities held: Table 2

4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 3

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: No.

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: No.

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

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: No.

9) Trading in derivative instruments: No.

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 5

b. Information on investees (Table 6)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 7)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: (Table 8)

   a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.

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

   c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

   d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.

   e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds.

   f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services.

d. Information of major shareholders：List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 9)

Except for Table 1 to Table 9, there’s no further information about other significant transactions.

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods provided. Since all products have similar economic characteristics and product selling is centralized, the Company reports information as referring to one segment. Thus, the information of the operating segment is the same as that presented in the accompanying financial statements. That is, the revenue by sub segment and operating results for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are shown in the accompanying consolidated income statements, and the assets by segment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

a. Segment revenues and results

The following was an analysis of the Company’s operating revenue and results by reportable segment.

	Segment Revenue	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
IC design	$ 6,057,979	$ 5,155,084
Income from lease of property	255,980	257,666
Other income	120,127	122,671
	$ 6,434,086	$ 5,535,421

b. Geographical information

The Company operates in two principal geographical areas - the Asia and Taiwan.

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

	Revenue from External Customers For the Year Ended December 31		Non-current Assets December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Asia	$ 3,709,387	$ 3,135,376	$ 1,684,469	$ 1,721,127
Taiwan	2,667,457	2,400,029	1,302,437	1,284,422
Others	57,242	16	-	-
	$ 6,434,086	$ 5,535,421	$ 2,986,906	$ 3,005,549

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets and other non-current assets.

c. Information about major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Company's revenue were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Customer A	$ 887,005	$ 904,618
Customer B	792,803	636,299

TABLE 1

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Parties	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Borrowing Amount	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limit
													Item	Value		
1	Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd.	SunMedia	Receivables from related parties	Yes	$ 349,537	$ 288,383	$ 288,383	1.8%-2.4%	Note 1	$ -	Note 2	$ -	-	$ -	$ 414,720 (Note 5)	$ 414,720 (Note 5)
2	Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd.	SunMedia	Receivables from related parties	Yes	128,000	49,178	49,178	2.8%	Note 1	-	Note 3	-	-	-	405,914 (Note 6)	405,914 (Note 6)
3	Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd.	Ventureplus Cayman Inc.	Receivables from related parties	Yes	32,785	32,785	32,785	2.8%	Note 1	-	Note 4	-	-	-	405,914 (Note 6)	405,914 (Note 6)

Note 1: Short-term financing.

Note 2: Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd. provided funds for the operating needs of SunMedia.

Note 3: Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd. provided funds for the operating needs of SunMedia.

Note 4: Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd. provided funds for the operating needs of Ventureplus Cayman Inc.

Note 5: Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd. and the loans are all foreign companies whose parent company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares. When the short-term financing funds need to be engaged in capital lending, the capital loan and the individual amount and total amount should not exceed the capital loan. The enterprise's net worth should not exceed to 80%, and its period should not exceed more than 2 years.

Note 6: The total amount of all guarantees issued and the individual amount of each guarantee should not exceed 40% of Lin Shin Investment Co., Ltd.’s net equity as of its latest financial statements.

TABLE 2

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Security	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2024				Note
				Shares or Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Sunplus	Nomura Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	903,214	$ 15,326	-	$ 15,326	Note 3
	Nomura Global Short Duration Bond Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,400,251	15,675	-	15,675	Note 3
	PineBridge Global ESG Quantitative Bond Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,086,722	10,520	-	10,520	Note 3
	Global View Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,058,386	56,836	2	56,836	Note 2
	TriKnight Capital Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	19,341,800	162,264	4	162,264	Note 1
	Vertex Growth II (SG) L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	16,180	-	16,180	Note 1
	AMED Ventures II,L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	17,243	1	17,243	Note 1
	Intudo Ventures III,L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	31,250	1	31,250	Note 1
	Intudo Ventures II,L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	174,575	6	174,575	Note 1
	AMED Ventures I,L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	19,634	2	19,634	Note 1
	Innobridge Venture Fund I,L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	-	-	-	Note 1
	Intudo Istimewa I, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	13,829	14	13,829	Note 1
	Intudo Istimewa II, LLC	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	14,437	7	14,437	Note 1
	Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,950,000	80,243	-	80,243	Note 2
	AnHorn Holdings Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	581,396	11,475	2	11,475	Note 1
	eYs3D Microelectronics, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,190,476	30,570	1	30,570	Note 1
	GeneOne Diagnostics Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,709,974	-	13	-	Note 1
	Egis Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,000,000	32,476	1	32,476	Note 1
Lin Shin Investment	Chung-Hsin Electric & Machinery Manufacturing Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	50,000	7,700	-	7,700	Note 2
	Etron Technology, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	210,000	7,592	-	7,592	Note 2
	Mercuries F&B Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	175,000	12,372	-	12,372	Note 2
	Evergreen Aviation Technologies Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	435,000	42,282	-	42,282	Note 2
	Flexium Interconnect, Inc. 5th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bond	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	80,000	8,000	-	8,000	Note 2
	SYNCOMM TECHNOLOGY CORP.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	500,000	17,550	-	17,550	Note 2
	Enterex International Limited - Convertible Bond	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	30,000	-	-	-	Note 1
	Minson Integration, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	250,000	30,000	-	30,000	Note 1
	NAN JUEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. 1ST DOMESTIC SECURED CONVERTIBLE BOND	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	40,000	4,520	-	4,520	Note 2
	Lead Sun Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,000,000	44,944	11	44,944	Note 1
	AI3 Co.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	34,528	431	1	431	Note 1
	Sunplus	Parent company	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	3,559,996	109,114	1	109,114	Note 2
Sunplus Venture Capital	Lin BioScience, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	130,000	17,901	-	17,901	Note 4
	Jih Sun Vietnam Opportunity Fund (NTD)	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	500,000	4,685	-	4,685	Note 3
	Eastspring Investments India Equity Fund TWD	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	103,647	6,217	-	6,217	Note 3
	Eastspring Investments Well Pool Money Market Fund TWD	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	6,633,225	93,841	-	93,841	Note 3
	Japan Dynamic Fund Aj - JPY	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	11,512	6,169	-	6,169	Note 3
	Japan Dynamic Fund A - USD	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	9,192	6,533	-	6,533	Note 3
	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	200,000	13,660	-	13,660	Note 2
	ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	25,000	15,450	-	15,450	Note 2
	Chung-Hsin Electric & Machinery Manufacturing Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	120,000	18,480	-	18,480	Note 2
	eWave System, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,833,333	-	22	-	Note 1

(Continued)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Security	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2024				Note
				Shares or Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Sunplus Venture Capital	Book4u Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	9,375	$ -	-	$ -	Note 1
	Simple Act Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,900,000	-	10	-	Note 1
	Beiley Biofund Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	12,014,712	133,414	6	133,414	Note 1
	HUIJIA HEALTH LIFE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,049,000	2,430	5	2,430	Note 1
	Foryou Venture Capital Limited Partnership	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	39,853	10	39,853	Note 1
	Foryou Private Equity Limited Partnership	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	48,839	5	48,839	Note 1
	San Neng Group Holdings Co., LTD.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	661,000	27,663	1	27,663	Note 2
	Raynergy Tek Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,365,720	14,230	12	14,230	Note 1
	CDIB Capital Growth Partners L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	89,008	2	89,008	Note 1
	TIEF fund I L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	39,611	7	39,611	Note 1
	Intudo Ventures I,L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	102,437	8	102,437	Note 1
	TGVest Capital Limited Partnership	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	162,806	5	162,806	Note 1
	Intelligo Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	336,502	12,490	1	12,490	Note 1
	Pacific 8 Ventures Fund II,L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	19,952	2	19,952	Note 1
	Cerulean Asset Management Venture Capital Limited Partnership	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	24,712	11	24,712	Note 1
	CSVI Ventures, L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	22,553	2	22,553	Note 1
	Feature Integration Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	602,020	39,432	2	39,432	Note 2
	Innorich Venture Capital Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	3,000,000	13,533	6	13,533	Note 1
	Protect Life International Biomedical Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	469,110	1,240	3	1,240	Note 1
	Promise Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	962,000	10,919	1	10,919	Note 2
	Neuchips Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	2,100,000	14,425	2	14,425	Note 1
	Neuchips Inc. - Preference shares	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	585,000	21,822	1	21,822	Note 1
	Graphen Drugomics, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,000,000	31,910	2	31,910	Note 1
Wei-Young Investment	Brillian Network & Automation Integrated System Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	84,317	18,592	-	18,592	Note 2
	TAIWAN PURITIC CORP.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	194,980	32,070	-	32,070	Note 4
Sunplus Shanghai	GF Daily Income Money Market Fund B	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	9,420,000	43,442	-	43,442	Note 3
Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd.	Vicoretek Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	44,780	2	44,780	Note 1
	Ready Sun Investment Group Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	40,811	16	40,811	Note 1
Generalplus Technology	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	9,662,084	164,288	-	164,288	Note 3
	Taiwan Power Company 5th Unsecured Ordinary Corporate Bonds Type A in 2024	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	-	50,258	-	50,258	Note 3
Sunplus Innovation Technology	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	10,133,835	143,368	-	143,368	Note 3
	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	9,257,558	137,191	-	137,191	Note 3
	SinoPac TWD Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	6,973,633	101,163	-	101,163	Note 3
	UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,727,951	30,054	-	30,054	Note 3
	Advanced NuMicro System, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	2,000,000	-	8	-	Note 2
	PointGrab Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	453,193	-	1	-	Note 2
Giant Rock	Xiamen Xm-plus Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	11,150,000	163,313	13	163,313	Note 1
Chongqing CQPLus1	Vicoretek Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	170,146	6	170,146	Note 1

Note 1: The market value was based on the fair value as of December 31 2024.

Note 2: The market value was based on the closing price as of December 31, 2024.

Note 3: The market value was based on the net asset value of the fund as of December 31, 2024.

Note 4: The market value was based on the average transaction price as of December 31, 2024.

(Concluded)

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship (Note 2)	Beginning Balance		Acquisition (Note 3)		Disposal (Note 3)				Ending Balance	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
Sunplus Venture Capital	iCatch Technology Inc.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	Associate	3,331,818	$ 78,612	-	$ -	3,331,818	$ 275,866	$ 78,612	$ 235,207	-	$ -
Lin Shin Investment	iCatch Technology Inc.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	Associate	964,545	22,758	-	-	964,545	77,307	22,758	65,544	-	-
Sunplus	iCatch Technology Inc.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	Associate	12,734,546	276,717	-	-	306,000	22,353	6,555	19,331	12,428,546	271,710

Note 1: Marketable Securities in this table include shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and derivative products.

Note 2: Fill in the two columns if marketable securities are accounted for using equity method.

Note 3: The accumulated amount of acquisition/disposal were calculated at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital separately.

Note 4: Paid-in capital is the paid-in capital of the parent company Shares of issuers without par value or not NT$10 per share are calculated according to 10% of total equity attributable to owners of the Company regarding the regulation on transaction amount of 20% of paid-in capital.

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Generalplus Technology	Generalplus Shenzhen	Subsidiary	Sale	$ 125,596	5.32	Monthly settlement in 45 days	$ -	-	$ 14,240	3.66	-

Note: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent company.

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Company Name	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 5)	Intercompany Transactions			
			Financial Statement Account Item	Amount	Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Total Gross Sales or Total Assets
Sunplus	Generalplus Technology	1	Sales	$ 3,480	Note 1	0.05%
			Notes receivable and trade receivables	433	Note 1	-
			Non-operating income	512	Note 3	0.01%
			Other receivables	42	Note 3	-
	Sunplus Innovation Technology	1	Sales	247	Note 1	-
			Non-operating income	4,268	Note 2	0.07%
			Other receivables	300	Note 3	-
	Jumplux Technology	1	Sales	17,402	Note 1	0.27%
			Non-operating income	9,273	Note 2	0.14%
			Other receivables	407	Note 3	-
	Chongqing CQPlus1	1	Cost of goods sold	14,929	Note 2	0.23%
			Other payables	1,260	Note 3	0.01%
	SunMedia	1	Other payables	13,866	Note 3	0.10%
			Research and development expenses	146,102	Note 2	2.27%
			Sales	377	Note 1	0.01%
	Sunplus Prof-tek (Shenzhen)	1	Other payables	31,894	Note 3	0.22%
			Research and development expenses	124,943	Note 2	1.94%
Sunplus Innovation Technology	SunMedia	2	Other payables	2,455	Note 3	0.02%
			Selling and marketing expenses	8,086	Note 2	0.13%
	Worldplus (Shenzhen)	2	Other payables	7,755	Note 3	0.05%
			Selling and marketing expenses	28,511	Note 2	0.44%
Generalplus Technology	Generalplus H.K.	2	Selling and marketing expenses	12,569	Note 2	0.20%
			Other payables	2,096	Note 3	0.01%
	Generalplus Shenzhen	2	Sales	125,596	Note 2	1.95%
			Research and development expenses	62,463	Note 2	0.97%
			Notes receivable and trade receivables	14,240	Note 1	0.10%
			Other payables	21,757	Note 3	0.15%
	Sunplus Innovation Technology	2	Sales	439	Note 1	0.01%
Sunplus Shanghai	Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd.	2	Guarantee deposits received	269	Note 3	-
			Interest Expense	491	Note 2	0.01%
			Sales	2,867	Note 2	0.04%
Sunplus Shanghai	Shanghai Joyhom Technology Co., Ltd.	2	Guarantee deposits received	227	Note 3	-
			Sales	3,200	Note 2	0.05%
			General and administrative expenses	9,387	Note 2	0.15%

(Continued)

Company Name	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 5)	Intercompany Transactions			
			Financial Statement Account Item	Amount	Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Total Gross Sales or Total Assets
Sunplus Prof-tek (Shenzhen)	Worldplus (Shenzhen)	2	Non-operating income	$ 7,575	Note 1	0.12%
Shanghai Beyond	SunMedia	2	Other receivables	288,383	Note 3	2.00%
			Long-term receivables	90,460	Note 3	0.63%
			Interest revenue	3,868	Note 2	0.06%
Lin Shin Investment	SunMedia	2	Other receivables	49,250	Note 3	0.34%
			Interest revenue	2,637	Note 2	0.04%
	VENTUREPLUS CAYMAN INC.	2	Other receivables	32,831	Note 3	0.23%
			Interest revenue	461	Note 2	0.01%
Beijing Sunplus-EHue	SunMedia	2	Sales	3,455	Note 1	0.05%
			Notes receivable and trade receivables	415	Note 1	-
Sunplus App	Beijing Sunplus - EHue	2	General and administrative expenses	16	Note 2	-

Note 1: The transactions were based on normal commercial prices and terms.

Note 2: The prices were based on negotiations; the payment period and related terms were not comparable to market terms.

Note 3: The transaction payment terms were similar to normal commercial terms.

Note 4: Lease transaction terms were based on negotiations, and were thus not comparable to market terms. The transactions between the Company and counterparty were made under normal terms.

Note 5: 1 - From parent company to subsidiary.

2 - Between subsidiaries.

(Concluded)

TABLE 6

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEES ON WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCES
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Investment Gain (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount			
Sunplus	Ventureplus Group	Belize	Investment	$ 2,615,641 (US$ 74,605 RMB$ 37,900)	$ 2,615,641 (US$ 74,605 RMB$ 37,900)	80,821,284	100	$ 1,771,420	$ (47,204)	$ (36,525)	Subsidiary
	Award Glory	Belize	Investment	344,549 (US$ 7,072 RMB$ 25,166)	340,966 (US$ 7,072 RMB$ 24,366)	9,566,874	100	251,050	(65,894)	(65,894)	Subsidiary
	Global View	New Taipei, Taiwan	Consumer electronics, components and rental of buildings	-	315,658	-	-	-	45,835	5,987	Investee (Note 2)
	Lin Shin Investment	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Investment	699,988	699,988	70,000,000	100	905,672	145,092	145,092	Subsidiary
	Generalplus Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	279,442	281,001	37,117,304	34	755,754	246,887	84,510	Subsidiary
	Sunplus Venture Capital	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Investment	1,109,982	1,109,982	123,748,800	100	1,613,437	294,907	294,538	Subsidiary
	Sunplus Innovation Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	271,986	273,941	29,112,751	50	1,202,202	482,067	240,681	Subsidiary
	iCatch Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	124,285	127,345	12,428,546	13	271,710	(38,913)	(5,199)	Investee
	Sunplus mMedia	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	407,565	407,565	22,440,723	90	22,505	(54)	(48)	Subsidiary
	Sunplus Management Consulting	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Management	5,000	5,000	500,000	100	2,861	(166)	(166)	Subsidiary
	Wei-Young Investment	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Investment	140,157	140,157	12,400,000	100	122,103	5,928	5,928	Subsidiary
	Jumplux Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	132,000	132,000	13,200,000	55	37,647	10,723	5,897	Subsidiary
	AutoSys Co., Ltd.	Cayman Islands, British West Indies	Investment	81,963 (US$ 2,500)	81,963 (US$ 2,500)	5,000,000	16	57,658	(68,432)	(11,120)	Investee
	AkiraNET	Taipei, Taiwan	Information software service	174,000	174,000	17,400,000	17	80,022	(23,431)	(4,080)	Investee
	WiSilicon Innovation	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	-	13,500	-	-	-	(9,843)	(3,691)	Investee
	DeepLux Technology, Inc.	America	Design of ICs	3,279 (US$ 100)	3,279 (US$ 100)	3,806	25	3,205	(276)	(71)	Investee
Lin Shin Investment	Generalplus Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	86,256	86,256	14,892,301	14	304,388	246,887	33,788	Subsidiary
	Sunplus Innovation Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	15,701	15,701	1,074,664	2	42,118	482,067	8,864	Subsidiary
	iCatch Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	-	9,645	-	-	-	-	-	Investee
	Sunplus mMedia	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	19,408	19,408	650,185	2	5,316	(54)	(1)	Subsidiary
	GlintMed Innovation	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Investment management consultant	1,250	1,250	125,000	13	189	(1,541)	(193)	Investee
Sunplus Venture Capital	Jumplux Technology.	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	104,500	104,500	10,800,000	45	30,803	10,723	4,597	Subsidiary
	Sunplus Innovation Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	60,525	60,588	2,920,513	5	121,520	482,067	24,099	Subsidiary
	iCatch Technology	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	-	33,439	-	-	-	-	-	Investee
	Sunplus mMedia	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Design of ICs	44,878	44,878	1,909,092	8	361	(54)	(4)	Subsidiary
	eNeural Technologies, Inc.	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Software service	37,500	37,500	15,000,000	35	27,344	(21,943)	(7,654)	Investee
	GlintMed Innovation	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Investment management consultant	1,250	1,250	125,000	12	189	(1,541)	(193)	Investee
Ventureplus Group	Ventureplus Mauritius	Mauritius	Investment	2,615,641 (US$ 74,605 RMB$ 37,900)	2,615,641 (US$ 74,605 RMB$ 37,900)	8,082,129	100	1,789,577	(47,204)	(47,204)	Subsidiary
Ventureplus Mauritius	Ventureplus Cayman	Cayman Islands, British West Indies	Investment	2,615,641 (US$ 74,605 RMB$ 37,900)	2,615,641 (US$ 74,605 RMB$ 37,900)	80,821,284	100	1,789,553	(47,206)	(47,206)	Subsidiary
Generalplus Technology	Generalplus Samoa	Samoa	Investment	625,866 (US$ 19,090)	625,866 (US$ 19,090)	19,090,000	100	566,585	13,881	13,881	Subsidiary
Generalplus Samoa	Generalplus Mauritius	Mauritius	Investment	625,866 (US$ 19,090)	625,866 (US$ 19,090)	19,090,000	100	576,559	13,881	13,881	Subsidiary
Generalplus Mauritius	Generalplus H.K.	Hong Kong	Marketing	12,786 (US$ 390)	12,786 (US$ 390)	-	100	11,588	916	916	Subsidiary
Award Glory	Sunny Fancy	Seychelles	Investment	344,549 (US$ 7,072 RMB$ 25,166)	340,966 (US$ 7,072 RMB$ 24,366)	9,566,874	100	251,051	(65,894)	(65,894)	Subsidiary
Sunny Fancy	Giant Rock	Anguilla	Investment	201,213 (US$ 2,700 RMB$ 25,166)	197,631 (US$ 2,700 RMB$ 24,366)	5,194,948	100	164,720	(56,647)	(56,647)	Subsidiary
	Worldplus	America	Investment	118,026 (US$ 3,600)	118,026 (US$ 3,600)	100	100	86,156	(9,227)	(9,227)	Subsidiary

Note 1: The initial exchange rate was based on the exchange rate as of December 31, 2024.

Note 2: The Company held shares of Global View Co., Ltd. had been disposed of 7,171 thousand shares on December 24, 2024, and on December 30, 2024, transferred the remaining 1,058 thousand shares from investments accounted for using the equity method to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current.

TABLE 7

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Net Income (Loss) of the investee	Investment Loss (Note 2)	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2024
					Outflow	Inflow						
Sunplus Shanghai	Software development, customer technical services and leasing business	$ 65,570 (US$ 2,000)	Note 1	$ 578,819 (US$ 17,655)	$ -	$ -	$ 578,819 (US$ 17,655)	100%	$ 29,173	$ 29,173	$ 119,533	$ -
Sunplus Prof-tek (Shenzhen)	Software development, customer technical services, leasing business, property management and corporate management	1,057,316 (US$ 32,250)	Note 1	1,057,316 (US$ 32,250)	-	-	1,057,316 (US$ 32,250)	100%	1,694	1,694	785,645	-
SunMedia	Software development, customer technical services, leasing leasing business and corporate management	655,700 (US$ 20,000)	Note 1	655,700 (US$ 20,000)	-	-	655,700 (US 20,000)	100%	36,174	36,174	237,634	-
Sunplus App	Electronic component sales and information management education services	174,642 (RMB$ 39,000)	Note 1	171,464 (US$ 586 RMB$ 34,000)	3,582 RMB$ 800	-	175,046 (US$ 586 RMB$ 34,800)	100%	(106)	(106)	Note 10	-
Beijing Sunplus-EHue	Software development, customer technical services, leasing business and leasing business	120,906 (RMB$ 27,000)	Note 1	120,906 (RMB$ 27,000)	-	-	120,906 (RMB$ 27,000)	100%	(1,408)	(1,408)	53,524	-
Worldplus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	Software development, building rental and property management	85,257 (RMB$ 19,039)	Note 4	118,026 (US$ 3,600)	-	-	118,026 (US$ 3,600)	100%	(7,793)	(9,227)	86,156	-
Chongqing CQPlus1	Development of computer software and IC design	179,120 (RMB$ 40,000)	Note 3	-	-	-	-	100%	(12,598)	(12,598)	190,531	-
Shanghai Beyond Technology Co., Ltd.	Software development and customer technical services	465,547 (US$ 14,200)	Notes 1 and 8	-	-	-	-	100%	(6,882)	(6,882)	518,400	-
Shanghai Joyhom Technology Co., Ltd.	Software development and corporate management	32,785 (US$ 1,000)	Notes 1 and 8	-	-	-	-	100%	(5)	(5)	36,712	-

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024 (Notes 5 and 6)	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Limit on Investment
(US$ 79,872 RMB$ 63,700)	(US$ 79,994 RMB$ 62,741)	$5,165,508

Sunplus Venture Capital

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024 (Note 7)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Limit on Investment
US$ 2,936	US$ 2,936	$968,062

(Continued)

Generalplus Technology (Nature of Relationship: 1)

Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Net Loss of the investee	Investment Loss (Note 2)	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2024
					Outflow	Inflow						
Generalplus Shenzhen	Design of ICs, after sales service and marketing research	$ 613,080 (US$ 18,700)	Note 1	$ 613,080 (US$ 18,700)	$ -	$ -	$ 613,080 (US$ 18,700)	100%	$ 12,965	$ 12,965	$ 564,951	$ -

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Limit on Investment
US$ 18,700	US$ 18,700	$1,346,277

Note 1: Indirect investment in a company located in mainland China through investment in a company located in a third country.

Note 2: Based on the reviewed financial statements of investees in the same period.

Note 3: Sunplus pro-tek (Shenzhen) and Shanghai Lingchuan Jiayang Technology Co., Ltd. reinvested in a company located in mainland China.

Note 4: It is a company located in mainland China that acquired the investment of the third regional investment company on September 2, 2019.

Note 5: The investment amount approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs includes the investment business of Xiamen Xm-plus Technology Co., Ltd. in mainland China, and is included in the financial assets at FVTPL-non-current.

Note 6: Due to the adjustment of the organizational structure of the Group, the Company obtained the approval of the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs to invest in the equity of Xiamen Xm-plus Technology Co., Ltd. On October 18, 2023. The Company remitted RMB7,466 thousand on November 30, 2023. Part of the equity originally held by Sunplus Shanghai was changed to Giant Rock Inc., the amount of which did not include RMB7,466 thousand.

Note 7: The investment amount approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs includes the investment business of Sanneng-Group Holding Company in mainland China, and CSVI Ventures, L.P, and is included in the financial assets at FVTPL-non-current.

Note 8: It is a new company established through the spin-off of Shanghai Sunplus Technology Co., Ltd., which was completed on January 16, 2024.

Note 9: The original foreign currency was derived from the exchange rate on December 31, 2024.

Note 10: It was deregistered on September 10, 2024.

(Concluded)

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH INVESTEE COMPANIES IN MAINLAND CHINA, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH A THIRD PARTY, AND THEIR PRICES, PAYMENT TERMS, AND UNREALIZED GAINS OR LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars,)

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Research and Development Expense		Price	Transaction Details		Notes/Trade Receivables (Payables)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
		Amount	%		Payment Terms	Comparison with Market Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
Generalplus Shenzhen	Sales	$ 125,596	5.32	Based on contract	Based on contract	Not comparable with market transactions	$ 14,240	3.66	$ 2,547	NA
	R&D expenses	62,463	13.92	Based on contract	Based on contract	Not comparable with market transactions	(21,757)	91.21	-	NA
Chongqing CQPlus1	Purchases	6,428	1.48	Based on contract	Based on contract	Not comparable with market transactions	-	-	10,678	NA
	Manufacturing expense	4,251	1.66	Based on contract	Based on contract	Not comparable with market transactions	(1,260)	2.68	-	NA
SunMedia	Development and processing services	147,479	10.22	Based on contract	Based on contract	Not comparable with market transactions	(13,866)	29.49	-	NA
Sunplus Prof-tek (Shenzhen)	Processing services	126,233	8.75	Based on contract	Based on contract	Not comparable with market transactions	(31,894)	67.83	-	NA

TABLE 9

SUNPLUS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Chou-chye, Huang	92,737,817	15.66

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

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