Stock Code:5608

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 by the Financial Supervisory Commission, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd.

Chairwoman: LAN, SHIN-CHYI

Date: February 25, 2025.



安侯建業群合會計師事務的

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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 matters that, in our professional judgment, should be communicated are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to notes 4(n) to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy on revenue recognition and notes 4(r) for descriptions of revenue recognition.

As the cut-off of revenue recognition of the Group involves manual operations and is subject to judgment, and the amount of revenue is material, we considered the cut-off of revenue recognition as the key audit matter.



How the matter was addressed in our audit:

- According to the understanding of the design and implementation of the internal controls related to the rental revenue recognition, we designed the audit procedures of the existence of rental revenue to evaluated the operating effectiveness of these internal controls.
- We performed a test of details of rental revenues by inspecting the accounting records and external supporting documents to verify the correctness of sales amounts and the situation of collection.
- We performed confirmation procedures of rental agreement to verify the existence of the charterers and the sales terms.
- We execute sale cut-off tests for a certain period before and after the balance sheet date to check the correctness of the timing of the revenue recognition.

2. Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment

Please refer to notes 4(1) to the consolidated financial statement for the accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets.

The Group's main business items are shipping and tourism business. The shipping industry is affected by the global economic situation and fierce competition in the shipping market. The operating performance of the tourism industry continues to suffer losses, so there is a risk of asset impairment.

Numerous assumptions and estimates used in the asset impairment assessment process, which involves management's subjective judgment and is highly uncertain. The estimation results have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statement, so we considered impairment assessment as the key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audited:

- Obtain the impairment evaluation report of each CGU provided by the management, inspecting the accuracy of information from internal and external sources and evaluate management's reasonableness in identifying impairment.
- Evaluate the assumptions used by management when conducting impairment testing, including whether the classification of CGU, cash flow forecasts and discount rates are appropriate, and check the setting of the evaluation model calculation formula.
- Evaluate the recoverable amount determined using a third-party expert evaluation report, review the reasonableness of relevant assumptions, and evaluate the qualifications and independence of the expert.

Other Matters

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion. Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Those charged with governance including the Audit Committee or supervisors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with 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 of the current period 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tseng, Kuo-Yang and Chih, Shih-Chin.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 25, 2025

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20		December 31, 2				Decen	nber 31, 2		December 31,	
	Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Am	nount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a) and Note 6(t))	\$ 2,203,455	12	3,384,225	16	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(h) and Note 6(t))	\$	776,000	4	776,000	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b) and	45,438	-	27,752	-	2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 6(j) and Note 6(t))		99,781	-	100,000	
	Note 6(t))					2130	Current contract liabilities (Note 6(r))		109,454	1	115,602	
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(t) and Note 7)	· · · · · · ·	-	27,766	-	2170	Accounts payable (Note 6(t) and Note 7)		179,718	1	154,420	1
1206	Other non-operating receivables, others (Note 6(t))	60,356	-	52,793	-	2200	Other payables (Note 6(t) and Note 7)		179,359	1	205,969	1
1220	Total current tax assets	1,835	-	-	-	2220	Other payables to related parties (Note 6(t) and Note 7)		316	-	66,675	-
130X	Inventories	172,467	1	119,594	1	2230	Current tax liabilities		-	-	115,029	1
1460	Non-current assets classified as held for sale, net (Note (f))	273,938	1	-	-	2250	Current provisions (Note 6(l) and Note 9)		13,114	-	49,128	_
1476	Other current financial assets (Note 6(c), 6(t) and Note 8)	379,386	2	286,120	1	2280	Current lease liabilities (Note 6(m) and Note 6(t))		5,393	-	3,389	-
1479	Other current assets	78,480		224,207	<u>1</u>	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (Note 6(i) and Note 6(t))	1	1,334,991	6	3,597,222	17
		3,255,307	16	4,122,457	19	2399	Other current liabilities, others		2,416	-	2,145	
	Non-current assets:								2,700,542	13	5,185,579	
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b)	73,025	-	51,000	-		Non-Current liabilities:					
	and Note 6(t))					2530	Bonds payable (Note 6(k) and Note 6(t))]	1,051,605	5	477,974	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 6(d))	50,458	-	40,788	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 6(i) and Note 6(t))	(6,108,695	29	5,055,984	24
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(f) and Note 8)	16,313,287	79	16,489,518	79	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(o))		709,768	3	716,018	3
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(g))	18,291	-	11,791	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(m) and Note 6(t))		13,218		8,469	
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(o))	21,268	-	3,635	-				7,883,286		6,258,445	
1915	Prepayments for equipment (Note 9)	1,003,221	5	232,416	1		Total liabilities	10	0,583,828	50	11,444,024	
1980	Other non-current financial assets (Note 6(c), 6(t) and Note 8)	77,356	-	148,435	1		Equity attributable to owners of parent (Note 6(p)):					
1990	Other non-current assets, others (Note 6(n) and Note 7)	50,327		47,786	81	3110	Ordinary shares	3	3,892,716	19	3,892,716	18
		17,607,233	84	17,025,369	81	3200	Capital surplus		3,305,627	16	3,267,784	
							Retained earnings:		. , ,		- , , -	
						3310	Legal reserve		460,228	2	460,228	2
						3320	Special reserve		62,286	-	43,174	-
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	1	1,586,995	8	1,882,052	9
								2	2,109,509	10	2,385,454	11
						3400	Other equity interests		803,852	4	(62,286	
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	10	0,111,704	49	9,483,668	
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (Note 6(e))		167,008	1	220,134	
							Total equity	1(0,278,712	50	9,703,802	
	Total assets	\$ 20,862,540	100	21,147,826	100		Total liabilities and equity		0,862,540		21,147,826	

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

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

Name			2024		2023		
Sample S				Amount	%	Amount	%
Sample S		Onewating Dayonus (Note 6(r) and Note 7)					
Other operating revenue, net	4300		\$	3 310 635	95	3 225 739	93
Operating revenue, net			Ψ				
	1000		_				
Cross (loss) profit from operations	5000		_				
Administrative expenses (Note 6(n) and Note 6(s) 296.013 8 303.295 9 1	3000		_				
Net operating (loss) income 16,398 1 (167,208 5)	6200						
Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(d) and Note 6(f)): Interest income 117,75 3 3 84,395 5 7190 118,3545 4 90,113 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	0200		_				
Interest income (Note 6(I))				10,550		(107,200)	
Other income (Note 6(1))	7100			117,751	3	184,395	5
Gains on lease modification 34 - - - -							
					_	-	-
Gains on financial assets af fair value through profit or loss 5,933 - (1,822) - (7,145) - ((4)	23,690	1
Shares of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method me					-		_
method Interest expense (514,108) (15) (614,485) (18) (75)					_		_
The proper components of the components of defined benefit plans 1,834 1,936 1,936 1,936 1,936 1,336 1				(-, - ,		(,, ,,	
Other expenses	7510			(514,108)	(15)	(614,485)	(18)
	7590						. ,
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, property, plant and equipment (105,661 3) (10,065 - Total non-operating income and expenses (446,252 (14) (326,398 9) Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax (429,854 (13) (326,398 0) Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax (429,854 (13) (493,606 (14) Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax (404,915 (12) (571,888 (16) Other comprehensive income : (404,915 (12) (571,888 (16) Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (1,884 - (1,731) - (346) - (346) Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (1,884 - (1,385) - (1,385) - (1,385) - (1,385) - (1,385) Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss (1,884 - (1,385) - (1,385							
Total non-operating income and expenses							_
Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax			_				(9)
Profit (loss)	7950				. ,		2
Non-controlling interests							(16)
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 1,884 -	8300						
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 1,884 -	8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to					
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 1,884 -	8311			2,354	-	(1,731)	-
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements Security Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements Security Securi	8349		_	470		(346)	
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements S66,138 25 (19,112) (1)		not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Sacian S			_	1,884		(1,385)	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements 866,138 25 (19,112) (1)	8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified					
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss S66,138 25 (19,112) (1)							
be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss 8300 Other comprehensive income (loss) Total comprehensive income (loss) Profit (loss), attributable to: 8610 Owners of parent S620 Non-controlling interests Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 8710 Owners of parent S720 Non-controlling interests S710 Owners of parent S720 Non-controlling interests S730 Owners of parent S740 Owners of parent S7598,769 17 (496,497) (14) S750 Non-controlling interests S760 Owners of parent S770 Owners o				866,138	25	(19,112)	(1)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss 866,138 25 (19,112) (1)	8399		_				
Profit or loss 868,022 25 (20,497) (1) Total comprehensive income (loss) \$ 463,107 13 (592,385) (17) Profit (loss), attributable to: 8610 Owners of parent \$ (269,253) (8) (476,000) (13) 8620 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8710 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Searnings per share (Note 6(q)) (10,69) (10,69) (10,69) 8820 Owners of parent (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8820 Owners of parent (135,662) (4) (14) 8820 Owners of parent (14) (14) 8820 Owners of parent (135,662) (14) (14) 8820 Owners of parent (14) (15) (15) 8820 Owners of parent (15) (15) (15)							
8300 Other comprehensive income (loss) 868,022 25 (20,497) (1) Total comprehensive income (loss) \$ 463,107 13 (592,385) (17) Profit (loss), attributable to: 8610 Owners of parent \$ (269,253) (8) (476,000) (13) 8620 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 8710 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720			_	866,138	<u>25</u>	(19,112)	<u>(1</u>)
Total comprehensive income (loss) \$ 463,107 13 (592,385) (17)	0200			0.60.022	25	(20, 407)	(1)
Profit (loss), attributable to: 8610 Owners of parent \$ (269,253) (8) (476,000) (13) 8620 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 8710 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ 463,107 13 (592,385) (17) 8720 Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ (0.69) (0.69)	8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)					
8610 Owners of parent \$ (269,253) (8) (476,000) (13) 8620 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 8710 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ 463,107 13 (592,385) (17) 8720 Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ (0.69) (0.69)			5 _	463,107	13	(592,385)	(17)
8620 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 8710 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Separation (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Separation	0.610		Φ	(2(0,252)	(0)	(476,000)	(12)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 8710 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 Non-controlling interests \$ (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) 8720 Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ (0.69) (1.26) 8720 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 \$ (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) \$ (592,385) (17) \$ (1.26) (1.26) \$			\$				
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: 8710 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) \$ 463,107 13 (592,385) (17) Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ (0.69) (1.26)	8620	Non-controlling interests	Φ_				
8710 Owners of parent \$ 598,769 17 (496,497) (14) 8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) \$ 463,107 13 (592,385) (17) Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ (0.69)		Compush ansires in some (loss) attributable to	>	(404,915)	(12)	(5/1,888)	(10)
8720 Non-controlling interests (135,662) (4) (95,888) (3) \$ 463,107 13 (592,385) (17) Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ (0.69)	9710		¢	509 760	17	(406 407)	(14)
\$\frac{463,107}{(0.69)} \frac{13}{(0.69)} \frac{(592,385)}{(126)} \frac{(17)}{(1.26)}			Ф				
Basic (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$ (0.69) (1.26)	0/20	Non-controlling interests	•				
				403,107		(392,303)	
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q)) \$		the state of the s	\$				
		Diluted (loss) earnings per share (Note 6(q))	\$		(0.69)		(1.26)

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

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of parent Total other Share capital Retained earnings equity interest Exchange differences on Unappropriated translation of Total equity Ordinary retained Total retained foreign financial attributable to Non-controlling shares Capital surplus Legal reserve Special reserve earnings earnings statements owners of parent interests Total equity 3,692,671 3,044,890 257,180 1.143.072 2,031,323 3,431,575 (43.174)10,125,962 73,919 10,199,881 Balance at January 1, 2023 Profit (loss) (476,000)(476,000)(476,000)(95,888)(571,888)(1,385)(19,112)(20,497)Other comprehensive income (1,385)(20,497)(95.888)(477.385)(477,385)(19.112)(496,497)Total comprehensive income (592.385)Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: Legal reserve appropriated 203,048 (203,048)Cash dividends of ordinary share (553,901)(553,901)(553,901)(553,901)Reversal of special reserve (1,099,898)1,099,898 Due to recognition of equity component of 61,636 61,636 61,636 convertible bonds (preference share) issued Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures (14,835)(14,835)(14,835)(14,835)accounted for using equity method Issue of shares 200,000 160,000 360,000 360,000 Conversion of convertible bonds 51 96 96 45 Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries (304)(304)304 Share-based payments 1,511 1,511 1,511 Changes in non-controlling interests 241,799 241,799 Balance at December 31, 2023 3,892,716 3,267,784 460,228 43,174 1,882,052 2.385,454 (62,286)9,483,668 220,134 9,703,802 Profit (loss) (269,253)(269,253)(269,253)(135,662)(404,915)Other comprehensive income 1,884 1,884 866,138 868,022 868,022 Total comprehensive income (267.369)(267, 369)866,138 598,769 (135,662)463,107 Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: Special reserve appropriated 19,112 (19,112)Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries (7,660)(8,576)(8,576)(16,236)16,236 Share-based payments 45,503 45,503 45,503 Changes in non-controlling interests 66,300 66,300 $10,278,71\overline{2}$ Balance at December 31, 2024 3,892,716 3,305,627 460,228 62,286 1,586,995 2,109,509 803,852 10,111,704 167,008

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

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	φ (420.954)	(402 (0()
Loss before tax Adjustments:	\$(429,854)	(493,606)
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expenses	1,352,963	1,404,256
Amortization expenses	1,248	1,494
Net gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,933)	1,822
Interest expenses	514,108	614,485
Interest income	(117,751)	(184,395)
Dividend income	(2,145)	(929)
Share-based payments	-	1,511
Shares of losses of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	8,452	7,145
(Gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(78,661)	(23,237)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	105,661	10,065
Gains on lease modification	(34)	
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	1,777,908	1,832,217
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Net (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(33,778)	(69,613)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(10,260)	22,826
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(44,138)	78,520
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	152,394	(55,413)
Decrease in contract liabilities	(10,625)	(91,488)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	15,170	(55,087)
Decrease in other payables	(32,192)	(72,219)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	37	(545)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(1,033)	(1,025)
Total adjustments	1,813,483	1,588,173
Cash inflow generated from operations Interest received	1,383,629 117,751	1,094,567
Interest received Interest paid	(546,563)	184,395 (633,540)
Income taxes paid	(116,278)	(233,822)
Net cash flows from operating activities	838,539	411,600
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		411,000
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(18,122)	(35,019)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,640,628)	(180,184)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,070,657	1,177,316
Increase in refundable deposits	(59)	(1,356)
(Increase) in other financial assets	(21,450)	(156,390)
(Increase) in prepayments equipment	(745,223)	(226,452)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(1,161)	- ′
Dividends received	2,145	929
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,353,841)	578,844
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	-	62,000
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	-	40,000
Proceeds from issuing bonds	609,919	534,550
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,627,359	730,000
Repayments of long-term debt	(3,241,859)	(4,159,034)
Decrease in other payables to related parties	(66,201)	(242,255)
Payments of lease liabilities	(4,429)	(616)
Cash dividends paid	-	(553,901)
Proceeds from issuing shares	-	360,000
Change in non-controlling interests	66,300	241,799
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,008,911)	(2,987,457)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	343,443	6,419
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,180,770)	(1,990,594)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,384,225	5,374,819
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u>2,203,455</u>	3,384,225

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

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

Shih Wei Navigation Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) in March 1985. The Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) mainly engages in cargo shipping services and shipping agency, resort hotels for tourists, as well as sales and lease of cargo vessels.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2025.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2024:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

(b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2025, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

• Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Interpretations IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

Standards or

Content of amendment

Effective date per IASB

January 1, 2027

The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.

- A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined 'operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company's main business activities.
- Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.
- Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group is evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

The Group does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated fmancial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (altogether referred to "IFRS Accounting Standards" endorsed by the "FSC").

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost, with the resulting gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss. The Group recognizes as gain or loss in profit or loss the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration received as well as 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), liabilities of the subsidiary as well as any related non-controlling interests at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost, as gain or loss in profit or loss. When the Group loses control of its subsidiary, it accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if it had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

List of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Percentage of ownership		
Name investor	Name of investee	Scope of business	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Notes
The Company	Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	_
The Company	Fortunate Maritime S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Dancewoods Hotel & Resort (Dancewoods)	Resort hotel service and recreational grounds and facilities	55.43 %	51.37 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Audrey Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Brave Pescadores S.A.	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Percentage o		
Name investor	Name of investee	Scope of business	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Notes
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Bright Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Brilliant Pescadores S.A.	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Danceflora Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Dancewood Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Elegant Pescadores S.A. (Panama)	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Endurance Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Eternity Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Excellent Pescadores S.A. (Panama)	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Fair Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Federal Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Forever Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Fourseas Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Gallant Pescadores S.A.	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Genius Pescadores S.A. (Panama)	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Glaring Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Honor Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Huge Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Indigo Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Leader Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Modest Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Moon Bright Shipping Corporation	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Patriot Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Penghu Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Skyhigh Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Spinnaker Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Stamina Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Summit Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Superior Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Trump Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Unicorn Brilliant S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Valor Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Percentage of ownership		
Name investor	Name of investee	Scope of business	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Notes
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Vigor Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Wise Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Wonderful Pescadores S.A. Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- 2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to noncontrolling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, Exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The Group classifies the asset as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non current.

- (i) It expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies the liability as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non current.

- (i) It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are shortterm, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting shortterm cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(g) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost (For example, financial assets of holding for trading, managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.) described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. Trade receivables that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the near term are measured at FVTPL; however, they are included in the 'trade receivables' line item. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

3) Impairment of financial assets

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible bonds denominated in NTD that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

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

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less costs necessary to make the sale.

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Group recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual significant influence.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Group accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss (or retained earnings) on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) (or retained earnings) when the equity method is discontinued. If the Group's ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Group reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method without remeasuring the retained interest.

When the Group subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1)Buildings

Freehold	50-55 years
Lease improvements	Based on lease periods

2)Vessel equipment

Vessels	15-25 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Vessel overhaul	2 years
3)Other equipment	3-20 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Leases

(i) Identifying a lease

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- 1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- 2) the customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- 3) the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use; or
- the relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined and:
 - the customer has the right to operate the asset throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or
 - the customer designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used throughout the period of use.

(ii) As a leasee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- 1) fixed payments; including in-substance fixed payments;
- 2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- 3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- 4) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- 1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- 2) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 3) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- 4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- 5) there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

For sale-and-leaseback transactions, the Group applies the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in IFRS15 to determine whether the transfer of an asset is accounted for as a sale of the asset. If the transfer of an asset satisfies the requirement of IFRS15 to be accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Group derecognizes the transferred asset, then measures the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained. Accordingly, the Group recognizes only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer-lessor. For leaseback transaction, the Group applies the lessee accounting policy. If the transfer of an asset does not satisfy the requirement of IFRS15 to be accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset and recognizes the financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds.

From January 1, 2021, when the basis for determining future lease payments changes as required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using the revised discount rate that reflects the change to an alternative benchmark interest rate.

As a practical expedient, the Group elects not to assess whether all rent concessions that meets all the following conditions are lease modifications or not:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 1) the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- 2) the change in lease payments that resulted in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- 3) any reduction in lease payments that affects only those payments originally due on, or before, June 30, 2022; and
- 4) there is no substantive change in other terms and conditions of the lease.

In accordance with the practical expedient, the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

(iii) As a leasor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The lessor recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The lessor recognizes the interest income over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

(1) Impairment of non financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(m) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(n) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

1) Vessel operations and lease services

As the Group provides vessel operations and lease services, customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations. Consequently, the related revenue is recognized when services are provided. The revenue from vessel operations and leases is recognized over time based on the number of days services has been provided.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Lodging and catering services

The Group provides lodging and catering services. Revenue from these services is recognized over time as the services are rendered, since the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided and no other party is required to re-perform the completed services. The related revenue is recognized in the financial reporting period in which the services are provided.

(o) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off currenttax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

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(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date on which the number of shares subscribed by employees is comfirmed.

(r) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as convertible bonds and employee compensation.

(s) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities, that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are consistent with the Group's risk management and climate-related commitments where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

In the process of evaluating the potential impairment of assets, the Group is required to make subjective judgments in determining the independent cash flows, useful lives, expected future income and expenses related to the specific asset groups considering of the nature of the industry. Any changes in these estimates based on changed economic conditions or business strategies and could result in significant impairment charges or reversal in future years.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Cash on hand	\$	43,844	37,292
Bank deposits		726,806	826,052
Cash equivalents		1,432,805	2,520,881
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	\$ <u></u>	2,203,455	3,384,225

- (i) The above cash and cash equivalent had not been pledged as collateral for borrowings.
- (ii) Bank deposits which did not meet the definition of cash equivalent have been transferred to other financial assets. Please refer to Note 6(c).
- (iii) Please refer to Note 6(t) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis on the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Current:			
Shares of exchange-listed and OTC-listed companies	\$	24,141	19,729
Convertible bonds		-	1,601
Shares of overseas listed		14,855	-
Overseas bonds		4,475	4,631
Fund		1,787	1,591
Embedded derivatives-redemption rights (Note 6(k))		180	200
	\$	45,438	27,752
Non-current:			
Unlisted common shares	\$	73,025	51,000
Total	\$	118,463	78,752

- (i) For information on the Group's hedge on credit, currency and interest rate of its financial instruments, please refer to Note 6(t).
- (ii) The above financial assets had not been pledged as collateral for borrowings.

(c) Other financial assets

Other financial assets were as follows:

	Dece	December 31, 2023	
Current:			
Restricted assets	\$	379,386	286,120
Non-current:			
Restricted assets	\$	77,356	148,435

The other financial assets of the Group had been pledged as collateral. Please refer to Note 8.

(d) Investments accounted for using equity method

The components of investments accounted for using equity method at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Related party	\$50,458	40,788	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Related party

The Group's subscription of 35,019 thousand ordinary shares, amounting to \$1,945 thousand, during the cash capital increase of Thermolysis Co., Ltd. conducted in July 2023 was not in proportion to its shareholding ratio, resulting in the Group's ownership percentage in Thermolysis Co., Ltd. to increase from 6.06% to 9.18%. The change in the net equity value of associates using the equity method was offset against the retained earnings of 14,835 thousand dollars because there was no capital reserve generated by the same type of transactions; and in December 2023, employee share options were converted into ordinary shares, resulting in the Group's ownership percentage in Thermolysis Co., Ltd. to decrease from 9.18% to 9.16% and a change in the net equity value of associate using the equity method. Moreover, Thermolysis Co., Ltd.'s employee share options were converted into ordinary shares in March and May 2024, resulting in the Group's ownership percentage in Thermolysis Co., Ltd. to decrease from 9.16% to 9.15%. Also, in September 2024, an additional investment of 18,122 thousand was made in Thermolysis Co., Ltd. for 824 thousand ordinary shares, without proportionate shareholding. Consequently, the shareholding ratio decreased from 9.15% to 8.98%.

Net income attribute to the Group:

	For the years ended December 31				
		2024	2023		
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations	\$	(8,452)	(7,145)		

(ii) Pledge

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the above investments accounted for using the equity method of the Group had not been pledged as collateral.

(e) Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest

Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest were as follows:

		Percentage of non- controlling interests		
Subsidiaries	Country of registration	December 31,	December 31, 2023	
Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	Taiwan	44.57 %	48.35 %	

In December 2024, the group increased its investment in its subsidiary, Dancewood Hotel & Resort(hereinafter referred to as "Dancewood Hotel"), by 133,700 thousand in cash without proportionate shareholding, increasing its equity from 51.65% to 55.43%. The difference between the acquisition cost of the subsidiary's equity and the book value resulting from this transaction was a debit balance of 16,236 thousand, which was offset by 7,660 thousand of capital surplus from similar transactions, and the remaining 8,576 thousand was offset against retained earnings.

In January and December 2023, the groupincreased its investment in Dancewood Hotel by 153,200 thousand and 105,000 thousand in cash, respectively, without proportionate shareholding, increasing its equity from 51.52% to 51.65%. The difference between the acquisition cost of the subsidiary's equity and the book value resulting from these transactions was a debit balance of 304 thousand, which was offset by capital surplus from the same type of transactions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The following information on the aforementioned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with IFRS endorsed by the FSC. Intra-group transactions were not eliminated in this information.

Dancewoods Hotel & Resort financial information

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current assets	\$	312,429	219,189
Non-current assets		2,799,735	2,910,435
Current liabilities		(1,175,788)	(1,091,121)
Non-current liabilities		(1,632,923)	(1,654,466)
Net assets	\$	303,453	384,037
Non-controlling interest	\$	_	220,134
	For	the years end	ed December 31
		2024	2023
Operating revenue	\$	183,663	236,276
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(280,582)	(197,180)
Other comprehensive income			
Comprehensive income	\$	(280,582)	(197,180)
Net income attribute to non-controlling interest	\$	(135,662)	(95,888)
Comprehensive income attribute to non-controlling interest	\$	(135,662)	(95,888)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(177,366)	(87,689)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(14,449)	(29,322)
Net cash flows from financing activities		273,277	220,649
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,462	103,638

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

Cost or deemed cost:	 Land	Buildings	Vessel Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 684,976	2,523,165	26,204,513	688,139	30,100,793
Additions	-	5,767	1,622,744	12,117	1,640,628
Disposals and retirements	-	-	(2,546,891)	(819)	(2,547,710)
Prepayments for equipment (reclassification)	-	-	-	5,424	5,424
Reclassified as non-current assets held for sale	-	-	(878,670)	-	(878,670)
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates			1,753,577	<u> </u>	1,753,577
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 684,976	2,528,932	26,155,273	704,861	30,074,042

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Land	Buildings	Vessel Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 684,976	2,506,349	29,153,683	682,043	33,027,051
Additions	-	18,833	150,026	11,325	180,184
Disposals and retirements	-	(2,017)	(3,137,607)	(5,229)	(3,144,853)
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	 <u> </u>		38,411	<u>-</u> _	38,411
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 684,976	2,523,165	26,204,513	688,139	30,100,793
Depreciation and impairment loss:	 ; ;				
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	360,692	12,751,476	499,107	13,611,275
Depreciation for the period	-	57,117	1,217,841	73,290	1,348,248
Disposals and retirements	-	-	(1,555,007)	(707)	(1,555,714)
Reclassified as non-current assets held for sale	-	-	(604,732)	-	(604,732)
Impairment loss (reversal)	-	-	105,661	-	105,661
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-	856,017	-	856,017
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ -	417,809	12,771,256	571,690	13,760,755
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 	305,793	13,444,729	430,514	14,181,036
Depreciation for the period	-	55,249	1,275,380	72,628	1,403,257
Disposals and retirements	-	(350)	(1,986,389)	(4,035)	(1,990,774)
Impairment losses	-	-	10,065	-	10,065
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	 		7,691	<u> </u>	7,691
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 	360,692	12,751,476	499,107	13,611,275
Carrying value:	 ; ;				
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 684,976	2,111,123	13,384,017	133,171	16,313,287
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 684,976	2,200,556	15,708,954	251,529	18,846,015
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 684,976	2,162,473	13,453,037	189,032	16,489,518

- (i) Operating leases relate to leases of vessel equipment and equipment under finance leases, with lease terms within 25 months and extendable for another 4-15 months. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessees exercise their options to extend. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets upon maturity of the lease.
- (ii) The Group entered into sales agreement in March May and October 2024, at the amounts of \$227,150 thousand (USD \$7,000 thousand) \$438,854 thousand (USD \$13,524 thousand) and \$420,412 thousands (USD\$12,794 thousand), the sales prices were respectively with book values of \$227,085 thousand (USD \$6,998 thousand) and \$372,558 thousand (USD \$11,481 thousand) and \$406,042 (USD \$12,385 thousand), wherein the delivery procedures had been completed in accordance with the contract, resulting in the disposal gain of \$78,779 thousand(USD \$2,454 thousand) to be recognized as disposal of property, plant and equipment in the consolidated comprehensive income statement.

(iii) Non Current Assets Held for Sale:

On December 24, 2024, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to sell ships. The sale agreement was signed in January 2025, and the related sale procedures have begun. The sale is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2025. These assets are reported as non-current assets held for sale. As of December 31, 2024, the amount of these non-current assets held for sale was \$273,938 thousand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Additionally, after measuring the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, an impairment loss of \$105,661 thousand was recognized and reported under the impairment loss of property, plant, and equipment in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

- (iv) The group signed sale agreements in April, May, and October 2023, with sale prices of \$20,296 thousand (USD 6,610 thousand), \$215,856 thousand (USD 7,030 thousand), \$239,499 thousand (USD \$239,499 thousand), and \$260,225 thousand (USD 8,475 thousand), respectively. The carrying amounts were \$177,813 thousand (USD 5,791 thousand), \$188,989 thousand (USD 6,155 thousand), \$271,279 thousand (USD 8,835 thousand), and \$229,151 thousand (USD 7,463 thousand), respectively. The delivery procedures were completed as per the agreements, and a disposal gain of \$24,713 thousand was recognized and reported under the disposal of property, plant, and equipment in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- (v) The group signed a sale agreement in March 2023 and completed the sale and received the related payments in May 2023. The carrying amount of these assets was \$197,394 thousand (USD 6,482 thousand). After measuring the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, an impairment loss of \$10,065 thousand was recognized and reported under the impairment loss of property, plant, and equipment in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- (vi) Due to the global economic situation and intense competition in the shipping market, the group tested the impairment of ship equipment as of December 31, 2023. The estimated value in use for 2023 was calculated using a pre-tax discount rate of 9.24%. Similarly, due to the global economic situation and intense competition in the shipping market, the merged company tested the impairment of ship equipment as of December 31, 2024. The estimated value in use for 2024 was calculated using a pre-tax discount rate of 7.1%.
- (vii) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the above property, plant and equipment were pledged as collateral. Please refer to Note 8.

(g) Right-of-use assets

		Other					
	L	and	Buildings	Equipment	Total		
Cost or deemed cost:		_					
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	343	11,387	1,646	13,376		
Additions		542	9,943	730	11,215		
Reductions				<u> </u>			
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	885	21,330	2,376	24,591		
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	343		1,646	1,989		
Additions		=	11,387		11,387		
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	343	11,387	1,646	13,376		
Depreciation and impairment loss:							
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	215	364	1,006	1,585		
Depreciation for the period		250	3,693	772	4,715		
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	465	4,057	1,778	6,300		

Othor

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				Other		
	I	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total	
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	129	-	457	586	
Depreciation for the period		86	364	549	999	
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	215	364	1,006	1,585	
Carrying value:						
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	420	17,273	598	18,291	
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	214		1,189	1,403	
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	128	11,023	640	11,791	

(h) Short-term loans

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Secured bank loans	\$ 776,000	776,000	
Unused short-term credit lines	\$ 98,355	334,230	
Range of interest rate	2.157%~3.16%	2%	

The Group pledged its assets as collateral for its loans. Please refer to Note 8.

(i) Long-term loans

The details were as follows:

	D	December 31, 2024		
Secured bank loans	\$	7,443,686	8,653,206	
Less: current portion		(1,334,991)	(3,597,222)	
Total	\$	6,108,695	5,055,984	
Unused long-term credit lines	\$	_	700,000	
Range of interest rate	<u> </u>	0.5%~7.53%	2.38%~7.53%	

- (i) Dancewoods Hotel & Resort signed a syndicated loans contract with a financial institution in the second quarter of 2017, and signed an extension contract in December 2023. The credit period extends from the first drawdown date to the expiration date of 12 years. The loan amount is 2.3 billion, and the repayment method includes maturity repayment and amortization. As of December 31, 2024, the company had allocated long-term and short-term borrowings of \$2,282,080 thousand, which were paid off gradually from August 2023 to May 2029. According to the contract, exemption from reviewing financial ratios from 2022 to 2024, and waiver of additional markups on the borrowing rate due to noncompliance with financial commitments were granted. From 2025, the following financial ratios will be reviewed in the financial report:
 - 1) Interest coverage ratio [(net profit before tax + depreciation + amortization + interest expense) / interest expense]: should be maintained at more than 1.5 times.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Net worth: not less than \$400,000 thousand.

These financial ratios are based on the annual financial report of Dancewoods Hotel & Resort. The above financial ratios have been reviewed since the 2025 annual financial report and are reviewed annually. If the borrower defaults on any of the above financial commitments during the current period, the borrower may adjust it before providing the non-consolidated financial report for the next year that has been audited and certified by accountants. If the adjusted financial ratios audited by accountants comply with the above financial statements, ratio, it will not be regarded as a default event, but starting from the latest interest rate adjustment base date after the review date, the loan interest rate shall be increased by an additional 0.05% until the next review of financial ratios meets the financial ratios in this paragraph.

(ii) Borrowing and repayment

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group borrowed the amounts of \$1,627,359 thousand and \$730,000 thousand, with maturities set in May 2029 and March 2024, respectively. In addition, the Group repaid \$3,241,859 thousand and \$4,159,034 thousand, respectively.

(iii) Collateral for bank loan

The Group pledged its assets as collateral for its loans; please refer to Note 8.

(j) Short-term notes and bills payable

		December 31, 2024		
	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Range of interest rates(%)		Amount
Commercial paper payable	Mega Bills	3.468%	\$	100,000
Less: Discount on short-term notes and bills payable				(219)
Total			\$	99,781
		December 31, 2023		
Commercial never neverble	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Range of interest rates(%)	•	Amount
Commercial paper payable	Mega Bills	2.51%	> _	100,000

For the December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group borrowed the amount of \$0 thousand and \$40,000 thousand; with an interest rate of 3.468% and 2.51% maturing in January 2025 and January 2024, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(k) Bonds Payable

The information on the issuance of secured convertible bonds of the Group was as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total amount of secured convertible bonds issued-sixth time domestically	\$	500,000	500,000
Total amount of secured convertible bonds issued-seventh time domestically		600,000	
Unamortized balance of discount on bonds payable		(48,295)	(21,926)
Cumulative converted amount	_	(100)	(100)
Balance of bonds payable at the end of the period	\$	1,051,605	477,974
Embedded derivatives-redemption rights (listed in FVTPL-current)	\$	180	200
Components of equity-conversion rights(listed in APIC-share option)	\$	107,127	61,624
Embedded derivatives-redemption rights (listed in financial assets at fair value though profit or loss)	\$	320	400
Interest expense	\$	9,215	4,556

In June 2023, the Group issued the sixth secured conversion bonds. A total of 5,000 bonds were issued at par value of \$100 thousand per bond, with a total par value of \$500 million. The issued period is three years, the coupon rate is 0%, and a total issue price is \$538,546 thousand.

The holders of each unit of bonds have the right to convert the bonds into common shares of the Group at \$22.1 per share, and the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the prescribed calculation formula in the event of a change in share capital or the payment of cash dividends by the Group. The conversion period is from September 22, 2023 to June 21, 2026. From the day following the expiration of three months from the date of issuance to 40 days before the expiration of the issuance period, the Group may also convert the Group's convertible bonds to cash by redeeming all of the outstanding bonds at the par value of the bonds if the closing price of the Group's common stock on the Taiwan Stock Exchange exceeds 30% or more of the prevailing conversion price for 30 consecutive trading days, or if the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of the total amount of the bonds originally issued.

On December, 2024, the Group issued the seventh secured conversion bonds. A total of 6,000 bonds were issued at par value of \$100 thousand per bond, with a total par value of \$600 million. The issued period is three years, the coupon rate is 0%, and a total issue price of the issuance is \$614,616.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The holders of each unit of bonds have the right to convert the bonds into common shares of the Group at \$19.30 per share, and the conversion price shall be adjusted in accordance with the prescribed calculation formula in the event of a change in share capital or the payment of cash dividends by the Group. The conversion period is from March 18, 2025 to December 17, 2027. From the day following the expiration of three months from the date of issuance to 40 days before the expiration of the issuance period, the Group may also convert the Group's convertible bonds to cash by redeeming all of the outstanding bonds at the par value of the bonds if the closing price of the Group's common stock on the Taiwan Stock Exchange exceeds 30% or more of the prevailing conversion price for 30 consecutive trading days, or if the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of the totalamount of the bonds originally issued.

(1) Current provisions

	P	rovision for litigation liability
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	49,128
Reclassified to other income during the period		(29,507)
Payments made during the period		(9,836)
Impact of exchange rate	_	3,329
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	13,114
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	49,136
Impact of exchange rate	_	(8)
Balane on December 31, 2023	\$	49,128

The provision for litigation is estimated by the merged company in response to the lawsuit filed against the 2020 inspection by the International Transport Workers' Federation (ITF). For related information, please refer to Note 9.

(m) Lease liabilities

The Group's lease liabilities were as follows:

	De	December 31, 2024	
Current	<u>\$</u>	5,393	3,389
Non-current	\$	13,218	8,469

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	420	58
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	917	777
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	736	611

The amount recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group was as follows:

	For t	For the years ended December 31		
		2024	2023	
al cash outflow for leases	\$	6,502	2,062	

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases land buildings and equipment for its office use, with lease terms ranging from 3 to 5 years.

(ii) Other leases

The Group also has short-term leases or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of difined obligation at present value and asset at fair value were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	18,068	21,872	
Fair value of plan assets		(22,230)	(22,647)	
Net defined benefit liabilities(assets)	\$	(4,162)	<u>(775</u>)	

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movement in present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
	2024		2023
Defined benefit obligations on January 1	\$	21,872	19,808
Current service cost and interest cost		262	278
Remeasurements loss (gain):			
 Actuarial loss (gain) arising from financial assumptions 		(695)	423
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience		287	1,363
Welfare payments		(3,658)	
Defined benefit obligations on December 31	\$	18,068	21,872

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2024	2023
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	\$	(22,647)	(21,289)
Interests income		(272)	(298)
Remeasurements loss			
 Return on plan assets excluding interest income 		(1,946)	(55)
Contributions paid by the employer		(1,023)	(1,005)
Welfare payments		3,658	
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	\$	(22,230)	(22,647)

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses that should be recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
	2	2024	2023
Net interest of net liabilities for defined benefit obligations	\$	(10)	(20)
Operating expense	\$	<u>(10</u>)	(20)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Discount rate	1.600 %	1.200 %	
Future salary increase rate	2.000 %	2.000 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$543 thousand. The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 10 years.

6) Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	Influences of defined benefit obligations		
	Increa	se 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2024			
Discount rate	\$	(416)	430
Future salary increase rate		382	(373)
December 31, 2023			
Discount rate		(527)	545
Future salary increase rate		484	(472)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

The analysis is performed on the same basis for prior year.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Group allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance amounted to \$8,054 thousand and \$8,199 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Income tax

(i) The components of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2024	2023
Current tax expenses		_	
Current periods	\$	-	131,192
Taxes on undistributed surplus eamings		-	46,267
Adjustment of current income tax for the previous			
period		(586)	47,821
		(586)	225,280
Deferred tax expenses			
Occurrence and reversal of temporary differences		(24,353)	(146,998)
Income tax expenses	\$	(24,939)	78,282

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31			
	2024	4	2023	
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				•
Remeasurement from defined benefit plans	\$	470	(346)

The reconciliation of income tax expense and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as followed:

	For	the years ended	December 31
		2024	2023
Profit before tax	\$	(429,854)	(493,606)
Income tax expense at domestic statutory tax rate	\$	(85,971)	(98,721)
Impact of foreign jurisdiction tax rate differences		7,708	65,997
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses		65,768	41,941
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences		(19,995)	(29,495)
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries		(419)	(3,113)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards		-	46,267
Unrecognized temporary differences		(586)	47,821
Others		8,556	7,585
Total	\$	(24,939)	78,282

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

Deferred Tax Liabilities:

	ea	ppropriated rnings of bsidiaries	Unrealized exchange gains and losses	Defined Benefit Plans	Others	Total
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	712,271	3,656	91	-	716,018
Debit (credit) Income statement		(3,270)	(3,656)	206	-	(6,720)
Debit (credit) Other Comprehensive Income			<u> </u>	470		470
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	709,001	<u> </u>	767		709,768
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	869,204	-	232	-	869,436
Debit (credit) Income statement		(156,933)	3,656	205	-	(153,072)
Debit(credit) other comprehensive income		-	<u> </u>	(346)		(346)
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	712,271	3,656	91		716,018

Deferred Tax Assets:

	•	paiment Loss	Unrealized exchange gains and losses	Others	Total
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	3,133	-	502	3,635
Debit (credit) Income statement		(400)	18,033		17,633
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	2,733	18,033	502	21,268
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	3,533	5,674	502	9,709
Debit (credit) Income statement		(400)	(5,674)		(6,074)
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	3,133	<u> </u>	502	3,635

2) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Also, management considers it probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details are as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries	\$	5,386,504	4,818,862
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	\$	1,077,301	963,772

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows the carry forward of net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset against taxable income. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group had not recognized the prior years' loss carry-forwards as deferred tax assets, and the expiry years thereof were as follows:

The company:

Year of occurrence	Unused balance	Expiry year
2024	\$ 48,814	2034

Dancewoods Hotel:

Year of occurrence		Unused balance	Expiry year
2015	\$	21,124	2025
2016		73,633	2026
2017		256,262	2027
2018		258,475	2028
2019		252,739	2029
2020		205,219	2030
2021		186,433	2031
2022		183,402	2032
2023		208,379	2033
2024		279,997	2034
	\$	1,925,663	

(iii) The Company and the domestic subsidiary's income tax returns were examined and approved by the tax authority detailed as follows:

Company	Approved year
The Company	2021
Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	2021

(p) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's authorized capital consisted of 500,000 thousand shares, amounting to \$5,000,000 thousand, with par value of \$10 (New Taiwan dollars) per share. All of the issued shares were ordinary shares consisted of 389,271 thousand and 0 thousand shares, respectively, and the funds had been received.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Issuance of ordinary shares

On March 30, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to issue 20,000 thousand ordinary shares, at a par value of \$10 per share. The amendment of the registration of the issuance of new ordinary shares had been approved on September 1, 2023 by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, resulting in the fully paid share capital to increase to \$3,892,671 thousand.

In 2023, the Company issued 4 thousand new shares at face value, amounting to \$ 45 thousand, due to the exercise of conversion rights of the bond holders, resulting in the paid-in capital after conversion of \$3,892,716 thousand to be recognized. All relevant legal registration procedures have been completed as of the reporting date.

(ii) Capital surplus

The components of the capital surplus were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Share capital	\$	2,742,374	2,742,374	
Treasury stock transactions		701	701	
The difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition		-	7,660	
Conversion of bonds		372,330	372,330	
Employee stock options		13,737	13,737	
Share option		107,127	61,624	
Other		69,358	69,358	
	\$	3,305,627	3,267,784	

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(iii) Retained earnings

The Company's articles of incorporation require that after-tax earnings shall first be offset against any deficit, and 10% of the remaining balance shall be set aside as legal reserve. The appropriation for legal reserve is discontinued when the balance of the legal reserve equals the total authorized capital. Special reserve may be appropriated for operations or to meet regulations. The remaining earnings, if any, may be appropriated according to the proposal presented in the annual shareholders' meeting by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which were approved during the shareholders' meeting held on June 25, 2024, The net amount of other equity deductions accumulated by the Company in the previous period shall be included in the special surplus reserve of the same amount from the undistributed surplus of the previous period, and if there is still any shortfall, the amount of the net profit after tax for the current period shall be included in the undistributed surplus of the current period by adding items other than the net profit after tax for the current period.

In response to competition in maritime market, the Company's dividend policy is based on the principle of prudence, under which the Company considers its long-term financing structure and operations. Thus, when earnings and funds become sufficient for operations and expansion, cash dividends or stock dividends will be distributed. The distribution of cash dividends should be at least 10% of earnings.

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with the rule issued by the FSC, a portion of the current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. The amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions. As of December 31, 2024, the special earnings reserve was amounted \$62,286 thousand.

3) Earnings distribution

Earnings distribution for the year ended December 31, 2023, was decided by the resolution adopted at the board meeting held on March 26, 2024. The earnings were distributed as follows:

	For the years end December 31,				
	2023	3	2022		
	Amount per share (dollars)	Amount	Amount per share (dollars)	Amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:					
Cash	\$	-	1.50	553,901	

Exchange

For the years ended December 31

2024

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) OCI accumulated in reserves, net of tax

	differences on translation of foreign financial statements		
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	(62,286)	
Exchange differences on foreign operations		866,138	
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	803,852	
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$	(43,174)	
Exchange differences on foreign operations		(19,112)	
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	(62,286)	

(q) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per shares were calculated as follows:

(i) Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)

Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of

the company	\$ <u>(269,253)</u>	(476,000)
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (shares in thousands)	\$\frac{389,272}{(0.69)}	377,267 (1.26)
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)		
	For the years ended	December 31
	2024	2023
Profit (Loss) attributable to the company (diluted)	(269,253)	(476,000)
Aftex-tax effect on interest expense and other gains and losses of the convertible bonds		
Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company (diluted)	\$(269,253)	(476,000)
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares(shares in thousands)	389,272	377,267
The impact of conversion of convertible corporate bonds(Note)		<u>-</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares(shares in thousands)	389,272	377,267
	\$ (0.69)	(1.26)
Aftex-tax effect on interest expense and other gains and losses of the convertible bonds Profit (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company (diluted) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares(shares in thousands) The impact of conversion of convertible corporate bonds(Note) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares(shares	\$\(\frac{269,253}{389,272}\)	- (476,00) 377,26

Note: The item has an anti-dilutive effect on January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, and hence it is not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(r) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

(ii)

		r 31, 2024		
		Shipping segment	Tourism segment	Total
Primary geographical markets:				
Taiwan	\$	112	182,747	182,859
Asia		2,609,271	-	2,609,271
Europe		617,515	-	617,515
Other		83,127		83,127
	\$ <u></u>	3,310,025	182,747	3,492,772
Major products/services lines:				
Rental income	\$	3,310,025	610	3,310,635
Other operating income		-	182,137	182,137
	\$	3,310,025	182,747	3,492,772
		For the ye	ar ended Decembe	er 31, 2023
		Shipping segment	Tourism segment	Total
Primary geographical markets:		segment	<u>segment</u>	10001
Taiwan	\$	6,672	236,023	242,695
Asia		2,686,913	-	2,686,913
Europe		522,191	_	522,191
Other		9,333		9,333
	<u>\$</u>	3,225,109	236,023	3,461,132
Major products/services lines:				
Rental income	\$	3,225,109	630	3,225,739
Other operating income	_	-	235,393	235,393
	\$ <u></u>	3,225,109	236,023	3,461,132
Contranct balances				
		nber 31, 024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Contranct liabilities	\$	109,454	115,602	206,882

The opening balances of contract liabilities amounting to \$115,602 thousand and \$206,882 thousand., as of January 1, 2024 and 2023 were recognized as income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(s) Remunerations to employees and directors

The Company's articles of incorporation require that earnings shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 0% will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 0% will be allocated as directors' remuneration.

No remunerations to employees and directors were accrued for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 due to the net loss after tax incurred by the Company. Related information would be available on the Market Observation Post System website.

(t) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amounts of financial assets and contract assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

2) Concentration of credit risk

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the accounts receivable amounted to \$39,952 thousand and \$27,766 thousand, constituting 0.19% and 0.13%, respectively, of the consolidated total assets. The Group does not have any significant credit risk due to most of its reputable customers.

3) Accounts receivable of credit risk

As of the reporting date, the amount of the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which could cause a financial loss to the Group due to the counterparties' failure to discharge an obligation, was the carrying amount of the financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including the interest payment and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

December 31, 2024	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	within 6 months	6-12months	1-2 years	<u>2-5 years</u>	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	\$ 8,219,686	8,982,543	1,656,557	1,104,378	3,362,396	2,856,048	3,164
Short-term notes and bills payable	99,781	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
Non-interest bearing liabilities	359,393	359,393	359,393	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	18,611	19,849	2,929	2,929	5,610	8,381	-
Bonds payable	1,051,605	1,100,000			500,000	600,000	
	\$ 9,749,076	10,561,785	2,118,879	1,107,307	3,868,006	3,464,429	3,164

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	within 6 months	6-12months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	\$ 9,429,206	10,451,629	2,649,006	2,204,727	1,650,342	2,648,358	1,299,196
Notes and accounts payable	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
Non-interest bearing liabilities	427,064	427,064	427,064	-	-	-	-
Lease Iiabilities	11,858	12,556	1,799	1,887	3,160	5,710	-
Bonds payable	477,974	500,000				500,000	
	\$ <u>10,446,102</u>	11,491,249	3,177,869	2,206,614	1,653,502	3,154,068	1,299,196

The Group does not expect its the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Market risk

1) Currency risk

The Group's significant exposures to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	oreign rrency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets	 					
Monetary items						
NTD:USD	\$ 3,649	32.7850	119,632	9,267	30.7050	284,546
JPY:USD	30,262	0.0064	6,352	63,747	0.0071	13,897
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	75,996	32.7850	2,491,536	58,696	30.7050	1,802,268
USD:JPY	38,582	0.0064	8,098	18,772	0.0071	4,119

2) Sensitivity analysis

A strengthening (weakening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, would have increased (decreased) the net profit after tax by \$18,989 thousand and \$12,064 thousand, respectively. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant, and is performed on the same basis for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$(156,082) thousand \$23,690 thousand, respectively.

4) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5% when reporting to the management internally, which also represents the Group management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.5% basis points, the Group's net income would have increased or decreased by \$32,879 thousand and \$37,717 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, with all other variable factors remaining constant. This is mainly due to the Group's borrowing at variable rates.

5) Other market price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk on its investments classified as financial assets at FVTPL. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

	For the years ended December 31						
	2024		2023				
Prices of securities at the reporting date	Other comprehensive income after tax	Net income	Other comprehensive income after tax	Net income			
Increasing 5%	\$	5,914	<u>-</u>	3,928			
Decreasing 5%	\$ <u> </u>	(5,914)	·	(3,928)			

(iv) Fair value of financial instruments

1) The Categories and Fair values of Financial Instruments

The Group assesses its financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis by using the fair value method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2024					
	Fair Value					
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$118,463	45,258	<u> </u>	73,205	118,463	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,203,455	-	-	-	-	
Accounts receivable	39,952	-	-	-	-	
Other receivabale	60,356	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets- current and non-	456 740					
current	456,742					
Subtotal	\$ <u>2,760,505</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Bank loans	\$ 8,219,686	-	-	-	-	
Short-term notes and bills payable	99,781	-	-	-	-	
Notes payable and accounts payable	179,718	-	-	-	-	
Other payables (include related parties)	179,675	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	18,611	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payable	1,051,605					
Subtotal	\$ <u>9,749,076</u>					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2023					
	_	Fair Value				
	_F	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ <u>_</u>	78,752	27,552		51,200	78,752
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,384,255	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable		27,766	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets- current and non- current	_	434,555		-		-
Subtotal	\$_	3,846,576				-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Bank loans	\$	9,429,206	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes and bills payable		100,000	-	-	-	-
Notes payable and accounts payable		154,380	-	-	-	-
Other payables (include related parties)		272,684	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		11,858	-	-	-	-
Bonds Payable	_	477,974				
Subtotal	\$_	10,446,102				

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

2.1) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the recent transaction price and quoted price data are used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate the fair values.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

3.1) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. Market prices quoted from main exchanges and over-the-counter are the basis of fair value of equity instruments and credit instrument traded in active markets.

If the quoted price of a financial instrument can be obtained in time and often from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial union, pricing institute, or authorities and such price can reflect those actual trading and frequently happen in the market, then the financial instrument is considered to have a quoted price in an active market. If a financial instrument does not accord with the definition aforementioned, then it is considered to be without a quoted price in an active market. In general, market with low trading volume or high bid-ask spreads is an indication of non-active market.

The Group's financial instruments, such as stock of listed companies and beneficiary certificates, are trade in active markets, and the fair value is based on quoted market prices.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market are based on a valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value measured by a valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation technique including a model using observable market data at the reporting date.

3.2) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants such as the discounted cash flow or option pricing models. Fair value of forward currency is usually determined by the forward currency exchange rate. Measurement of structured derivatives is based on option pricing models (i.e. Black-Scholes model) or other valuation methods (i.e. Monte Carlo simulation).

4) There were no transfers from each level for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Opening balance, January 1, 2024	\$	51,200	
Total gains and losses		(320)	
Purchase		22,025	
Issued		300	
Ending Balance, December 31, 2024	\$	73,205	

(Continued)

Non-derivative

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	manda at fair	on-derivative atorily measured r value through rofit or loss
Opening balance, January 1, 2023	\$	-
Total gains and losses		(400)
Purchase		51,000
Issued		600
Ending Balance, December 31, 2023	\$	51,200

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2024	2023
Total gains and losses recognized			
In profit or loss, and presented in "gains and losses on financial assets at fair value	\$	(320)	(400)
through profit or loss"			

6) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – debt investments" and "fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments".

Most of the Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs have only one significant unobservable input. Only equity investment with no-active markets have multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of the equity investments with no-active markets are independent, therefore, there is no correaltion between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Redemption	Binomial Tree	·Volatility:December 31,	·The estimated fair
rights of	convertible	2024 and December	value would
convertible bonds	bonds pricing	31, 2023 was 33.25%	increase if the
	model	and 32.81%,	volatility was
		respectively.	higher.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at		·The multiplier of price-	·The estimated fair
fair value through	approach	to-book ratio	value would
profit or loss –		(December 31, 2024)	decrease
equity investment		and December 31,	(increase) if: the
without an active		2023 was 0.89 and	multiplier and the
market		0.80)	market illiquidity
		·Market illiquidity discount (December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was 20%)	discount were higher (lower)

7) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The Group's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments is deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions may lead to different results. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

		Fluctuation Prof		t or loss	Other comprehensive income	
December 31, 2024	Inputs	in inputs	Favorable	Unfavorable	Favorable	Unfavorable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Equity investments without an active market	Multiplier of price- to-book ratio	5%	3,651	(3,651)	-	-
December 31, 2023						
Equity investments without an active market	Multiplier of price- to-book ratio	5%	2,550	(2,550)	-	-

(u) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The following discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the amount of the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which could cause a financial loss to the Group due to the counterparties' failure to discharge an obligation, is the carrying amount of the financial assets as recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

To maintain the quality of trade receivables, the Group applies credit risk management procedures to reduce the credit risk from specific customers. The credit evaluation of an individual customer includes the consideration of factors that will affect payment ability such as present financial condition, past transaction records and current economic conditions.

In addition, the credit risk of bank deposits, fixed-income investments and other financial instrument transactions with banks is monitored and evaluated by the Group's financial department. Since the counterparties are creditworthy banks and other financial institutions and enterprises with credit ratings higher than investment grades, the default risks were considered immaterial, and the credit risks were not significant.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities, as well as continuously modifying the credit agreements to decrease the repayments for the latest two years.

The Group meets its needs for operating funds mainly through financing, including acquiring credit lines and entering into new loan agreements with financial institutions or other related parties. As of December 31, 2024, the unused financing facilities was amounted \$106,355 thousand.

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is a risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Currency risk

Many of the Group's operating activities are carried out using foreign currency, which exposes it to adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates. To avoid the impairment of foreign currency-denominated assets and negative cash flows due to exchange rate fluctuations, the Group closely monitors the exchange rate fluctuations and regulates its foreign currency position mainly through entering into currency-convertible loan agreements based on future cash flow demand and the current foreign currency position. The convertible agreement could reduce the adverse effect of the exchange rate fluctuations on the Group's income.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk arising from borrowings at both fixed and floating interest rates. To reduce the adverse influence of market interest rate fluctuations, the Group evaluates market interest rate fluctuations regularly, observes the trend of interest rate fluctuations and maintains a certain level of yield after considering both security and liquidity of the Group's funds.

3) Other market price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in equity securities. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading. The Group does not actively trade in these investments as the management of the Group minimizes the risk by holding different investment portfolios.

(v) Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while providing sufficient return to stockholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's capital structure consists of its net debt (borrowings offset by cash) and equity (comprising share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity). For the overall planning of the Group's long-term development and the assets needed for this development, the Group determines the vessels needed and the corresponding capital expenditures to achieve the target shipping capacity and future growth. In addition, in light of the nature of the industry, future development of the Group and factors such as changes in the external environment, the Group considers the future capital needs and dividend requirements to ensure the Group will be able to continue as going concerns and return the earnings to stockholders while taking account of the interest of other stockholders, as well as to maintain the optimal capital structure to enhance stockholders' value in the long term.

The Group's management regularly reviews its capital structure and evaluates the risks that might accompany the different capital structure requirements. Generally, the Group adopts prudent risk management strategies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party and Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Benefit Transport S.A.	Other related party
Pei Lin Investment Corp.	"
Luo Pan Investment Corp.	"
Liang Yu Investment Corp.	"
Fei Yuan Investment Corp.	"
Huo Da Investment Corp.	"
Dancewood Manor Co., Ltd.	"
Da Si Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	"
Kun Lun Construction Co., Ltd.	"
King Chou Investment, Ltd.	"
Kei Jai Investment, Ltd.	"
Chung Ai Investment, Ltd.	"
Wisdom Shipping Agency Co., Ltd.	"

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Operating revenue

The amounts of significant sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

		For the years ended December		
Account	Relationship	2	024	2023
Other operating income	Other related party	\$	357	270

Other operating revenue incurred from providing related parties with catering services.

(ii) Operating cost

	For the	For the years ended December 31		
Relationship		2024 2		
Other related party	<u>\$</u>	4,708	5,675	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Receivables from related parties

Account	Relationship	iber 31, 124	December 31, 2023
Account receivable	Other related party	\$ 12	23
Other receivables (classified as other current assets)	//	\$ 5	<u> </u>

(iv) Payables to related parties

		December 31,		December 31,	
Account	Relationship		2024	2023	
Account payable	Other related party	<u>\$</u>	1,421	40	
Other payables-related parties	//	\$	179	50	

(v) Other

		For the	December 31	
Account	Relationship	2	024	2023
Rental Expense	Other related party	<u>\$</u>	789	976
Service fee	<i>"</i>	\$	571	571
Miscellaneous expenses	<i>"</i>	\$	48	_

(vi) Loans from related parties

Related party name	Decem 20	December 31, 2023	
Pei Lin Investment Corp.	\$	33	33,333
Huo Da Investment Corp.			33,000
	\$	33	66,333

The interests payable on loans from related parties (classified as other payables to related parties) were \$104 thousand and \$292 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. and the related interest expenses were \$1,546 thousand and \$3,865 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vii) Other transactions with related parties

The Group leased part of the office and received rentals (classified as other income) from related parties based on the contracts. The information were listed as below:

	For the	years ended	December 31
Relationship	20	024	2023
Other related party	\$	69	69

The rental prices offered to related parties are based on the market prices.

(viii) Share holding

The group didn't increase capital in affiliated corporation according to the shareholder ratio as year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. For the further information, please refer to the Note 6(d).

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For the	For the years ended December 31				
		2024	2023			
Short-term employee benefits	\$	7,555	7,023			
Post-employment benefits		216	223			
	\$	7,771	7,246			

(8) Assets pledged as security:

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security were as follows:

Assets pledged as security	Liabilities secured by pledge	Do	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other financial assets-current and noncurrent	Bank loans	\$	224,202	386,100
Other financial assets	Bonds payable		180,000	-
Property, plant and equipment	Advanced received voucher		52,540	48,455
Property, plant and equipment	Bank loans		15,088,015	15,395,785
Property, plant and equipment	Bonds payable	\$ <u></u>	91,742 15,636,499	92,531 15,922,871

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies

(a) ITF randomly investigated the Group's subsidiaries, Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama, Genius Pescadores S.A. (Panama), Fourseas Pescadores S.A. Panama, Summit Pescadores S.A. Panama, Stamina Pescadores S.A. Panama, Audrey Pescadores S.A. Panama, Moon Bright Shipping Corporation, Federal Pescadores S.A. Panama, Unicorn Brilliant S.A. Panama, Valor Pescadores S.A. Panama, and Modest Pescadores S.A. Panama, wherein they were found to have violated certain local regulations, resulting in the Group to recognize the related provisions as of March 31,2024 due to a possible obligation that may require an outflow of resources of economic benefits.

Currently, this case is still under negotiation. Please refer to Note 6(1) for further details.

(b) Vessel purchase and construct contract

The group has signed contracts for the construction of bulk carriers. The total contract price and the advance payments made according to the contracts are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total contract price	Not exceeding USD78,000thousand	Not exceeding USD117,000thousand
Paid amount	\$ 1,003,221 (USD30,600thousand)	\$ 232,416 (USD7,400thousand)

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None

(11) Subsequent events: None

(12) Other

(a) A summary of employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

		For the year ended December 31										
		2024			2023							
By function By item	Cost of sale	Operating expense	Total	Cost of sale	Operating expense	Total						
Employee benefits												
Salary	778,576	126,636	905,212	882,071	139,741	1,021,812						
Labor and health insurance	5,596	11,266	16,862	5,765	12,682	18,447						
Pension	2,509	5,535	8,044	2,634	5,545	8,179						
Others	100,927	6,353	107,280	109,136	6,697	115,833						
Depreciation	1,343,523	9,440	1,352,963	1,399,394	4,862	1,404,256						
Depletion	=	-	-	-	-	-						
Amortization	-	1,248	1,248	-	1,494	1,494						

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers":

(i) Loans to other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

											(In Th	ousands	s of N	New '	Taiwan D	ollars)
					Highest balance								Colla	ateral		
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account	Related party	of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Item	Value	Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
1	DONG LIEN	+	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	26,228	26,228	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	PESCADORES	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	26,228	26,228	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	VALOR PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	16,393	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA		Other receivables from related parties	Yes	16,393	ı	ı	1	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	ı	1	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	PESCADORES	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	186,875	65,570	65,570	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	VIGOR PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	26,228	26,228	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	1	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	PESCADORES	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	-	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	·	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA		Other receivables from related parties	Yes	32,785	32,785	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital		-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	FEDERAL PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA		Yes	49,178	49,178	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA		Other receivables from related parties	Yes	49,178	49,178	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	PENGHU PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA		Yes	49,178	49,178	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	SKYHIGH PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables	Yes	16,393	ı	1	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	ı	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1		DANCEWOOD PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	Other	Yes	16,393	16,393	ı	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	ı	1	-	13,597,463	13,597,463

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

					Highest balance								Colla	ateral		
Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Item	Value	Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	BRAVE PESCADORES S.A.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	16,393	16,393	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	1	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	26,228	26,228	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1			Other receivables from related parties	Yes	26,228	26,228	-	1	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	ı	1	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	26,228	26,228	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	S.A. PANAMA	PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	26,228	1	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	INDIGO PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	26,228	26,228	1	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	1	1	1	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	PESCADORES	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	16,393	16,393		-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital		-	1	13,597,463	13,597,463
1		WONDERFUL PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	16,393	16,393	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	1	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	HUGE PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA		Yes	26,228	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	1	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	S.A.	PESCADORES S.A.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	32,785	32,785	-	-	Short-term financing		Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	FORTUNATE MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables from related parties		32,785	32,785	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital		-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	The Company	Other receivables from related parties		2,557,230	1,901,530	1,901,406		Short-term financing		Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	13,597,463	13,597,463
1		DANCEWOOD PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	590,130	590,130	590,130	2.38	Short-term financing	-	Repayments of borrowing and operating capital	-	-	-	4,079,239	5,438,985

Note 1:Limitation of financing was based on 30% of the lending company's net equity on December 31, 2024; if the loan to overseas company whose voting shares are 100% owned directly or indirectly by the lender or lending to parent, the limitation of financing would have been based on 100% of the lending company's net equity on December 31, 2024.

Note 2:Limitation of financing was based on 40% of the lending company's net equity on December 31, 2024, if the loan to overseas company whose voting shares are 100% owned directly or indirectly by the lender or lending to parent, the limitation of financing would have been based on 100% of the lending company's net equity on December 31, 2024.

Note 3:The amounts of the actual borrowings at the end of the period had been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									(111	Tilousanc	5 01 1 10 11	I di W dii L	onars
		Counter-par guarantee endorsem	and	Limitation on amount of	Highest	Balance of		Property	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and		Parent company	Subsidiary endorsements/	Endorsements/gu arantees to
No.	Name of guarantor	Name	Relationship with the Company	guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	balance for guarantees and endorsements during	guarantees and endorsements as of	Actual usage amount during the period	pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and	endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
0	The company	DONG LIEN MARITIME S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	the period 958,065	reporting date 495,112	396,757	-	4.90 %	endorsements 60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	ELEGANT PESCADORES S.A. (PANAMA)	1	10,111,704	398,028	303,189	303,189	-	3.00 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	BRAVE PESCADORES S.A.	1	10,111,704	161,761	-	-	-	- %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	GENIUS PESCADORES S.A. (PANAMA)	1	10,111,704	625,340	562,387	562,387	5,087	5.56 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	MOON BRIGHT SHIPPING CORPORATION	1	10,111,704	322,065	239,331	239,331	-	2.37 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	VIGOR PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	122,914	-	-	-	- %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	FAIR PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	1,576,959	247,060	247,060	-	2.44 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	FOREVER PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	273,933	199,989	199,989	-	1.98 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	ETERNITY PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	241,294	160,605	160,605	-	1.59 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	FEDERAL PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	348,363	238,624	238,624	-	2.36 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	MODEST PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	607,491	458,990	458,990	-	4.54 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	PENGHU PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	451,460	342,275	342,275	-	3.38 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	DANCEWOOD PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	409,447	360,751	360,751	7,846	3.57 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	SPINNAKER PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	328,498	280,480	280,480	-	2.77 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	ENDURANCE PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	579,491	522,445	522,445	9,193	5.17 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	INDIGO PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	437,434	385,552	385,552	-	3.81 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	AUDREY PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	387,330	345,038	345,038	3,418	3.41 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	WONDERFUL PESCADORES S.A. PANAMA	1	10,111,704	397,903	355,611	355,611	6,823	3.52 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No
0	The company	綠舞觀光飯店股份 有限公司	1	10,111,704	2,168,832	2,114,393	2,114,393	-	20.91 %	60,670,224	Yes	No	No

Note 1:1. Subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of its total outstanding ordinary shares.

2. The parent company which directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of its voting rights

Note 2:Limit on endorsement/guarantee given to a single entity was 100% of the net equity on December 31, 2024.

Note 3:Limit on endorsement/guarantee given to a single entity was 600% of the net equity on December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	a		Ι	Ending balance Highest								
NY 01 11	Category and			CI TI	Ending			Highest				
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Note			
The company	Convertible bond of Taiwan Kolin Co., Ltd	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	40,000	-	- %	-	- %				
1 2	Wisdom Marine International Inc.	-	"	90,000	6,075	0.01 %	6,075	0.01 %				
The company	Evergreen Marine Co.	_	"	4,000	900	- %	900	- %				
The company	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	-	"	800	48	- %	48	- %				
The company	Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	-	"	342,528	5,087	- %	5,087	- %				
The company	Energenesis Biomedical Co., Ltd.	-	"	50,000	2,540	0.06 %	2,540	0.07 %				
The company	XS2327851874(F17301) (CHILE 3.504/15/53)	-	"	30,000	5,520	- %	5,520	- %				
	Cathay U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF	-	"	2,000	4,475	- %	4,475	- %				
	Sunny Bank	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non- current	60,000	1,787	- %	1,787	- %				
	Rich super green energy Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7,659,457	73,025	0.20 %	73,025	0.20 %				
	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	-	"	1,140,000	-	19.00 %	-	19.00 %				
	Energenesis Biomedical Co., Ltd.	-	"	528	9	- %	9	- %				
Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	Intech Biopharm Co., Ltd.	-	"	22,000	1,118	0.02 %	1,118	0.03 %				
Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd	-	"	2,000	368	- %	368	- %				
Dancewoods Hotel	Intech Biopharm Co., Ltd.	-	"	60,000	1,584	0.04 %	1,584	0.04 %				
Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	Zyxel Group Corporation	-	"	10,000	397	- %	397	- %				
Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	Foci Fiber Optic Communications, Inc.	-	"	2,000	495	- %	495	- %				
Dancewoods Hotel & Resort		-	"	700	9,268	- %	9,268	- %				
Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	Vertiv Holdings Co	-	"	300	1,117	- %	1,117	- %				
	Indie Semiconductor Inc.	-	"	3,600	478	- %	478	- %				
Dancewoods Hotel	ALPHA & OMEGA SEMICONDUCTOR (TAIWAN), LTD.	-	"	300	364	- %	364	- %				
	Navitas Semiconductor Corporation	-	"	31,000	3,628	- %	3,628	- %				

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Category and		Name of	Relationship	Beginni	ng Balance Purchases			:	Sales		Ending Balance		
Name of	name of	Account	counter-party	with the								Gain (loss)		
company	security	name		company	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Price	Cost	on disposal	Shares	Amount
The	Dong Lien	Investments	Dong Lien	Parent-	-	-	864,225	600,094	-	-	-	-	864,225	600,094
Company	Maritime	accounted for	Maritime	Subsidiary		(USD-)		(USD 18,364)						(USD 18,364)
	S.A. Panama	using equity	S.A. Panama											
		method												
The	Fair	Prepayment for	Fair	Parent-	-	-	864,225	600,094	-	-	-	-	864,225	600,094
Company	Pescadores	investment	Pescadores	Subsidiary		(USD-)		(USD 18,364)						(USD 18,364)
	S.A. Panama		S.A. Panama											

- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								•			
				Transacti	on details			th terms different others	Notes/Accounts	receivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama and subsidiaries	Subsidiary	Sale	(151,091)	(4) %	Net 30-90 days	-		-	-%	
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama and subsidiaries	The Company	Parent Company	Purchase	151,091	5 %	Net 30-90 days	-		-	-%	

Note: The amount of the transaction and the ending balance had been offset in the consolidated financial statements.

- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Nature of		Inte	rcompany transactions	
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0		Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama and subsidiaries	1	Operating revenue	- ,	Receive in net 30-90 days	4%
0		Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama and subsidiaries	1	Other revenue		Receive in net 30-90 days	-%
0		Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama and subsidiaries	1	Other paid to related parties	836,420	Receive in net 30-90 days	4%
0	1 2	Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	2	Operating revenue	60	Receive in net 30-90 days	-%
0	1 ,	Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	2	Other receivable to related parties	176	Receive in net 30-90 days	-%
0	1 ,	Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	2	Other revenue	, -	Receive in net 30-90 days	-%
0	1 ,	Fortunate Maritime S.A. Panama	2	Operating revenue	-,	Receive in net 30-90 days	-%
1	Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	The company	2	Operating revenue	916	Receive in net 30-90 days	-%
2	Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama and subsidiaries	The company	1	Other receivable to related parties		Receive in accordance with the agreements	9%
2	8	Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	3	Interest revenue	,	Receive in net 30-90 days	-%
2	8	Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	3	Other receivable to related parties		Receive in accordance with the agreements	3%

- Note 1: Company numbering as follows:
 - 1.Parent company-0
 - 2.Subsidiaries starts from 1
- Note 2: The numbering of the relationship between transaction parties as follows:
 - 1. Parent company to subsidiary
 - 2. Subsidiary to parent company
 - 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary
- Note 3:The calculation of the ratio of the transaction amount to the consolidated total revenue or total assets, if it is an asset and liability item, is calculated based on the ending balance to the consolidated total assets.
- Note 4:The company may decide whether the important transactions in this table need to be presented in accordance with the principle of materiality.

SHIH WEI NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2024 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	1	1	Main	Onininal inva	stancest concernat	Dalamaa	as of Dasamban 21	2024	`			
Name of investor	Name of		Main businesses and		stment amount	Shares	as of December 31, Percentage of	Carrying	Highest Percentage of	Net income (losses)	Share of profits/losses of	
The company	Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	Location Panama	products Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	4,744,408	December 31, 2023 4,443,406	(thousands) 144,712,775	ownership 100.00 %	value 13,597,463	wnership 100.00 %	of investee (63,622	investee (63,622)	Note Subsidiary (Note 1 and 2)
The company	Panama Fortunate Maritime S.A. Panama	Panama	sinpping agency	289,328	270,972	88,250	100.00 %	583,244	100.00 %	25,082	25,082	"
The company	Dancewoods Hotel & Resort	Taiwan	Resort hotels service and recreational grounds and facilities	1,164,157	1,030,457	44,630,087	55.43 %	207,701	55.43 %	(280,582	(144,920)	"
The company	Thermolysis Co., Ltd	Taiwan	Pollution prevention equipment manufacturing and retail	83,140	65,018	4,769,168	8.98 %	50,458	9.16 %	(88,946	(8,452)	Related Party
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Audrey Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	163,925	153,525	50,000	100.00 %	160,774	100.00 %	3,479	Expempt from disclosure (Note 3)	Sub-subsidiary (Note 1 and 2)
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Brave Pescadores S.A.	Panama	"	377,028	353,108	115,000	100.00 %	433,146	100.00 %	18,513	"	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Bright Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	65,570	61,410	20,000	100.00 %	65,440	100.00 %	(20	"	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Brilliant Pescadores S.A.	Panama	"	32,785	30,705	10,000	100.00 %	32,664	100.00 %	(17) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Danceflora Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	360,635	337,755	110,000	100.00 %	393,628	100.00 %	(7,278) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Dancewood Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	262,280	245,640	8,000,000	100.00 %	239,612	100.00 %	(3,738) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Elegant Pescadores S.A. (Panama)	Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	491,775	460,575	150,000	100.00 %	443,114	100.00 %	(23,394) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Endurance Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	163,925	153,525	50,000	100.00 %	188,480	100.00 %	4,104	"	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Eternity Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	409,813	383,813	125,000	100.00 %	357,661	100.00 %	(25,721) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Excellent Pescadores S.A. (Panama)	Panama	"	65,570	61,410	20,000	100.00 %	65,965	100.00 %	(22) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Fair Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	294,888	276,179	89,946	100.00 %	913,226	100.00 %	3,821	"	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Federal Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	458,990	429,870	140,000	100.00 %	478,891	100.00 %	47,445	"	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama		Panama	"	389,158	364,468	118,700	100.00 %	364,190	100.00 %	(17,343) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Fourseas Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	327,850	307,050	100,000	100.00 %	322,046	100.00 %	(101,629) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Gallant Pescadores S.A.	Panama	"	271,279	254,069	82,745	100.00 %	174,979	100.00 %	(52,945) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Genius Pescadores S.A. (Panama)	Panama	"	328	307	10	100.00 %	106,184	100.00 %	(33,641) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Glaring Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	180,318	168,878	55,000	100.00 %	108,591	100.00 %	(1,284) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Honor Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	65,570	61,410	20,000	100.00 %	65,520	100.00 %	(294) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Huge Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	Cargo shipping services and shipping agency	98,355	92,115	30,000	100.00 %	101,524	100.00 %	(580) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Indigo Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	65,570	61,410	20,000	100.00 %	145,682	100.00 %	(9,434) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Leader Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	98,355	92,115	30,000	100.00 %	98,478	100.00 %	(18) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Modest Pescadores S.A. Panama	Panama	"	409,813	383,813	125,000	100.00 %	280,453	100.00 %	(25,980) "	"
Dong Lien Maritime S.A. Panama	Moon Bright Shipping Corporation	Panama	"	475,383	445,223	145,000	100.00 %	324,662	100.00 %	(46,501) "	"

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Main	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of		businesses and			Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage of	(losses)	profits/losses of	
	investee	Location	products		December 31, 2023	(thousands)	ownership	value	wnership	of investee	investee	Note
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	Patriot	Panama	"	868,803	462,076	265,000	100.00 %	625,114	100.00 %	(294)	Expempt from	Sub-subsidiary
Panama	Pescadores S.A.										disclosure (Note 3)	(Note 1 and 2)
	Panama											
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	Penghu	Panama	"	655,700	614,100	200,000	100.00 %	592,616	100.00 %	21,570	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.											
	Panama											
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	Skyhigh	Panama	//	491,775	460,575	150,000	100.00 %	357,711	100.00 %	(15,630)	"	//
Panama	Pescadores S.A.					ŕ		,				
	Panama											
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	Spinnaker	Panama	"	229,495	214,935	70,000	100.00 %	232,459	100.00 %	3,894	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.					,		- ,		- ,		
	Panama											
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.		Panama	"	311,458	291,698	95,000	100.00 %	192,255	100.00 %	(4,403)	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.	- unumu				,2,000	100.00 70	1,2,200	100.00 70	(1,105)	1	
i didilid	Panama											
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	Summit	Panama	"	98,355	92,115	30,000	100.00 %	479,245	100.00 %	39,375	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.	i dilaina	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	50,000	100.00 70	477,243	100.00 70	37,313	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"
ranama	Panama											
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.		Panama	"	81,963	76,763	25,000	100.00 %	81,836	100.00 %	(18)	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.	i anama	"		,	25,000	100.00 70	61,650	100.00 70	(10)	"	"
i anama	Panama											
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.		Panama	"	196,710	184,230	60,000	100.00 %	206,494	100.00 %	(84)	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.	r anama	"	1,0,710	101,230	00,000	100.00 /0	200,494	100.00 /6	(04)	1 "	"
i anama	Panama											
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	Unicorn	Panama	"	956,725	896,027	291,818	100.00 %	978,722	100.00 %	11,732	,,	"
"	Brilliant S.A.	ranama	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,00,027	291,010	100.00 70	9/8,/22	100.00 76	11,/32		"
Panama	Panama											
D 1: 14 ::: 0.4	Valor	D		157,368	92,115	40.000	100.00.00	210 205	100.00.0/	(500)		
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	1	Panama	"	137,300	72,113	48,000	100.00 %	310,385	100.00 %	(590)	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.											
D 7: 37 :: 0.	Panama			178,678	167,342	74.700	400.00.00	220.052	400.00.00			1
"	Vigor	Panama	"	170,076	107,542	54,500	100.00 %	330,072	100.00 %	6,551	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.											
	Panama			425,884	200.064							
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	1	Panama	"	425,884	398,864	129,902	100.00 %	256,015	100.00 %	(7,631)	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.											
	Panama			162	452							
Dong Lien Maritime S.A.	Wonderful	Panama	"	163,925	153,525	50,000	100.00 %	167,579	100.00 %	(1,631)	"	"
Panama	Pescadores S.A.											
	Panama											

Note 1:It is calculated based on financial statements reviewed by an accountant.

Note 2:In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the transactions have been eliminated.

Note 3:The profit or loss of the investee company is already included in its investment company and will not be expressed separately herein for the avoidance of confusion.

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: None
- (d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Luo Pan Investment Corp.	32,910,027	8.45 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided.

The Group has two reportable segments: The shipping segment and the tourist segment. The shipping segment mainly provides cargo shipping services and shipping agency services. The tourist segment mainly provides resort hotel services.

Each vessel is considered a separate operating segment by the chief operating decision maker. For financial statement presentation purposes, these individual operating segments have been aggregated into a single operating segment taking into account that these operating segments have similar economic characteristics, long-term operating margins, order process and operating procedures.

(b) Information about reportable segments and their measurement and reconciliations

The Group uses the internal management report that the chief operating decision maker reviews as the basis to determine resource allocation and make a performance evaluation. The internal management report includes profit before taxation, but not including any extraordinary activity and foreign exchange gain or losses because taxation, extraordinary activity, and foreign exchange gain or losses are managed on a group basis, and hence they are not able to be allocated to each reportable segment. In addition, not all reportable segments include depreciation and amortization of significant non-cash items. The reportable amount is similar to that in the report used by the chief operating decision maker.

The operating segment accounting policies are similar to those described in Note 4 "significant accounting policies".

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024						
		Shipping segment	Tourism segment				
Revenue:							
Revenue from external customers	\$	3,310,025	182,747	-	3,492,772		
Intersegment revenues	_	60	916	(976)			
Total revenue	\$	3,310,085	183,663	(976)	3,492,772		
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	(133,581)	(296,273)		(429,854)		
Reportable segment assets	\$	17,750,382	3,112,158	_	20,862,540		
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	(7,775,123)	(2,808,705)	-	(10,583,828)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the year ended December 31, 2023							
	Shipping segment		Tourism segment	Adjustment and eliminations	Total			
Revenue:								
Revenue from external customers	\$	3,225,109	236,023	-	3,461,132			
Intersegment revenues		60	253	(313)				
Total revenue	\$	3,225,169	236,276	(313)	3,461,132			
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	(286,367)	(207,239)		(493,606)			
Reportable segment assets	\$	18,018,201	3,129,625		21,147,826			
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	(8,307,645)	(3,136,379)		(11,444,024)			

(c) Geographic information

The geographical information of the Group is as follows. Revenue is classified based on the geographical location of customers, as described in Note 6(q), and non-current assets are classified based on the geographical location of assets.

Geographical information	D	December 31, 2023		
Americas	\$	14,660,891	13,679,970	
Taiwan		2,724,235	3,101,541	
Total	\$	17,385,126	16,781,511	

Non-current assets included property and equipment, payments for equipment, right-of-use assets and other non-current assets.

(d) Major customers

The Group's revenue from a single customer does not reach 10% of the consolidated operating revenue.