Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and Independent Auditors' Report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2022, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2022, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Due to the sales amount changed largely or with other specific characteristics of specific customers, we considered the materiality of this to the parent company only financial statements as well as the regulations in the auditing standards regarding the presumed significant risk in revenue recognition

and thus deemed the authenticity of revenue recognition from the customers as a key audit matter.

The main audit procedures that we performed in regard to this key audit matter include:

- 1. We obtained an understanding and tested the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the main internal control related to the sales revenue of the specific customers.
- 2. We selected appropriate samples from the subsidiary ledger of sales of the customers mentioned above, and we verified the occurrence of the sales and checked the documents and payment status related to the sales revenue. We also checked for any anomalies existing in the sales counterparties and the payment recipients.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of some investees accounted for using the equity method included in the financial statements of the Company, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, but such statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for some investees accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit of subsidiaries and associates, and the amount of comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total investments in these investees accounted for using the equity method were NT\$3,670,650 thousand and NT\$1,978,253 thousand, accounting for 1.5% and 0.85% of total assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively; the amount of share of comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates were NT\$118,154 thousand and NT\$(218,131) thousand, accounting for 1.35% and (0.85)% of the Company's comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 Company'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 Company'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 parent company only 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the parent company only financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the company 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hung-Ju Liao and Chi-Chen Lee.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China February 22, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 ,DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND JANUARY 1, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31,	December 31, 2022 (After Adjustment)		January 1, 20 (After Adjustm		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 7,158,675	3	\$ 9,494,773	4	\$ 14,850,056	6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	75,328	-	189,736	-	3,217,706	2
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 30)	35,372,805	15	23,233,136	10	28,965,935	12
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 23)	980,429	-	1,908,876	1	2,954,957	1
Trade receivables from related parties	-	-	-	-	799	-
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 10)	430,429	-	188,431	-	281,015	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 29)	5,464	-	3,480,461	1	122,566	-
Current tax assets Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 11 and 31)	852,742	-	1,192,484	1	84,316 1,238,939	1
Other current assets (Note 17)	27,540		69,835		96,140	
Total current assets	44,903,412	18	39,757,732	17	51,812,429	22
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	57,348		57,330	_	36,240	
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	25,555,944	11	25,651,104	11	21,131,531	9
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	166,393,227	68	159,323,660	69	158,331,356	66
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13, 29 and 31)	5,223,925	2	5,572,648	2	6,966,460	3
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	172,412	-	169,727	-	173,014	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 15)	1,168,885	1	953,276	1	221,565	-
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	9,295	-	15,392	-	29,423	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25) Other non-current assets (Note 17)	865,808 71,747	-	413,636 11,213		1,097,886 7,758	-
		92				70
Total non-current assets	199,518,591	82	192,167,986	83	187,995,233	<u>78</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 244,422,003</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 231,925,718	<u>100</u>	\$ 239,807,662	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term borrowings (Note 18)	\$ 73,040,000	30	\$ 56,696,000	25	\$ 78,031,726	33
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 23)	12,264	-	42,803	-	32,742	-
Trade payables (Note 19)	203,379	-	304,650	-	640,865	-
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 19 and 29) Dividends payable	4,148 3,401,820	1	30,414	-	191,713	-
Other payables (Note 20)	2,421,412	1	3,060,972	1	3,990,515	2
Other payables to related parties (Note 29)	40,042	-	8,804	-	2,309	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	5,385,907	2	2,903,565	1	309,608	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	3,998	-	5,923	-	8,514	-
Other current liabilities (Note 20)	10,960		16,959		19,910	
Total current liabilities	84,523,930	34	63,070,090	27	83,227,902	35
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	1,798,210	1	2,921,157	2	5,062,739	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	133,357	-	126,297	-	124,534	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 21) Other non-current liabilities (Note 20)	6,543 12,300		6,569 10,036		6,578 8,776	
Total non-current liabilities	1,950,410	1	3,064,059	2	5,202,627	2
Total liabilities	86,474,340	35	66,134,149	29	88,430,529	37
EQUITY (Note 22)						
Share capital - ordinary shares	6,803,641	3	7,144,671	3	7,616,181	3
Capital surplus	17,877,080	<u>3</u>	18,771,534	<u>3</u>	20,008,824	8
Retained earnings						
Legal reserve	22,902,142	10	22,354,680	10	21,497,294	9
Special reserve Unappropriated earnings	545,903 112,488,261	46	16,961,466 102,803,702	7 <u>44</u>	14,394,310 108,287,799	6 45
Total retained earnings	135,936,306	56	142,119,848	61	144,179,403	60
Other equity	(2,669,364)	(1)	(2,244,484)	(1)	(16,961,466)	<u>(7)</u>
Treasury Shares					(3,465,809)	(1)
Total equity	157,947,663	65	165,791,569	71	151,377,133	63
TOTAL	<u>\$ 244,422,003</u>	100	\$ 231,925,718	<u>100</u>	\$ 239,807,662	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 22, 2024)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 14, 23 and 29)	\$ 4,658,177	100	\$ 8,306,338	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 21, 24 and 29)	4,260,520	92	6,727,278	81
GROSS PROFIT	397,657	8	1,579,060	<u>19</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 24) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses	99,071 345,150 396,212	2 7 9	187,388 340,812 422,848	2 4
Total operating expenses	840,433	<u>18</u>	951,048	<u>11</u>
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(442,776)	<u>(10</u>)	628,012	8
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 12 and 24) Interest income Other income Foreign exchange gains, net Other gains and losses Interest expense Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates Total non-operating income and expenses	3,550,057 14,868 85,990 (5,257) (1,158,711) 9,323,474 11,810,421	76 1 2 (25) 200 254	1,128,250 89,928 6,504,532 (760,587) (703,860) 5,493,049 11,751,312	14 1 78 (9) (9) 66
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	11,367,645	244	12,379,324	149
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	2,216,452	48	1,477,145	18
NET PROFIT	9,151,193	<u>196</u>	10,902,179	131
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 22) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	18	-	21,090 (Cor	- ntinued)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method						
Shares of other equity of subsidiaries	\$ 223,451	5	\$ (52,654)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	223,469		(31,564)	-		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of	(744,252)	(16)	14,854,916	179		
subsidiaries and associates	95,679 (648,573)	<u>2</u> <u>(14</u>)	(77,59 <u>2</u>) 14,777,324	<u>(1)</u> <u>178</u>		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(425,104)	<u>(9</u>)	14,745,760	<u>178</u>		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 8,726,089	<u>187</u>	\$ 25,647,939	<u>309</u>		
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26) Basic Diluted	\$ 13.33 \$ 13.32		\$ 15.14 \$ 15.11			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 22, 2024)

(Concluded)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Retained Earnings		Other Equity					
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Treasury shares	Total Equity	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 7,616,181	\$ 20,008,824	\$ 21,497,294	\$ 14,394,310	\$ 108,287,799	\$ (16,859,133)	\$ (102,333)	\$ (16,961,466)	\$ (3,465,809)	\$ 151,377,133	
Appropriation of the 2021 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	- - -	- - -	857,386 - -	2,567,156	(857,386) (2,567,156) (7,297,531)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - (7,297,531)	
Changes from investment in associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(355)	-	-	-	-	(355)	
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	1,192	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	1,192	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	10,902,179	=	=	-	-	10,902,179	
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	- <u></u>	_	_	-		14,857,375	(111,615)	14,745,760		14,745,760	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	<u>=</u>		=		10,902,179	14,857,375	(111,615)	14,745,760		25,647,939	
Disposal of investment in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	28,778	-	(28,778)	(28,778)	-	-	
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	(3,936,809)	(3,936,809)	
Cancelation of treasury shares (Note 22)	(471,510)	(1,238,482)			(5,692,626)		=		7,402,618	=	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	7,144,671	18,771,534	22,354,680	16,961,466	102,803,702	(2,001,758)	(242,726)	(2,244,484)	-	165,791,569	
Appropriation of the 2022 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	- - -	- - -	523,797 - -	(14,716,983) -	(523,797) 14,716,983 (6,803,641)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- (6,803,641)	
Appropriation of the first half 2023 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company	- - -	:	23,665	(1,698,580)	(23,665) 1,698,580 (3,401,820)	- - -	- - -	: :	- - -	(3,401,820)	
Changes from investment in associates accounted for using equity method	-	353	-	-	996	-	-	-	-	1,349	
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	9,151,193	-	-	-	-	9,151,193	
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax				<u>-</u> _		(742,775)	317,671	(425,104)		(425,104)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023					9,151,193	(742,775)	317,671	(425,104)		8,726,089	
Disposal of investment in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(224)	-	224	224	-	-	
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,366,835)	(6,366,835)	
Cancelation of treasury shares (Note 22)	(341,030)	(895,759)	=	<u>=</u>	(5,130,046)	_			6,366,835	<u> </u>	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 6,803,641	<u>\$ 17,877,080</u>	\$ 22,902,142	\$ 545,903	<u>\$ 112,488,261</u>	\$ (2,744,533)	\$ 75,169	<u>\$ (2,669,364)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 157,947,663</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 22, 2024)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022 (After Adjustment)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 11,367,645	\$ 12,379,324
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	702,646	806,521
Amortization expense	17,071	22,852
Loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5,069	750,526
Interest expense	1,158,711	703,860
Interest income	(3,550,057)	(1,128,250)
Dividend income	(8,853)	(76,623)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	(9,323,474)	(5,493,049)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7,255)	(23,886)
Transfer of property, plant and equipment to expenses	-	19
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	2,273,132	(363,581)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		, , ,
Trade receivables	928,447	1,046,081
Trade receivables from related parties	, -	799
Other receivables	(8,946)	46,098
Other receivables from related parties	23,462	523,146
Inventories	339,742	46,456
Other current assets	7,058	24,306
Contract liabilities	(30,539)	10,061
Trade payables	(101,271)	(336,215)
Trade payables to related parties	(26,266)	(161,299)
Other payables	(677,363)	(937,537)
Other payables to related parties	2,902	(548)
Other current liabilities	(5,999)	(2,953)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(26)	<u>(9)</u>
Cash generated from operations	3,085,836	7,836,099
Dividends received	7,224,979	15,506,583
Income tax paid	(896,207)	(256,102)
Net cash generated from operating activities	9,414,608	23,086,580
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(190,286,657)	(144,962,583)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	175,967,434	146,542,441
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(5,886,195)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or		
loss	108,343	8,349,915
Acquisitions of investments accounted for using the equity method	(2,306,000)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(96,721)	(168,993)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,022	7,951
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(12,000)
		(Continued)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2023		2022 (After justment)
Decrease in refundable deposits	\$	12,930	\$	22
Payments for of intangible assets		(7,100)		(1,327)
Payments for investment properties		(466,967)		_
Interest received		3,311,940		1,004,499
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(1	13,761,776)		4,873,730
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	73	30,398,000	40	06,059,178
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(71	14,054,000)	(42	27,394,904)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received		6,505		3,369
Refunds of guarantee deposits received		(3,401)		(1,150)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(6,329)		(9,797)
Cash dividends paid		(6,803,641)	((7,297,490)
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares		(6,366,835)	((3,981,444)
Interest paid	((1,160,181)		(694,547)
Proceeds from unclaimed dividends		952		1,192
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities		2,011,070	(3	33,315,593)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	((2,336,098)	((5,355,283)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		9,494,773	1	4,850,056
		<u> </u>		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$	7,158,675	\$	9,494,773

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 22, 2024)

(Concluded)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in November 1984 under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). The Company mainly manufactures and sells aluminum and magnesium extrusion and stamping products and molds. It also provides leasing services.

The Company's shares were listed and traded on the Taipei Exchange (formerly called the GreTai Securities Market) from November 1999 until September 2001, when the Company listed its shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) under stock number "2474" and ceased listing and trading on the Taipei Exchange.

The Company increased its capital by listing its shares in the form of Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (Euro MTF) in June 2011.

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

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The parent company only financial statements were published after being approved by the Company's board of directors on February 22, 2024.

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

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

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

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New IFRSs Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in A Sale and Leaseback" Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants" Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants" Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements" January 1, 2024 January 1, 2024 January 1, 2024 January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback

transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

As of the date the parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of the above standards and interpretations will have on the Company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

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

New IFRSs

Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets	To be determined by IASB
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 -	January 1, 2023
Comparative Information"	
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it shall, at the date of initial application, recognize any effect as an adjustment to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of the above standards and interpretations will have on the Company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

d. Presentation reclassification

The management of the Company considers the bank deposits repatriated for restricted purposes for the use of substantial investments and financial investments in accordance with the Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act. do not change the nature of the deposit as the entity can access those amounts on demand. The management concludes that the presentation of cash and cash equivalents is more appropriate and, therefore, has changed the presentation of the parent company only balance sheets and parent company only statements of cash flows in 2023. The financial assets at amortized cost were reclassified to cash and cash equivalents with a carrying amount of \$12,838 thousand and \$758,998 thousand on December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022. The impact on cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Adjustments
Net cash generated from operating activities	\$ - (746.160)
Net cash generated from investing activities	(746,160)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (746,160)

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities.

When preparing the parent company only financial statements, the Company used the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries and associates. In order for the amounts of the net profit for the year, other comprehensive income for the year and total equity in the parent company only financial statements to be the same with the amounts attributable to the owners of the Company in its consolidated financial statements, adjustments arising from the differences in accounting treatments between the parent company only basis and the consolidated basis were made to investments accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates, the share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates and the related equity items, as appropriate, in the parent company only financial statements.

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

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

d. Foreign currencies

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

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

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

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost are stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting parent company only financial statements, assets and liabilities of a foreign operation (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the New Taiwan dollar at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

e. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, merchandise, finished goods, semi-finished goods and work-in-process. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost.

f. Investment accounted for using the equity method

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

1) Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

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

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company losing control of the subsidiary are equity transactions. The Company recognizes directly in equity any difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received.

When the Company's share of losses of a subsidiary exceeds its interest in that subsidiary (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and

long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiary), the Company continues recognizing its share of further losses.

The Company assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount as assessed based on the investee's financial statements as a whole. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases, the Company recognizes a reversal of the impairment loss; the adjusted post-reversal carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years.

Profits or losses resulting from downstream transactions are eliminated in full only in the parent company only financial statements. Profits and losses resulting from upstream transactions and transactions between subsidiaries are recognized only in the parent company only financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not related to the Company.

2) Investment in associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

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

g. Property, plant and equipment

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

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

h. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

For a transfer of classification from investment properties to property, plant and equipment, the deemed cost of the property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the commencement of owner-occupation.

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

i. Intangible assets

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

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

j. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties, intangible assets and assets related to contract costs

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company

estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

Before the Company recognizes an impairment loss from assets related to contract costs, any impairment loss on inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets related to the contract applicable under IFRS 15 shall be recognized in accordance with applicable standards. Then, impairment loss from the assets related to the contract costs is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for related goods or services less the costs which relate directly to providing those goods or services and which have not been recognized as expenses. The assets related to the contract costs are then included in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which they belong for the purpose of evaluating impairment of that cash-generating unit.

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

k. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

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

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

- i) The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

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

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivables) at the end of each reporting period.

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

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

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Company determines that the following situations indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company):

- i. Internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- ii. When a financial asset is more than 180 days past due unless the Company has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

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

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Equity instruments

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

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity, the carrying amount is weighted average calculation to stock types. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1. Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of metal casing. Sales of metal casing product are recognized as revenue when the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, which is determined for export sales on the bases of the terms of the trade and for domestic sales on the bases of the acceptance date of the counterparty. Accounts receivable are recognized concurrently. Advance receipts are recognized as contract liabilities before the conditions of trade of the products are reached.

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

m. Leases

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

1) The Company as lessor

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

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

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

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

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Company assesses the classification of each element separately as a finance or an operating lease based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the lessee. The lease payments are allocated to the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of a contract. If the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, each element is accounted for separately in accordance with its lease classification. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably to the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases; in which case, the entire lease is classified as an operating lease.

2) The Company as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms. However, if leases transfer ownership of the underlying assets to the Company by the end of the lease terms or if the costs of right-of-use assets reflect that the Company will exercise a purchase option, the Company depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement dates to the end of the useful lives of the underlying assets.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company will use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

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

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

n. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets

are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than those stated above, all borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

o. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

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

p. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

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

2) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss

carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

a. Write-down of inventories

The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value is based on current market conditions and historical experience of product sales of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

b. Income taxes

For the purpose of expanding the Company's operation scale continuously and supporting the capital needs of overseas reinvestment companies, the Company's management resolved of the board of directors in previous years that the unappropriated retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries. Therefore,

no deferred tax liabilities were recognized on the subsidiaries' unappropriated earnings (refer to Note 25). If the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries will be appropriated in the future, recognition of material deferred tax liabilities may arise, which would be recognized in profit or loss for the period in which such appropriation takes place. The Company evaluated the optimization of its working capital and tax planning. The board of directors Nanomag International Co., Ltd. (the Company's subsidiary) approved the appropriation of earnings on July 3, 2023 and October 24, 2022, respectively. The remaining unappropriated retained earnings of other overseas subsidiaries will still be estimated using for permanent investment.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
	2	023		2022
Cash on hand Demand deposits in banks Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than 3 months)	\$	229 126,189	\$	408 4,374,145
Time deposits		7,032,257		5,120,220
	\$ 7	7,158,675	<u>\$</u>	9,494,773
The interest rate intervals of time deposits were as follows:				
		Decem	ber 31	
	2	023		2022
Time deposits	5.81%	6-5.93%	4.1	5%-4.57%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31			
		2023	2022	
Financial assets at FVTPL - current				
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL				
Non-derivative financial assets				
Domestic listed shares	\$	75,328	189,736	

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in equity instruments

	December 31		
	2023		2022
Non-current			
Domestic investments Unlisted shares			
Ordinary shares - Alpha Information Systems, Inc. Ordinary shares - CDIB Capital Innovation Accelerator Co.,	\$ -	\$	-
Ltd.	 57,348		57,330
	\$ 57,348	\$	57,330

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31		
	2023	2022	
Current			
Domestic investments Time deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months (a) Restricted bank deposit (a and b)	\$ 21,884,605 13,488,200	\$ 8,545,862 14,687,274	
	\$ 35,372,805	<u>\$ 23,233,136</u>	
Non-current			
Domestic investments Time deposits (a) Time deposits with original maturity of more than 1 year (a) Refundable deposits	\$ 25,555,113 	\$ 25,367,338 282,072 	
a. The interest rate intervals of time deposits:	\$ 25,555,944	\$ 25,651,104	
a. The interest rate intervals of time deposits.			
		iber 31	
	2023	2022	
Time deposits	5.35%-5.92%	3.57%-5.11%	

b. Refer to Note 30 for information relating to financial assets at amortized cost-current pledged as security.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31			
		2023		2022
<u>Trade receivables</u>				
At amortized cost				
Gross carrying amount	\$	988,738	\$	1,917,314
Less: Allowance for impairment loss		(8,309)		(8,438)
	<u>\$</u>	980,429	\$	1,908,876
Other receivables				
Interest receivable	\$	408,706	\$	171,344
Other		21,723		17,087
	\$	430,429	\$	188,431

a. Trade receivables

The average credit period of sales of goods is 30 to 180 days. No interest was charged on accounts receivable. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Company measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Company's different customer base.

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

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Company's provision matrix.

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 ~ 120 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.815%	0%-6.346%	0%-10.327%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	\$ 984,272 (8,023)	\$ 3,731 (210)	\$ 735 (76)	\$ 988,738 (8,309)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 976,249</u>	\$ 3,521	<u>\$ 659</u>	\$ 980,429
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 ~ 120 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.444%	0%	0%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	\$ 1,901,390 (8,438)	\$ 15,795	\$ 129 	\$ 1,917,314 (8,438)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,892,952</u>	<u>\$ 15,795</u>	<u>\$ 129</u>	\$ 1,908,876

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31 2023
Balance at January 1 Less: Amounts written off	\$ 8,438 (129)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 8,309</u>

There is no movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables in 2022.

b. Other receivables

The Company analyzed other receivables that were not past due based on the past due status, and the Company did not recognize an allowance for loss on other receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

11. INVENTORIES

		December 31			
		2023		2022	
Merchandise	\$	938	\$	4,980	
Finished goods		469,035		717,551	
Work-in-process and semi-finished goods		325,477		387,983	
Raw materials and supplies		57,292		81,970	
	<u>\$</u>	852,742	\$	1,192,484	

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Cost of inventories sold Others	\$	4,255,737 4,783	\$	6,742,163 (14,885)
	<u>\$</u>	4,260,520	\$	6,727,278

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	<u></u>	December 31			
		2023	2022		
Investments in subsidiaries Investments in associates	\$	166,389,517 3,710	\$ 159,320,891 2,769		
	<u>\$</u>	166,393,227	\$ 159,323,660		

a. Investments in subsidiaries

	December 31			31
	2023			2022
Unlisted Shares				
Gigamag Co., Ltd.	\$	2,038,756	\$	1,934,100
Nanomag International Co., Ltd.		156,570,296		152,134,044
Ke Yue Co., Ltd.		3,056,462		2,910,748
Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.		1,612,772		1,063,672
Yi De Co., Ltd.		1,857,807		1,082,883
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.		1,147,344		195,444
Yi Fa Co., Ltd.		102,110		-
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.		1,985		-
Yi Zhu Co., Ltd.		1,985		<u> </u>
	\$	166,389,517	\$	159,320,891

Proportion of Ownership and Voting Pights

	Voting Rights		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Gigamag Co., Ltd.	100%	100%	
Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	100%	100%	
Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	100%	100%	
Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	100%	100%	
Yi De Co., Ltd.	100%	100%	
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	100%	100%	
Catcher Holdings International Inc.	-	-	
Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	100%	-	
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	100%	-	
Yi Zhu Co., Ltd.	100%	-	

The Company established Catcher Holdings International Inc. in June 2022. As of December 31, 2023, no investment funding has been remitted.

The Company established Yi Fa Co., Ltd., Yi Chuan Co., Ltd. and Yi Zhu Co., Ltd. in November 2023.

The investments in subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was based on the subsidiaries' financial statements which have been audited for the same years.

b. Investments in associates

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Investments in associates Associates that are not individually material	\$	3 710	\$	2.769
Associates that are not individually material	\$	3,/10	\$	

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
The Company's share of:				
Net profit (loss) and total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	\$	941	\$	(5,281)

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All property, plant and equipment are used by the Company.

See Table 10 for the statements of changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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

Buildings

Main buildings	20 - 50 years
Mechanical and electrical power equipment	5 years
Engineering systems	2 - 5 years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 10 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	2 - 5 years
Miscellaneous equipment	2 - 15 years

All of the Company's property, plant and equipment were not pledged as collateral.

14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Carrying amount				
Land Buildings	\$	172,412	\$	167,389 2,338
	\$	172,412	\$	169,727
	For	the Year En	ded De	cember 31
		2023		2022
Additions to right-of-use asset	\$	11,465	\$	12,689
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets				
Land	\$	6,442	\$	6,042
Buildings		2,338		6,214
	\$	8,780	\$	12,256
Income from the subleasing of right-of-use assets (presented				
in operating revenue)	\$		\$	(965)

Except for the additions and recognition of depreciation, the Company's right-of-use assets are not subleased and no impairment assessment was performed in 2023 and 2022.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31			
	2023	2022		
Carrying amount				
Current Non-current	\$ 3,998 \$ 133,357	\$ 5,923 \$ 126,297		

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31			
	2023	2022		
Land Buildings	0.71% 0.71%	0.71% 0.71%		

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Company leases certain land and buildings for the use of plants and office spaces with lease terms of 3 to 50 years. The lease contract for land located in Taiwan specifies that lease payments will be adjusted every year on the basis of changes in the announced land value prices. The Company does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, the Company is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the

underlying assets without the lessor's consent.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	2,913	\$	930
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	10,202	\$	11,687

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

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land Buildings		uildings		Total	
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Transfer from property, plant and equipment	\$	203,363 - 712,166	\$	155,286 245 25,929	\$	358,649 245 738,095
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	915,529	\$	181,460	\$	1,096,989
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation Transfer from property, plant and equipment	\$	- - -	\$	137,084 5,938 691	\$	137,084 5,938 691
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$		<u>\$</u>	143,713	\$	143,713
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	\$	915,529	<u>\$</u>	37,747	<u>\$</u>	953,276
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2023 Additions Transfer to property, plant and equipment	\$	915,529 326,300 (133,135)	\$	181,460 138,734 (108,963)	\$	1,096,989 465,034 (242,098)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	1,108,694	\$	211,231	<u>\$</u>	1,319,925
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2023 Depreciation Transfer to property, plant and equipment	\$	- - -	\$	143,713 7,955 (628)	\$	143,713 7,955 (628)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$		\$	151,040	\$	151,040
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	1,108,694	<u>\$</u>	60,191	<u>\$</u>	1,168,885

The investment properties are depreciated by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Main buildings	25 - 50 years
Elevators	15 years
Heat dissipation system	5 years

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the market economy in 2021, the Company agreed to defer the rental collections for the period between June 5, 2021 and December 5, 2021 to the period between December 5, 2021 and June 5, 2022.

The determination of fair value was performed by independent qualified professional valuers. The fair value was measured using Level 3 inputs or was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The fair value was as follows:

	Decem	ber 3	1
	 2023		2022
Fair Value	\$ 2,402,379	\$	1,625,279

All of the Company's investment properties were not pledged as collateral.

The investment properties are leased out from February, 2017 to August, 2027. The 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 investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods. The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties was as follows:

		December 31		
		2023		2022
Year 1	\$	31,541	\$	28,994
Year 2		29,481		29,174
Year 3		21,003		27,266
Year 4		5,662		21,480
Year 5		-		5,862
Year 5 onwards				
	<u>\$</u>	87,687	\$	112,776

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		omputer oftware	Tech	nical Skill		Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions	\$	150,763 1,353	\$	29,700	\$	180,463 1,353
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	152,116	\$	29,700	<u>\$</u>	181,816
Accumulated amortization						
Balance at January 1, 2022 Amortization expense	\$	144,540 4,838	\$	6,500 10,546	\$	151,040 15,384
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	149,378	\$	17,046	<u>\$</u>	166,424
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	\$	2,738	\$	12,654	<u>\$</u>	15,392
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2023 Additions	\$	152,116 8,116	\$	29,700	\$	181,816 8,116
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	160,232	\$	29,700	\$	189,932
Accumulated amortization						
Balance at January 1, 2023 Amortization expense	\$	149,378 3,668	\$	17,046 10,545	\$	166,424 14,213
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	153,046	\$	27,591	\$	180,637
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	7,186	\$	2,109	<u>\$</u>	9,295

The above intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over 2-10 years estimated useful lives.

17. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31			
	2023			2022
Current				
Office supplies Temporary payments Prepaid expenses Net Input VAT Others	\$	16,903 1,346 8,717 500 74	\$	49,820 12,461 6,980 500 74
	<u>\$</u>	27,540	<u>\$</u>	69,835 (Continued)

	December 31			
	2023	2	022	
Non-current				
Prepaid equipment Others		,785 \$ 962	10,789 424	
	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>,747</u> <u>\$</u>	11,213 Concluded)	

18. SHORT - TERM BORROWINGS

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Bank unsecured loans Bank secured loans (Note 30)	\$	60,840,000 12,200,000	\$	43,696,000 13,000,000
	<u>\$</u>	73,040,000	\$	56,696,000

The range of interest rates of short-term borrowings was as follows:

	Decem	December 31		
	2023	2022		
Bank unsecured loans	1.63%-1.885%	1.3%-1.98%		
Bank secured loans	1.53%-1.55%	1.3%-1.56%		

19. TRADE PAYABLES

All payables resulted from operating activities.

The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31			
	 2023		2022	
Current				
Other payables				
Payables for employees' compensation	\$ 1,533,506	\$	2,067,335	
Payables for salaries and bonuses	316,493		394,920	
Payables for technical services	158,428		130,296	
Payables for office supplies	128,883		130,402	
Payables for annual leave	68,188		79,476	
Payables for purchases of equipment	50,187		37,357	
			(Continued)	

	D	December 31		
	2023		2022	
Payables for utilities Payables for interest Remuneration of directors Payables for labor and health insurance Payables for professional service fees	\$ 22,6 21,5 18,2 16,7	505 200 796	26,582 23,099 18,200 21,867 12,742	
Payables for pension Payables for shipping expenses Others	12,1	.01 159	17,203 11,959 89,534	
Other liabilities	\$ 2,421,4	<u>\$112</u> \$	3,060,972	
Advance sales receipts Others	-	872 \$ 588	3,081 13,878	
Non-current	<u>\$ 10,9</u>	<u>160 \$</u>	16,959	
Other liabilities Guarantee deposits received	<u>\$ 12,3</u>	<u>\$</u>	10,036 (Concluded)	

21. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plan

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

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the ROC government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

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

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$	75,556 (69,013)	\$	84,953 (78,384)
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$</u>	6,543	\$	6,569

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Fair Value of to Obligation Plan Assets			В	Defined enefit abilities	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	80,463	\$	(73,885)	\$	6,578
Service cost						
Current service cost		2,162		-		2,162
Net interest expense (income)		603		(562)		41
Recognized in profit or loss		2,765		(562)		2,203
Remeasurement						
Return on plan assets (excluding		-		(5,570)		(5,570)
amounts included in net interest)						
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions		(4,508)		-		(4,508)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments		10,078		-		10,078
Recognized in other comprehensive		5,570		(5,570)		_
income				, ,		
Contributions from the employer				(2,212)		(2,212)
Benefits paid		(3,845)		3,845		
Balance at December 31, 2022		84,953		(78,384)		6,569
Service cost		_				_
Current service cost		1,898		-		1,898
Net interest expense (income)		1,189		(1,113)		76
Recognized in profit or loss		3,087		(1,113)		1,974
Remeasurement						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)		-		(246)		(246)
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions		573		-		573
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments		(327)		-		(327)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		246		(246)		-
Contributions from the employer		_		(2,000)		(2,000)
Benefits paid		(12,730)		12,730		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	75,556	\$	(69,013)	\$	6,543

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

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Operating costs	\$	1,229	\$	1,371
Selling and marketing expenses		106		105
General and administrative expenses		406		487
Research and development expenses		233		240
	<u>\$</u>	1,974	\$	2,203

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

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

	Decem	ber 31
	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.30%	1.40%
Expected rate of salary increase	2%	2%

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

	Decem	December 31			
	2023	2022			
Discount rate					
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (1,462)</u>	<u>\$ (1,769)</u>			
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 1,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,825</u>			
Expected rate of salary increase					
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 1,452</u>	<u>\$ 1,748</u>			
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (1,414)</u>	<u>\$ (1,703</u>)			

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

	December 31			
	2023	2022		
Expected contributions to the plan within one year	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	\$ 2,212		
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9 years	9 years		

22. EQUITY

a. Share capital

1) Ordinary shares

	December 31			
	2023	2022		
Number of shares authorized (in thousands) Shares authorized	1,000,000 \$ 10,000,000	1,000,000 \$ 10,000,000		
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>\$ 10,000,000</u> <u>680,364</u>	<u>714,467</u>		
Shares issued	\$ 6,803,641	\$ 7,144,671		

On February 24, 2022, the Company's board of directors approved a capital reduction to cancel the Company's 31,865 thousand treasury shares, and the record date was February 28, 2022. The Company's paid-in capital was NT\$7,297,531 thousand after the capital reduction.

On August 8, 2022, the board of directors approved a capital reduction to cancel the Company's 15,286 thousand treasury shares, and the record date was August 12, 2022. The Company's paid-in capital was NT\$7,144,671 thousand after the capital reduction.

On April 18, 2023, the Board of Directors approved a capital reduction to cancel the Company's 34,103 thousand treasury shares and fixed the record date at April 20, 2023. The Company's paid-in capital was \$6,803,641 thousand after the capital reduction.

A total of 23,000 thousand shares of the Company's authorized shares were reserved for the issuance of employee share options.

2) Global depositary receipts

In June 2011, the Company increased its capital by listing its shares in the form of Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs). Each GDR was represented 5 ordinary shares. The Company issued 6,700 thousand units of GDRs, representing 33,500 thousand ordinary shares.

According to the regulations of the competent authority, the holder of depositary receipts may request to redeem and circulate the depositary receipts in the domestic securities exchange market, and foreign investors may request to reissue depositary receipts within the scope of the original issuance amount. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were 27 thousand units and 21 thousand units of outstanding GDRs, equivalent to 134 thousand ordinary shares and 107 thousand ordinary shares, respectively.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31			
		2023		2022
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note)				
Arising from issuance of ordinary shares Arising from conversion of bonds	\$	6,588,483 11,282,157	\$	6,918,728 11,847,671
May only be used to offset a deficit				
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders Changes in net equity of associates accounted for using the		6,087		5,135
equity method		353		
	\$	17,877,080	\$	18,771,534

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

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, the proposal for profit distribution or offsetting of losses can be made at the end of each six months of the fiscal year, when the Company makes profit in the first half of the fiscal year, the profit should be appropriated as follows:

- 1) Pay taxes;
- 2) Offset against deficit, if any;
- 3) Estimate compensation of employees and remuneration of directors;
- 4) Appropriate 10% of the remaining profit as legal reserve, until the accumulated amount equals the Company's paid-in capital;
- 5) Reverse a special reserve in accordance with the laws or operating needs; and
- 6) Any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders in issuance of ordinary share and resolved in the Company's board of directors for the distribution of dividends and bonus in cash.

When the Company makes profit in a fiscal year, the profit should be appropriated as follows:

- 1) Pay taxes;
- 2) Offset against deficit, if any;
- 3) Appropriate 10% of the remaining profit as legal reserve, until the accumulated amount equals the Company's paid-in capital;
- 4) Reverse a special reserve in accordance with the laws or operating needs; and

5) Any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders in issuance of ordinary share.

The Company is still in the growing stage and is continuing to expand its operating scale with due consideration of the viability of the economic situation. The board of directors shall be focusing on growing dividends in a stable manner when proposing the appropriation of annual earnings. However, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends, and cash dividends shall be distributed although the dividends per share is less than NT\$0.5.

For the policies on the distribution of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to "Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors" in Note 24(h).

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings			
	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Legal reserve	\$ 523,797	\$ 857,38 <u>6</u>		
Special reserve (reversal)	<u>\$ (14,716,983)</u>	\$ 2,567,156		
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 6,803,641</u>	\$ 7,297,531		
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 10	\$ 10		

The Company's board of directors resolved to distribute cash dividends on April 18, 2023 and April 6, 2022, respectively; the retained earnings were resolved by the shareholders in their meetings on May 30, 2023 and May 27, 2022, respectively.

The appropriation of the first half earnings in 2023 has been approved by the Company's board of directors in their meeting. The appropriation and cash dividends per share were as follows:

For the Six

	June 30, 2023
Date of Board Resolution	November 10, 2023
Legal reserve	\$ 23,66 <u>5</u>
Special reserve (reversal)	\$ (1,698,580)
Cash dividends	\$ 3,401,820
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 5

d. Other equity items

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

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Balance at January 1	\$	(2,001,758)	\$	(16,859,133)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(744,252)		14,854,916
Share from subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method		1,477		2,459
Balance at December 31	\$	(2,744,533)	\$	(2,001,758)

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

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2023			2022	
Balance at January 1	\$	(242,726)	\$	(102,333)	
Recognized for the year					
Unrealized gain - equity instruments		18		21,090	
Share from subsidiaries accounted for using the equity					
method		314,781		(308,525)	
Reclassification adjustments					
Disposal of investments in debt instruments from					
subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method		2,872		175,820	
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of equity instruments					
transferred to retained earnings due to disposal		224		(28,778)	
Balance at December 31	\$	75,169	\$	(242,726)	

e. Treasury shares

Purpose of Buy-back	Shares Cancelled (In Thousands of Shares)
Number of shares at January 1, 2023 Increase during the year Cancel during the year (Note 22)	34,103 34,103
Number of shares at December 31, 2023	
Number of shares at January 1, 2022 Increase during the year Cancel during the year (Note 22)	21,567 25,584 47,151
Number of shares at December 31, 2022	

To maintain the Company's credit and shareholders' equity, on December 8, 2021, the Company's board of directors resolved to buy back 25,000 thousand shares from December 9, 2021 to February 8, 2022 at a price ranging from NT\$106.8 per share to NT\$238.5 per share. The Company will continue to buy back shares when the market price falls below the lower limit of the price range. At the end of the exercise period, the Company bought back 16,332 thousand shares with a total cost of NT\$2,560,844

thousand.

To maintain the Company's credit and shareholders' equity, on April 6, 2022, the Company's board of directors resolved to buy back 25,000 thousand shares from April 7, 2022 to June 6, 2022 at a price ranging from NT\$102.2 per share to NT\$220.5 per share. The Company will continue to buy back shares when the market price falls below the lower limit of the price range. At the end of the exercise period, the Company bought back 15,286 thousand shares with a total cost of NT\$2,307,209 thousand.

To maintain the Company's credit and shareholders' equity, on January 31, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to buy back 36,000 thousand shares from February 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023 at a price ranging from NT\$124.60 per share to NT\$262.50 per share. The Company will continue to buy back shares when the market price falls below the lower limit of the price range. At the end of the exercise period, the Company bought back 34,103 thousand shares at a total cost of NT\$6,366,835 thousand.

According to the Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares, and the total amount of treasury shares should not exceed the total retained earnings and realized additional paid-in capital.

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' rights on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote.

23. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Revenue from the sale of metal casing	\$	4,617,250	\$	8,286,171
Rental income		37,117		20,167
Revenue from the rendering of services		3,810		<u>-</u>
	<u>\$</u>	4,658,177	\$	8,306,338

a. Contract information

The Company sells metal casing to the customers. All goods are sold at respective fixed amounts as agreed in the contracts.

b. Contract balances

	Dec	ember 31, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022	J	anuary 1, 2022
Trade receivables Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$	988,738 (8,309)	\$	1,917,314 (8,438)	\$	2,963,395 (8,438)
Contract liabilities - current Sale of goods	<u>\$</u>	980,429 12,264	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	1,908,876 42,803	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,954,957</u> <u>32,742</u>

24. NET PROFIT

a. Interest income

		For the Year Ended December 31				
			2023		2022	
	Bank deposits Repurchase agreements	\$	3,550,057	\$	1,126,274 1,976	
		\$	3,550,057	\$	1,128,250	
b.	Other income					
		For	the Year End	ded D	ecember 31	
			2023		2022	
	Dividend income Government grants Recycling income Others	\$	8,853 675 1,300 4,040	\$	76,623 3,536 2,696 7,073	
		\$	14,868	<u>\$</u>	89,928	
c.	Other gains and losses					
		For	the Year End	ded D	ecember 31	
			2023		2022	
	Fair value changes of financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Others	\$ \$	(5,069) (188) (5,257)	\$ \$	(750,526) (10,061) (760,587)	
1	T	<u>\$</u>	(3,237)	Ψ	<u> </u>	
d.	Interest expense					
		For the Year Ended December 31				
			2023		2022	
	Interest on bank loans Interest on lease liabilities	\$	1,157,747 964	\$	702,904 956	
		\$	1,158,711	\$	703,860	

e. Depreciation and amortization

		For the Year Ended December 3			ecember 31
			2023		2022
	An analysis of depreciation by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$	671,600 31,046	\$	759,731 46,790
		\$	702,646	\$	806,521
	An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$	2,329 14,742	\$	5,825 17,027
		\$	17,071	\$	22,852
f.	Operating expenses directly related to investment properties				
		For	the Year End	ded De	ecember 31
			2023		2022
	Direct operating expenses from investment properties generating rental income	<u>\$</u>	12,038	<u>\$</u>	9,001
g.	Employee benefits expense				
		For	the Year End	ded De	ecember 31
			2023		2022
	Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$	2,371,561	\$	3,048,782
	Defined contribution plans		75,366		94,092
	Defined benefit plans (Note 21)		1,974 77,340		2,203 96,295
			77,340		90,293
		<u>\$</u>	2,448,901	<u>\$</u>	3,145,077
	An analysis of employee benefits expense by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$	1,932,270 516,631	\$	2,655,587 489,490
		<u>\$</u>	2,448,901	<u>\$</u>	3,145,077

h. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company accrued the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 22, 2024 and February 23, 2023, respectively, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023	2022		
Compensation of employees Remuneration of directors	1.00% 0.16%	1.24% 0.14%		

Amount

For the Year End	led December 31	
2023	202	22
Shares	Cash	Shares

Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 115,009</u> \$	-	<u>\$ 155,823</u>	\$ -
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 18,200</u>	-	<u>\$ 18,200</u>	-

Cash

If there are changes in the amounts after the annual parent company only financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

i. Gain or loss on foreign currency exchange

	For the Year Ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Foreign exchange gains Foreign exchange losses	\$	7,473,855 (7,387,865)	\$	14,597,774 (8,093,242)	
	\$	85,990	<u>\$</u>	6,504,532	

25. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2023		2022		
Current tax					
In respect of the current year	\$	2,004,007	\$	851,959	
Income tax on unappropriated earnings		916,025		-	
Adjustment for prior years		60,200		(69,815)	
Tax on repatriated offshore funds		811,339		2,152,333	
-		3,791,571		2,934,477	
Deferred tax		_			
In respect of the current year		(1,575,119)		(1,463,806)	
Adjustment for prior years		<u> </u>		6,474	
		(1,575,119)		(1,457,332)	
	<u>\$</u>	2,216,452	\$	1,477,145	

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

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Profit before income tax	<u>\$</u>	11,367,645	\$	12,379,324
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$	2,273,529	\$	2,475,864
Unrealized gains on investments		(1,838,233)		(1,069,622)
Non-deductible expenses in determining taxable income		29		150,153
Additive expense in determining taxable income		-		(9,322)
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries		805,659		-
Tax-exempt income		(757)		(6,587)
Additional income tax on unappropriated earnings		916,025		-
Adjustments for prior years' deferred tax		-		6,474
Adjustments for prior years' tax		60,200		(69,815)
	\$	2,216,452	\$	1,477,145

The applicable corporate income tax rate used by the Company is 20%, and the tax rate of unappropriated earnings is 5%.

b. Current tax liabilities

		December 31			
		2023		2022	
Current tax liabilities					
Income tax payable	<u>\$</u>	5,385,907	\$	2,903,565	

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Ope	ning Balance		Recognized in Profit or Loss		sing Balance
Deferred tax assets						
Temporary differences						
Provisions for losses on inventories	\$	126,004	\$	(21,943)	\$	104,061
Unrealized sales returns		24		-		24
Defined benefit obligation		1,314		(5)		1,309
Payables for annual leave		15,895		(2,258)		13,637
Unrealized gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment		1,709		(1,226)		483
Unrealized intercompany profit		37,499		(26,462)		11,037
Depreciation differences		50,384		75,242		125,626
Other payables		26,059		5,627		31,686
Unrealized foreign exchange losses		154,748		423,197		577,945
	<u>\$</u>	413,636	\$	452,172	\$	865,808
Deferred tax liabilities						
Tamananan diffananan						
Temporary differences	\$	10,751	\$	39,633	\$	50,384
Depreciation differences Reserves for land value increment tax	Ф	·	Ф	39,033	Ф	·
Investment Income		12,597		(1 162 590)		12,597
mvestment income	-	2,897,809	-	(1,162,580)		1,735,229
	<u>\$</u>	2,921,157	\$	(1,122,947)	\$	1,798,210
For the year ended December 31, 2022						
	Ope	ning Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss		Clos	sing Balance
Deferred tax assets						
Temporary differences						
Provisions for losses on inventories	\$	143,609	\$	(17,605)	\$	126,004
Unrealized sales returns	*	24	7	-		24
Defined benefit obligation		1,315		(1)		1,314
Payables for annual leave		16,653		(758)		15,895
Unrealized gain on disposals of		412		1,297		1,709
property, plant and equipment		.12		1,2,		-,, 0>
Unrealized intercompany profit		66,487		(28,988)		37,499
Depreciation differences		10,751		39,633		50,384
Other payables		15,557		10,502		26,059
Unrealized foreign exchange losses		179,185		(24,437)		154,748
		433,993		(20,357)		413,636
		,,,,		(=0,007)		(Continued)

	Opei	ning Balance	cognized in ofit or Loss	Clo	sing Balance
Tax losses	\$	663,893	\$ (663,893)	\$	<u> </u>
	\$	1,097,886	\$ (684,250)	\$	413,636
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences Depreciation differences Reserves for land value increment tax Investment Income	\$	12,597 5,050,142	\$ 10,751 - (2,152,333)	\$	10,751 12,597 2,897,809
	\$	5,062,739	\$ (2,141,582)	\$	2,921,157 (Concluded)

d. The aggregate amount of temporary difference associated with investments for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized

The taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries for which no deferred tax liabilities have been recognized amounted to NT\$16,135,487 thousand and NT\$13,697,746 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

e. Income tax assessments

The tax returns of the Company through 2021.

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net profit for the year

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
Net profit for the year of the Company	\$	9,151,193	<u>\$</u>	10,902,179

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousand shares)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023	2022		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computation of				
basic earnings per share	686,480	720,239		
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:				
Compensation of employees	715	1,443		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	687,195	721,682		

The Company may settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Company

assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital in a manner to ensure that it has sufficient and necessary financial resources to fund its working capital needs, capital asset purchases, research and development activities, dividends payments, debt service requirements and other business requirements associated with its existing operations over the next 12 months.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The carrying amounts of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value approximate their fair value recognized in the parent company only financial statements; these financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, accounts receivable, other receivables, refundable deposits, short-term loans, accounts payable, other payables, and guarantee deposits received.

- b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis
 - 1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Listed shares and emerging market shares	<u>\$ 75,328</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 75,328
Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments at financial assets at FVTOCI Unlisted shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 57,348</u>	\$ 57,348
D 1 01 0000				
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
<u>December 31, 2022</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2022 Financial assets at FVTPL Listed shares and emerging market shares	Level 1 \$ 189,736	Level 2	Level 3	Total \$ 189,736
Financial assets at FVTPL Listed shares and emerging	20,012	Level 2 \$ -	Level 3	

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

Financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2023		2022		
Balance at January 1 Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized gain on financial assets at financial assets at	\$	57,330	\$	36,240	
FVTOCI)		18		21,090	
Balance at December 31	\$	57,348	\$	57,330	

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

The fair value of unlisted equity securities in the ROC was based on the recent net equity.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Financial asset at amortized cost (i)	\$	75,328 69,503,746	\$	189,736 63,956,781
Financial assets at FVTOCI Equity instruments		57,348		57,330
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (ii)		75,721,281		60,110,876

- i) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits.
- ii) The balance includes financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term loans, trade payables, other payables, and guarantee deposits received (classified as other non-current liabilities).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments include equity investments, trade receivables, trade payables, borrowings, and lease liabilities. The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business departments, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The plans for material treasury activities are reviewed by board of directors in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations or internal controls. Compliance with policies and exposure limits was reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

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

There have been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Company to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company was mainly exposed to the United States dollars (USD) and renminbi (RMB).

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (NTD, the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency-denominated monetary items. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit before income tax that would result when the NTD weakens by 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the NTD against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on profit before income tax and the balances below would be negative.

		USD Impact				
	For	For the Year Ended December 31				
		2023	2022			
Profit or loss	\$	691,241	\$	630,115		

The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding USD-denominated and RMB-denominated cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost and receivables and payables which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

The Company's sensitivity to the USD and RMB increased during the current period mainly due to the increase in net assets denominated in USD and RMB. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis was unrepresentative of inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period did not reflect the exposure during the period, where the USD-denominated sales revenue would vary along with customer orders and investment assets.

b) Interest rate risk

The Company was exposed to interest rate risk because the Company borrowed funds at floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

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

	 December 31			
	2023		2022	
Fair value interest rate risk				
Financial assets	\$ 67,960,175	\$	54,002,766	
Financial liabilities	137,355		132,220	
Cash flow interest rate risk				
Financial assets	126,189		4,374,145	
Financial liabilities	73,040,000		56,696,000	

Sensitivity analysis

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

If interest rates had been 10 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have decreased by NT\$72,914 thousand and NT\$52,322 thousand, respectively; the change would have been mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank borrowings of cash flow.

c) Other price risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

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

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by NT\$753 thousand and NT\$1,897 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

2) Credit risk

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

The counterparties to the foregoing financial instruments are reputable business organizations. Management does not expect the Company's exposure to default by those parties to be material; ongoing credit evaluation is also performed on the financial condition of customers with whom the Company has accounts receivable.

Information on credit risk concentration as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	December 31					
	2023	2023				
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Customer A	\$ 726,508	74%	\$ 1,224,864	64%		
Customer B	96,752	10%	260,586	14%		
Customer C	74,109	8%	125,943	7%		

3) Liquidity risk

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

The Company's operating funds and bank loan credit line are deemed sufficient to meet cash flow demands; therefore, liquidity risk is not considered to be significant.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk table for non-derivative financial liabilities

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

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

December 31, 2023

	Less than 3 3 Months to Months 1 Year 1-5 Years					
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities Variable interest rate liabilities	\$ 5,951,586 - - - 73,199,013	\$ 119,215 4,951	\$ 12,300 19,802	\$ - 125,979 -		
	<u>\$ 79,150,599</u>	<u>\$ 124,166</u>	<u>\$ 32,102</u>	\$ 125,979		

Further information on the maturity analysis of the above financial liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ 4,951	\$ 19,802	\$ 24,753	\$ 24,753	\$ 46,770	\$ 29,703

December 31, 2022

	Less than 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities Variable interest rate liabilities	\$ 3,287,774 1,171	\$ 117,066 5,657 <u>57,258,584</u>	\$ 10,036 17,942	\$ - 120,700 -
	\$ 3,288,945	<u>\$ 57,381,307</u>	<u>\$ 27,978</u>	<u>\$ 120,700</u>

Further information on the maturity analysis of the above financial liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ 6,828	\$ 17,942	\$ 22,428	\$ 22,428	\$ 44,445	\$ 31,399

The amounts included for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities would change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

b) Financing facilities

	December 31				
	2023	2022			
Unsecured bank loan facilities					
Amount used	\$ 60,840,000	\$ 43,706,000			
Amount unused	20,144,125	42,634,750			
	<u>\$ 80,984,125</u>	<u>\$ 86,340,750</u>			
Secured bank loan facilities					
Amount used	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 13,000,000			
Amount unused	4,800,000	_			
	<u>\$ 17,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,000,000</u>			

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. The names of the related parties and their relationships with the Company

Related Party Name	Relationship	
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. ("Catcher Suqian")	Subsidiaries (100% of indirect ownership)	
Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. ("Vito Suqian")	Subsidiaries (100% of indirect ownership)	
Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. ("Arcadia Suqian")	Subsidiaries (100% of indirect ownership)	
		(Continued)

Related Party Name

Relationship

Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. ("Envio Suqian")	Subsidiaries (100% of Indirect ownership)
Aquila Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (75% of Indirect ownership)
("Aquila Suqian")	
Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% of Direct ownership)
Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% of Direct ownership)
Yi De Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% of Direct ownership)
Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% of Direct ownership)
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% of Direct ownership)
Yi Zhu Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% of Direct ownership)
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% of Direct ownership)
SMART ECARE INC.	Associates (45% of Direct ownership)
Next Level Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% of Indirect ownership)

(Concluded)

b. Sales of goods

		For the	ded Dec	d December 31		
Line Item	Related Party Category	20	023		2022	
Revenue from sale of goods	Subsidiaries	<u>\$</u>		\$	825	
Deduction of Costs	Subsidiaries	\$		\$	550	
Rental income	Subsidiaries Associates	\$	2,480	\$	1,000 965	
		\$	2,480	\$	1,965	

The prices of goods sold to related parties do not have similar transactions to which they can be compared. The credit terms are 90 days after current month's closing for related parties and it was not significantly different from those with third parties.

c. Purchases of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31				
Related Party Category/Name		2023	2022		
Subsidiaries Next Level Ltd.	\$	28,260	\$	1,333,899	
Others		10,661		54,063	
	<u>\$</u>	38,921	\$	1,387,962	

The prices of goods purchased from related parties do not have similar transactions to which they can be compared. The payment terms are 30 to 120 days after current month's closing for related parties and it was not significantly different from those with third parties.

d. Office supplies

		For th	For the Year Ended December 31				
	Related Party Category	2	023		2022		
Subsidiaries		<u>\$</u>	4,697	\$	3,013		

The payment term is 30 to 120 days after current month's closing to related parties.

e. Receivables from related parties

		Decem	cember 31			
Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	2023		2022		
Other receivables from related parties	Subsidiaries					
1	Nanomag	\$ -	\$	3,479,910		
	Vito Suqian	4,509		-		
	Other	 955		551		
		\$ 5,464	\$	3,480,461		

The outstanding accounts receivables from related parties are unsecured. No impairment loss was recognized for receivables from related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

f. Payables to related parties (Excluding loans from related parties)

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name		2023	2022	
Trade payables to related parties	Subsidiaries				
-	Next Level Ltd.	\$	-	\$	1,128
	Vito Suqian		4,148		29,251
	Others		<u>-</u>		35
		\$	4,148	\$	30,414
Other payables to related parties	Subsidiaries	<u>\$</u>	40,042	\$	8,804

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties are unsecured.

g. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

		Purchase Price					
Related Party Category		For the Year Ended December 31					
		2023		2022			
Subsidiaries		\$	38,921	\$	8,848		

The purchase price is determined by the bargaining price. The payment term is 90 days after acceptance check.

h. Disposal of property, plant and equipment

The proceeds price is determined by the bargaining price. The accumulated unrealized gain on disposal for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was NT\$2,414 thousand and NT\$8,544 thousand, respectively and deducted from Investments accounted for using the equity method.

i. Purchase of property, plant and equipment service

The credit terms are 90 days after current month's closing for related parties. The accumulated unrealized gain for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was NT\$55,187 thousand and NT\$187,495 thousand, respectively and deducted from Investments accounted for using the equity method.

j. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$	47,733 34,431	\$	57,124 43,128	
	<u>\$</u>	82,164	<u>\$</u>	100,252	

The remuneration of directors and key executives are determined by the remuneration committee with regard to the performance of individuals, the performance of the Company, and future risk.

30. PLEDGED ASSETS

Assets provided as collateral for financing loans were as follows:

	Decem	<u>ıber 3</u> 1	1
	 2023		2022
Pledged deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized			
cost-current)	\$ 13,488,200	\$	14,687,274

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Company as balance sheet date was as follows:

Unrecognized commitments are as follows:

	<u></u>	ecember 31
	2023	2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of inventories	\$ 50, \$ 124,	098 \$ 51,198 163 \$ 35,725

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information is an aggregation of foreign currencies other than the functional currencies of the group entities and disclosure of the exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

December 31, 2023

	(Foreign Currency Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets				
Monetary items USD	\$	2,266,050	30.65	\$ 69,465,774
Non-monetary items				
Investment accounted for using equity method USD		5,165,577	30.705	158,609,052
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Monetary items USD RMB		11,110 15,328	30.755 4.352	341,681 66,709
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
	(Foreign Currency Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets				
Monetary items USD RMB	\$	2,068,471 4	30.66 4.383	\$ 63,419,313 17
Non-monetary items				
Investment accounted for using equity method USD		5,016,872	30.71	154,068,144
Financial liabilities				

The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains were as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31

		- 01 11	1 of the 1 cut Ended Eccompet et							
	2023	3		202	2					
Foreign		Net	Foreign		Net Fo	reign				
Currency	Exchange Rate	Excha	ange Gain	Exchange Rate	Exchang	ge Gain				
NTD	1 (NTD)	\$	3	1 (NTD)	\$	_				
USD	31.155 (USD:NTD)		84,846	29.804 (USD:NTD)	6,4	98,463				
RMB	4.4240 (RMB:NTD)		936	4.4345 (RMB:NTD)		4,754				
JPY	0.2220 (JPY:NTD)		202	0.2275 (JPY:NTD)		1,315				
EUR	33.6985 (EUR:NTD)		3	31.359 (EUR:NTD)						
		<u>\$</u>	85,990		<u>\$ 6,5</u>	04,532				

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions
 - 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
 - 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates) (Table 3)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
 - 5) Acquisitions of individual real estate at cost of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
 - 6) Disposals of individual real estate at a price of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (N/A)
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 7)
 - 9) Trading in derivative instruments (N/A)
- b. Information on investees (Table 8)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income or loss of investee, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, and repatriations of investment from the mainland China area (Table 9)

- 2) Significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses as follows (Tables 1, 2, 6 and 7):
 - a) Purchases the amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period
 - b) Sales the amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period
 - c) Property transactions the amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses
 - d) Endorsements and guarantees the balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes
 - e) Financing the highest balance during the period, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds
 - f) Other the transactions with material effect on profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 11)

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

			Financial	Delated	Highest Balance for		Actual Borrowing	Interest Rate	Nature of	Business	Reasons for	Allowance for	Colla	iteral	Financing Limit for	
No.	Lender	Borrower	Statement Account	Parties	the Period	Ending Balance	Amount	(%)	Financing	Transaction Amounts	Short-term Financing	Impairment Loss	Item	Value	Each Borrower (Note 1)	Financing Limits (Note 2)
1	Lyra International Co., Ltd.	Next Level Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	\$ 609,600	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	-	For short-term financing	\$ -	Operating capital	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 789,738,315	\$ 789,738,315
2	Uranus International Co., Ltd.	Next Level Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	914,400	<u>\$</u>	-	-	For short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	789,738,315	<u>\$ 789,738,315</u>
3	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Yes	813,114	<u>\$ 780,336</u>	780,336	1.5%	For short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	=	=	789,738,315	<u>\$ 789,738,315</u>

Note 1: The upper limit of the 100% owned subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Company is equivalent to 500% of the net asset value as of December 31, 2023 of the subsidiaries; but the upper limit of those with business transactions is no more than the needed amount for operations within one year.

Note 2: The upper limit of the 100% owned subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Company is equivalent to 500% of the net asset value as of December 31, 2023 of the Company; the upper limit of the subsidiaries is equivalent to 40% of the net asset value as of December 31, 2023 of the Subsidiaries.

Note 3: The net asset value mentioned in Notes 1 and 2 above is the equity attributable to owners of the Company on the consolidated balance sheets.

ENDORSEMENTS / GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

		Endorsee/Guara	ntee						Ratio of				
No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Name	Relationship	Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 1)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries on	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
0	Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Business relation	\$ 78,973,832	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	0.01	<u>\$ 157,947,663</u>	N	N	N
1	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	18,069	<u>\$ 8,670</u>	\$ 8,670	<u>\$ -</u>	0.01	<u>\$ 157,947,663</u>	N	N	Y
2	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	22,214	<u>\$ 17,341</u>	<u>\$ 17,341</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	0.01	<u>\$ 157,947,663</u>	N	N	Y
3	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	16,438	<u>\$ 13,006</u>	<u>\$ 13,006</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	0.01	<u>\$ 157,947,663</u>	N	N	Y
4	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	24,271	<u>\$ 13,006</u>	<u>\$ 13,006</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	0.01	<u>\$ 157,947,663</u>	N	N	Y

Note 1: The upper limit for each borrower of the Company and the 100% owned subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Company is equivalent to 50% of the net asset value of the Company as of December 31, 2023.

Note 2: The upper limit of the Company and the 100% owned subsidiaries held directly or indirectly by the Company is equivalent to 100% of the net asset value of the Company as of December 31, 2023.

Note 3: The net asset value mentioned in Notes 1 and 2 above is the equity attributable to owners of the Company on the consolidated balance sheets.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD (EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and US Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					Decembe	r 31, 2023	ı	-
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Units/ Number of Shares/ Denomination	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Catcher Technology Co., LTD.	Listed Shares and Emerging Market Shares							
	Sinher Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	2,121,917	\$ 75,328	2.85	\$ 75,328	
	<u>Unlisted Shares</u>							
	Alpha Information Systems, Inc.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,500,000	_	10.00	_	
	CDIB Capital Innovation Accelerator Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	3,395,400	57,348	3.57	57,348	
Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	Listed Shares and Emerging Market Shares							
	United Orthopedic Corporation	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,789,000	152,244	2.03	152,244	
	Intai Technology Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,315,000	299,792	4.65	299,792	
	GLOBAL PMX CO., LTD.	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,084,000 4,762,000	267,794 191,909	1.81 4.76	267,794 191,909	
	Apex Biotechnology Corp. HIGHLIGHT TECH CORP.	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,431,000	69,475	1.21	69,475	
	FEEDBACK TECHNOLOGY CORP.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,627,000	155,379	3.39	155,379	
	CALITECH CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,811,000	108,660	4.84	108,660	
	SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,186,000	100,336	2.09	100,336	
	YEEDEX ELECTRONIC CORPORATION	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	24,000	2,604	0.10	2,604	
	Limited Partnerships							
	Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund V, Lp.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	188,411	12.78	188,411	Note 3
	MESH Cooperative Ventures Fund Lp.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	67,671	7.39	67,671	Note 3
	Mutual fund							
	Yuanta Japan Leading Enterprises Fund	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	10,060,362	100,905	-	100,905	
Yi De Co., Ltd.	Listed Shares and Emerging Market Shares							
	Excelsior Medical Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	22,050	1,949	0.01	1,949	
	United Orthopedic Corporation	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,397,000	118,885	1.59	118,885	
	Intai Technology Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,308,000	298,886	4.64	298,886	
	GLOBAL PMX CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,129,000	273,576	1.85	273,576	
	Apex Biotechnology Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	3,445,000	138,833	3.45	138,833	
	HIGHLIGHT TECH CORP.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	590,000	28,645	0.50	28,645	
	FEEDBACK TECHNOLOGY CORP.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,096,000	104,668	2.29	104,668	
	CALITECH CO., LTD. SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	842,000 2,141,000	50,520 181,129	2.25 3.77	50,520 181,129	
	Medtronic PLC	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	2,141,000	254	-	254	
	Mutual fund							
	Yuanta Japan Leading Enterprises Fund	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	10,060,362	100,905	-	100,905	
i Sheng Co., Ltd.	Listed Shares and Emerging Market Shares							
	United Orthopedic Corporation	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	490,000	41,699	0.56	41,699	
	Intai Technology Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,236,000	289,562	4.49	289,562	
	GLOBAL PMX CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,110,000	271,135	1.83	271,135	
	Apex Biotechnology Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,688,000	68,026	1.69	68,026	
	HIGHLIGHT TECH CORP.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	660,000	32,043	0.56	32,043	1

(Continued)

						Decembe	r 31, 2023			
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Units/ Number of Shares/ Denomination	S/ Carrying Amount		Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair	Value	Note
	FEEDBACK TECHNOLOGY CORP. CALITECH CO., LTD. SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC. Medtronic PLC	None None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current Financial assets at FVTOCI - current Financial assets at FVTOCI - current Financial assets at FVTPL - current	879,000 1,053,000 728,000 100	\$	83,944 63,180 61,589 253	1.83 2.81 1.28	\$	83,944 63,180 61,589 253	
	Mutual fund									
	Yuanta Japan Leading Enterprises Fund	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	10,060,362		100,905	=		100,905	
atcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	Listed Shares and Emerging Market Shares									
	Intai Technology Corp. GLOBAL PMX CO., LTD.	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,789,000 1,654,000		231,675 212,539	3.59 1.44		231,675 212,539	
anomag International Co., Ltd.	<u>Limited Partnerships</u>									
	China Renewable Energy Fund, L.P.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	USD	56,652	23.51	USD	56,652	Note 3
	Corporate Bonds									
	AERCAP IRELAND CAPITAL DAC AIRCASTLE LTD ARES CAPITAL CORPORATION	None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,025,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	USD USD USD	1,007 987 992		USD USD USD	1,007 987 992	
	BAT CAPITAL CORP BACARDI LTD CANADIAN NATURAL RESOURCES LTD	None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,500,000 1,615,000 1,500,000	USD USD USD	1,477 1,593 1,492		USD USD USD	1,477 1,593 1,492	
	CELANESE US HOLDINGS LLC CENTENE CORPORATION	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,058,000 1,000,000	USD USD	1,049 967		USD USD	1,049 967	
	DUKE ENERGY OHIO INC DCP MIDSTREAM OPERATING LP	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,011,000 1,000,000	USD USD	1,036 1,002		USD USD	1,036 1,002	
	DANSKE BANK A/S DELTA AIR LINES INC	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,766,000 2,000,000	USD USD	1,766 2,014		USD USD USD	1,766 2,014	
	DISCOVER BANK DISCOVERY COMMUNICATIONS LLC EDP FINANCE BV	None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	2,000,000 1,400,000 1,812,000	USD USD USD	1,952 1,394 1,792		USD USD	1,952 1,394 1,792	
	EQT CORP ENEL FINANCE INTERNATIONAL NV	None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,000,000 1,076,000	USD USD	949 1,052		USD USD	949 1,052	
	ENTERGY LOUISIANA LLC EXPEDIA INC	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,100,000 1,200,000	USD USD	1,065 1,201		USD USD	1,065 1,201	
	EXPEDIA GROUP INC GENERAL MOTORS FINANCIAL CO INC	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	800,000 1,500,000	USD USD	807 1,473		USD USD	807 1,473	
	GLENCORE FUNDING LLC HCA INC	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,000,000 1,500,000	USD USD	996 1,497		USD USD	996 1,497	
	HARLEY-DAVIDSON FINANCIAL SERVICES HYUNDAI CAPITAL AMERICA	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,100,000 2,000,000	USD USD	1,062 1,979		USD USD	1,062 1,979	
	INTESA SANPAOLO SPA JDE PEETS NV	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,500,000 580,000	USD	1,474 558		USD	1,474 558	
	LABORATORY CORPORATION OF AMERICA LENNAR CORPORATION	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,500,000 1,364,000	USD USD	1,477 1,358		USD USD	1,477 1,358	
	MPLX LP NRG ENERGY INC	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,000,000 1,701,000	USD	994 1,682		USD	994 1,682	
	OMEGA HLTHCARE INVESTORS PARK AEROSPACE HOLDINGS LTD SANTANDER HOLDINGS USA INC	None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	700,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	USD USD USD	697 999 989		USD USD USD	697 999 989	
	SANTANDER HOLDINGS USA INC SCHLUMBERGER HOLDINGS CORP STANDARD CHARTERED PLC	None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000	USD USD USD	989 1,491 999		USD USD USD	1,491 999	
	SUNOCO LOGISTICS PARTNERS OPERATIO SYNCHRONY FINANCIAL	None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	750,000 1,000,000	USD USD	747 991		USD USD	747 991	
	VALERO ENERGY CORPORATION VENTAS REALTY LP	None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	367,000 1,000,000	USD USD	355 993		USD	355 993	
	VICI PROPERTIES LP/VICI NOTE CO IN	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,000,000	USD	964		USD	964	Continu

(Continued)

					Decembe	r 31, 2023		
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Units/ Number of Shares/ Denomination	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
	VISTRA OPERATIONS CO LLC VISTRA OPERATIONS CO LLC VMWARE INC WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIE GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CALLABLE MEDIUM TERM NOTE FIXED Bond	None None None None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 20,000,000	USD 986 USD 991 USD 1,494 USD 20,227		USD 986 USD 991 USD 1,494 USD 20,227	
	US TREASURY	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	2,647,000,000	USD 2,659,918		USD 2,659,918	
	Foreign unlisted shares Vyisoneer Inc.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	494,095	USD 1,600	8.89	USD 1,600	Note 3
	Private Equity Funds Ally Bridge Group LP ABG-CMRCO LP Altara Ventures Fund LP New Economy Ventures LP Baring Asia Private Equity Fund VIII Silver Lake Alpine Fund II	None None None None None None	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	- - - - -	USD 15,575 USD 8,694 USD 3,105 USD 1,306 USD 4,876 USD 5,882	2.54 25.32 3.84 7.36 0.27 0.30	USD 8,694 USD 3,105 USD 1,306	Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3 Note 3
	Foreign listed stocks Navitas Private Equity Securities	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	200,000	USD 1,614	0.11	USD 1,614	
	Via Surgical Ltd.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	14,246	-	4.34	-	

(Concluded)

Note 1: Securities in this table are shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and those derived from the above-mentioned items which are within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement".

Note 2: Refer to Tables 8 and 9 for information on subsidiaries and associates.

Note 3: Percentage of Ownership is the fund share ratio.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					Beginning Balance Acquisition			Dis	oosal		Ending Balance (Note 1)			
Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Number of Shares/units/ denomination	Amount	Number of Shares/units/ denomination	Amount	Number of Shares/units	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares/units/ denomination	Amount
Catcher Technology Co., LTD.	Unlisted shares													
Co., 215.	Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for	Note 2	100% reinvested	73,270,000	\$ 1,063,672	5,500,000	\$ 550,000	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	78,770,000	\$ 1,612,772
	Yi De Co., Ltd.	using the equity method Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2	subsidiary 100% reinvested subsidiary	73,270,000	1,082,883	7,000,000	700,000	-	-	-	=	80,270,000	1,857,807
	Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2	100% reinvested subsidiary	2,000,000	195,444	9,500,000	950,000	-	-	-	-	11,500,000	1,147,344
Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	Government bonds													
Lid.	US TREASURY	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	-	10,000,000	USD 10,201	2,637,000,000	USD 2,651,466	-	-	-	-	2,647,000,000	USD 2,659,918
	Corporate bonds GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CALLABLE MEDIUM TERM NOTE FIXED	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	-	-	÷	20,000,000	USD 20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000,000	USD 20,227
	<u>Unlisted shares</u> Cor Venturnes Pte, Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2	100% reinvested subsidiary	55,165,797	USD 49,840	45,000,000	USD 45,000	-	-	-	-	100,165,797	USD 97,616

Note 1: The opening and closing balances include fair value adjustments, profit and loss of subsidiaries recognized using the equity method and other adjustment items.

Note 2: Cash capital increase.

ACQUISITION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

D	The name of the	The date of the	4	Payment of the	Counterparty	Relationship	If the tran	saction partner transferred	is a related par l previously	ty, the data	Di-i Df	Purpose of ce acquisition and	Miscellaneous
Buyer	property	fact	Amoun	price		Relationship	All of them	with the issuer relationship	The date of the transfer	Amount	Pricing Reference	Use cases	Matters
The Company	Land & Buildings – Daan District, Taipei City	January 17, 2023	\$ 466,	67 Paid	HSBC Global Asset Management (Taiwan) Limited	Not related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	\$ -	Appraisal report	For operational needs	None

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Trans	action Details		Abnorn	nal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Re	ceivable (Payable)	
Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Sales	\$ (2,720,809)	69	Net 30 to 90 days after month end close	Equivalent	Equivalent	\$ 1,620,195	79	
	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Purchases	106,129	14	Net 30 to 90 days after month end close	Equivalent	Equivalent	(19,554)	5	
	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Sales	(485,523)	12	Net 30 to 90 days after month end close	Equivalent	Equivalent	206,252	10	
Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Sales	(2,251,044)	55	Net 30 to 90 days after month end close	Equivalent	Equivalent	1,520,801	66	

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Ratio	Ove	rdue	Amounts Received in	Allowance for Impairment Loss	
Company Name					Amount	Actions Taken	Subsequent Period		
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company Same ultimate parent company Same ultimate parent company	\$ 459,570 1,620,195 206,252	(Note) 1.20 4.39	\$ - - -	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	\$ - 420,666 101,945	\$ - - -	
Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company Same ultimate parent company Same ultimate parent company	108,147 1,520,801 780,336	1.72 1.10 (Note)	- - -	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	8,119 253,019	-	

Note: Receivables from processing and loaning of funds to others; the turnover ratio is not applicable.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2023			Net Income	Share of Profits	T
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss) (Note 1)	Note
Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Gigamag Co., Ltd.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	Investing activities	\$ 484,941	\$ 484,941	14,377,642	100	\$ 2,038,756	\$ 106,704	\$ 106,704	
	Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	P.O. Box31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands		1	1	30	100	156,570,296	8,907,794	9,033,179	
	SMART ECARE INC.	13F., No. 99, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Da' an Dist., Taipei City 106, Taiwan (R.O.C.)		72,000	72,000	1,440,000	45	3,710	2,091	941	
	Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 10, Lane 138, Renai Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City	Investing activities	3,000,000	3,000,000	198,390,000	100	3,056,462	88,515	88,515	
	Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 10, Lane 138, Renai Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City	Investing activities	1,549,919	1,000,000	78,770,000	100	1,612,772	46,537	46,537	
	Yi De Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 10, Lane 138, Renai Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City	Investing activities	1,699,930	1,000,000	80,270,000	100	1,857,807	49,419	49,419	
	Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 710, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	Manufacturing, selling and developing medical equipments	1,150,000	200,000	11,500,000	100	1,147,344	(1,946)	(1,911)	
	Catcher Holdings International Inc.	3524 Silverside Road Suite 35B, Wilmington, New Castle, United State		(USD 0)	(USD 0)	-	-	-	-	-	Note 3
	Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 10, Lane 138, Renai Street, Yongkang District	Investing activities	102,000	(USD 0) -	1,200,000	100	102,110	120	120	
	Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	Tainan City 1F, No. 10, Lane 138, Renai Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City	Investing activities	2,000	-	200,000	100	1,985	(15)	(15)	
	Yi Zhu Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 10, Lane 138, Renai Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City	Investing activities	2,000	-	200,000	100	1,985	(15)	(15)	
Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd.	No. 8, Tongke 2 Road, Jiuhu Village, Causeway Township, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park	Biotechnology and Medical activities	528,203	519,621	7,155,000	9.86	496,982	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City 104		756,426	599,636	6,788,000	9.80	776,230	459,260		
Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd.	No. 8, Tongke 2 Road, Jiuhu Village, Causeway Township, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park	Biotechnology and Medical activities	240,757	240,757	3,254,000	4.48	225,347	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City 104		279,319	279,091	2,591,000	3.74	297,564	459,260		
Yi De Co., Ltd.	Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd.	No. 8, Tongke 2 Road, Jiuhu Village, Causeway Township, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park	Biotechnology and Medical activities	295,411	295,411	4,047,000	5.57	280,264	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City 104		245,534	243,370	2,252,000	3.25	258,602	459,260		
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd.			251,915	-	3,003,000	4.14	254,248	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	Township, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park 5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan		290,840	-	2,729,000	3.94	293,005	459,260		
	Ren He Medical Materials	District, Taipei City 104 No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City		2,000	-	200,000	100	1,982	(18)		
	Technology Co., Ltd. Ren Yi Medical Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	710 , Taiwan (R.O.C.) No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 710 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)	medical equipments selling and developing medical equipments	2,000	-	200,000	100	1,982	(18)		
Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd.	No. 8, Tongke 2 Road, Jiuhu Village, Causeway		19,120	-	222,000	0.31	19,172	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	Township, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park 5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City 104	activities Biotechnology and Medical activities	25,466	-	236,000	0.34	25,546	459,260		
Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	Castmate International Co., Ltd.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	Investing activities	28,127 (USD 1,009,592)	28,127 (USD 1,009,592)	1,009,592	100	162,623	7,460		
	Stella International Co., Ltd.	P.O. Box31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands		9,251,725 (USD 332,079,144)	9,251,725 (USD 332,079,144)	332,079,144	100	17,413,182	916,505		

(Continued)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and	Original Investment Amount		As of D	ecember 3	31, 2023	Net Income	Share of Profits	T
			Products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss) (Note 1)	Note
	Aquila International Co., Ltd.	P.O. Box31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 V Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Isla		\$ 31,203 (USD 1,120,000)	\$ 31,203 (USD 1,120,000)	1,050,000	75	\$ 34,176	\$ 1,410		
	Uranus International Co., Ltd.	Room 1907, 19F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Ave Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	nue, Investing activities	11,116,401 (USD 399,009,383)	11,116,401 (USD 399,009,383)	399,009,383	100	18,183,666	98,435		
	Norma International Co., Ltd.	Room 1907, 19F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Aver Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	nue, Investing activities	8,345,009 (USD 299,533,691)	8,345,009 (USD 299,533,691)	299,533,691	100	12,996,045	3,115,027		
	Next Level Ltd.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor I Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	NPF Investing activities	279 (USD 10,000)	279 (USD 10,000)	10,000	100	455,787	66,621		
	Cor Ventures Pte. Ltd.	160 Robinson Road, #14-04 Singapore Busin Federation Centre, Singapore 068914	ness Investing activities	2,931,244 (USD 100,165,797)	1,536,919 (SGD 55,165,797)	100,165,797	100	2,997,314	70,896		
Castmate International Co., Ltd.	Cygnus International Co., Ltd.	Room 1907, 19F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Aver Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	nue, Investing activities	(USD 0)	278,747 (USD 10,005,259)	-	-	-	-		
Stella International Co., Ltd.	Lyra International Co., Ltd.	Room 1907, 19F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Aver Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	nue, Investing activities	(USD 30)	(USD 30)	30	100	21,579	1,061		
Aquila International Co., Ltd.	Cepheus International Co., Ltd.	Room 1907, 19F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Aver Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	nue, Investing activities	(USD 0)	39,004 (USD 1,400,000)	-	-	-	-		
Catcher Holdings International Inc.	Catcher Ventures Inc.	14451 Chambers Road Suite 100 Tustin, CA 927 United State	780, Investing activities	(USD 0)	(USD 0)	-	-	-	-		Note 3

(Concluded)

Note 1: Share of profit (loss) is only reflected for the subsidiaries invested in directly and the investments accounted for by using the equity method.

Note 2: Information on investments in mainland China is provided in Table 9.

Note 3: Established and registered on June 2022, the relevant investment funds have not been remitted.

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Accumulated Outward	Remittano	e of Funds	Accumulated Outward					Accumulated
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 13)	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023 (Note 13)	Outward	Inward	Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023 (Note 13)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2023
Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	\$ -	Cygnus International Co., Ltd. (Note 8)	\$ 1,023,705 (USD 33,340,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,023,705 (USD 33,340,000)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	=	Lyra International Co., Ltd. (Notes 4 and 5)	1,238,640 (USD 40,340,000)	-	=	1,238,640 (USD 40,340,000)	-	-	=	-	930,304
Topo Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	-	Lyra International Co., Ltd. (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,644,177
Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.		-	Lyra International Co., Ltd. (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,777,580
Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal	-	Cygnus International Co. Ltd. (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,109,621
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	developing varied metal	6,141,000 (USD 200,000,000)	Uranus International Co., Ltd. (Note 7)	2,916,944 (USD 94,999,000)	-	-	2,916,944 (USD 94,999,000)	(206,738)	100	(183,271) (2)A.	9,180,758	10,801,111
Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	products Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	5,837,238 (RMB 409,431,280) (USD 132,300,000)	Uranus International Co., Ltd. (Note 10)	-	-	-	-	263,030	100	281,742 (2)A.	9,191,129	340,510
Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	5,989,536 (RMB 398,499,193) (USD 138,803,527)	Norma International Co., Ltd. (Note 11)	-	-	-	-	2,997,492	100	3,017,261 (2)A.	9,653,882	3,418,675
Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	2,999,528 (RMB 188,956,820) (USD 71,010,000)	Norma International Co., Ltd. (Note 16)	-	=	-	-	102,702	100	97,799 (2)A.	3,340,967	102,696
Aquila Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. (Note 17)	Manufacturing and selling molds and electronic parts	-	Cepheus International Co., Ltd.	34,390 (USD 1,120,000)	-	-	34,390 (USD 1,120,000)	-	75	(2)A.	-	169,684
WIT Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. (Note 14)	Researching, developing and manufacturing communication electronic products	-	Cetus International Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaohu Yunhai Magnesium Co., Ltd. (Note 15)	Manufacturing and selling dolomite, aluminum, magnesium alloy and other alkaline-earth metals	-	Sagitta International Co., Ltd.	678,025 (USD 22,081,923)	-	-	678,025 (USD 22,081,923)	-	-	-	-	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023 (Note 13)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Notes 13 and 14)	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)
\$ 5,891,704 (USD 191,880,923)	\$ 44,603,702 (USD 1,079,728,587.89) (RMB 2,641,316,560.48)	\$ 94,775,432

Note 1: The investing methods are categorized as follows:

1: Direct investment in companies in mainland China

2: Investment in companies in mainland China, which is made by a company incorporated via a third region

3: Others

Note 2: In the column

- 1: This means the investee is under initial preparation and there were no gains or losses on investment.
- 2: The recognition of gains or losses on investment is based on:
- (1) The financial statements audited by global accounting firms, which are affiliated with the accounting firms in the Republic of China
- (2) The financial statements audited by the certified public accountant of the parent company in Taiwan
- (3) Others
- Note 3: The upper limit on investment in mainland China is calculated as \$157.959.054×60%=\$94.775.432.
- Note 4: The paid-in capital of US\$6,670,000, which is self-funding of Nanomag International Co., Ltd., is invested in Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. through Stella International Co., Ltd., and the paid-in capital of US\$33,300,000 is earnings distributed in the third quarter of 2011. Thereafter, the amount of US\$33,300,000 is returned by capital reduction in the fourth quarter of 2014.
- Note 5: The paid-in capital of US\$30,000,000 is earnings distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Stella International Co., Ltd., which were then reinvested in Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Thereafter, the amount of US\$67,000,000 was returned by capital reduction in the first quarter of 2016. Cygnus International Co., Ltd. sold all of its equity in November 2021, but the proceeds has not yet been remitted to Taiwan and therefore has not been deducted from the investment amount approved by Investment Commission, MOEA.
- Note 6: The paid-in capital of US\$106,000,000 is earnings distributed from Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd., and the paid-in capital of US\$16,670,000 is earnings distributed in the third quarter of 2011. The amount of US\$16,670,000 was returned by capital reduction in the fourth quarter of 2014 and the amount of US\$32,000,000 was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017, and the amount of US\$32,000,000 was returned by capital reduction in the third quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2017. It was returned by capital reduction in the
- Note 7: The paid-in capital of US\$5,001,000 is earnings distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Castmate International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Catcher Technology (Sugian) Co., Ltd. to Stella International Co., Ltd., which were invested in Catcher Technology (Sugian) Co., Ltd. through Uranus International Co., Ltd.
- Note 8: The paid-in capital of US\$16,670,000 is earnings distributed in the third quarter of 2011. Thereafter, the amount of US\$40,000,000 was returned by capital reduction in the second quarter of 2014, and due to dissolution, US\$10,010,000 of capital were returned in August 2016; the remaining amount of capital has not been wired back to Taiwan.
- Note 9: The paid-in capital of RMB227,510,746 is earnings distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Stella International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Topo Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. On the other hand, US\$65,979,240 and RMB602,268,326 are earnings distributed from investees in mainland China to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Topo Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. via Lyra International Co., Ltd.
- Note 10: The paid-in capital of US\$99,000,000 is earnings distributed from Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd. through Uranus International Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., which were t
- Note 11: The paid-in capital of US\$27,332,360 and RMB398,499,193 are earnings distributed from Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US\$89,970,000, which is the proceeds arising from the capital reduction of Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., and Meeca Technology (Suzhou) Ltd., are invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US\$21,501,167 is earning distributed from Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd. was invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Altonogal No., Ltd. where then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then invested in Arcadia Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. which were then in
- Note 12: The paid-in capital of US\$17,610,861 and RMB529,989,796 are earnings distributed from Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., which were then invested in Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. through Lyra International Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US\$20,000,000 and RMB284,660,400 are earnings and liquidation income distributed from Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Meeca Technology (Suzhou) Ld. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. through Lyra International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. Ltd. to Topo Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. Lyra International Co., Ltd. Sold all of its equity in December 2020, but the investment amount has not yet been remitted to Taiwan and therefore has not been deducted from the investment amount approved by Investment Commission, MOEA.
- Note 13: The exchange rate on December 31, 2023 was US\$1:NT\$30.705.
 The exchange rate on December 31, 2023 was RMB1:NT\$4.3352.
- Note 14: WIT Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. was dissolved in June 2012, and the remaining amount of capital has not been wired back to Taiwan.
- Note 15: Sagitta International Co., Ltd. sold all of its shares of Chaohu Yunhai Magnesium Co., Ltd. in June 2016, and the remaining amount of capital has not been wired back to Taiwan.
- Note 16: The paid-in capital of US\$71,010,000 and RMB\$ 188,956,820 are the proceeds from the liquidated shares in Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. The amounts from the capital reduction in Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and in Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd. are invested in Envio Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. through Norma International Co., Ltd.
- Note 17: Aquila Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. was liquidated and canceled in February 2022; the proceeds have not been remitted back to Taiwan and therefore have not been deducted from the investment amount approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Miscellaneous equipment	Total	
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Reclassifications	\$ 2,577,548 - - (712,166)	\$ 3,165,449 4,189 - (25,619)	\$ 7,963,277 49,546 (232,659) 2,243	\$ 37,495 - (481)	\$ 57,629 12,724 (1,401)	\$ 863,825 62,360 (13,457) 	\$ 14,665,223 128,819 (247,998) (734,224)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,865,382	\$ 3,144,019	<u>\$ 7,782,407</u>	<u>\$ 37,014</u>	\$ 68,952	<u>\$ 914,046</u>	<u>\$ 13,811,820</u>	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expense Disposals Impairment loss Reclassifications	\$ - - - -	\$ 648,276 80,997 - - (691)	\$ 6,276,211 607,379 (224,851) (7,497)	\$ 31,128 2,604 (281)	\$ 44,792 6,628 (1,401)	\$ 698,356 90,719 (13,197)	\$ 7,698,763 788,327 (239,730) (7,497) (691)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 728,582</u>	\$ 6,651,242	<u>\$ 33,451</u>	\$ 50,019	<u>\$ 775,878</u>	\$ 8,239,172	
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,865,382	<u>\$ 2,415,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,165</u>	<u>\$ 3,563</u>	<u>\$ 18,933</u>	<u>\$ 138,168</u>	\$ 5,572,648	
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2023 Additions Disposals Reclassifications	\$ 1,865,382 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,144,019 3,674 - 108,963	\$ 7,782,407 69,783 (125,235) 5,864	\$ 37,014 - - -	\$ 68,952 1,360 (481)	\$ 914,046 14,573 (5,367) 4,050	\$ 13,811,820 89,390 (131,083) 	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,998,517	<u>\$ 3,256,656</u>	<u>\$ 7,732,819</u>	<u>\$ 37,014</u>	\$ 69,831	<u>\$ 927,302</u>	<u>\$ 14,022,139</u>	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2023 Depreciation expense Disposals Impairment loss Reclassifications	\$ - - - -	\$ 728,582 80,678 - 628	\$ 6,651,242 540,179 (119,247) - (2,587)	\$ 33,451 1,916 - - -	\$ 50,019 6,447 (481)	\$ 775,878 56,691 (5,182)	\$ 8,239,172 685,911 (124,910) 628 (2,587)	
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	\$ 809,888	\$ 7,069,587	<u>\$ 35,367</u>	<u>\$ 55,985</u>	<u>\$ 827,387</u>	<u>\$ 8,798,214</u>	
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,998,517</u>	\$ 2,446,768	\$ 663,232	<u>\$ 1,647</u>	<u>\$ 13,846</u>	\$ 99,915	<u>\$ 5,223,925</u>	

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sha	ares
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Taishin International Bank as Custodian for Cathay MSCI Taiwan ESG Sustainability High Dividend Yield ETF	44,756,000	6.57%

- Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual truster who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.

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STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Item	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	An	nount
Cash on hand			\$	229
Deposits Demand deposits Foreign currency deposits (Note 1)				62,473 63,716
Cash Equivalents Time deposits (Note 2)	2024.01.29- 2024.03.28	5.81-5.93		7,032,257
			<u>\$ 7</u>	,158,675

Note 1: Including US\$ 2,078,489.78, RMB 3.27

Note 2: Including US\$ 229,400,000

(US \$1=NT\$ 30.655, RMB \$1=NT\$ 4.302)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSET AT AMORTIZED COST - CURRENT DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Amount
Current			
Time deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months (Note 1)	5.68-5.92	2024.01.04-2024.06.07	\$ 21,884,605
Restricted Time deposits (Note 2)	5.35-5.75	2024.01.04-2024.01.22	13,488,200
			<u>\$ 35,372,805</u>
Non-current			
Time deposits (Note 3) Refundable deposits	5.60-5.82	2024.01.18-2024.10.17	\$ 25,555,113 <u>831</u>
			\$ 25,555,944

Note 1: Including US\$ 713,900,000

Note 2: Including US\$ 440,000,000

Note 3: Including US\$ 833,636,046.77 (US\$ 1=NT\$ 30.655)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Customer Name	A	mount
Customer A Customer B Customer C Others (Note 2)	\$	726,508 96,752 74,109 91,369 988,738
Less: Allowance for impairment loss		8,309
	\$	980,429

Note 1: The aging of all customers are not past due over 1 year.

Note 2: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Am	ount		
Item	Cos	st	Net Realizable Value		
Merchandise	\$	938	\$	11,306	
Finished goods	40	59,035		583,962	
Work-in-process and semi - finished goods	32	25,477		576,918	
Raw materials		39,581		39,581	
Supplies		17,711		17,969	
	<u>\$ 85</u>	52,742	<u>\$</u>	1,229,736	

Note: Market price as net realizable value

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI – NON-CURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

-	Balance, January 1, 2023		Addi	tions	Unrealized Gain	Balance, Dece	mber 31, 2023		
Investee Company	Shares	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Shares	Amount	Fair Value (Note)	Collateral
Unlisted shares Alpha Information Systems, Inc. CDIB Capital Innovation Accelerator Co., Ltd.	1,500,000 3,000,000	\$ - 57,330	395,400	\$ - -	\$ - 18	1,500,000 3,395,400	\$ - 57,348	\$ - 57,348	None None
		<u>\$ 57,330</u>		\$ -	<u>\$ 18</u>		\$ 57,348	\$ 57,348	

Note: Fair value is based on the investee company's most recent net asset value.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Balance, January 1, 2023			Additions (Reductions)					G 1.	Balance, December 31, 2023				
Investee Company	Shares	Amount	Shares/Units	Amou	nt	Note	Cash dividends	Gain (loss) on Investments	Cumulative Translation Adjustment	Shares	Proportion of Ownership (%)	Amount	Fair Value	Collateral
Investment accounted for using the equity method														
Nanomag International Co., Ltd. (Foreign Company)	30	\$ 152,134,044	-	\$ 201	1,973	Note 1	\$ (4,056,696)	\$ 9,033,179	\$ (742,204)	30	100	\$ 156,570,296	\$ 156,625,018	None
Gigamag Co., Ltd. (Foreign Company)	14,377,642	1,934,100	-		-			106,704	(2,048)	14,377,642	100	2,038,756	2,038,756	None
SMART ECARE INC. (Non-public companies)	1,440,000	2,769	_		-		-	941		1,440,000	45	3,710	3,710	None
Ke Yue Co., Ltd. (Non-public companies)	198,390,000	2,910,748	_	56	5.163	Note 2		88.515	1,036	198,390,000	100	3,056,462	3,056,462	None
Yi Sheng Co., Ltd. (Non-public companies)	73,270,000	1,063,672	5,500,000	554	1.792	Note 3	(52,669)	46,537	440	78,770,000	100	1,612,772	1,612,772	None
Yi De Co., Ltd. (Non-public companies)	73,270,000	1,082,883	7,000,000	778	3,383	Note 4	(53,260)	49,419	382	80,270,000	100	1,857,807	1.857.807	None
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd. (Non-public companies)	2,000,000	195,444	9,500,000		1.175	Note 5	-	(1,911)	(364)	11.500,000	100	1,147,344	1.147.287	None
Yi Fa Co., Ltd. (Non-public companies)	_,,		1,200,000		2.007	Note 6		120	(17)	1.200,000	100	102,110	102,110	None
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd. (Non-public companies)	_	_	200,000		2,000		_	(15)	`	200,000	100	1.985	1.985	None
Yi Zhu Co., Ltd. (Non-public companies)	-		200,000		2,000			(15)		200,000	100	1,985	1,985	None
		\$ 159,323,660		\$ 2,651	1,493		<u>\$ (4,162,625)</u>	\$ 9,323,474	<u>\$ (742,775)</u>			\$ 166,393,227	\$ 166,447,892	

Note 1: Including the recognized subsidiaries' salaries payable of \$20,361 thousand, adjustment of unrealized loss of \$2,269 thousand and realized profit of \$8,399 thousand of subsidiaries and the recognized unrealized gain of \$175,482 thousand on subsidiaries' investments in instruments at FVTOCI.

Note 2: Including the recognized unrealized gain of \$55,513 thousand on subsidiaries' investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI and the increase of \$650 thousand of recognized changes in equities of associates.

Note 3: Including the recognized unrealized gain of \$4,536 thousand on subsidiaries' investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI and the increase of \$256 thousand of recognized changes in equities of associates and increased capital of \$550,000 thousand.

Note 4: Including the recognized unrealized gain of \$78,144 thousand on subsidiaries' investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI and the increase of \$239 thousand of recognized changes in equities of associates and increased capital of \$700,000 thousand.

Note 5: Including the recognized unrealized gain of \$3,978 thousand on subsidiaries' investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI and the increase of \$197 thousand of recognized changes in equities of associates and increased capital of \$950,000 thousand.

Note 6: Including the increase of \$7 thousand of recognized changes in subsidiaries of associates and increased capital of \$102,000 thousand.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

		Land	and Buildings			Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2023 Additions	\$	189,532 11,465	\$	24,882	\$	214,414 11,465
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	200,997	\$	24,882	<u>\$</u>	225,879
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2023 Depreciation	\$	22,143 6,442	\$	22,544 2,338	\$	44,687 8,780
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	28,585	\$	24,882	<u>\$</u>	53,467
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	172,412	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	172,412

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Maturity Date	Interest rate (%)	Balance	(Credit Line	Collateral	
Borrowings of unsecured loans Bank credit loans Secured bank loans	2024.01 2024.01	1.63-1.885 1.53-1.55	\$ 60,840,000 12,200,000	\$	80,984,125 17,000,000	None Secured	
			\$ 73,040,000				

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Amount
Vendor A	\$ 63,128
Vendor B	20,424
Vendor C	17,018
Vendor D	10,113
Others (Note)	92,696
	<u>\$ 203,379</u>

Note: The amount of individual vendor included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Item	Summary	Lease Period	Discount Rate (%)	Balance, End of Year	Note
Land	Land at Renai factory	2000.04-2050.04	0.71	\$ 137,355 137,355	-
Less: mature in one-year				(3,998)	
				<u>\$ 133,357</u>	

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Quantities (Thousands)	Amount		
Sale of Goods				
Manufactured products				
Metal casing	3,825	\$ 4,763,028		
Less: Sales returns	74	143,589		
Sales discounts		2,189		
Net operating revenue		4,617,250		
Rental Income		37,117		
Revenue from the rendering of services		3,810		
		\$ 4,658,177		

STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Item	Amount
Merchandise, beginning of year	\$ 4,980
Add: Merchandise purchased	516
Others	19,138
Less: Merchandise, end of year	938
Cost of commodity transaction	23,696
Raw materials, beginning of year	32,950
Add: Raw material purchased	735,859
Others	10
Less: Raw materials, end of year	39,581
Others	680
Raw material consumption	728,558
Direct labor	1,232,148
Manufacturing expenses	2,309,311
Manufacturing cost	4,270,017
Add: Work-in-process and semi-finished goods, beginning of year	387,983
Work-in-process and semi-finished goods purchased	16,377
Others	5,247
Less: Work-in-process and semi-finished goods, end of year	325,477
Others	71,065
Manufacturing cost	4,283,082
Add: Finished goods, beginning of year	717,551
Finished goods purchased	28,540
Others	2,865
Less: Finished goods, end of year	469,035
Others	5,681
Finished goods costs of sales	4,557,322
Subtotal	4,581,018
Loss from physical count	(5,245)
Revenue from sale of scraps	(483,250)
Cost of others	163,214
The cost of inventories	4,255,737
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(7,255)
Rental Cost	12,038
	<u>\$ 4,260,520</u>

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Item	Selling Expenses		General and Administrative Expenses		De	search and velopment Expenses	Total		
Payroll expense	\$	33,345	\$	177,569	\$	227,904	\$	438,818	
Test fee		-		-		93,376		93,376	
Export expense		29,905		-		-		29,905	
Depreciation		1,517		15,235		14,294		31,046	
Professional service fee		-		20,365		736		21,101	
Donation		-		24,211		-		24,211	
Others		34,304		107,770		59,902		201,976	
Total	\$	99,071	<u>\$</u>	345,150	\$	396,212	<u>\$</u>	840,433	

STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

		For the Year Ended December 31, 2023						For the Year Ended December 31, 2022					
	Classified as Operating Costs Operating Expenses			Total		Classified as Operating Costs		Classified as Operating Expenses			Total		
Employee benefits Salaries Labor and health insurance Post-employment benefits Remuneration of directors Others	\$ 	1,587,322 178,533 62,008 - 104,407	\$	438,818 34,523 15,332 19,198 8,760 516,631	\$	2,026,140 213,056 77,340 19,198 113,167	\$	2,214,267 222,344 79,343 - 139,633 2,655,587	\$	407,692 33,182 16,952 19,228 12,436 489,490	\$	2,621,959 255,526 96,295 19,228 152,069 3,145,077	
Depreciation Amortization	\$	671,600 2,329	\$	31,046 14,742	\$	702,646 17,071	\$	759,731 5,825	\$	46,790 17,027	\$	806,521 22,852	

- Note1: For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were 3,283 employees and 4,233 employees in the Company, respectively. In addition, the Company had 4 non-employee directors for the years then ended.
- Note 2: Average labor cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were NT\$741 thousand and NT\$739 thousand, respectively.
- Note 3: Average salary and bonuses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were NT\$618 thousand and NT\$620 thousand, respectively. The average salary and bonuses decrease by 0.32% year-over-year.
- Note 4: The Company has established the audit committee, and the remuneration of independent directors was included and disclosed in "Remuneration of directors".
- Note 5: The remuneration policy was as follows:
 - 1. Remuneration of directors is determined based on several indicators, including industry standard, operational performance, devoted time, and contribution to the Company. The total amounts paid should comply with the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
 - 2. Compensation of managers is determined based on several indicators, including devoted time, responsibility, and performance. The total amounts paid should comply with the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
 - 3. Employee benefits include basic monthly salary, bonus and compensation of employees. Basic monthly salary is determined based on comparison with the market condition and the Company's policy. Bonus and compensation of employees are determined based on the employees' contribution to the Company or the performance. Compensation of employee is determined based on the Company's Article of Incorporation and shall be approved by board of directors.