2024 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING MINUTES

(Translation)

DISCLAIMER:

For the convenience of readers, the procedure, agenda, attachments, resolutions, meeting minutes and appendix of CATCHER's Annual Shareholders' Meeting have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in Taiwan, 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 version shall prevail.

Date and time: May 30, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. (Thursday)

Location of the Meeting: Silks Place Tainan (2F, No. 1, Heyi Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan

R.O.C.)

Total outstanding shares: 680,364,068 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 569,482,784 shares (including

411,400,048 shares participated via e-voting)

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 83.70%

Total shares without voting rights: 0 shares

Chairman: Shui-Shu Hung, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Participants: Shui-Sung Hung, Director

Mon-Huan Le, Director

Wen-Che Tseng, Independent Director Tsorng- Juu Liang, Independent Director Ming-Yang Cheng, Independent Director Chi-Chen Lee, CPA of Deloitte & Touche

Nai-Feng Hou, Spokesperson

Recorder: Yu-Fen Wang

The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

- A. Chairman's Address (omitted)
- B. Reported Matters
 - 1. To report 2023 business report (Please refer to Attachment I)
 - 2. To report 2023 Audit Committee's review report (Please refer to Attachment II)
 - 3. To report 2023 distribution of employees and directors' compensation (Please refer to Attachment III)
 - 4. To report distribution of 2023 profits

Explanatory Notes:

(1) In accordance with Article 18 of Catcher's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors approved to distribute 2023 profits partly or all in cash, and report the distribution to the annual general shareholders' meeting. The cash dividends resolved and approved by the Board of Directors and distributed in the first half and the second half respectively of 2023 were as follows:

Voor 2022	Date of Board	Cash Dividends per	Total Amount of Cash
Year 2023	Resolution	Share (NTD)	Dividends (NTD)
First Half	2023/11/10	5	3,401,820,340
Second Half	2024/04/18	5*	3,401,820,340
Total	1	0	6,803,640,680

^{*}Cash dividends of NTD 5 per common share (to be rounded till dollar)

(2) The Chairman is authorized by the Board of Directors to determine the record date, payment date and other related matters. In the event that the proposed earnings distribution (or the payment ratio) is affected by a change in the number of outstanding shares, the Chairman is authorized to make adjustment.

C. Acknowledged Matters

1. To accept 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) CATCHER's 2023 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Only Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors. The Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors, Ms. Chi Chen Lee and Mr. Hung Ju Liao, of Deloitte & Touche and also reviewed by the Audit Committee. For the 2023 Business Report, independent auditors' report and aforementioned Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment I and Attachment V.
- (2) Please accept the 2023 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: <u>569,482,784</u>

Voting Results*	% of total presenting shares
Votes in favor: 521,984,202 votes (363,983,066 e-votes)	91.65%
Votes against: 344,143 votes (344,143 e-votes)	0.06%
Invalid votes: 0 vote	0.00%
Votes abstained: 47,154,439 votes (47,072,839 e-votes)	8.28%

^{*}Including votes casted electronically (number in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

2. To approve the proposal for distribution of 2023 profits (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

The Company's 2023 Earnings Distribution was approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee. Please accept the proposal for distribution of 2023 profits. Please refer to Attachment IV for Distribution of 2023 Profits.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: <u>569,482,784</u>

Voting Results*	% of total presenting shares
Votes for: 517,547,081 votes (359,545,945 e-votes)	90.88%
Votes against: 5,713,783 votes (5,713,783 e-votes)	1.00%
Invalid votes: 0 vote	0.00%
Votes abstained: 46,221,920 votes (46,140,320 e-votes)	8.11%

^{*}Including votes casted electronically (number in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

D. Matters for Discussion

- 1. To amend CATCHER's Articles of Incorporation (proposed by shareholders) Explanatory Notes:
 - (1) The Company received the joint written proposal from shareholder account No. 317560 and shareholder account No. 317557 on March 1, 2024 to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to Attachment VI for the shareholders' proposal.
 - (2) Please refer to Attachment VII to compare the Articles of Incorporation before and after amendment.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: 569,482,784

Voting Results*	% of total presenting shares
Votes for: 172,953,739 votes (166,139,739 e-votes)	30.37%
Votes against: 225,206,642 votes (74,031,506 e-votes)	39.54%
Invalid votes: 0 vote	0.00%
Votes abstained: 171,322,403 votes (171,228,803 e-votes)	30.08%

^{*}Including votes casted electronically (number in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was NOT approved as proposed.

E. Special Motion: None

F. Adjournment: The Shareholders' Meeting was adjourned at 10:23 a.m. on the same day (no inquiries from shareholders).

(The minutes of 2024 annual shareholders' meeting recorded the key points of the meeting and only noted the voting results of each resolution or discussed item. The content and process of the meeting and the inquiries from shareholders should refer to the records and the videos of the meeting.)

ATTACHMENT I

2023 Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

The global interest rate hike cycle started in 2022, and the effects of monetary tightening began to emerge from the first half of 2023, resulting in sluggish end-demand in the market, lengthening the inventory destocking in the supply chain, and slowing down the global economy. Reflecting the declines in exports and weak investment sentiment, the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) and the Central Bank (of Taiwan) have respectively downgraded Taiwan's real GDP growth rate to 1.31% and 1.4% in 2023; the IMF has even significantly revised down Taiwan's economic growth rate to 0.8%.

Looking ahead, the gradual recovery of global merchandise trade and continued expansion of new technology applications are expected to boost Taiwan's foreign trade and investment; coupled with moderate growth in private consumption, increased government spending, and a low-base period in 2023, a more significant recovery is expected to arrive from the second half of 2024 onward. The Central Bank, the DGBAS, the Taiwan Institute of Economic Research (TIER), and the Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research (CIER) all predicted that Taiwan's economy will grow by more than 3% in 2024, but also cautioned that close attention should be paid to the risks of inflation, US-China relations, extreme climate change, and geopolitics, as well as to the uncertainties associated with global supply chain restructuring and economic fragmentation.

As a global leading brand providing structured parts total solutions, Catcher Technology possesses the most complete manufacturing matrix and the most solid customer base in the industry. The Company has since 2020 entered the non-consumer electronics field, diversifying its product mix and customer portfolio in an effort to mitigate risks while stabilizing profits. In the face of rising uncertainties associated with market movement and industry development, Catcher Technology has been leveraging its accumulated expertise in diversified material applications, comprehensive construction methods, innovative R&D and designs, superior processing technologies, and automated production to achieve a complete vertical integration, establish an optimal cost structure and economic scale, move toward advanced manufacturing, specialization and differentiation, and ultimately reinforce its industry leadership.

It is observed that brand customers are gradually streamlining and integrating their product lines while extending product life cycles to reduce cost pressure, and that has intensified market competition. Catcher Technology's current priorities include actively pursuing customer orders, enhancing production efficiency, and maintaining its advantage in inventory management. The Company will also constantly improve its product development and technical innovation to ensure its leading position in research and development. In the mid to long run, Catcher Technology will continue to increase the proportion of mid-to-high-end products, develop new customers, and launch a cross-field platform through domestic and overseas investments and mergers & acquisitions, with all of these efforts aimed to build up its ecosystem and core competency in the new businesses.

Financial Performance

In 2023, Catcher Technology reported a consolidated sales revenue of NT\$18.074 billion (down 35% year-on-year) and a net profit attributable to owners at NT\$9.151 billion (down 16% year-on-year). Weak end-demand was the key reason for the declines in sales and earnings. However, the strengthened US dollar and a high-interest-rate environment have boosted the Company's foreign exchange gains and interest income, contributing substantially to its bottom line.

Operational Results (Group)

Itam	2023	_	2022			
Item	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage		
Sales revenue	18,073,884	100%	27,820,529	100%		
Gross profit	4,933,961	27%	8,866,897	32%		
Operating profit	1,626,894	9%	4,968,798	18%		
Net profit before tax	12,293,047	68%	16,543,047	59%		
Net profit after tax	9,151,193	51%	10,902,179	39%		

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Profitability (Group)

Item		2023	2022
Return on assets (ROA)		4%	5%
Return on equity (ROE)		6%	7%
Ratio to paid-in capital	Operating profit	24%	70%
	Net profit before tax	181%	232%
Net profit margin		51%	39%
Earnings per share (NT\$, basic)		13.33	15.14

Industry Trend and Outlook

Looking at the outlook for the notebook PC industry, IDC predicts that the replacement trend will kick-start after the second quarter of 2024, coupled with the termination of Windows 10 support and the emergence of AI PCs, the volume of notebook PC shipment is expected to return to the growth track. Considering that the inventory destocking is coming to an end, the end market has been releasing the demand for replacement, while certain segments such as Chromebooks and gaming notebook PCs continuing to expand, Trendforce estimates that the volume of global notebook PC shipment will increase by 3.2% year-on-year to 172 million units in 2024. According to DIGITIMES, the overall notebook PC market will grow by 4.7% in 2024, driven by economic recovery, the easing of inflation and new product launch. Gartner also estimates that global PC shipments will grow by 4.9% in 2024. Looking ahead, the layout of consumer electronics products such as notebook PCs will remain thin and light with classy texture in design; the prevalence of AI PCs will radically change users' experiences and drive demand for replacement; the demand resulting from AI applications for high-speed data transmission as well as massive data processing and storage will drive upgrades of hardware specification and increase the design complexity of chassis and component/structured parts – these will bring enormous business opportunities.

Aging population and the COVID-19 pandemic have structurally changed the demand for medical devices and related industries, driving the growth of the global medical device market, generating a variety of innovative applications, and bringing new momentum for the precision manufacturing industry. IEK Consulting estimates that the global medical device market will grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.7% to reach US\$589.7 billion by 2025. The manufacturing of medical devices for minimally invasive surgeries is a highly integrated process—from utilizing various materials such as polymer plastics, chemicals, metal hardware and so forth, applying across different manufacturing processes including optoelectronics, electromechanics, mechanical processing, electronics, semiconductors, to ultimately finishing with safety inspection, testing and sanitization—this is an integrated industry composed of material application, precision manufacturing as well as inspection and testing, hence suggesting unlimited potential for Taiwanese manufacturers who have played a critical role in the global supply chain. By integrating resources from upstream to downstream, introducing new technical requirements and unifying the core competencies from existing conglomerates, Taiwan should be able to set up a strong foothold in the development of high-end medical devices.

Geopolitical turmoil has forced the global semiconductor supply chain to gradually shift from specialization to localization and diversification; this has brought excellent opportunities for local manufacturers to form cross-industry alliances and establish new ecosystems for applications. Recently, the world's top three semiconductor equipment vendors have respectively set up their Taiwan-based advanced R&D centers. Such move is expected to increase the procurement from

Taiwan, accomplish the ecosystems of equipment and component parts as well as local talent, enhance Taiwan's independent R&D capabilities in high-end processing technologies, and accelerate the establishment of a Taiwan-based supply chain for semiconductor equipment. In accordance with the World Fab Forecast (WFF) published by SEMI, the semiconductor inventory adjustment is coming to an end; driven by new applications such as artificial intelligence (AI), 5G and High Performance Computing (HPC), the global semiconductor capacity is expected to grow by 6.4% in 2024, with the amount of equipment purchases expanding to US\$51.5 billion, representing an annual increase of 5%. SEMI also estimates double-digit growth for the capital expenditure of global semiconductor equipment in 2024-2026, and that the related sales will return to the US\$100 billion mark, driven by demand for front- and back-end equipment. Taiwan consistently maintains its significance globally in both equipment spending and sales revenue; this suggests tremendous business opportunities for manufacturers within the relevant supply chains.

Production and Marketing Strategies

Having developed composite materials for many years, Catcher Technology is now one of the industry's leading providers of diverse materials and techniques. Leveraging its core strengths in materials science, precision manufacturing and surface treatment, Catcher Technology has been able to integrate key technologies and processes. Complementing with such capabilities as highly flexible customization, automated and mass production, as well as optimal execution, Catcher Technology offers total solutions. No matter whether it is aluminum, magnesium alloy, titanium, or stainless steel and other metals, Catcher Technology masters and applies them effectively in designing and manufacturing various types of structured parts, continuously advancing itself toward diversification and cross-field development in order to meet customers' increasingly diverse and innovative demands.

Catcher Technology has continued to invest heavily in automated production, developing and designing its own automated equipment, adopting automatic optical inspection and introducing industrial internet of things (IOT) systems to ensure best quality. Facing the global wave of supply chain restructuring, Catcher Technology has standardized and automated its production processes, actively accelerated digital transformation, introduced smart manufacturing and strengthened traceability at each production stage, in a bid to effectively reduce cost, improve efficiency and quality control, and maintain a leading edge in the industry. Looking forward, automation remains a key focus of Catcher Technology's manufacturing process. The Company will continue to expand the application markets for core products as well as new technologies, while optimizing its workforce and reserving R&D capabilities to strengthen its growth momentum.

Catcher Technology possesses one of the world's top three capacities in manufacturing metal structured parts, offering excellent flexibility to meet customers' varied demands. Faced with geopolitical turmoil and the trend of supply chain decentralization, the Company will continue to adjust the allocation of production capacities between its two major facilities in Taiwan and Suqian (China), effectively reducing the operational risks associated with over-reliance on a single manufacturing site.

Adapting to changes in the market and business environment, as a crucial player in the supply chain, Catcher Technology consistently evaluates the possibility of external expansion or global deployment from various aspects, taking into account such factors as initial capital investment, operational costs, required technologies, and human resources. With a clear vision and on the premise that it is in the Company's interest, Catcher Technology will expand its factories and acquire new equipment to meet customers' demands. The Company also remains open to exploring investment and acquisition opportunities in new sectors that would complement its transformation.

Research and Development

As a world-class leader of light metal technology, Catcher Technology has worked for many years in the fields of basic material science, surface physics and chemical processing, and has moved on continuously toward the goals of high-end manufacturing, specialization and differentiation. The Company's R&D covers a wide range of materials and processing techniques – the former include special aluminum alloys, magnesium alloys, stainless steel, carbon (glass) fibers, plastics, powders, super-elastic memory alloys, carbon fiber composite sheets, and other metals; the latter include laser engraving/seamless welding, metal/plastic injection molding cladding, etching/multi-color process with anodizing, and high-precision and large-scale metal chassis extrusion. Catcher Technology applies materials/composite materials with different properties and special functions (for example high strength, high toughness, low magnetic shielding, and high RF penetration) to different molding processes, combined with a variety of secondary processing and surface treatment methods to develop technical capabilities and products of high precision, high added value and which can be mass produced.

Through exhibition participation and data collection, Catcher Technology has since 2018 accumulated technological capabilities for the development of its medical production line, while collaborating with existing customers to develop and manufacture related products. In recent years, the Company has also participated in various domestic industry-academia alliances to successively

launch development projects while establishing a medical device technology platform, in the hope of localizing development and production while adding value to Taiwan's manufacturing.

Whether it is an existing ICT product or a new medical product order, the R&D team of Catcher Technology always works with its customers from the designing stage to accurately understand the customers' expectations for the product. In the R&D and manufacturing stages, the Company develops special processes and technologies that are perfectly integrated with the existing ones, while mixing a wide range of materials and manufacturing processes with the unibody method to make products that provide both special surfaces and high quality to satisfy customers' demands.

Response to External Competition, Laws and Regulations, and Changes in Business Environment

Rapid technology advancement, shortened product lifecycle, and an increasing number of new entrants have intensified competition in the ICT industry. In response, Catcher Technology has since 2020 expanded into the non-consumer electronics segment with the goal of diversifying its product and customer portfolios. To ensure its leading industry position, the Company closely monitors and studies the market dynamics and technological development of various materials and workpieces, while constantly making in-depth efforts in basic material science to improve technical proficiency, product tiers, and operational efficiency. Thanks to its superior manufacturing process, technological base, and immense production capacity, Catcher Technology has been able to provide high-quality services to its customers, enhance long-term business relationships, and stabilize sources of profits.

Catcher Technology upholds the business philosophy of integrity and strictly adheres to relevant laws and regulations as well as the Supplier Code of Conduct of international customers. The Company also closely monitors the development of major legal and policy issues in finance, operations, environmental protection and various social aspects, and stipulates relevant management procedures and internal audit standards accordingly to safeguard its goodwill and to avoid violations of the law.

Amid the waves of sustainability, countries around the world in recent years have successively promoted environmental protection laws specific to electronics products. Major brand manufacturers have also set high standards strictly requiring all suppliers to comply with. To meet the regulatory compliance and global trends, Catcher Technology has constantly promoted green manufacturing. The Company will closely monitor, continuously update, and strictly adhere to regulatory developments to mitigate operational risks. The business environment is becoming more

complex, with changes and fluctuations turning increasingly difficult to predict and control. When evaluating and formulating business and investment plans, Catcher Technology will consider industry conditions and observe economic movement more carefully in order to determine best strategies.

Business Objectives

In the face of a ten-year transformation, stable profitability is the major goal for Catcher Technology at current stage, and consumer electronics products such as notebook PCs will drive the Company's revenue momentum in the short run. After years of operations, Catcher has established a solid financial foundation and will continue to improve its operations, expand R&D capabilities, and develop its core products as well as application markets for technology innovation. In addition to sustaining its market leadership, the Company has been diversifying businesses, focusing on high-growth, high-margin and high-threshold industries, such as medical devices and semiconductor equipment components to leverage its existing core competencies in specialized areas. After years of endeavors, Catcher Technology is now well prepared with the key strengths including innovative R&D applications and smart manufacturing management as required to enter the fields of high-end medical devices and semiconductor equipment components. The Company established Catcher Medtech for business promotion and integration of related investments, co-developed a minimally invasive surgical system with the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI), and has been certified (ISO 13485) with its quality management system for medical devices. Taking into consideration the scale and scope of Taiwan's medical device industry, Catcher Technology invested in Bioteque Corp. and Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd. given their relatively stable and profitable operations, in order to participate in the market expansion while continuously working diligently in the relevant ecosystems. Apart from organic growth, Catcher Technology will also move simultaneously in the healthcare and semiconductor fields through utilizing the Group's enormous resources to identify potential partnerships both domestically and globally as well as investment, merger and acquisition opportunities that are compatible with its long-term development.

While striving to achieve its business objectives, Catcher Technology has never forgotten its commitment to corporate social responsibility and sustainable management, and has made in-depth efforts in such areas as environment, society and governance. The CSR Task Force was founded in 2014 and renamed the Sustainable Development Office in 2022, designated for planning and promoting sustainability-related action plans, conducting regular analyses and risk assessments on major issues, setting pertinent goals and policies, and strengthening dialogues and communications

with interested parties.

In response to government policies and customer requirements, Catcher Technology has been actively engaged in various international climate initiatives – the Company is committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), assesses the potential risks of climate changes to businesses and responsive strategies using the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) methodology, and discloses based on the standards stipulated by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) in order to comply with the global trend of sustainability and lay the groundwork for achieving the Net-Zero goal by 2050. In terms of corporate social responsibilities, Catcher Technology is committed to sponsorships of a wide range of social welfare programs including talent development, music and arts, and social care. The Company has also introduced the ISO 45001 occupational health and safety management system to create a safe and healthy working environment. In terms of corporate governance, Catcher Technology regularly conducts risk assessments and formulates improvement plans for high-risk items, continuously strengthens its capability to manage operational changes, and has obtained ISO/IEC 27001:2013 (Information Security Management Systems) certification. To further strengthen the implementation of the risk management mechanism, the Company has recently formulated a risk management policy and submitted it to the Board of Directors for resolution.

In the face of a challenging environment, Catcher Technology adheres to the principles of "technological innovation, customer services, honesty and pragmatism, and sustainable management". The Company implements various management improvement measures, actively engaging in environmental, social and governance-related events in order to enhance corporate competitiveness, fulfill social responsibilities, and maximize value for its customers, shareholders and employees, ultimately achieving sustainable development.

Chairperson: Shui-Shu Hung



President: Tien-Szu Hung



Accounting Manager: Chin-Chung Chen



ATTACHMENT II

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2023 Financial Statements, Business Report and Earning Distribution Statement. Independent auditors, Certified Public Accountants of Deloitte & Touche, have audited the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements and Earning Distribution Statement have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of CATCHER. The Audit Committee hereby submits this report according to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act.

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee

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Convener:

April 18, 2024

ATTACHMENT III

Distribution of Employees and Directors' Compensation

On February 22, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved the distribution of compensation for employees and directors:

Item	Proposed amount
Compensation for Directors	NTD\$ 18,200,000
Compensation for Employees	NTD\$ 115,008,540

Note: No difference between the amount resolved by the Board of Directors and the amount accrued as expense in book.

ATTACHMENT IV

Distribution of 2023 Profits

	Unit: NTD
Retained Earnings at the beginning of this period	\$110,193,246,995
Profits for current year	\$9,151,193,422
Retained earnings debited for disposal (or retirement) of treasure shares	(5,130,045,910)
Dispose of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, with the accumulated gains or losses directly transferred to retained earnings	(224,250)
Retained earnings adjusted for investment accounted for using equity method	996,393
Profits for current year plus items other than profits for current year added to retained earnings for current year	4,021,919,655
Minus: legal reserve (10%)	(402,191,966)
Minus: reversal of special reserve	(424,881,066)
Retained earnings available for distribution	\$113,388,093,618
Items for distribution:	
Cash dividend for the first half of 2023 (NTD 5 per share)	(3,401,820,340)
Cash dividend for the second half of 2023 (NTD 5 per share)	(3,401,820,340)
Retained earnings at the end of this period	\$106,584,452,938

⁽¹⁾ The cash dividend will be rounded till dollar. All cash dividend less than one dollar will be transferred into other revenues of the Company (or booked as part of shareholders' equity).

ATTACHMENT V

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the Group's consolidated 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 consolidated 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 have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of an associate accounted for using the equity method 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 certain subsidiaries and 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 assets of certain subsidiaries were NT\$3,001,411 thousand and NT\$1,533,669 thousand, accounting for 1.17% and 0.63%, of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively; the total comprehensive income was a gain of NT\$70,896 thousand and a loss of NT\$257,431 thousand, accounting for 0.81% and (1)% of consolidated total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$673,336 thousand and NT\$447,678 thousand, accounting for 0.3% and 0.2% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively; the share of profit of associates was NT\$47,258 thousand and NT\$36,841 thousand, accounting for 0.5% and 0.1% of consolidated total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial

statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 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 consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

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

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

	Decembe	er 31, 2023	December (After Adji			January 1, 2022 (After Adjustment)		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 42,462	,866 17	\$ 57,546,9	20 24	\$ 53,874,283	22		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	378	,550 -	189,7	36 -	3,967,937	2		
Financial at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4	376	,550 -	169,7	-	3,907,937	2		
and 8)	3,900		143,6		1,870,987	1		
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 32) Trade receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 25)	66,975	·	116,953,5 9,564,7		122,046,739 9,665,413	49		
Other receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 23)	3,787 1,631		843,3		503,406	4		
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)		,688 -	52,2		425,494			
Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 12 and 33)	2,250		3,392,4		3,316,762	1		
Other current assets (Note 19)	221	,420	309,3	<u>-</u>	406,109			
Total current assets	121,621	,135 47	188,996,0	<u>45</u> <u>78</u>	196,077,130	79		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Financial at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	1,516	,149 1	1,298,2	44 1	958,795	-		
non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	85,762	,654 33	3,509,7	01 2	5,430,345	2		
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	25,615		25,721,1		21,132,384			
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	2,930		2,181,1		8,050			
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 33) Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	12,772	,462 5 ,308 -	14,338,3 999,3		17,868,347 1,016,568	7 1		
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 17)	1,168		953,2 953,2		221,565	-		
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)		,698 -	22,7		57,707	-		
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	3,900		3,440,1		4,058,919	2		
Other non-current assets (Note 19)	112	,568 -	102,5	<u>-</u>	72,993			
Total non-current assets	134,758	,646 53	52,566,6	45 22	50,825,673	21		
TOTAL	\$ 256,379	<u>.781</u> <u>100</u>	\$ 241,562,6	<u> 100</u>	\$ 246,902,803	<u> 100</u>		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 32)	\$ 77,417		\$ 56,696,0		\$ 78,031,726			
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 25) Trade payables (Note 21)	1,452	,264 - 455 1	42,8 2,720,4		32,742 3,465,780			
Other payables (Note 22)	4,365		5,686,5		5,983,148			
Dividends payable	3,401				-	-		
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27) Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	5,432	,719 2 ,998 -	3,183,7 5,9		309,608 13,168			
Other current liabilities (Note 22)		,047	856,6		1,396,923	1		
Total current liabilities	92,967	104 26	60 102 2	26 20	89,233,095	26		
	92,907	,104 36	69,192,2	<u>28</u>	89,233,093	<u>36</u>		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 27)	5,301	,423 2	6,424,9	40 3	6,100,759	3		
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)		,357 -	126,2		126,873	-		
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)		,543 -	6,5		6,578			
Other non-current liabilities (Note 22)	12	,300	10,0		8,776			
Total non-current liabilities	5,453	,623 2	6,567,8	42 3	6,242,986	3		
Total liabilities	98,420	,727 38	75,760,0	<u>78</u> <u>31</u>	95,476,081	39		
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 24)								
Share capital - ordinary shares	6,803		7,144,6		7,616,181	3		
Capital surplus	17,877	,080 7	18,771,5	<u>8</u>	20,008,824	<u> 3</u> <u> 8</u>		
Retained earnings Legal reserve	22,902	,142 9	22,354,6	80 9	21,497,294	8		
Special reserve		,903 -	16,961,4		14,394,310			
Unappropriated earnings	112,488	,261 44	102,803,7	02 43	108,287,799	44		
Total retained earnings	135,936		142,119,8		144,179,403	58		
Other equity Treasure shares	(2,669	,364) (1)	(2,244,4	84) (1)	(16,961,466 (3,465,809			
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	157,947	,663 62	165,791,5	69 69	151,377,133	61		
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	11	,391	11,0	43	49,589			
Total equity	157,959	,054 62	165,802,6	12 69	151,426,722	<u>61</u>		
TOTAL	\$ 256,379	<u>,781</u> <u>100</u>	<u>\$ 241,562,6</u>	<u>90</u> <u>_100</u>	\$ 246,902,803	<u>_100</u>		

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

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

CONSOLIDATED 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, 16 and 25)	\$ 18,073,884	100	\$ 27,820,529	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 23 and 26)	13,139,923	<u>73</u>	18,953,632	<u>68</u>
GROSS PROFIT	4,933,961	_27	8,866,897	32
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 11, 23 and 26) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Expected credit gain	281,316 1,777,396 1,248,355	1 10 7	374,384 2,080,795 1,494,209 (51,289)	1 8 5
Total operating expenses	3,307,067	18	3,898,099	14
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	1,626,894	9	4,968,798	18
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 10, 14 and 26) Interest income Other income Foreign exchange gains, net Other losses (gains) Interest expense Expected credit loss Share of profit or loss of associates Total non-operating income and expenses	10,400,557 753,764 455,997 142,483 (1,191,213) - 104,565 10,666,153	58 4 2 1 (7) - 1 	4,313,238 1,088,373 8,200,548 (1,321,555) (704,063) (76,671) 74,379	15 4 30 (5) (3) - - 41
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	12,293,047	68	16,543,047	59
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	3,141,502	<u>17</u>	5,646,809	_20
NET PROFIT	9,151,545	_51	10,896,238	39
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 14 and 24) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	223,469	1	(31,564) (Con	- itinued)

CONSOLIDATED 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	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating the				
financial statements of foreign operations Unrealized gain (loss) on investment in debt instrument at fair value through other	\$ (744,256)	(4)	\$ 14,859,468	53
comprehensive income Share of the other comprehensive income(loss) of associates accounted for	94,202	1	(80,051)	-
using the equity method	1,477		2,459	
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(425,108)	<u>(2</u>)	14,750,312	_53
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 8,726,437	<u>48</u>	\$ 25,646,550	<u>92</u>
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 9,151,193 352	51	\$ 10,902,179 (5,941)	39
	\$ 9,151,545	<u>51</u>	<u>\$10,896,238</u>	<u>39</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 8,726,089 348	48 	\$ 25,647,939 (1,389)	92
	\$ 8,726,437	<u>48</u>	\$25,646,550	<u>92</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic Diluted	\$ 13.33 \$ 13.32		\$ 15.14 \$ 15.11	

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

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED 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	Non-controlling Interests	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	\$ 49,589	\$ 151,426,722
Appropriation of the 2021 earnings (Note 24) 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)	- - -	- (7,297,531)
Changes from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	(355)	-	-	-	-	(355)	-	(355)
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	1,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192	-	1,192
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	10,902,179	-	-	-	-	10,902,179	(5,941)	10,896,238
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	_	_			_	14,857,375	(111,615)	14,745,760	_	14,745,760	4,552	14,750,312
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-			10,902,179	14,857,375	(111,615)	14,745,760		25,647,939	(1,389)	25,646,550
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fiar value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	28,778	-	(28,778)	(28,778)	-	-	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,936,809)	(3,936,809)	-	(3,936,809)
Cancelation of treasury shares (Note 24)	(471,510)	(1,238,482)	-	-	(5,692,626)	-	-	-	7,402,618	-	-	-
Decrease in non-controlling interests	_	-			_		_				(37,157)	(37,157)
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	11,043	165,802,612
Appropriation of the 2022 earnings (Note 24) 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)	- - -	- (6,803,641)
Appropriation of the first half 2023 earnings (Note 24) Legal reserve	_	_	23,665	_	(23,665)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company				(1,698,580)	1,698,580 (3,401,820)					(3,401,820)		(3,401,820)
Changes from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	353	-	-	996	-	-	-	-	1,349	-	1,349
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	952	-	952
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	9,151,193	-	-	-	-	9,151,193	352	9,151,545
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>			_	(742,775)	317,671	(425,104)		(425,104)	(4)	(425,108)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023		_			9,151,193	(742,775)	317,671	(425,104)	=	8,726,089	348	8,726,437
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fiar value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(224)	-	224	224	-	-	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,366,835)	(6,366,835)	-	(6,366,835)
Cancelation of treasury shares (Note 24)	(341,030)	(895,759)			(5,130,046)				6,366,835			

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

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

CONSOLIDATED 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	\$ 12,293,047	\$ 16,543,047
Adjustments for:	, ,	
Depreciation expense	2,755,327	3,406,043
Amortization expense	24,509	44,388
Expected credit loss	-	25,382
Net loss (gain) on financial instruments at fair value through		
profit or loss	(45,461)	1,207,127
Interest expense	1,191,213	704,063
Net loss on disposal of financial assets	2,872	175,820
Interest income	(10,400,557)	(4,313,238)
Dividend income	(69,627)	(102,502)
Share of (profit) loss of associates	(104,565)	(74,379)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(409,904)	(329,781)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	-	9,883
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	2,257,470	(347,739)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	5,802,215	236,172
Other receivables	(28,354)	49,507
Inventories	858,353	202,771
Other current assets	(449,176)	(7,651)
Contract liabilities	(30,539)	10,061
Trade payables	(1,259,234)	(788,137)
Other payables	(799,707)	(924,971)
Other current liabilities	40,159	(634,129)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(26)	<u>(9</u>)
Cash generated from operations	11,628,015	15,091,728
Dividends received	69,626	100,622
Income tax paid	(2,517,109)	(1,543,304)
Net cash generated from operating activities	9,180,532	13,649,046
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	(84,766,385)	(813,285)
Proceeds from sale of financial at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	285,674	3,341,771
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(286,520,547)	(330,470,552)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	334,317,118	338,139,804
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Proceeds from disposals of financial assets at fair value through	(506,715)	(7,283,270)
profit or loss	110,201	9,225,397
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity		
method	(744,740)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(403,419)	(468,951)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	411,841	478,102
		(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022 (After Adjustment)
Increase in refundable deposits Decrease in refundable deposits	\$ (64) 12,993	\$ (13,357) 2,330
Payments for intangible assets	(8,577)	2,330
Payments for investment properties	(466,967)	-
Interest received	7,898,704	3,608,787
Dividends received from associates	113,005	110,624
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(30,267,878)	15,857,400
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	730,398,000	406,059,178
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(709,575,793)	(427,394,904)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	12,133	22,909
Refunds of guarantee deposits received	(16,125)	(14,888)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(6,329)	(13,286)
Cash dividends paid	(6,803,641)	(7,297,490)
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares	(6,366,835)	(3,981,444)
Interest paid	(1,184,944)	(694,572)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	(37,157)
Proceeds from unclaimed dividends	952	1,192
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	6,457,418	(33,350,462)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN		
FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(454,126)	7,516,653
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(15,084,054)	3,672,637
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	57,546,920	53,874,283
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 42,462,866	\$ 57,546,920

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

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

(Concluded)

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, 2023		,	December 31, 2022 (After Adjustment)		January 1, 2022 (After Adjustment)	
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) Trade receivables from related parties	980,429	-	1,908,876	1	2,954,957 799	1	
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	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	84,316	-	
Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 11 and 31)	852,742	-	1,192,484	1	1,238,939	1	
Other current assets (Note 17)	27,540		69,835	<u> </u>	96,140		
Total current assets	44,903,412	<u>18</u>	39,757,732	<u>17</u>	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) Investment properties (Notes 4 and 15)	172,412 1,168,885	- 1	169,727 953,276	1	173,014 221,565	-	
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	9,295	-	15,392	-	29,423	_	
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	865,808	-	413,636	-	1,097,886	-	
Other non-current assets (Note 17)	71,747		11,213		<u>7,758</u>		
Total non-current assets	199,518,591	82	192,167,986	83	187,995,233	<u>78</u>	
TOTAL	\$ 244,422,003	<u> 100</u>	\$ 231,925,718	<u>100</u>	\$ 239,807,662	_100	
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) Trade payables to related parties (Notes 19 and 29)	203,379 4,148	-	304,650 30,414	-	640,865 191,713	-	
Dividends payable	3,401,820	1	-	_	-	_	
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	- 1	2,309	-	
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25) Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	5,385,907 3,998	2	2,903,565 5,923	1 -	309,608 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)	6,543	-	6,569	-	6,578	-	
Other non-current liabilities (Note 20)	12,300		10,036		<u>8,776</u>		
Total non-current liabilities	1,950,410	1	3,064,059	2	5,202,627	2	
Total liabilities	86,474,340	<u>35</u>	66,134,149	29	88,430,529	37	
EQUITY (Note 22)							
Share capital - ordinary shares Capital surplus	6,803,641 17,877,080	$\frac{3}{7}$	7,144,671 18,771,534	$\frac{3}{8}$	7,616,181 20,008,824	$\frac{3}{8}$	
Retained earnings	17,877,080	/	10,771,334		20,008,824		
Legal reserve	22,902,142	10	22,354,680	10	21,497,294	9	
Special reserve	545,903	-	16,961,466	7	14,394,310	6	
Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings	112,488,261	<u>46</u>	102,803,702	44	108,287,799	<u>45</u>	
Other equity	135,936,306 (2,669,364)	<u>56</u> (1)	142,119,848 (2,244,484)	<u>61</u> <u>(1</u>)	144,179,403 (16,961,466)	$\frac{60}{(7)}$	
Treasury Shares		<u></u>		<u></u>	(3,465,809)	<u>60</u> <u>(7)</u> <u>(1)</u>	
Total equity	157,947,663	65	165,791,569	71	151,377,133	63	
TOTAL	\$ 244,422,003	<u>100</u>	\$ 231,925,718	<u>100</u>	\$ 239,807,662	<u>100</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 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 <u>9</u>	187,388 340,812 422,848	2 4 <u>5</u>	
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	76 1 2 - (25) 200	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	<u>131</u>	
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 (Con	- 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	<u>5</u> 5	\$ (52,654)		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	223,469	5	(31,564)	<u> </u>	
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(744,252)	(16)	14,854,916	179	
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	95,679 (648,573)	<u>2</u> <u>(14)</u>	(77,592) 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		_	_	_		14,857,375	(111,615)	14,745,760	_	14,745,760
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	_	_		_	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				_		(742,775)	317,671	(425,104)		(425,104)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	<u>=</u>			=	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)		=	(5,130,046)				6,366,835	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 6,803,641	<u>\$ 17,877,080</u>	\$ 22,902,142	\$ 545,903	<u>\$ 112,488,261</u>	<u>\$ (2,744,533)</u>	\$ 75,169	\$ (2,669,364)	<u> </u>	\$ 157,947,663

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	, <u>-</u>	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)	(9)
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)
moomo un puid	(0,0,201)	(230,102)
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 Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or	-	(5,886,195)
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	1,022	(12,000)
mercase in retainatione deposits	_	(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 Adjustment)
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	(13,761,776)	4,873,730
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	730,398,000	406,059,178
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(714,054,000)	(427,394,904)
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	(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	14,850,056
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 7,158,675</u>	<u>\$ 9,494,773</u>

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

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

(Concluded)

ATTACHMENT VI

Shareholders' Proposal to the Annual General Meeting in 2024

Subject: Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation

Description:

We believe that the provisions stipulated in Paragraph 4, Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. deprive shareholders' right to propose distribution of cash dividends from a company's period-end profits. It is also against the essence of "simplifying the execution of shareholders' rights" and "enhancing the impact of institutional investors on corporate governance", as stated by the Financial Supervisory Commission in its Corporate Governance Sustainable Development Roadmap.

We hereby propose to:

- 1. Eliminate the 12 (Chinese) characters "...distributed in the form of new shares, ...shall...", as stipulated in Subparagraph 5, Paragraph 2, Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation of Catcher Technology Co. Ltd., with the remaining text retained;
- 2. Eliminate Paragraph 4, Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.;
- 3. Reserve the original text of Article 20 while adding 22 (Chinese) characters "...The thirty-second amendment was made on May 30, 2024" at the end.

Joint proposers

Joint proposers

Segregated Investment Account of Vasanta Maser Fund Pte. Ltd. entrusted by CTBC Bank

ID Number: 76756744

Account Number: 317560

Number of shares held: 3,412,000

Segregated Investment Account of Pagoda Street Ltd. entrusted by CTBC Bank

ID Number: 72973299

Account Number: 317557

Number of shares held: 3,402,000

Joint contact person: Hui-Lun Chu

Address: 12th Floor, No. 23, Sec. 1, Bade Rd., Zhongcheng Dist., Taipei Taiwan

Phone: +886 983-695-388

ATTACHMENT VII

Comparison for the Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation

Comparison for the Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation				
After amendment	Before amendment	Remark		
Article 18: (Paragraph 1 is abridged)	Article 18: (Paragraph 1 is abridged)	Proposed by shareholders to eliminate some provisions in Article 18.		
		Atticle 10.		
If there is a surplus after the end of	If there is a surplus after the end of			
the accounting year, the	the accounting year, the			
distribution shall be as follows:	distribution shall be as follows:			
1. To pay taxes;	1. To pay taxes;			
2. To make up for accumulated	2. To make up for accumulated			
losses;	losses;			
3. To provide a statutory surplus	3. To provide a statutory surplus			
reserve of 10%; this, however,	reserve of 10%; this, however,			
shall not apply when the statutory	shall not apply when the statutory			
surplus accumulation has reached	surplus accumulation has reached			
the total capital of the Company;	the total capital of the Company;			
4. To provide or reverse special	4. To provide or reverse special			
-	•			
surplus reserves in accordance	surplus reserves in accordance			
with the Company's operational	with the Company's operational			
needs and statutory requirements;	needs and statutory requirements;			
5. If there is still a surplus, plus the	5. If there is still a surplus, plus the			
accumulated undistributed surplus	accumulated undistributed surplus			
in the previous period and the	in the previous period and the			
undistributed surplus adjustment	undistributed surplus adjustment			
in the current period, the Board of	in the current period, the Board of			
Directors shall propose a	Directors shall propose a			
distribution resolution. Where	distribution resolution. Where			
profit is distributed through the	profit is distributed through the			
issuance of new shares, and it shall	issuance of new shares shall be			
be subject to the resolution of	subject to the resolution of general			
general meetings of shareholders	meetings of shareholders before			
before distribution.	distribution.			
(Paragraph 3 is abridged)	(Paragraph 3 is abridged)			
In accordance with Paragraph 5,	In accordance with Paragraph 5,			
Article 240 of the Company Act,	Article 240 of the Company Act,			
the Company shall authorize the	the Company shall authorize the			
distributable dividends and bonus	distributable dividends and bonus			
in whole or in part, or in	in whole or in part, or in			
accordance with Paragraph 1,	accordance with Paragraph 1,			
Article 241 of the Company Act,	Article 241 of the Company Act,			
the legal reserve or capital reserve	the legal reserve or capital reserve			
in whole or in part, to be paid in	in whole or in part, to be paid in			
cash, pursuant to a resolution-	cash, pursuant to a resolution			
adopted by a majority vote at a	adopted by a majority vote at a			
meeting of the Board of Directors	meeting of the Board of Directors			
attended by two thirds of the total	attended by two-thirds of the total			
number of Directors; and in	number of Directors; and in			
addition thereto a report of such	addition thereto a report of such			

distribution shall be submitted to the general meetings of shareholders.	distribution shall be submitted to the general meetings of shareholders.	
Article 20:	Article 20:	Amendment date was recorded to maintain the traceability.
This charter was enacted on September 19, 1984.	This charter was enacted on September 19, 1984.	mamam are dascasinty.
(The first to the thirty-first amendments are abridged)	(The first to the thirty-first amendments are abridged)	
The thirty-second amendment was made on May 30, 2024.		