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CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

2023 Annual Report

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Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System:
https://mops.twse.com.tw
Catcher Technology's Annual Report is available at: http://www.catcher-group.com
Printed on March 5th, 2024

I. The name, title, contact number, and email address of the Company's spokesperson and acting spokesperson:

Spokesperson	Acting spokesperson
Name: Nai-feng Hou	Name: Chin-Chung Chen
Title: Senior manager	Title: Senior manager
Contact number:(02)2701-5900	Contact number: (06)253-9000
Email address:IR@catcher-group.com	Email address:IR@catcher-group.com

II. Addresses and telephone numbers of headquarter, branch offices, and factories:

Headquarter and factory: No. 398, Ren-ai Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City

Tel: (06)253-9000

III. Name, address, website, and contact number of the stock transfer agency:

Name: Transfer Agency Department, CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.

Address: 5F., No. 83, Sec. 1, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Website: https://www.ctbcbank.com

Tel: +886-2-6636-5566

IV. Names of the certified public accountant who duly audited the annual financial report for the most recent fiscal year, and the name, address and telephone number of said person's accounting firm:

CPAs: Hung-ju Liao, Chi-chen Li

Name of accounting firm: Deloitte & Touche

Address: 13th Floor, No. 189, Section 1, Yongfu Road, Tainan City

Website:http://www.deloitte.com.tw

Tel:(06) 213-9988

V. Name of any exchanges where the Company's securities are traded offshore, and the method by which to access information on said offshore securities

Name of any exchanges where the Company's securities are traded offshore:

Euro MTF (EMTF)

Method by which to access information on said offshore securities:

Information is available on Bloomberg.

VI. Company website: http://www.catcher-group.com

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Chapter 1. Letter to Shareholders

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) **Unit: NT$ thousand**

Item	2023		2022	
	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%

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

Chapter 2. Company Profile

I. Date of Establishment: November 23, 1984

II. Company History

1984: Founded at No. 60, Lane 77, Haizhong Street, Tainan City, Taiwan, with registered capital of NT$2,000 thousand. Started to develop aluminum alloy die-casted parts for use in hard disk drives.

1986: Raised paid-in capital by NT$3,000 thousand to NT$5,000 thousand via cash injection. Started to mass-produce hard disk drive chassis for Micro Science Technology, Taiwan's largest hard disk maker at the time. Started to develop magnesium alloy die-casting technology.

1987: Obtained prototype orders from Prime and started to manufacture read/write head actuator arms for 5 1/4" hard disk drives.

1988: Purchased 1,500 ping of land in the Yongkang Industrial Zone to greatly expand the scale of operations.

1989: Relocated to No. 79, Huangong Road, Yongkang City, Tainan, Taiwan.
Imported Taiwan's first magnesium alloy hot chamber die-casting machine from West Germany to manufacture read/write head actuator arms for hard disk drives.
Imported the 800-ton aluminum die-casting machine and vacuum die-casting equipment from Toshiba Machinery Co. Ltd. (Japan) to manufacture heat-resistant (400°C) aluminum die-casting parts for exports to Japan.

1990: Raised paid-in capital by NT$10,000 thousand to NT$15,000 thousand via cash injection.
Actively participated in overseas exhibitions and visited potential customers in the US, Canada, Japan, Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands to obtain orders for magnesium alloy die-casting parts for use in mobile phones.
Magnesium alloy die-casting technology has become mature and internationally competitive.

1991: Imported vacuum die-casting technology from Switzerland to improve the quality of castings.
Started to export hard disk drive bases and chassis to Singapore.

1992: Raised paid-in capital by NT$10,000 thousand to NT$25,000 thousand via cash injection.
Became an official supplier to major global hard disk drive makers with mature mass-production capability of high-precision die-casting parts.

1994: Raised paid-in capital by NT$15,000 thousand to NT$40,000 thousand via cash injection.
Obtained the DNVI ISO 9002 International Quality Management System Certification and started to develop magnesium alloy die-casting parts for notebook PCs for Acer Corp.

1995: Jointly develop magnesium alloy die-casting parts for notebook PCs with Acer Corp.

1996: Raised paid-in capital to NT$80,000 thousand by NT$20,000 thousand from retained earnings and by NT$20,000 from capital reserves.
Officially mass-produced magnesium alloy chassis for notebook PCs, the first solution for heat dissipation and electromagnetic interference (EMI) in Taiwan.

1997: Received BVQI ISO 9001 certification.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$192,000 thousand by NT$80,000 thousand in cash and by NT$32,000 thousand from retained earnings.
Approved by the Board of Directors to submit an IPO application.
Renamed to Catcher Technology Co. Ltd. and was publicly issued at the same time.

1998: Purchased additional magnesium alloy die-casting machines, CNC processing machines, and powder coating lines.
Purchased two new factories.
China Development Industrial Bank acquired a 7.81% stake and became a corporate shareholder.
Planned to fully computerize the operation process; respectively accredited or contacted by Compaq and Dell for related businesses.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$327,030 thousand by NT$134,400 thousand from retained earnings and by NT$630 thousand from employee bonus capitalization.

1999: Purchased magnesium alloy die-casting machine, CNC processing machines and molding temperature controllers.
Purchased a new factory.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$480,542 thousand by NT$100,000 thousand from retained earnings of NT$133,512 thousand and cash injection of 2,000 thousand shares.
Listed on the OTC market on November 1.

2000: Raised paid-in capital to NT$560,542 thousand by NT$1.32 billion in cash through issuing 8,000 thousand common shares.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$844,413 thousand by NT$283,871 thousand from retained earnings.
Signed a patent technology license agreement with National Tsing Hua University for the “reciprocating extrusion process” used for R&D and improvement of the magnesium alloy and magnesium matrix composites of 3C, aerospace and optical products.
Purchased frozen burr removers, die-casting extraction robots, grinding robots, high-speed processing machines; developed computer software and molding flow analysis software.
Leased 22,000 pings of land from Taiwan Sugar Corporation to build the Renai factory and purchased additional equipment.

2001: Purchased cold magnesium alloy die-casting machines, magnesium alloy die-casting machines, magnesium die-casting extraction robots and painting robots to expand production capacity.

Approved by the Industrial Development Bureau, the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the Company's leading new product development program.
Relocated to the Renai factory.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$1,020,496 thousand by NT$176,083 thousand.
Listed on the TWSE on September 17.
Certified by APPLE, MOTOROLA, LG and SAMSUNG.
Received orders for PDAs and mobile phone chassis; commenced mass production.

2002: Issued the first batch of secured bonds of NT$700 million with an annual coupon rate of 2.795%.
Purchased CNC processing machines and clean room mobile phone plating equipment.
Started manufacturing desktop computer chassis and enclosure cases and received orders from global brand makers.
Started mass production and shipment at the Suzhou factory in China.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$1,337,383 thousand by NT$265,862 thousand from retained earnings and by NT$51,025 thousand from capital surplus.

2003: Raised paid-in capital to NT$1,550,990 thousand by NT$213,607 thousand from retained earnings.
Issued overseas convertible bonds of USD50,000 thousand.

2004: Awarded the first place in the Top 1000 Taiwan Businessmen in Mainland China Survey/Overall Operational Performance conducted by China Credit Information Service Ltd.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$1,876,588 thousand from retained earnings by NT$325,598 thousand.
Converted euro-convertible bonds of USD1,500 thousand at NT$105 and increased paid-in capital to NT$1,881,469 thousand.
Established Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

2005: Awarded the first place in terms of profitability and the third in terms of overall operational performance in the Top 1000 Taiwan Businessmen in Mainland China Survey conducted by China Credit Information Service Ltd.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$2,821,616 thousand by NT$782,327 thousand From retained earnings.
Issued the year’s first batch of privately-placed overseas convertible bonds of USD80,000 thousand.
Established Aquila International (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.
Started mass production and shipment at Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

2006: Awarded by Forbes as one of the 200 best companies in Asia and one of the 200 steadily growing small and medium-sized enterprises in Asia.
Ranked 19th in Asia’s Top 50 Enterprises conducted by Business Week.
Selected as a future blue chip stock by Standard & Poor's.
Established Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd.
The Taiwan factory purchased additional CNC processing machines and other machinery and equipment.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$1,550,990 thousand by NT$1,194,729 thousand with overseas convertible bonds converted.

2007: Awarded the first place among the Top 10 Benchmark Enterprises Investing in China, and the second among the Top 10 Segment Groups in China Qualifying for Overseas IPO in the evaluation titled "Taiwanese Group Enterprise Study" conducted by China Credit Information Service Ltd.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$5,415,917 thousand by NT$1,274,442 thousand from retained earnings.
Adjusted the Group's investment structure; established subsidiaries in Hong Kong and Singapore.

2008: Raised capital-in capital to NT$5,997,159 thousand by NT$581,242 thousand from retained earnings.
Purchased the second factory in Tainan Science Park.
Established Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.

2009: Obtained ISO14001 environmental management system certification.
Raised paid-in capital to NT$6,649,085 thousand from retained earnings.
Issued convertible bonds of NT$5,000,000 thousand.
Injected US$93 million into a wholly-owned subsidiary in China.

2010: Consolidated revenue reached a new high at NT$21.8 billion.
Expanded CNC processing machines to develop the seamless magnesium alloy enclosure cases for smartphones.
Outpaced most global structured parts manufacturers in the 3C industry with the largest-scale CNC capacity.
Started mass production at Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.

2011: Consolidated revenue reached NT$35.9 billion and net profit reached NT$10.67 billion, both of which were record highs for the Company.
Issued 6.7million units of global depository receipts (GDRs) for US$220 million.
Issued the second batch of convertible bonds of NT$4.5 billion.
Received the Job Creation Contribution Award from the Executive Yuan.
Awarded as among Top 100 Taiwanese Innovative Enterprises for 2011 by the Industrial Development Bureau, the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
Hailed by Digitimes as among Top 100 Taiwanese Technology Enterprises for 2011.
Injected capital into subsidiaries in Mainland China, including Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co. Ltd., Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co. Ltd., TOPO Technology (Suzhou) Co. Ltd., and Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co. Ltd.
Donated to Miyagi Prefecture, stricken by an earthquake on March 11.

2012: Group consolidated revenue reached NT$37.0 billion and net profit reached NT$10.89 billion, both of which were record highs for the Company.
Ranked as among the World's 1000 Fastest Growing Enterprises by the International Business Times.
Recognized by Digitimes as among Taiwan's Top 100 Technology Enterprises for 2012 – specifically ranked the 17th in terms of overall technological performance, the 5th in terms of profitability, the 7th in terms of revenue expansion in Asia, the 5th in the region, and the 3rd in Taiwan in terms of profitability.
Established Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. and Topo Technology

(Taizhou) Co., Ltd.

2013: Consolidated revenue reached NT$43.2 billion and net profit reached NT$13.8 billion, both of which were record highs.
Awarded the Excellent Importer and Exporter for 2012 by the Bureau of Foreign Trade, the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

2014: Consolidated revenue reached NT$55.2 billion and net profit reached NT$17.8 billion, both of which were record highs.
Established Norma International Co., Ltd. and Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.
Injected capital into Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. and VITO Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.
Donated to the disaster relief fund for victims of the Kaohsiung gas explosion.

2015: Consolidated revenue reached NT$82.4 billion and net profit reached NT$25.1 billion, both of which were record highs.
The only Taiwanese firm ranked by Forbes Magazine as among Asia's Top 50 Best Companies.

2016: Consolidated revenue reached NT$79.1 billion and net profit reached NT$22 billion, both of which were the second highest in history.
Established Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.
Chairman Hung was ranked the third among Taiwan's Top 50 Best-performing CEOs by Harvard Business Review; ranked No.1 at the company level in the category of technology and computer peripherals.
Ranked as among the top 10 of the Nikkei's Asia300.
Received the 2016 Sports Enterprise Certification by the Sports Administration of the Ministry of Education.
Received the 2016 Award of Outstanding Taiwanese Businessman in China from Management Institute in Taipei.

2017: Consolidated revenue reached NT$93.3 billion, a record high again.
Established Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.
Awarded Forbes Global 2000 and ranked the 178th in the growing company segment.
Ranked the 51st among the world's top 2,000 companies by Forbes Magazine.
Ranked the 14th in the Nikkei Asia 300 by Nikkei.
Purchased 1,000,000kWh of green power and reduced CO_2 emissions by 528 tons in response to the voluntary green electricity pricing plan initiated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
Included in Taiwan Top 5,000 Big Enterprises by China Credit Information Service Ltd.
Obtained ISO 14046 Water Footprint Verification Certification.

2018: Consolidated revenue reached NT$95.4 billion, another record high.
Ranked as among the 1,000 High-Growth Companies Asia-Pacific by Financial Times.
Factory No.1 and No.2 in Tainan Technology Industrial Park respectively passed the Cleaner Production Assessment hosted by the Industrial Development Bureau, the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
Ranked the 15th in the Nikkei Asia 300.

Awarded Forbes Global 2000 by Forbes Magazine and ranked the 188th in the growing company category.
Ranked the 24th among the Forbes Top 100 Digital Companies, the first place in Taiwan.
Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. was awarded Model Unit of Benchmark Enterprises.

2019: Consolidated revenue reached NT$91.6 billion, more than NT$90 billion for three consecutive years.
Ranked by 1111 Job Bank as among the Top 20 Happy Enterprises in the Technology Industry.
Received the National Sustainable Development Award.
Signed an MOU with the Bureau of Education, Tainan City Government, to execute the Computational Thinking Project.
Awarded the Best Electronics Manufacturing Company by Global Brands.
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. was elected Model Unit for Fire Safety Management by the Suzhou Industrial Park.

2020: Signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Education Bureau of the Tainan City Government to implement the Computational Thinking Project.
Chairman Hung was ranked the first place among Taiwan's Top 100 CEOs by Harvard Business Review.
Obtained the "Sports Enterprise Certificate" from the Sports Administration, the Ministry of Education for the third consecutive time.
Sold 100% stake in TOPO Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. and Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. to Lens Technology.
Bought back treasury shares.

2021: Collaborated with Industrial Technology Research Institute to develop the next-generation integrated electrosurgery system for minimally invasive surgery.
Received ISO 13485 Medical Device Quality Management System certification.
Sold 100% stake in both Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd. to Suzhou Sin Ruei Sheng Co., Ltd. and Suzhou Sin Ruei Li Co., Ltd., respectively.
Bought back treasury shares.

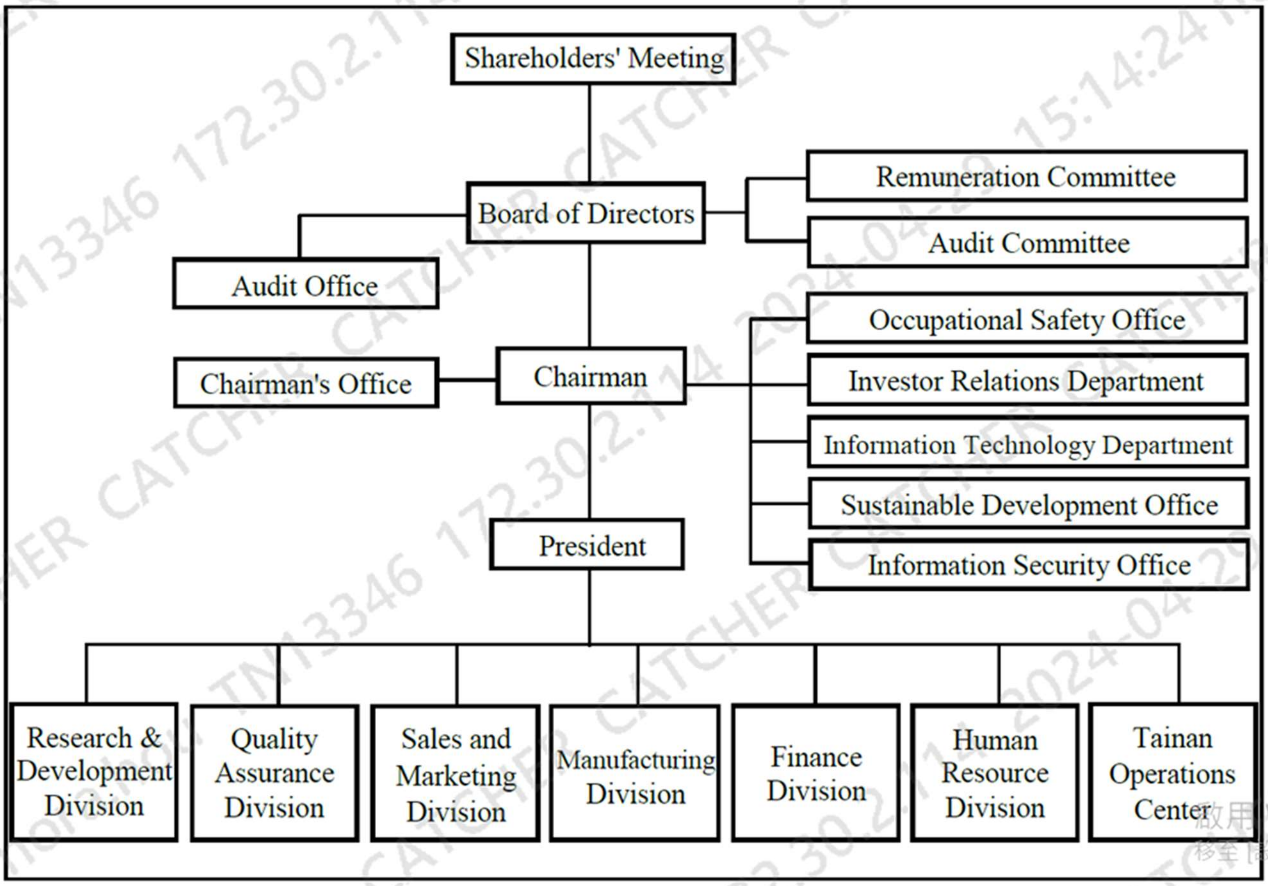
2022: Chairman Hung was ranked the 7th place among Taiwan's Top 100 CEOs by Harvard Business Review.
Elected as a constituent stock of both FTSE4Good Emerging Market Index and Taiwan ESG Index.
Obtained ISO 27001 Information Security Management System certification.
Ranked among the top 21-35% of listed companies in the 8th Corporate Governance Evaluation, the best performance in six years.
Bought back treasury shares.

2023: Elected as a constituent stock of both FTSE4Good Emerging Market Index and Taiwan ESG Index.
Ranked among the top 21-35% of listed companies in the 9th Corporate Governance Evaluation.
Purchased an office in the Daan District, Taipei City, as the Taipei operation center.
Signed an MOU with the Bureau of Education, Tainan City Government, to execute the Computational Thinking Project.
Bought back treasury shares.

Chapter 3. Corporate Governance Report

I. Organization

(I) Organizational Chart



(II) Roles and Responsibilities

- **Chairman's Office:** Legal affairs and intellectual property rights (IPR), transformation strategies, and investment management.
- **Research and Development Division:** Advanced technology R&D, production optimization.
- **Quality Assurance Division:** Product quality inspection and assurance.
- **Sales and Marketing Division:** Brand management, market research, business promotion, and customer services.
- **Manufacturing Division:** Manufacturing and processing of various interior and exterior mechanical components.
- **Finance Division:** Financial and accounting affairs, investment planning, stock affairs.
- **Human Resource Division:** Human resource management, organizational development.

- **Tainan Operations Center:** Materials planning, suppliers management, operations management (including measuring and tracking of performance).
- **Audit Office:** Internal audit, operating procedure management.
- **Occupational Safety Office:** On-site occupational safety inspection and environmental protection.
- **Investor Relations Department:** Shareholder and investor relationship management.
- **IT Department:** Group information system maintenance and operations, implementation of information security management.
- **Sustainable Development Office:** Formulation and promotion of sustainable development action plans, participation in corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.
- **Information Security Office:** Promoting and implementing works and culture related to group information security.

II. Information on Directors

(I) Information of Directors - 1

February 29, 2024; Unit: shares

Title	Name	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Gender & Age	Date of Appointment	Tenure of Office	Date of Initial Appointment	Shareholding at Appointment		Current Shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Underage Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Education/Work Experience	Concurrent Positions Within the Company or Elsewhere	Spouse or First- or Second-Degree relatives acting as Director, Supervisor, or Other Executives		
							No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares (Note 1)	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2013.06.13	10,704,834	1.47%	10,704,834	1.57%	14,409,961	2.12%	-	-	Department of Medicine, National Taiwan University Chairman of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the Company and Kai Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Tien-Szu Hung; Shui-Sung Hung	Brothers
Director	Tien-Szu Hung	Taiwan	Male 51-60	2022.05.27	3 years	2013.06.13	10,661,889	1.46%	10,661,889	1.57%	15,364,013	2.26%	-	-	Chairman of Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	President of the Company Chairman of Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Shui-Shu Hung; Shui-Sung Hung	Brothers
Director	Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan		2022.05.27	3 years	2020.06.30	10,283,871	1.41%	10,283,871	1.51%	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Representative	Shui-Sung Hung	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2020.06.30	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	Chairman of De-Neng Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman of De-Neng Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Shui-Shu Hung; Tien-Szu Hung	Brothers

Title	Name	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Gender & Age	Date of Appointment	Tenure of Office	Date of Initial Appointment	Shareholding at Appointment		Current Shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Underage Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Education/Work Experience	Concurrent Positions Within the Company or Elsewhere	Spouse or First- or Second-Degree relatives acting as Director, Supervisor, or Other Executives		
							No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares (Note 1)	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
Director	Mon-Huan Le	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2013.06.13	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	Department of Medicine, National Taiwan University Adjunct lecturer at National Taiwan University College of Medicine	Director of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. Decision-making committee member/Director of Lo-Hsu Medical Foundation Lotung Poh-Ai Hospital	-	-	-
Independent Director	Wen-Che Tseng	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2019.06.12	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	EMBA, National Cheng Kung University Executive vice president/Directof Tax Affairs Department, Deloitte & Touche	Independent Director/Audit Committee member/Remuneration Committee member of the Company Independent Director/Audit Committee member/ Remuneration Committee member of Huayulien Development Co., LTD. Independent Director/Audit Committee member/Remuneration Committee member Of Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. Independent Director/Audit Committee member/Remuneration Committee member of Tung Mung Development Co., Ltd.	-	-	-

Title	Name	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Gender & Age	Date of Appointment	Tenure of Office	Date of Initial Appointment	Shareholding at Appointment		Current Shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Underage Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Education/Work Experience	Concurrent Positions Within the Company or Elsewhere	Spouse or First- or Second-Degree relatives acting as Director, Supervisor, or Other Executives		
							No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares (Note 1)	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
Independent Director	Tsorng-Juu Liang	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2019.06.12	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri Deputy Dean, College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, National Cheng Kung University	Independent Director/Audit Committee/Remuneration Committee member of the Company Advisor of Leadtrend Technology Corporation	-	-	-
Independent Director	Ming-Yang Cheng	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2019.06.12	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri Specially Appointed Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University	Independent Director/Audit Committee/Remuneration Committee member of the Company	-	-	-

Note1: Include the 4,000,000 shares entrusted with discretion reserved.

February 29, 2024

Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholder of the Institutional Shareholder
Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Shui-Sung Hung (99.95%)

(I) Information of Directors - 2

Disclosure of Information Regarding the Professional Qualifications and Independence of Directors and the Independent Directors:

February 29, 2024

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria
Name</th><th>Professional Qualifications and Experience</th><th>Independence</th><th>Number of other public companies where the directors concurrently serve as Independent Directors</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chairman Shui-Shu Hung
Director Tien-Szu Hung
Director Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd. (Representative: Shui-Sung Hung)
Director Mon-Huan Le</td><td rowspan="4">1. Please refer to “Information of Directors - 1 (Page 9) of the Annual Report for the professional qualifications and experience of Directors.
2. None of the matters specified in all paragraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act apply to the Directors.</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director
Wen-Che Tseng</td><td rowspan="3">All independent directors meet the following conditions:
1. Complies with the requirements stipulated in the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" and Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (please refer to the Note below for relevant regulations.)
2. The person (or in the name of others), or the spouse or underage children do not hold shares of the Company.
3. No receipt of remuneration for providing business, legal, financial, or accounting services to the Company or its affiliates in the most recent two years.</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director
Tsorng-Juu Liang</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director
Ming-Yang Cheng</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>

Note1: Not a government, juridical person, or their representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Act.

Note2: The number of other public companies concurrently served as Independent Directors does not exceed three.

Note3: None of the following conditions fit the person in the two years before appointment or during the term of office:

(1) Acting as an employee of the Company or any of its associates.

(2) Acting as a board director or supervisor of the Company or any of its associates.

(3) A natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or in the name of others, in an aggregate of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.

(4) A spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph 1 or any of the persons in the preceding two subparagraphs.

(5) A director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company under Article 27 of the Company Act.

(6) If a majority of the Company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company.

(7) If the chairperson, general manager (president), or person holding an equivalent position of the Company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution.

(8) A director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company.

(9) A professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership,

company, or institution that, provides auditing and commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation that does not exceed NT$500,000 in remuneration over the last two years to the Company or to any of its associates, or a spouse thereof. However, those serving on the Company’s Remuneration Committee are exempted.

Board Diversity

The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," stipulating the knowledge, skills and qualities required for the Board members to perform their duties. In order to accomplish the preferred governance goals of the Company, the Board of Directors shall generally possess the following capabilities:

I. Good business judgments
II. Accounting and financial analysis
III. Business management
IV. Crisis management
V. Industry know-how
VI. International market perspective
VII. Leadership
VIII. Decision-making

28.57% are Directors who are employees of the Company. 42.86% are Independent Directors. There are 3 Independent Directors who have served for less than 2 terms. Only 1 Director aged between 51 and 60 years old, the other 6 Directors aged between 61 and 70 years old.

Criteria / Director	Title	Concurrently an employee of the Company	Good business judgment	Accounting and financial analysis skills	Business management skills	Crisis management skills	Industry know-how	International market perspective	Leadership	Decision-making skills
Shui-Shu Hung	Chairman	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Tien-Szu Hung	President	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Shui-Sung Hung	Representative of Corporate Director		V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Mon-Huan Le	Director		V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Wen-Che Tseng	Independent Director		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Tsorng-Juu Liang	Independent Director		V		V	V	V	V	V	V
Ming-Yang Cheng	Independent Director		V		V	V	V	V	V	V

The composition of the Board members shall be determined in consideration of diversity, pursuant to the Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" approved by the Board, which is disclosed on the Company's official website and Market Observation Post System.

Specific Management Goals and Achievement of the Board’s Diversity Policies

Management objectives	Achievement status
More than half of the Directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Director.	Achieved
Directors who concurrently serve as managers of the Company shall not account for over one third of the Board.	Achieved
No Independent Directors shall serve more than three consecutive terms.	Achieved
Independent Directors shall account for at least one third of the Board.	Achieved

(II) Management Team

February 29, 2024; Unit: shares

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of appointment	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse and underage children		Shareholding in the name of others		Education/Work experience	Concurrent positions in other companies	Spouse or first- or second-degree relative acting as manager		
					Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
President	Taiwan	Tien-Szu Hung	Male	2016.01.01	10,661,889	1.57%	15,364,013	2.26%	-	-	Chairman of Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd. President of Catcher Technology	Chairman of Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-
Vice President	Taiwan	Hsu-Yuan Lee	Male	94.02.01	0	0.00%	985	0.00%	-	-	Mechanical Engineering Department of National Taipei Institute of Technology Senior Vice President of R&D Department of Catcher Technology	Chairman (representative) of Smart Ecare Inc. Chairman (representative) of Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd. Director (representative) of Bioteque Corporation	Senior Assistant Vice President	Yu-Yen Lin	spouse
Vice President	Taiwan	Shih-Te Huang	Male	2020.12.01	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Mechanical Engineering Department of National Chin-Yi University of Technology Vice President of Manufacturing Division, Catcher Technology	Director (representative) of Ke Yue Co., Ltd. Director (representative) of Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	-	-	-
Senior Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Shih-Wei Li	Male	96.11.01	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Ph.D in Department of Materials Science and Engineering of National Tsing Hua University Senior Assistant Vice President of R&D Department of Catcher Technology	None	-	-	-
Senior Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Yu-Yen Lin	Female	94.02.01	985	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	St.Cloud State MBA Senior Assistant Vice President of Sales Department of Catcher Technology	Chairman (representative) of Ke Yao Co., Ltd. Chairman (representative) of Yi Sheng Co., Ltd. Chairperson (representative) of Yi De Co., Ltd. Chairman (representative) of Yi Zhu Co., Ltd. Chairperson (representative) of Yi Fa Co., Ltd. Chairman (representative) of Yi Chuan Co., Ltd. Director of Catcher Holdings International Inc. Catcher Ventures Inc. Director	Vice President	Hsu-Yuan Lee	spouse

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of appointment	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse and underage children		Shareholding in the name of others		Education/Work experience	Concurrent positions in other companies	Spouse or first- or second-degree relative acting as manager		
					Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
Senior Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	I-Fang Feng	Male	2018.10.08	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Department of International Business, National Taiwan University Graduate Institute of Business Administration, National Taiwan University Synopsys Taiwan Co., Ltd.; Inventec Group Assistant Vice President of Sales Department of Catcher Technology	None	-	-	-
Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Chih-Hsing Lin	Male	2021.04.08	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Bachelor and Master of Science at Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Engineer/Manager/Assistant Vice President of Catcher Technology Section Manager of R&D Department of Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Manager of R&D Department of Topo Technology (Suzhou)	Director (representative) of Yi Sheng Co., Ltd. Director (representative) of Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	-	-	-
Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Hung-Ying Lee	Female	2021.07.12	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Dual Bachelor's degrees from Department of Law and Department of Political Science, National Taiwan University Master of Laws at University of Pennsylvania Lee and Li, Assistant vice president of Legal Department, Cathay United Bank Assistant Vice President of Legal Office of Catcher Technology	Director (representative) of Bioteque Corporation	-	-	-

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th rowspan="2">Nationality</th><th rowspan="2">Name</th><th rowspan="2">Gender</th><th rowspan="2">Date of appointment</th><th colspan="2">Shareholding</th><th colspan="2">Shareholding by spouse and underage children</th><th colspan="2">Shareholding in the name of others</th><th rowspan="2">Education/Work experience</th><th rowspan="2">Concurrent positions in other companies</th><th colspan="3">Spouse or first- or second-degree relative acting as manager</th></tr>
<tr><th>Shares</th><th>Shareholding ratio</th><th>Shares</th><th>Shareholding ratio</th><th>Shares</th><th>Shareholding ratio</th><th>Title</th><th>Name</th><th>Relationship</th></tr>
<tr><td>Senior Manager</td><td>Taiwan</td><td>Chin-Chung Chen</td><td>Male</td><td>2022.08.08</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Bachelor of Accounting at Department of Accounting, National Chengchi University
Passing the CPA examination
Assistant Manager in the Audit Department of Deloitte & Touche
Director of Finance Department of Contrel Technology Co., Ltd.</td><td>Director (representative) Pacific Hospital Supply Company Limited
Director (representative) of Bioteque Corporation</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

(III) Remuneration for Directors, Independent Directors, President, and Vice Presidents

1. Remuneration for Directors and Independent Directors (disclosed in aggregate by remuneration range, with the names disclosed)

As of December 31, 2023; Unit: TWD in thousands

Title	Name	Director's remuneration								Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D) to net income		Remuneration for concurrent jobs								Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to net income		Remuneration from non-subsidiary investees or the parent company
		Remuneration (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Director's remuneration (C)		Business expenses (D)				Salary, bonuses and allowances (E)		Severance pay and pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G)						
																The Company		All companies addressed in this report				
		The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	Cash	Share	Cash	Share	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	
Chairman Shui-Shu Hung President Tien-Szu Hung Representative of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd. Shui-Sung Hung Director Mon-Huan Le		-	-	-	-	15,800	15,800	553	553	16,353 0.18%	16,353 0.18%	8,955	8,955	154	154	7,348	-	56,882	-	32,810 0.36%	82,344 0.90%	None
Independent Director Wen-Che Tseng Independent Director Tsorng-Juu Liang Independent Director Ming-Yang Cheng		-	-	-	-	2,400	2,400	445	445	2,845 0.03%	2,845 0.03%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,845 0.03%	2,845 0.03%	None

1. Please specify the policy, system, standards and structure of the remuneration paid to Independent Directors, and explain the relevance of their roles, risks, time commitment and other factors to the amount of remuneration paid:

Remuneration for the Company’s Independent Directors is determined through the Board of Directors’ resolution on the proposal submitted by the Remuneration Committee, based on an Independent Director’s extent of participation in operations and his/her contribution, the Company’s operational performance, and the payment standards among industrial peers, in addition to Article 18-1 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation. 2. Except as disclosed above, remuneration received by Directors of the Company in the latest fiscal year for on-balance sheet services (e.g., acting as an external consultant) rendered to all companies addressed in this report: None.

Note: The Directors disclosed in the above table include only the incumbent Directors as of the publication date of this Annual Report.
The remuneration disclosed in the above table differs in the concept of income stipulated in the Income Tax Act. Thus, it is only for the purpose of information disclosure, not applicable for taxation.

Range of Remuneration

Range of remunerations paid to Directors	Name of Directors			
	Total remuneration (A+B+C+D)		Total remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	All companies addressed in this report (H)	The Company	All companies addressed in this report
Under NT$1,000,000	Mon-Huan Le/Wen-Che Tseng Tsorng-Juu Liang/ Ming-Yang Cheng	Mon-Huan Le/Wen-Che Tseng Tsorng-Juu Liang/ Ming-Yang Cheng	Mon-Huan Le/Wen-Che Tseng Tsorng-Juu Liang/ Ming-Yang Cheng	Mon-Huan Le/Wen-Che Tseng Tsorng-Juu Liang/ Ming-Yang Cheng
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)				
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Shui-Shu Hung/Tien-Szu Hung Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Shui-Shu Hung/Tien-Szu Hung Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Tien-Szu Hung/Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)			Shui-Shu Hung	Tien-Szu Hung
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)				Shui-Shu Hung
Above NT$100,000,000				
Total				

Note: The remuneration disclosed in the table differs in the concept of income from the Income Tax Act. Thus, it is for information disclosure purpose only and not applicable for taxation.

2. Remuneration for the President and Vice Presidents (disclosed in aggregate by remuneration range, with the names disclosed)

As of December 31, 2023; Unit: NT$ thousand

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Title</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th colspan="2">Salary (A)</th><th colspan="2">Severance and pension (B)</th><th colspan="2">Bonuses and allowances (C)</th><th colspan="4">Compensation paid to employees (D)</th><th colspan="2">Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D) to net income</th><th rowspan="3">Remuneration from non-subsidiary investees or the parent company</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All companies addressed in this report</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All companies addressed in this report</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All companies addressed in this report</th><th colspan="2">The Company</th><th colspan="2">All companies addressed in this report</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All companies addressed in this report</th></tr>
<tr><th>Cash</th><th>Share</th><th>Cash</th><th>Share</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chairman</td><td>Shui-Shu Hung</td><td rowspan="3">13,374</td><td rowspan="3">13,374</td><td rowspan="3">495</td><td rowspan="3">495</td><td rowspan="3">2,229</td><td rowspan="3">2,229</td><td rowspan="3">12,436</td><td rowspan="3">-</td><td rowspan="3">61,971</td><td rowspan="3">-</td><td rowspan="3">28,534
0.31%</td><td rowspan="3">78,069
0.85%</td><td rowspan="3">None</td></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>Tien-Szu Hung</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vice President</td><td>Shih-Te Huang
Hsu-Yuan Lee</td></tr>
</table>

Note:

As of the publication date of this Annual Report, the employees’ compensation distribution list for 2023 has not yet been decided.

According to regulations, the proposed distribution amount for this year is calculated based on the actual distribution ratio from last year.

The remuneration disclosed in the table differs in the concept of income from the Income Tax Act. Thus, it is for information disclosure purpose only and not applicable for taxation.

Range of Remuneration

Range of remunerations paid to the President and Vice Presidents of the Company	Names of the President and Vice Presidents	
	The Company	All companies addressed in this report
Under NT$1,000,000		
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	Tien-Szu Hung	
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Shih-Te Huang / Hsu-Yuan Lee	Shih-Te Huang / Hsu-Yuan Lee
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	Shui-Shu Hung	Tien-Szu Hung
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)		Shui-Shu Hung
Above NT$100,000,000		
Total		

Note: The remuneration disclosed in the table differs in the concept of income from the Income Tax Act. Thus, it is for information disclosure purpose only and not applicable for taxation.

3. Names of managerial officers and distribution of compensation

As of December 31, 2023; Unit: NT$ thousand

	Title	Name	Share	Cash	Total	Ratio of total dividends to net income
Managerial Officers	Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung	0	21,197	21,197	0.23%
	President	Tien-Szu Hung				
	Vice President	Hsu-Yuan Lee				
	Vice President	Shih-Te Huang				
	Senior Assistant Vice President	Shih-Wei Li				
	Senior Assistant Vice President	Yu-Yen Lin				
	Senior Assistant Vice President	I-Fang Feng				
	Assistant Vice President	Chih-Hsing Lin				
	Assistant Vice President	Hung-Ying Lee				
	Senior Manager	Chin-Chung Chen				

Note:
As of the publication date of this Annual Report, the employees' compensation distribution list for 2023 has not yet been decided.
According to regulations, the proposed distribution amount for this year is calculated based on the actual distribution ratio from last year.
The remuneration disclosed in the table differs in the concept of income from the Income Tax Act. Thus, it is for information disclosure purpose only and not applicable for taxation.

(IV)The analysis of the ratio of total remuneration for Directors/the President/Vice Presidents paid in the two year by the Company and all companies addressed in this report to the net income of the parent company only financial reports or individual financial reports and the description of the policy, standards, and portfolio of remuneration, the process of determining remuneration, and their correlation with operational performance.

1. Analysis of total remuneration of Directors/the President/Vice Presidents to the net income

Title \ Item	Ratio of total remuneration to net income				Increase (decrease) ratio	
	2023		2022			
	The Company	All companies addressed in this consolidated report	The Company	All companies addressed in this consolidated report	The Company	All companies addressed in this consolidated report
Director President Vice President	0.31%	0.85%	0.48%	1.18%	(0.17%)	(0.33%)

Note: As of the publication date of this Annual Report, the employees' compensation distribution list for 2023 has not yet been decided; According to regulations, the proposed distribution amount for this year is calculated based on the actual distribution ratio from last year.

2. The Company's remuneration policy is stated in its internal personnel regulations, which were made based on the Company's development strategy and the payment standards among industrial peers. The remuneration paid to the President and Vice Presidents for the latest two fiscal years comprises salary, bonus, and dividends. Salary and bonus are provided in accordance with the internal personnel regulations, while employee compensation is allocated and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association, with their resolution reported in the shareholders' meeting.

III. Corporate Governance Practice

(I) Operations of the Board of Directors

Between January 2023 and December 2023, the Board of Directors held a total of 6 meetings [A]; the Directors' attendance is stated as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance 【B】	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate 【B/A】	Remark
Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung	6	0	100.00%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Director	Tien-Szu Hung	5	1	83.33%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Representative of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Shui-Sung Hung	5	1	83.33%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Director	Mon-Huan Le	4	2	66.67%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Independent Director	Wen-Che Tseng	6	0	100.00%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Independent Director	Tsorng-Juu Liang	6	0	100.00%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Independent Director	Ming-Yang Cheng	6	0	100.00%	Reelected on May 27, 2022

Other disclosures:

I. If any of the following matters occurs within the scope of board operation, the date and session of the meeting, the content of proposal, Independent Director's opinions, and the Company's handling of these opinions shall be clearly stated:

(I) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to page 32 for significant proposals resolved by the Board in 2023. All Independent Directors have approved the matters specified in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(II) Except for the above matters, other board resolutions to which an Independent Director has expressed objections or qualified opinions on the record or in written form: None.

II. Where a Director with conflict of interest recuses themselves from resolving a proposal, the name of said Director, content of proposal, conflicts of interest, and their participation in the voting shall be specified as follows:

Meeting Date	Director	Content of proposal	Abstinence from conflict of interest and the voting
2023.02.23	Shui-Shu Hung Tien-Szu Hung	The Company proposed the donation to Catcher Educational Foundation for board resolution.	Chairman Shui-Sung Hung concurrently serves as Chairman of Catcher Educational Foundation, with Director Tsorng-Juu Liang being his spouse and concurrently serving as Director of the Foundation, and Directors Shui-Sung Hung and Shui-Szu Hung being his second-degree relatives. Thus,

	Shui-Sung Hung Tsorng-Juu Liang		they have abstained from the discussion and voting, and the proposal has been approved by other attending Directors.
2023.08.07	Shui-Shu Hung Tien-Szu Hung Shui-Sung Hung Tsorng-Juu Liang	The Company proposed the donation to Catcher Educational Foundation for board resolution.	Chairman Shui-Sung Hung concurrently serves as Chairman of Catcher Educational Foundation, with Director Tsorng-Juu Liang being his spouse and concurrently serving as Director of the Foundation, and Directors Shui-Sung Hung and Shui-Szu Hung being his second-degree relatives. Thus, they have abstained from the discussion and voting, and the proposal has been approved by other attending Directors.
2023.08.07	Shui-Shu Hung Tien-Szu Hung Shui-Sung Hung	The Company proposed the 2022 annual distribution of dividends to managerial officers for board resolution.	Chairman Shui-Sung Hung and Director Tien-Szu Hung are both managerial officers of the Company, and Director Shui-Sung Hung is their second-degree relative. Thus, they have abstained from the discussion and voting, and the proposal has been approved by other attending Directors.

III. The evaluation of goal attainment in regards enhancing board functions, including establishing the Audit Committee and promoting information transparency, among others. The Company has established the Remuneration Committee on December 23, 2011, and the Audit Committee on June 13, 2013.

Evaluation of Board Performance

The Company resolved and passed the "Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines" on November 9, 2019 and put it into effect on January 1, 2020.

The Company has submitted the 2023 performance evaluation results to the Board of Directors on February 22, 2024.

Evaluation frequency	Evaluation period	Evaluation scope	Evaluation method	Evaluation content
The Company conducts an annual performance evaluation for the board of directors, individual directors, and functional committees	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	The evaluation scope includes the overall board of directors, individual directors, and the performance evaluation of functional committees	The evaluation was conducted using an internal questionnaire survey, which included self-assessment by the board of directors, self-assessment by board members, and self-assessment by functional committee members.	The board performance evaluation divides into the following five aspects: I. Engagement in the Company's operations II. Enhancement of quality of board decision-making III. Board composition and structure IV. Directors' appointment and continuing education V. Internal control The performance evaluation of individual board members divides into the following six aspects: I. Familiarity with the Company's goals and mission II. Understanding of Director's roles and responsibilities III. Engagement in the Company's operations IV. Internal relationship management and communication V. Professional competence and continuing education VI. Internal control The functional committee performance evaluation divides into the following five aspects: I. Engagement in the Company's operations II. Awareness of Functional Committee Responsibilities III. Enhancement of quality of functional committee decision-making IV. Composition and selection of functional committees V. Internal control

(II) Operations of the Audit Committee

1. Operations

The Audit Committee convened five times between January and December 2023. [A] The attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance [B]	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A) (Note)	Remark
Audit Member	Wen-Che Tseng	5	0	100.00%	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Audit Member	Tsorng-Juu Liang	5	0	100.00%	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Audit Member	Ming-Yang Cheng	5	0	100.00%	Appointed on May 27, 2022

Other disclosures:

I. If any of the following matters occurs within the scope of Audit Committee operations, the date and session of the Audit Committee meeting, content of agenda, dissenting opinions of Independent Directors, content of reserved opinions or significant recommendations, decisions made by the Audit Committee, and the Company's handling of the resolutions of the Audit Committee shall be clearly stated.
   (1) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to page 32 for significant proposals resolved by the Audit Committee in 2023. All Independent Directors have approved the matters specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
   (2) Aside from the above matters, other resolutions that have been approved by a two-thirds majority or more of the Board of Directors but not yet authorized by the Audit Committee: None.

II. Where an Independent Director with conflict of interest recuses themselves from resolving a proposal, the name of said Independent Director, content of proposal, conflicts of interest, and voting participation shall be specified: None.

III. Independent Directors' communication with internal audit supervisors and CPAs (shall include the process and results of communication regarding significant matters in terms of the Company's financial position and business operations):
   (1) The internal audit unit of the Company submits monthly audit reports to the Independent Directors for review. We promptly address any questions raised by the directors and provide them with investigation results and follow-up actions. Every quarter, we orally report to the Audit Committee on the implementation of internal audit activities for the independent directors. If there are any significant abnormal issues, meetings may be called at any time, and the execution of internal audit operations is reported to the Board of Directors. The communication between the Independent Directors and the internal audit supervisor of the Company is excellent.
   (2) In addition to conducting regular face-to-face meetings with the independent directors and professional accountants of the Company's audit committee, the auditors may also engage in written communication and discussions with the independent directors when necessary. These communications and discussions cover various topics, including the auditors' independence and related responsibilities in auditing the Group's consolidated financial statements, as well as matters pertaining to audit planning. The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's consolidated financial statements and the audit report prepared by professional accountants. The review report has been finalized. The communication between the independent directors of the Company and the auditing accountants is excellent.

(III) Corporate governance practice, and the deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, stated and justified

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation item</th><th colspan="3">Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary</th></tr>
<tr><td>I. Has the Company formulated and disclosed its corporate governance best practice principles in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>The Company has established the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles on August 6, 2021 and disclosed the Principles in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.</td><td>No significant differences.</td></tr>
<tr><td>II. Shareholding structure and shareholders' equity
(I) Has the Company formulated and followed internal operating procedures to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes, and litigation?
(II) Does the Company have a list of the major shareholders who hold actual control over the Company and of the ultimate controlling party among the major shareholders?
(III) Has the Company established and implemented risk management and firewall systems within its conglomerate structure?
(IV) Does the Company have internal regulations in place to prevent internal staff from trading securities based on information unknown to the public?</td><td>✓
✓
✓
✓</td><td></td><td>(I) The Company has designated the spokesperson, acting spokesperson, and investor relations personnel to address relevant issues together with the Company’s stock affairs agency and personnel.
(II) The Company keeps close relationship with major shareholders (or the ultimate controlling party) and has the investor relations personnel and stock affairs personnel to constantly monitor changes in equity.
(III) The Company has formulated and implemented the Regulations for Subsidiaries Management.
(IV) The Company has formulated Procedure for Handling Material Inside Information, so as to establish a good mechanism for handling and disclosing internal material information. In accordance with relevant laws and regulations, rules stipulated by TWSE, and the Procedures, the Company adheres to the integrity principle, faithfully executing business operations and fulfilling the duty of care of a good manager.</td><td>No significant differences.</td></tr>
<tr><td>III. Board composition and responsibilities
(I) Has the Board formulated and implemented the diversification policy and specific management goals based on the composition of board members?
(II) In addition to establishing the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee as required by the law, is the Company willing to voluntarily establish other different functional committees?
(III) Has the Company formulated the Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines and evaluation method, and conducted periodic performance evaluation every year? Does the Company report the performance evaluation results to the Board, and use</td><td>✓
✓
✓</td><td></td><td>(I) The Company has established the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles to set suitable diversity directions. The Board of Directors consists of seven Directors, including three Independent Directors. All Directors have experience in management. The Independent Directors have professional financial and accounting analysis skills, as well as credible backgrounds such as professors of electrical information and professionals from universities and colleges. Therefore, the board diversity has been achieved and implemented.
(II) The Company has established the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee as required by the law. Other functional committees will also be established if new regulations or operational needs arise.</td><td>No significant differences.</td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation item	Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
these results as a reference for individual Director's remuneration adjustments and nomination for reappointment? (IV) Does the company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	✓		(III) The Company established the Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Functional Committees on November 9, 2019, which was approved by the Board of Directors. Portions of the articles were revised on November 10, 2023, clearly defining the evaluation methods for the board of directors. Performance evaluations are conducted annually in accordance with the regulations. The Company has submitted the evaluation results for the year 2023 to the Board on February 22, 2024. (IV) The Company regularly assesses the independence of its appointed CPAs and reappoints CPAs on a rotational basis to ensure their independence.	
IV. Has the TWSE/TPEx listed company established a dedicated (concurrent) unit or personnel responsible for corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing directors/supervisors with the information needed to perform their duties, organizing board meetings and shareholders' meetings, handling business registration matters, and compiling board/shareholders' meeting minutes)?	✓		The Company established the position of Chief Governance Officer through board resolution on May 5, 2021. On November 9, 2022, the Company appointed Assistant Vice President Hung-Ying Lee as Chief Governance Officer to be responsible for corporate governance affairs, including organizing board meetings and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law, providing information required by Directors for their duties, assisting Directors in assuming the role and pursuing continuing education, and assisting Directors and supervisors with regulatory compliance. The Company enforces corporate governance in conformity to four principles: protect shareholders' interest, enhance board functions, respect stakeholders' interest, and facilitate information transparency. The Company is committed to optimizing its corporate governance framework and driving relevant initiatives, aiming to fulfill the functions of the Board and other functional committees and safeguard investors' interest.	No significant differences.
V. Does the Company establish communication channels and a designated section on its website dedicated to stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, clients, suppliers, etc.), and properly respond to their priority CSR concerns?	✓		The Company has spokesperson, acting spokesperson, and investor relations personnel in charge of timely communication with stakeholders via different channels (including mails, digital feedback forms, phone calls, emails, and the Company's website). Additionally, the dedicated Stakeholders section is set in an eye-catching position on the home page of the Company's website for stakeholders with all kinds of issues to promptly use these channels and receive proper response. The Company publishes annual sustainability report and conducts questionnaire surveys on the priority CSR concerns of stakeholders including employees, clients, suppliers, investors and shareholders, community residents, government agencies, non-profit/non-governmental organizations, and news media. The results are then used for the Company's reference in disclosing information in the sustainability report	No significant differences.

Evaluation item	Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			and responding to the stakeholders' priority issues.	
VI. Does the company commission a professional stock affairs agency to manage shareholders' meeting affairs?	✓		The Company has commissioned the Agency Department, CTBC Bank to handle shareholders’ meeting affairs. Address: 5F., No. 83, Sec. 1, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100003, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Tel:(02) 6636-5566 Website:https://ecorp.ctbcbank.com/cts/index.jsp	No significant differences.
VII. Information Disclosure (I) Does the Company have a website to disclose financial operations and corporate governance information? (II) Does the Company adopt other methods for information disclosure? (For example, maintaining an English-language website, having personnel dedicated to information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investor conferences on the Company's website, etc.)? (III) Does the Company announce and declare the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and declare the Q1, Q2 and Q3 financial reports and operating status of each month within the prescribed deadline?	✓ ✓ ✓		(I) The Company’s website (http://www.catcher-group.com) offers three different language versions: Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, and English. Relevant Information regarding the Company’s financial statements, business management, corporate governance, CSR issues, and investor conferences is periodically disclosed on the website. The Company also discloses its financial performance and current operations on its website and TWSE’s Market Observation Post System (MOPS). So, information on the Company’s finance, business, and corporate governance can be accessed via the MOPS. (II) The Company has designated dedicated personnel (IR Department) to be in charge of material information disclosure presented both on the TWSE's MOPS website and on the Company’s website (in English, Traditional Chinese, and Simplified Chinese). The Company has also established the positions of spokesperson, acting spokesperson, and the IR Department, with relevant information announced and the spokesperson system implemented. Furthermore, the Company's convening of or participation in investor conferences is also disclosed with conference dates and materials provided on the MOPS website or the Company’s website. (III) The Company discloses annual financial reports, quarterly financial statements, and monthly operating performance statements within the prescribed time.	No significant differences.
VIII. Does the Company provide other key information that helps understand its corporate governance practice (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholders' interest, continuing education for directors and supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation criteria, enforcement of customer	✓		(I) Employee rights and care practices: The Company considers human capital an important asset and aims to care for employees and fulfill its social responsibilities, striving to provide employees with a safe and comfortable workplace and reasonable compensation. For more information, please see the Labor Relations section of this annual report. (II) Investor relations practice: The Company has established the positions of spokesperson and acting spokesperson, the dedicated	No significant differences.

Evaluation item	Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
policies, liability insurance purchased for directors and supervisors)?			IR Department, and the official website in English and Chinese to provide contact information, disclose operating results at regular intervals, and engage in corporate briefing and related events. (Tel: (02) 2701-5900. Website:www.catcher-group.com；Email：IR@catcher-group.com)。 (III) Supplier relations and customer policy practice: The Company enters into contracts with both customers and suppliers to protect mutual rights and obligations, maintaining good long-term relationship with both parties. (IV) Stakeholders’ rights practice: Stakeholders may defend their rights and interests by communicating with or giving advice to the Company through physical mails, phone calls, fax, emails, the official website, Facebook, Line, Weibo, etc. The channels for stakeholders to contact the Company are also disclosed on the Company’s website: http://www.catcher.com.tw/tw/company_contact.aspx (V) Directors’ continuing education: The Company's Directors all possessing an professional industrial background and hands-on management experience. The Company occasionally provides Directors with continuing education courses on operations, finance, and stock affairs to enhance their knowledge of these professions and relevant regulations and policies. The Company's Independent Directors have all completed continuing education hours based on their personal needs and as required by the “Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies” (VI) Risk management policies and risk assessment standards: The Company convenes board meeting at least quarterly to monitor the Company's operational and risk management. For more information, please see the Risk Management section of this annual report. (VII) The Company has purchased relevant liability insurance for Directors and managerial officers. (VIII) The Company has adopted an electronic voting system for shareholders' meetings and has also enhanced information transparency to protect shareholders’ interest. In conclusion, the Company complies with regulatory requirements for corporate governance and is continues to upheld the principles of corporate governance based on company size and future	

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation item</th><th colspan="3">Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>development plans. The Company is about to publish the 2023 sustainability report, which will help stakeholders understand the Company’s governance practice and significant information.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">IX. Describe the improvements made according to the Corporate Governance Evaluation results released in the most recent year by TWSE's Corporate Governance Center and, for those that have not yet improved, identify the issues prioritized for improvement and improvement measures.

According to the latest Corporate Governance Evaluation results, the Company has issues prioritized for improvement and the improvement measures as follows:
I. Does the company have succession plans for board members and key management personnel, and disclose their operation on the company's website or annual report?
The Company has developed a succession plan for board members and key management personnel, which has been publicly announced on the company's website (Succession Plan for Board Members and Key Management Personnel). In accordance with the Company's "Articles of Incorporation," the "Director Election Regulations," and the "Corporate Governance Practices," the Company has developed a succession plan for the members of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, in line with the medium and long-term strategic development direction, the Company conducts regular inventory reviews to identify and select potential candidates for key management positions. These individuals are actively cultivated and trained to enhance their leadership, decision-making, planning, critical thinking, communication, teamwork, and crisis management skills.
II. Has the company established an information security risk management framework, formulated information security policies, specific management plans, and allocated resources for information security management, and disclosed them on the company's website or annual report?
The company has established an information security risk management framework and created an Information Security Task Force to develop various directions and strategies for information security. The team is responsible for promoting and implementing various tasks related to information security management to ensure the continuous and effective operation of the information security management system. More information can be found on the company's website under the "Risk Management" section.
III. Does the company have an intellectual property management plan that is aligned with its operational goals, and is the implementation disclosed on the company's website or annual report? Additionally, is a report submitted to the board of directors at least once a year?
The company has developed an intellectual property management plan that is aligned with operational goals. Intellectual property rights are used as a metric to gauge the effectiveness of research and development. The company submits a report on intellectual property matters every year in the fourth quarter. The report in 2023 was submitted to the Board of Directors on November 10, 2023.</td></tr>
</table>

(IV) Information on Remuneration Committee Members

1. **The Company established the Remuneration Committee through board resolution on December 23, 2011 in accordance with Article 14-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange. Additionally, the Remuneration Committee Charter has been formulated and available on the MOPS website.**

2. **Information on Remuneration Committee Members**

Identity (Criteria / Name)		Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence analysis (Note 2)	Number of other public companies concurrently served as remuneration committee member
Convener and Chairman (Independent Director)	Wen-Che Tseng	EMBA, National Cheng Kung University Executive vice president/Director of Tax Affairs Department, Deloitte & Touche Having over 30 years of professional experience required for business operations, without circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act	The shares of the Company held by the person, their spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others): zero (with a shareholding ratio of 0%). During the two years prior to appointment and throughout the term of office, there have been no circumstances as described in Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange."	3

Committee member (Independent Director)	Tsorng-Juu Liang	Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri Deputy Dean, College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, National Cheng Kung University Having over 20 years of professional experience required for business operations, without circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act	The shares of the Company held by the person, their spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others): zero (with a shareholding ratio of 0%). During the two years prior to appointment and throughout the term of office, there have been no circumstances as described in Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange."	
Committee member (Independent Director)	Ming-Yang Cheng	Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri Specially Appointed Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Having over 20 years of professional experience required for business operations, without circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	The shares of the Company held by the person, their spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others): zero (with a shareholding ratio of 0%). During the two years prior to appointment and throughout the term of office, there have been no circumstances as described in Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange."	

Notes:

1. Professional qualifications and experience: Describe the professional qualifications and experience of each member of the remuneration committee.
2. Independence analysis: Describe the status of independence of each remuneration committee member, including but not limited to the following: the member or their spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship has not served as a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates; the number and ratio of shares of the Company held by the member, their spouse, and their relatives with the second degree (or through their nominees); whether the member has served as a director, supervisor or employee of a “specified company” (see Article 6, paragraph 1, subparagraphs 5 to 8 of the Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange); in the past two years, no remuneration has been provided for services rendered to our company or its affiliated company in business, legal, financial, accounting, etc.

3. Remuneration Committee operations

(1)The Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of a total of three members.

(2)The tenure of office of the current members: May 27, 2022 – May 26, 2025. The Remuneration Committee has convened three meetings [A] between January and December, 2023, and the member attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance [B]	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remark
Convener	Wen-Che Tseng	3	0	100.00	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Member	Tsorng-Juu Liang	3	0	100.00	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Member	Ming-Yang Cheng	3	0	100.00	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Other disclosures: I. Specify the dates, sessions, agendas, and resolutions of the board meetings and the Company's handling of the Remuneration Committee's opinions where the Board did not adopt or modify the Remuneration Committee's recommendations (e.g., if the Board of Directors approves a compensation package more generous than what is recommended by the Remuneration Committee, the differences and reasons shall be specified): None. II. Specify the dates, sessions, and agendas of Remuneration Committee meetings, as well as all members' opinions and the Company's handling of the opinions, where a member expresses objections or qualified opinions regarding an agenda item and there is a written record or a statement: None.					

4. Agenda items and resolutions of the Remuneration Committee meetings

Date	Content of proposal	Resolutions
2023.02.23	• To evaluate the Company's payment and structure of remuneration for directors and compensation for managerial officers • To review the contribution plans of compensation for employees and remuneration for directors for the fiscal year 2022 • To review performance evaluation results of both the Board and individual board members	Approved by all Remuneration Committee members The results have been reported to the Board of Directors by law
2023.08.07	• To resolve the payment of dividends to Directors of the Company for the fiscal year 2022 • To resolve the payment of dividends to managerial officers of the Company for the fiscal year 2022	Approved by all Remuneration Committee members The results have been reported to the Board of Directors by law
2023.11.10	• Amendments to part of the "Measures for the Board of Directors Performance Evaluation"	Approved by all Remuneration Committee members The results have been reported to the Board of Directors by law

(V) The sustainable development practice and deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reason for such deviations

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Has the company established a governance framework to promote sustainable development, and set up a dedicated (or part-time) unit to drive sustainable development, with authorization from the Board for the Company's management to handle? And how does the Board oversee their operations? (The TWSE/TPEx listed company shall report the implementation status. This is not a comply- or-explain provision.)	✓		The Sustainable Development Office of the Company collaborates with personnel from various departments, including the Audit Office, Occupational Safety Office, Strategic Procurement Division, Sales and Marketing Division, Investor Relations Department, and Quality Assurance Division, to implement initiatives related to sustainable development. Together, we establish performance indicators for sustainable development to ensure that stakeholders' expectations are met in our daily business operations. Additionally, we provide regular reports to the Chairman on the implementation plans and effectiveness of various significant matters.	No significant differences.
II. Does the Company perform assessments of operational risks in environmental, social, and corporate governance issues and formulate risk management policies or strategies accordingly?	✓		The Company has been actively engaged in environmental, social, and corporate governance aspects for a considerable period of time. We consistently analyze and evaluate sustainability issues that have a significant impact on our investors and other stakeholders. Using the findings from our analysis and evaluation, we establish appropriate goals and policies. Please refer to the "Materiality Analysis" section in the Company's sustainability report, as well as the management policies in each chapters. You can also find further information in the "Risk Management" section of this year's annual report.	No significant differences.
III. Environmental issues (I) Has the Company set an environmental management system designed to industry characteristics?	✓		Since 2009, the Company has obtained ISO 14001 environmental management system certification, which is certified and renewed annually by a third party in accordance with ISO standards. By employing the management system, Catcher has established an internal environmental management model to protect the environment, prevent risks, raise employees' environmental awareness, and build a good corporate image, thereby fulfilling its environmental responsibilities.	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
(II) Is the Company committed to achieving efficient use of resources and using renewable materials that produce less impact on the environment?	✓		In order to achieve sustainable development goals, the Company is committed to improving the utilization of all energy and resources. With our industry-leading advanced manufacturing processes and technology development capabilities, we take resource saving and efficiency enhancement as key considerations at the early stage of process development and design, so as to save energy and reduce raw material consumption. We also independently develop technologies to optimize resource utilization, enhance circular economy practices, and promote waste recovery and reuse methods, increasing the effective use of recycled metals and raw materials.	No significant differences.
(III) Does the Company evaluate its current and future potential risks and opportunities in climate change, and take climate-related actions accordingly?	✓		The Company understands the potential impact of energy use and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on the environment, and has assessed its current and future potential risks and adaptive strategies regarding climate change, as detailed in the Sustainable Management section in the Sustainability Report of the Company. Additionally, the Company has taken the initiative to conduct GHG inventory operations since 2015, and so has effectively grasped on-site GHG emission situations. By identifying feasible reduction volume based on the emission sources, the Company successfully brings energy GHG management policies into effect.	No significant differences.
(IV) Does the Company take inventory of its GHG emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste over the past two years, and formulate policies on energy saving and carbon reduction, GHG reduction, water consumption reduction, or other waste management?	✓		The Company calculates its GHG emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste, and has formulated policies accordingly on energy saving and carbon reduction, GHG reduction, water consumption reduction, and other waste management. For detailed information, please see the Environment Common Good section of the Sustainability Reports of the Company from the most recent two years. The Company has quantified its GHG emissions, including the inventory of direct GHG emissions (Scope 1), indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2). GHG emissions over the past two years: Unit: Metric tons of CO_2e <table><tr><td>Year</td><td>Scope 1</td><td>Scope 2</td><td>Gross</td></tr></table>	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	

			emission
2023	6,159.86	41,563.86	47,723.72
2022	7,830.12	62,666.86	70,496.98

The Company values environmental water resources and continuously implements water-saving measures to reduce the consumption of tap water. Furthermore, we enhance the recycling and reuse rate of process water within the factory, effectively utilizing water resources.

Water consumption over the past two years:

Unit: Metric tons

Year	Total water use
2023	859,023
2022	1,398,773

※The water use was measured using the tap water meter

The Company strictly classifies general waste and hazardous industrial waste. Through methods such as source reduction, safe storage, proper disposal, and responsible follow-up, the wastes are effectively managed.

Waste generation over the past two years

Unit: Metric tons

Year	Hazardous waste	Non-hazardous waste	Total weight
2023	0	7,139.65	7,139.65
2022	60.71	11,587.55	11,648.26

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
IV. Social Issues (I) Has the Company developed its policies and procedures in accordance with laws and international human rights conventions?	✓		The Company strictly adheres to the Labor Standards Act and other relevant laws, regulations, and international standards. We have established a "Social Responsibility Management Procedure" to clearly define the responsibilities and rights of employees at all levels and in all departments. This ensures compliance with legal requirements and safeguards the interests of employees. Through regular internal control mechanisms and audits, we strengthen tracking and improvement efforts to create a friendly workplace environment.	No significant differences.
(II) Does the Company establish and implement reasonable employee benefits (including compensation, leaves, and other benefits), and ensure its business performance and outcome is reflected adequately in employee compensation?	✓		To enable employees to concentrate on their work, make consistent progress, and achieve a healthy work-life balance, the Company has implemented a competitive compensation system that appropriately reflects business and job performance. We also offer meal and dining subsidies, as well as various bonus and allowance programs. Additionally, we organize employee activities such as art and cultural events, exhibitions, and family days. Through a wide range of welfare initiatives, our goal is to attract and retain talented individuals.	No significant differences.
(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment and periodic training on safety and health issues?	✓		The Company has obtained the certificate of the latest version of ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems and established more specific procedures and systems for occupational health and safety, including ongoing evaluation and improvement of hazardous risks in workplace, as well as control of the risks of fire, dust, noise, and ergonomic hazards. The Company also abides by rules pertaining to labor health protection. Health checks for employees who operate in areas with general or special hazards are regularly conducted, with follow-ups on any health abnormalities. Additionally, training sessions on workplace safety and health knowledge are provided to enhance overall workplace safety and health. The Company experienced a total of seven occupational accidents in 2023, which affected a total of seven individuals (accounted for 0.26% of the total number of employees at the end of 2023). To ensure the safety of our employees, the Company regularly conducts hazard identification and risk	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			assessment. We also continuously review and improve countermeasures, such as adding non-slip mats to accident-prone areas, intensifying inspections, and clearing standing water on rainy days. Additionally, we prioritize the physical and mental well-being of our colleagues. There were no fire accidents in the Company in 2023. On the afternoon of January 6, 2024, at approximately 3 o'clock, a fire occurred in the heating rod of the mixing tank in the pharmacy room of the Company's Tainan Renai Factory, leading to the emission of dense smoke. After promptly reporting the incident to the fire department for control and rescue, it was resolved without any casualties or financial losses. The incident had no impact on the process and production, and further investigation and identification are not required.	
(IV) Has the Company launched effective training programs for employee career capability development?	✓		The Company has planned a diversified education and training system, following the principles and rules of the Talent Quality-Management System (TTQS). It links organizational development, strategies, and an employee's shortfall of job skills with the training. Through various methods such as on-the-job training, job instruction, job rotation, lectures, and online learning, the Company organizes relevant programs and trains employees on professional skills and occupational competency that they would required at different career stages, so as to enhance their career development.	No significant differences.
(V) In terms to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, does the Company formulate relevant policies and grievance procedures to protect consumer rights and interests in compliance with the law and international standards?	✓		The Company adheres to the philosophy of ethics management, following relevant laws and international standards (e.g., RoHS and UL labeling standards), to ensure customers health, safety and privacy, as well as the marketing and labeling. The company has also established internal regulatory procedures, strictly prohibit deception, misleading, fraud, or any other actions that undermine customer trust or damage customer rights or interests. Any complaint cases are promptly and effectively addressed to uphold the Company's reputation and actively prevent the recurrence of similar issues.	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
(VI) Has the Company implement supplier management policies, requiring suppliers to observe relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational health and safety, or labor and human rights? If so, describe the results.	✓		The Company has established and continuously optimized the supplier management process, urging all suppliers to comply with the corporate social responsibility commitments. Suppliers are required to be aware of and adhere to the Company's principles and relevant regulations regarding management systems, occupational health and safety, environmental protection, ethical standards, and labor rights, including forced labor, child labor, working hours, wages and overtime pay, non-discrimination, freedom of association, and other aspects. Since 2015, the Company has been conducting annual corporate social responsibility audits of suppliers. These audits are based on factors such as customer type and transaction volume, and they are carried out to fulfill our corporate social responsibility.	No significant differences.
V. Does the Company prepare sustainability reports and other reports that disclose non-financial information in compliance with international reporting standards or guidelines? Does the Company obtain third-party assurance or guarantees for the above stated reports?	✓		The Company’s 2023 Sustainability Report published in June 2023 disclosed non-financial information in accordance with the latest Global Reporting Initiative Standards (GRI Standards). Future sustainability reports will also be compiled in accordance with international reporting standards. The report has not been assured by a certification institution, but the financial data contained therein come from the annual report attested by an accounting firm. To enhance credibility, the Company regards obtaining certification for its report as a goal worth future endeavor.	No significant differences.
VI. Describe the deviations, if any, between actual practice and the sustainable development regulations, if the Company has formulated such principles based on the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies: In 2014, the Company formulated and internally promulgated the Social Responsibility Management Procedures according to relevant international standards (e.g., SA 8000, RBA) and the Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies. The Procedures guide our fulfillment corporate social responsibility, and as such are highly compatible with the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies. By establishing, documenting, implementing, and maintaining the Procedures, the Company complies with the legal regulations and stakeholder requirements in labor rights, health and safety, environmental protection, ethical standards, and management systems.				
VII. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of our implementation and operation of sustainable development initiatives: The Company established the Sustainable Development Office for compiling the sustainability report. Sustainability reports for 2014 to 2022 have been published and are posted on the external website for viewing by stakeholders. The report for 2023 is under preparation. Through the preparation and discussion process in compiling each year’s report, the Company expects to link sustainable development issues to key performance indicators of each department and help each department formulate relevant implementation strategies, thereby fulfilling the Company’s sustainability vision in terms of economy, society, and environment.				

Climate-Related Information of TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

1. Implementation

Item	Status
(1) Describe the board of directors' and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.	The Company adheres to the requirements of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and the Sustainable Development Office oversees related activities. Regular meetings are conducted with departments including management, information technology, engineering, environment, and occupational safety to discuss and strategize for the impact and response strategies to climate-related risks and opportunities. The progress and accomplishments of TCFD are consistently reported to the chairman and disclosed in the sustainability report.
(2) Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the business (short, medium, and long term).	The Company categorizes risks and opportunities into three dimensions: opportunities, transformation risks, and physical risks, comprising more than 10 items. Using this framework, we forecast the short-term (1-3 years), medium-term (3-10 years), and long-term (>10 years) impacts. We then formulate suitable response strategies and detailed action plans.
(3) Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformative actions	The impact of extreme weather events, such as rising temperatures, on finances is primarily caused by increased operating costs or reduced revenue from lower sales volume. Furthermore, there is a potential for increased operating costs due to transition risks, such as the implementation of carbon taxes or fees.
(4) Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system	The Company integrates TCFD risk into its existing risk management mechanism based on ISO 31000. This includes the identification and assessment of risks, control and mitigation measures, response and drills, monitoring and reporting. The Company adjusts its related operations accordingly.
(5) If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and major financial impacts used should be described	The Company evaluated the risks associated with the transition to climate change by adopting the SSP1-1.9 scenario and aiming to limit global warming to below 1.5 degrees Celsius. The Company evaluated the physical risks associated with climate change by utilizing the high-emission RCP 8.5 scenario. The assessment specifically focused on droughts and heat events. The analysis was conducted using the key climate change indicators for Taiwan, as provided by the Taiwan Climate Change Projection and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP). The evaluation also estimated the potential financial consequences.
(6) If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks	The Company has developed various transformation plans and set short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals based on the potential financial impact of transformation risks. The progress of these transformation plans is reported in the annual sustainability report.
(7) If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated	The Company has not yet implemented internal carbon pricing as an analytical tool and will continue to monitor this issue.
(8) If climate-related targets have been set, the activities covered, the scope of GHG emissions, the planning horizon, and the progress achieved each year should be specified. If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs)	The Company has submitted its commitment to the SBTi for 2023 and is expected to set targets for 2024.

are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified.	
(9) Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status (separately fill out in section 1-1 and 1-2 below)	Please refer to the explanations in section 1-1 and 1-2.

1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Status for the Most Two Recent Years

Basic Company Information	According to the regulations of the sustainable development roadmap for listed companies, the following information should be disclosed at a minimum
£ Companies in the steel and cement industries with a capital exceeding NT$10 billion ¢ Companies with a capital between NT$5 billion and NT$10 billion £ Companies with a capital less than NT$5 billion	¢ Parent Company Individual Inventory □ Subsidiary Consolidated Financial Report Inventory £ Parent Company Individual Assurance □ Subsidiary Consolidated Financial Report Assurance

1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

The following information provides details on the emissions (metric tons of CO2e) and intensity (metric tons of CO2e/ NT$ million) of greenhouse gases over the past two years, as well as the data coverage.

2023	**Scope 1**	**Gross emission (metric tons of CO2e)**	**Intensity (metric tons of CO2e/ NT$ million)**	**Assurance agency**	**Explanation of the assurance**
	Parent Company	6,159.86	1.322	DNV	Third-party inspection
	Scope 2	**Gross emission (metric tons of CO2e)**	**Intensity (metric tons of CO2e/ NT$ million)**	**Assurance agency**	**Explanation of the assurance**
	Parent Company	41,563.86	8,923	DNV	Third-party inspection
2022	**Scope 1**	**Gross emission (metric tons of CO2e)**	**Intensity (metric tons of CO2e/ NT$ million)**	**Assurance agency**	**Explanation of the assurance**
	Parent Company	7,830.12	1.058	NA	Self-inventory
	Scope 2	**Gross emission (metric tons of CO2e)**	**Intensity (metric tons of CO2e/ NT$ million)**	**Assurance agency**	**Explanation of the assurance**
	Parent Company	62,666.86	8.468	NA	Self-inventory

Note: Scope 1 refers to direct emissions, which are emissions that come directly from sources owned or controlled by the Company. Scope 2 refers to indirect energy emissions, which are greenhouse gas emissions that result from the use of purchased electricity, heat, or steam.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Explanation of the assurance situation for the two most recent fiscal years as of the date of printing of the annual report, including the scope of assurance, assurance agency, assurance standards, and assurance opinions.
The Company has completed the greenhouse gas inspection for 2022 for the factory in Tainan Science Park in 2023 and is expected to complete the greenhouse gas inspection for 2023 for the three Tainan factories in 2024.

1-2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategies, and Specific Action Plans

Explanation of the base year and data, reduction targets, strategies, specific action plans, and the achievement of reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions.
I. Strategies for climate change adaptation and greenhouse gas management in the Group The Company has established the Sustainable Development Office to oversee the planning and management of greenhouse gas emissions within the Group. In line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), we identify climate risks and opportunities and develop performance indicators and goal management for addressing climate change in the short, medium, and long term.
II. Corporate greenhouse gas emission reduction targets The Company has fulfilled its SBTi commitment and submitted it, pledging to achieve a 42% absolute reduction by 2030 and attain net-zero emissions by 2050. As a result, the Company has established annual targets for reducing carbon emissions.
III. Budget and plan for corporate greenhouse gas emission reduction 1. The Company is in the process of gradually implementing a greenhouse gas inventory and undergoing third-party verification. 2. The Company has implemented several measures to conserve electricity and enhance power efficiency, such as power usage management and the replacement of lighting systems. 3. The Company has planned and constructed solar power generation equipment.
IV. The impact of enterprise products or services on customers or consumers in reducing carbon emissions. 1. The Company has always been committed to enhancing the utilization rate of diverse resources. With its advanced technology research and development capabilities, the Company prioritizes resource conservation and utilization efficiency during process development and early design stages. This approach aims to achieve energy savings and reduce raw material consumption. 2. The Company has developed resource optimization technology independently to enhance the circular economy and improve waste recycling and reuse methods. This technology effectively increases the utilization of recycled metals and raw materials.

(VI) Integrity in business operations and justification of deviations from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

1. **The Company is committed to building a governance system that fits its current circumstances. It has established an internal control system and an internal audit department in accordance with regulations to ensure ethical corporate management. The Company has dedicated personnel attending to changes in important policies and laws, both at home and abroad, at any time. They suggest and plan responsive measures by consulting legal and accounting experts where appropriate and effectively implement it in both internal management and external business activities to uphold the fundamental principle of integrity management.**

2. **The implementation of ethical corporate management**

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Establishment of integrity management policy and approaches (I) Has the Company established a board-approved integrity management policy with clear statement of this policy and related measures specified in corporate regulations and external correspondence, as well as requested the Board and management's commit to proactively implementing this policy? (II) Does the Company have mechanisms in place to assess the risk of unethical conduct, and perform regular analysis and assessment of business activities with higher risk of unethical conduct within the scope of business? Does the Company implement programs against unethical conduct based on the above and ensure the programs cover at least the matters described in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies? (III) Has the Company provided clearly the operating procedures, code of conduct, disciplinary actions, and appeal procedures in its programs against unethical conduct? And has the Company enforced the program and perform periodic reviews and amendments?	✓ ✓ ✓		(I) In March 2021, the Company's Board of Directors approved the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct, which stipulated the ethical management practices. In addition, all the seven board members and eight executives of the management have pledged to practice the integrity management policy. They all have also signed the Integrity Commitment Letter to set an example of ethical business conduct. All integrity management practices are regularly disclosed in the Company's sustainability reports and official website. (II) For operating activities that have higher unethical risks, e.g., procurement and construction work, and for potential misconduct, e.g., bribery and corruption, improper donation or sponsorship, and offering or acceptance of improper gifts, or hospitality, or other benefits. the Company has formulated the Integrity Management Policy to prevent the occurrences, and has also disseminated the Policy through various channels, with all our 3,040 domestic and international employees signing the Letter of Commitment to Ethical and Clean Conduct; we have implemented internal audits, an employee complaint mechanism, and a supplier	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			reporting system to effectively prevent misconduct in advance (III) The Company addresses dishonest behavior based on the severity of the situation with these disciplinary actions reflected in the performance evaluation. A complaint system has been established, in conjunction with the accounting and internal control systems, to mitigate the risk of violating laws and ethical standards. In terms of supply chain management, supplier partners are required to comply with the Company's Supplier Code of Conduct (including the integrity policy) to ensure the Company's commitment to preventing unethical conduct at all levels.	
II. Integrity in business operations (I) Does the Company evaluate the integrity records of all counterparties and include provisions on integrity in their transaction contracts? (II) Has the Company established a dedicated unit under the Board of Directors to promote business integrity, and regularly (at least once a year) reported its integrity management policy and programs against unethical conduct regularly (at least once a year) to the Board while overseeing these operations? (III) Has the Company established a policy to prevent conflicts of interest, provided adequate channels for communication, and implemented the policy? (IV) Does the Company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to implement business ethics? And does the internal audit unit follow up on the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans, so as to audit compliance with the programs against unethical conduct, or to engage CPAs to perform such audits? (V) Does the Company regularly provide internal and external training on integrity management?	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		(I) Prior to engaging in business transactions with suppliers, the company conducts an evaluation of their integrity records and requested their understanding of our expectations regarding ethical conduct. In the event of a violation of regulations, the company reserves the right to terminate or rescind the contract and may impose penalties as stipulated in the contract. The Company also specifies the supplier whistleblowing channel on its official website. (II) The Company’s Legal Office is responsible for promoting, organizing, and implementing corporate social responsibility affairs, while the Audit Office is responsible for auditing the implementation and regularly reporting the audit results. On November 10, 2023, the Legal Office has reported the annual status of relevant implementation and operations to the Board of Directors. (III) To actively prevent conflict of interest, the Company has established the Social Responsibility Management Procedures and the Work Rules, demanding that employees not engage in malpractice. Additionally, the Measures for Employee Complaints and Suggestions has been formulated to provide a complaint and whistleblowing channel, of which the implementation is checked, where appropriate, through an internal audit.	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			(IV) To fulfill integrity management, the Company established effective accounting and internal control systems, as well as dedicated internal personnel to conduct regular audits, assisting the Board and management in inspecting and reviewing defects identified in the internal control system. In doing so, the operational effectiveness and efficiency can be measured in a way that facilitates the Company’s integrity management. (V) In order to ensure that employees have a clear understanding of the Company's commitment to integrity in business operations, as well as the requirements associated with it, the company has implemented a comprehensive orientation program for new employees upon their commencement of employment.	
			Employees undergo corporate social responsibility training courses to promote the management regulations of integrity management. In 2023, the coverage rate for new employee training reached 100%. Additionally, internal education and training courses on integrity in operation are periodically organized for existing employees, and staff members are also sent for external training as needed. Organization of integrity management education and training in 2023: the integrity management education and training (8,142 individuals, 1,628.4 hours in total, 99.94% completion rate), training on confidentiality agreements and anti-bribery clauses (8,068 individuals, 1,613.6 hours in total, 99.99% completion rate), training on the protection of trade secrets (8,055 individuals, 1,611 hours in total, 99.95% completion rate), internal handling of significant information and insider trading training (688 individuals, 137.6 hours in total, 99.85%. completion rate).	
III. Implementation of the Company's whistleblowing system (I) Has the Company established specific reporting and reward systems, as well as convenient reporting channels, and assigned dedicated personnel to investigate the reported malpractices?	✓		(I) The Company has formulated the Whistleblowing Procedure to provide a convenient and accessible complaint and whistleblowing channel. External**:**	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
(II) Does the Company have in place standard operating procedures for investigating and processing reports, as well as follow-up actions and relevant post-investigation confidentiality measures? (III) Does the Company provided proper whistleblower protection?	✓ ✓		http://www.catcher.com.tw/tw/company_contact.aspx audit@catcher-group.com Internal: http://www1.catcher.com.tw/wp-content/uploads/**2022/01**/員工意見管道.pdf audit@catcher-group.com After receiving the complaint,the Company assigned a dedicated team to address the concerns and manage the necessary actions. Additionally, we have established a reporting channel for suppliers, which is thoroughly investigated by our company's audit department. (II) The Company's Whistleblowing Procedure stipulates the processing procedure of the whistleblowing system: 1. The Company encourages internal and external personnel to report unethical conduct or wrongdoing, and rewards the whistleblower with money according to the severity of the circumstance concerned. However, insiders having made a false report or malicious accusation shall be subject to disciplinary action. 2. The Company has internally and externally established and publicly announced on its website an independent whistleblowing mailbox for insiders and outsiders to submit reports. A whistleblower shall at least furnish the following information: (1) The whistleblower's name, phone number, and email address. (2) The respondent's name, or other information sufficient to identify their identity characteristics. (3) Specific facts available for investigation. 3. The Company's personnel handling the reports shall keep the identity of the whistleblower and the reported content confidential. The Company has made commitments in the "Whistleblowing Procedure" to protect whistleblowers from improper treatment for the reporting matters, and also in the "Measures for	

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			Employee Complaints and Suggestions" to protect appellants from dismissal, transfer, or other improper punishments due to grievances and complaints. Retaliation against complainants by any staff member is strictly prohibited.	
IV. Information disclosure enhancement (I) Has the Company disclosed its integrity management principles and practices on its website and the MOPS website?	✓		The content of integrity management policy and the implementation results thereof have been disclosed in this annual report and the sustainability report. The Company’s official website also discloses the principles and regulations to be adhered to when fulfilling social responsibilities, including its commitment to integrity management, compliance with business ethics, and fair competition.	No significant differences.
V. Describe the deviations, if any, between actual practice and the integrity management principles, if the Company has formulated such principles based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies: None.				
VI. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's implementation of integrity management (e.g., reviewing and revising the established integrity management principles, etc.) 1. The Company enforces integrity management in compliance with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Business Entity Accounting Act, regulations governing TWSE/TPEx listed companies, and other laws and regulations governing business conduct. 2. The Company's Board Meeting Rules specify a conflicting interest recusal system for the Directors. If a director has a conflict of interest with any agenda item listed in the board meeting, either personally or on behalf of the legal entity they represent, posing a potential harm to the interests of the company, the Director may express opinions and answer inquiries, but may not participate in the discussion or voting. Instead, they shall recuse themselves from the discussion and voting and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of other Directors. 3. The Company’s Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information, of which the employees, managers, and Directors have been informed through written notice, internal communication, or training courses, stipulates that (a) relevant personnel informed of material insider information not confide such information to others; (b) relevant personnel not inquire about or collect any non-public material insider information not related to their individual duties from a person with knowledge of such information; and (c) relevant personnel not confide to others any material insider information they acquired for reasons other than performing their duties.				

(VII) If the Company has formulated a corporate governance code of conduct and related guidelines, the method of access to the code and guidelines must be disclosed

Please refer to the Company's website or the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) website for more information.

(VIII) Other important information to facilitate the understanding of corporate governance practices

The Company convenes Board of Directors meetings at least quarterly, and has established the Remuneration Committee, which functions well. The Company started in 2013 having its Independent Directors elected at general shareholders’ meetings and established the Audit Committee to strengthen corporate governance.

(IX) Implementation of the internal control system

1. Internal Control Statement

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Statement of the Internal Control System

Date: February 22, 2024

The Company hereby makes the following statement about its internal control system for the year 2023 based on its self-assessments:

I. The Company knows exactly the fact that the establishment, execution, and maintenance of the internal control system are the responsibilities of the Company's Board and management, and has established the said system. The purpose is to provide reasonable assurance to the effectiveness and efficiency of business operations (including profitability, performance and asset security), reliability, promptness and transparency of reports, and compliance with relevant regulatory requirements in achieving compliance targets.

II. There are inherent limitations to even the most well designed internal control system. As a result, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure the achievement of the three aforementioned goals. Moreover, the effectiveness of internal control systems may change due to changes in the environment and circumstances. There are self-supervision measures, nevertheless, implemented within the Company's internal control system to promptly address and correct any identified deficiencies.

III. The Company determines the effectiveness of its design and implementation of the internal control system as stipulated by Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations). The measures based on which to evaluate the internal control system adopted under the Regulations are its five underlying elements: the (1)control environment, (2)risk assessment and reaction, (3)control process, (4)information and communication, and (5)supervision. Each of these elements in turn contains certain audit items. Please refer to the Regulations for detailed information.

IV. The Company has adopted the above measures for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system.

V. Based on the evaluation results of the preceding paragraph, the Company believes that in terms of its understanding of the operational effectiveness and efficiency and the goal achievements, its reporting credibility, timeliness and transparency, and relevant regulatory compliance, the design and implementation of its internal control system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries) has been effective as of December 31, 2023 and, therefore, can reasonably ensure the achievement of the above stated goals.

VI. This statement constitutes the main content of the Company's annual report and prospectus, and will be made available to the public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the above disclosure will entail legal liability under Article 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

VII. This statement was approved by the Company’s Board of Directors on Thursday, February 22, 2024. Of the seven Directors present, none had objections, and the rest unanimously agreed with the content of this statement and hereby declare the same.

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Shui-Shu Hung

President: Tien-Szu Hung

2. **Those who entrust CPAs to review the internal control system shall disclose the CPAs' review report:**

N/A.

(X) Disciplinary actions imposed by law on the Company or its employees, disciplinary actions imposed by the Company on its employees for violations of internal control regulations, and deficiencies and improvements in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

None.

(XI) Important resolutions of the shareholders’ meeting and board meetings held in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

1. **Shareholders' Meeting**

Date	Name	Content of Proposals	Resolutions and Implementation
2023.05.30	2023 General Shareholders' Meeting	◎ Recognition of the Company’s 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements.	Resolved and approved.
		◎ Recognition of earnings distribution for the fiscal year 2022.	Resolved and approved. In 2022, a total of NT$6,803,640,680 was distributed to shareholders in the form of cash dividends, at NT$10 per share. The Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman to designate July 6, 2023, as the ex-dividend date and July 31, 2023, as the payment date.

2. Meeting of the Board of Directors

Date	Content of Proposals	Resolutions and Implementation
2023.01.31	◎ Proposal for the Company's buy-back of its shares. ◎ Proposal for the recognition of the Company's acquisition of real estate from unrelated parties.	After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved. Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.
2023.02.23	◎ The Company's parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements for 2022. ◎ The Company's 2022 Business Report. ◎ Proposal for the distribution plans of compensation for employees and remuneration for directors for the fiscal year 2022. ◎ To evaluate the Company’s payment and structure of remuneration for Directors and compensation for managerial officers. ◎ The Company's 2022 Statement on the Internal Control System. ◎ Periodic assessment of the independence of attesting CPAs. ◎ Regular assessment of the accounting firm’s Audit Quality Indicator (AQI). ◎ Affairs related to the convening of the 2023 annual shareholders’ meeting and to the acceptance of shareholders' proposals. ◎ Other accounting and auditing matters.	After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved. Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.
2023.04.18	◎ Proposal for the earnings distribution plan for the fiscal year 2022. ◎ Proposal for stipulating the reference dates of share retirement and capital reduction. ◎ Other accounting and auditing matters.	After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved. Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.
2023.05.09	◎ Report on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2023. ◎ Other accounting and auditing matters.	After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved. Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.
2023.08.07	◎ Report on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2023. ◎ Proposal for the distribution of remuneration to the Company’s Directors for the fiscal year 2022. ◎ Proposal for the distribution of compensation to the Company’s managerial officers for the fiscal year 2022. ◎ Proposal for the appointment of the Company’s Chief Information Security Officer. ◎ Proposal for termination of the non-competition restriction for the Company's managers. ◎ Other accounting and auditing matters.	After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved. Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.
2023.11.10	◎ The Company's Business Report for the first half of 2023. ◎ Proposal for the Company’s earnings distribution for the first half of 2023. ◎ Report on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2023. ◎ 2024 Annual Audit Plans for the Company and its subsidiaries. ◎ Amendments to the Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Functional Committees. ◎ Other accounting and auditing matters.	After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved. Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.
2024.2.22	◎ The Company's parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements for 2023. ◎ The Company's 2023 Business Report. ◎ The distribution plans of compensation for employees and remuneration for directors for the fiscal year 2023. ◎ To evaluate the Company’s payment and structure of remuneration for Directors and compensation for managerial officers. ◎ The Company's 2023 Statement on the Internal Control System. ◎ Periodic assessment of the independence of attesting CPAs. ◎ Regular assessment of the accounting firm’s Audit Quality Indicator (AQI). ◎ Affairs related to the convening of the 2024 annual shareholders’ meeting and to the acceptance of shareholders' proposals. ◎ Other accounting and auditing matters.	After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved. Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

(XII) Dissenting or qualified opinions of Directors or supervisors against an important resolution passed by the Board of Directors that are on record or stated in a written statement in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

None.

(XIII) Summary of the resignations and dismissals of the Company's Chairperson, President, Accounting Officer, Finance Officer, Internal Audit Supervisor, Corporate Governance Officer, and R&D Officer for the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

None.

IV. Information on Fees Charged by Certified Public Accountant (CPA)

(I) The amounts of audit fees and non-audit fees paid to the CPAs, the accounting firm to which the CPAs belong, and its affiliates, as well as the nature of non-audit services provided

Unit: NT$ thousand

Name of accounting firm	Name of CPAs	Audit period	Audit fees	Non-audit Fees					Remark
				System design	Business registration	Human resource	Others (Note)	Subtotal	
Deloitte & Touche	Hung-Ju Liao, Chi-Chen Li	2023.01.01~ 2023.12.31	5,600	660	-	-	1,375	2,035	

Note: Mainly the service fees for transfer pricing reports.

(II) If the accounting firm has been changed and the annual audit fees were lower for the year of the firm change compared to the previous year, the audit fees before and after the change and the reasons for such change shall be disclosed:

N/A.

(III) If the audit fees have decreased by more than 10% compared to the previous year, the amount, ratio, and the reasons for the reduction in the audit fees shall be disclosed:

N/A.

V. Information on Changes of CPAs

N/A.

VI. Circumstances in Which the Chairperson, President, or Officers in Charge of Financial or accounting matters of the Company has worked in the firm of the CPAs or its affiliats within the most recent year:

N/A.

VII. Assessment of the Attesting CPAs

(I) The Company's Finance Department assesses annually the independence of attesting CPAs. A CPA's independence is affirmed if the CPA is not a board member of the Company, does not concurrently hold any position within the Company, and is not a stakeholder of the Company.

(II) The investigation conducted by the Company's stock affair agency confirms that the CPAs do not hold any shares of the Company.

(III) The Company obtains the Auditor's Independence Declaration issued by the accounting firm.

(IV) The Company submits the CPAs' independence assessments to the Audit Committee for review and to the Board of Directors for resolution.

VIII. Changes in Equity Transfer and Pledge by Directors, Managerial Officers, and Major Shareholders with Shareholding Ratio Greater than 10% in the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report

(I) Changes in equity

As of February 29, 2024

Title	Name	2023		As of the fiscal year up to February 29, 2024	
		Increase (decrease) in the number of shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares	Increase (decrease) in the number of shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares
Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung	-4,000,000 (Note)	0	0	0
President	Tien-Szu Hung	0	0	0	0
Corporate Director	Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Representative of Corporate Director	Shui-Sung Hung	0	0	0	0
Director	Mon-Huan Le	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Wen-Che Tseng	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Tsorng-Juu Liang	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Ming-Yang Cheng	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Hsu-Yuan Lee	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Shih-Te Huang	0	0	0	0
Senior Assistant Vice President	Yu-Yen Lin	0	0	0	0
Senior Assistant Vice President	Shih-Wei Li	0	0	0	0
Senior Assistant Vice President	I-Fang Feng	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	Chih-Hsing Lin	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	Hung-Ying Lee	0	0	0	0
Senior Manager	Chin-Chung Chen	0	0	0	0

Note: Includes shares entrusted with discretion reserved.

(II) Equity transfer: None.

(III) Equity pledged: None.

IX. Information on the Top 10 Shareholders Who Are Related to Each Other Under SFAS No. 6 or Are Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship

Relationships among the top 10 shareholders by shareholding ratio

Reference Date: December 13, 2023

Name	Shareholding		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Combined shares held in the name of others		Name and relationship - any of top 10 shareholders who is a related party, spouse, or relative within second-degree kinship to the others		Remark
	No. of shares	Ratio	No. of shares (Note 1)	Ratio	No. of shares	Ratio	Name / Title	Relationship	
The Special Account of Taiwan ESG Sustainability High Dividend Yield ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund for Cathay Taiwan High Dividend Yield Umbrella Securities Investment Trust Fund, entrusted by Taishin International Bank Co. Ltd.	44,756,000	6.58%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	25,443,884	3.74%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kai Li Investment Co., Ltd.	18,609,869	2.74%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	18,011,000	2.65%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Su-Mei Kuo	15,364,013	2.26%	10,661,889	1.57%	-	-	Tien-Szu Hung	Second-degree relative	-
Chen-Mei Lin	14,409,961	2.12%	10,704,834	1.58%	-	-	Shui-Shu Hung	Second-degree relative	-
De Neng Investment Co., Ltd.	12,782,000	1.88%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tien-Szu Hung	10,661,889	1.57%	15,364,013	2.26%	-	-	Su-Mei Kuo	Second-degree relative	-
Wei-Hsiu Hung	10,546,000	1.55%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Account of Fuhua Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight Index ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund entrusted by Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	10,332,000	1.52%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Includes the shares entrusted with discretion reserved.
Note 2: Data available at the nearest book closure date prior to the publication date of this Annual Report.

X. The Total Number of Shares and the Consolidated Equity Stake Percentage Held in Any Single Investee Enterprise by the Company, its Directors, Managerial Officers, or any Companies Controlled Either Directly or Indirectly by the Company

As of the publication date of this Annual Report, all investee enterprises are directly invested by the Company, rather than jointly invested by the Company, Directors of the Board, managerial officers, or any companies either directly or indirectly controlled by the Company.

Chapter 4. Fundraising

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Source of Capital

1. Types of shares

December 31, 2023; Unit: thousand shares

Types of shares	Authorized capital			Remark
	Outstanding shares (Note)	Unissued shares	Total	
Registered common shares	680,364	319,636	1,000,000	Listed shares

2. Source of capital

Unit: NT$1,000; thousand shares

Year. Month	Issue price (NT$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remark		
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	Source of capital	Shares acquired by non-cash assets	Others
1984.11	1,000	2	2,000	2	2,000	Incorporation of NT$2,000 thousand	None	None
1986.06	1,000	5	5,000	5	5,000	Follow-on offering of NT$3,000 thousand	None	None
1990.06	1,000	15	15,000	15	15,000	Follow-on offering of NT$10,000 thousand	None	None
1992.10	1,000	25	25,000	25	25,000	Follow-on offering of NT$10,000 thousand	None	None
1994.06	1,000	40	40,000	40	40,000	Follow-on offering of NT$15,000 thousand	None	None
1996.06	—	80	80,000	80	80,000	Capitalization of earnings of NT$20,000 thousand Capitalization of capital reserve of NT$20,000 thousand	None	Note 1
1997.04	36	30,000	300,000	16,000	160,000	Follow-on offering of NT$80,000 thousand	None	Note 2
1997.06	—	30,000	300,000	19,200	192,000	Capitalization of earnings of NT$32,000 thousand	None	Note 3
1998.12	—	32,703	327,030	32,703	327,030	Capitalization of earnings of NT$135,030 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$630 thousand)	None	Note 4
1999.05	50	70,000	700,000	48,054.2	480,542	Follow-on offering of NT$20,000 thousand Capitalization of earnings of NT$133,512 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$2,700 thousand)	None	Note 5
2000.02	165	70,000	700,000	56,054.2	560,542	Follow-on offering of NT$80,000 thousand	None	Note 6

Year. Month	Issue price (NT$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remark		
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	Source of capital	Shares acquired by non-cash assets	Others
2000.06	—	110,000	1,100,000	84,441.3	844,413	Capitalization of earnings of NT$283,871 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$3,600 thousand)	None	Note 7
2001.09	—	118,000	1,180,000	102,049.6	1,020,496	Capitalization of earnings of NT$176,083 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$7,200 thousand)	None	Note 8
2002.10	—	210,000	2,100,000	133,738.3	1,337,383	Capitalization of earnings and capital reserve of NT$316,887 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$10,738 thousand)	None	Note 9
2003.09	—	210,000	2,100,000	155,099.0	1,550,990	Capitalization of earnings of NT$213,607 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$13,000 thousand)	None	Note 10
2004.09	—	270,000	2,700,000	187,658.8	1,876,588	Capitalization of earnings of NT$325,598 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$15,400 thousand)	None	Note 11
2005.03	—	270,000	2,700,000	188,146.9	1,881,469	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT$4,881 thousand	None	Note 12
2005.07	—	270,000	2,700,000	199,763.6	1,997,636	Foreign corporate bonds of NT$116,167 thousand	None	Note 13
2005.09	—	570,000	5,700,000	282,161.6	2,821,616	Capitalization of earnings of NT$782,328 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$29,740 thousand) Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT$41,652 thousand	None	Note 14
2006.02	—	570,000	5,700,000	283,723.7	2,837,237	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT$15,621 thousand	None	Note 15
2006.04	—	570,000	5,700,000	293,644.4	2,936,444	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT$99,208 thousand	None	Note 16
2006.07	—	570,000	5,700,000	294,603.6	2,946,036	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT$9,591 thousand	None	Note 17
2006.09	—	570,000	5,700,000	414,076.5	4,140,765	Capitalization of earnings of NT$1,194,729 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$25,000)	None	Note 18
2006.11	—	570,000	5,700,000	414,136.4	4,141,364	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT$599 thousand	None	Note 19
2007.03	—	570,000	5,700,000	414,147.5	4,141,475	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT$110 thousand	None	Note 20
2007.10	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	541,591.6	5,415,917	Capitalization of earnings of NT$1,274,442 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$32,000 thousand)	None	Note 21
2008.11	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	599,715.9	5,997,159	Capitalization of earnings of NT$581,242 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$39,650 thousand)	None	Note 22

Year. Month	Issue price (NT$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remark		
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	Source of capital	Shares acquired by non-cash assets	Others
2009.9	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	664,908.5	6,649,085	Capitalization of earnings of NT$651,926 thousand (including employee bonus of NT$52,210 thousand)	None	Note 23
2011.05	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	675,175.1	6,751,751	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$102,666 thousand	None	Note 24
2011.06	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	723,795.8	7,237,958	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$151,206 thousand Issuance of global depository receipts of NT$335,000 thousand	None	Note 25
2011.10	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,433.7	7,504,337	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$225,152 thousand Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$41,227 thousand	None	Note 26
2012.02	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,639.4	7,506,394	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$2,057 thousand	None	Note 27
2012.04	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,691.4	7,506,914	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$519 thousand	None	Note 28
2012.05	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,699.2	7,506,992	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$78 thousand	None	Note 29
2012.08	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,703.1	7,507,031	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$39 thousand	None	Note 30
2014.04	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	751,662.8	7,516,628	Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$9,597 thousand	None	Note 31
2014.08	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	760,494.0	7,604,940	Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$88,312 thousand	None	Note 32
2014.11	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	767,423.7	7,674,237	Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$69,297 thousand	None	Note 33
2015.03	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	770,391.1	7,703,911	Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT$29,674 thousand	None	Note 34
2020.08	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	761,618.1	7,616,181	The first repurchase of 8,773 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 35
2022.03	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	746,085.1	7,460,851	The second repurchase of 15,533 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 36

Year. Month	Issue price (NT$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remark		
		No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	Source of capital	Shares acquired by non-cash assets	Others
2022.03	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	729,753.1	7,297,531	The third repurchase of 16,332 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 36
2022.08	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	714,467.1	7,144,671	The fourth repurchase of 15,286 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 37
2023.05	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	680,364.1	6,803,641	The fifth repurchase of 34,103 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 38

Note

1: Approval document No. : Jian-San-Ji-Zi No. 215114 dated August 16, 1996
2: Approval document No. : Jing-(86)-Shang-Zi No. 107326 dated May 27, 1997
3: Approval document No. : Jing-(86)-Shang-Zi No. 116009 dated August 28, 1997
4: Approval document No. : (87)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 98840 dated November 26, 1998
5: Approval document No. : (88)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 30979 dated April 6, 1999
6: Approval document No. : (88)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 101893 dated December 9, 1999
7: Approval document No. : (89)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 42070 dated May 16, 2000
8: Approval document No. : (90)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 144155 dated July 11, 2001
9: Approval document No. : Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 0910134316 dated June 25, 2002
10: Approval document No. : Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 0920126413 dated June 16, 2003
11: Approval document No. : Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 0930126017 dated June 11, 2004
12: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09401045320 dated March 21, 2005
13: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09401139810 dated July 21, 2005
14: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09401177590 dated September 8, 2005
15: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501027910 dated February 16, 2006
16: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501075300 dated April 25, 2006
17: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501159860 dated July 26, 2006
18: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501206950 dated September 12, 2006
19: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501247950 dated November 3, 2006
20: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09601045320 dated March 6, 2007
21: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09601242380 dated October 3, 2007
22: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09701278820 dated November 3, 2008
23: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09801230170 dated October 7, 2009
24: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10001087800 dated May 2, 2011
25: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10001133750 dated June 28, 2011
26: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10001246030 dated October 26, 2011
27: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101015910 dated February 2, 2012
28: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101056300 dated April 2, 2012
29: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101093520 dated May 25, 2012
30: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101169120 dated August 16, 2012
31: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10301090650 dated May 21, 2014
32: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10301184600 dated September 4, 2014
33: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10301248990 dated December 3, 2014
34: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10401061390 dated April 21, 2015
35: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10901133690 dated August 12, 2020
36: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11101042430 dated March 22, 2021
37: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11101168650 dated August 29, 2022
38: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11230074390 dated May 2, 2023

3. **Information on shelf registration:** None.

(II) Shareholding Structure

Par value: NT$10 per share; the latest book closure date: December 13, 2023

Structure / Quantity	Government agencies	Financial institutions	Other legal entities	Foreign institutions & individuals	Individual investors	Total
Number of shareholders	0	41	214	862	42,344	43,461
Number of shares held	0	120,737,026	103,303,804	263,590,913	192,732,325	680,364,068
Shareholding ratio (%)	0.00%	17.75%	15.18%	38.74%	28.33%	100.00%

Note: Data in this table refers to those available at the latest book closure date prior to the publication date of this Annual Report.

(III) Shareholding Distribution

1. Changes in ordinary share ownership

The latest book closure date: December 13, 2023

Shareholding classification	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio (%)
1-999	11,666	2,240,119	0.33%
1,000-5,000	26,805	49,629,452	7.29%
5,001-10,000	2,571	19,888,072	2.92%
10,001-15,000	794	10,115,690	1.49%
15,001-20,000	383	7,024,865	1.03%
20,001-30,000	324	8,169,583	1.20%
30,001-40,000	163	5,807,758	0.85%
40,001-50,000	107	4,904,302	0.72%
50,001-100,000	216	15,107,295	2.22%
100,001-200,000	151	21,408,528	3.15%
200,001-400,000	98	27,879,310	4.10%
400,001-600,000	42	21,100,521	3.10%
600,001-800,000	23	16,057,670	2.36%
800,001-1,000,000	24	21,555,401	3.17%
Above 1,000,001 shares	94	449,475,502	66.07%
Total	43,461	680,364,068	100.00%

Note: Data in this table refers to those available at the latest book closure date prior to the publication date of this Annual Report.

2. Changes in preferred share ownership: N/A.

(IV)Major Shareholders

December 31, 2023; Unit: shares / %

Shares / Name	Number of shares held	Shareholding (%)
The Special Account of Taiwan ESG Sustainability High Dividend Yield ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund for Cathay Taiwan High Dividend Yield Umbrella Securities Investment Trust Fund, entrusted by Taishin International Bank Co. Ltd.	44,756,000	6.58%
Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	25,443,884	3.74%
Kai Li Investment Co., Ltd.	18,609,869	2.74%
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	18,011,000	2.65%
Su-Mei Kuo	15,364,013	2.26%
Chen-Mei Lin	14,409,961	2.12%
De Neng Investment Co., Ltd.	12,782,000	1.88%
Tien-Szu Hung	10,661,889	1.57%
Wei-Hsiu Hung	10,546,000	1.55%
The Account of Fuhua Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight Index ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund entrusted by Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	10,332,000	1.52%

Note: Data in this table refers to those available at the latest book closure date prior to the publication date of this Annual Report.

(V) Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, Dividends and Related Information

Unit: NT$ / 1,000 shares

Annual Project			2022	2023	As of February 29, 2024
Market price per share	Highest		189.00	204.00	201.50
	Lowest		140.50	165.50	191.50
	Average		166.49	184.65	196.97
Net worth per share	Before distribution		232.05	232.15	(Note 1)
	After distribution		220.74	232.15 (Note 2)	(Note 1)
Earnings per share	Weighted average shares		720,239	686,480	(Note 1)
	Earnings per share		15.14	13.33	(Note 1)
Dividends per share	Cash dividends to shareholders		10	5 (Note 2)	(Note 1)
	Stock dividends	From retained earnings	0	0 (Note 2)	(Note 1)
		From capital reserve	-	-	(Note 1)
	Accumulated unappropriated dividends		-	-	(Note 1)
Return on investment	Price to earnings ratio (Note 3)		10.84	13.76	(Note 1)
	Price to dividend ratio (Note 4)		16.41	36.69 (Note 2)	(Note 1)
	Cash dividend yield (%) (Note 5)		6.09	2.73 (Note 2)	(Note 1)

Note1: Up until the publication date of this Annual Report, all financial statements for the first quarter of the year 2024 that have been reviewed by independent auditors.

Note2: As of the printing date of the annual report, the Board of Directors had resolved on the dividend amount for the first half of 2023 in November 10, 2023, while the distribution of profits for the second half of 2023 is pending the decision of the Board of Directors. For more information, please refer to the relevant meetings and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

Note3: Price to earnings ratio = Average closing price per share for the year / Earnings per share.

Note4: Price to dividend ratio = Average closing price per share for the year / Cash dividends per share.

Note5: Cash dividend yield = Cash dividends per share / Average closing price per share for the year.

(VI)Dividend Policy and Implementation

1. Dividend policy

The distribution of profits or the making-up of losses of the Company shall be paid after the end of each semi-annual accounting year. If there is a surplus in the first half of the accounting year, the distribution shall be performed as follows:

1. To pay taxes;
2. To make up for accumulated losses;
3. To estimate the retention for employees and Directors' compensation;
4. To provide a statutory surplus reserve of 10%; this, however, shall not apply when the statutory surplus accumulation has reached the total capital of the Company;
5. To provide or reverse special surplus reserves in accordance with the Company's operational needs and statutory requirements;
6. If there is still a surplus, plus the accumulated undistributed surplus in the previous period and the undistributed surplus adjustment in the current period, the Board of Directors shall propose a distribution resolution. Where profit is distributed through the issuance of new shares shall be subject to the resolution of general meetings of shareholders before distribution; where profit is distributed in cash shall be distributed upon the resolution by the Board of Directors.

If there is a surplus after the end of the accounting year, the distribution shall be performed as follows:

1. To pay taxes;
2. To make up for accumulated losses;
3. To provide a statutory surplus reserve of 10%; this, however, shall not apply when the statutory surplus accumulation has reached the total capital of the Company;
4. To provide or reverse special surplus reserves in accordance with the Company's operational needs and statutory requirements;
5. If there is still a surplus, plus the accumulated undistributed surplus in the previous period and the undistributed surplus adjustment in the current period, the Board of Directors shall propose a distribution resolution. Where profit is distributed through the issuance of new shares shall be subject to the resolution of general meetings of shareholders before distribution.

The Company is currently in the strategic transformation stage; when formulating the dividend policy, the Board of Directors will focus on both the stability and growth of dividends upon taking into account the Company’s financing demand, financial soundness, while balancing with shareholders’ interests and the Company's sustainable operation,. The amount of shareholders’ dividends accrued for 2021 through 2023 (distributed between 2022 and 2024) shall not be less than 50% of the net profit after tax of the given year, and the cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends. However, if the cash dividend per share is less than NT$0.5, the dividends may still be distributed in the form of stocks.

In accordance with Paragraph 5, Article 240 of the Company Act, the Company shall authorize the distributable dividends and bonus in whole or in part, or in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 241 of the Company Act, the legal reserve or capital reserve in whole or in part, to be paid in cash, pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of Directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the general meetings of shareholders.

2. Current-year dividend distribution proposal to the shareholders' meeting

Up until the publication date of this Annual Report for the current year, the Company's Board of Directors has not yet approved the proposed amount of dividends to be distributed from the earnings of second half of 2023. Related information will be accessed via multiple channels, including the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) website, after the convention of the shareholders' meeting.

3. Explanation provided when a significant change in dividend policy is expected:
None.

(VII) The Impact of Stock Grants Proposed in the Latest Shareholders' Meeting on the Company's Business Performance and Earnings per Share

N/A.

(VIII) Compensation of Employees and Remuneration of Directors

1. The percentage or range of compensation/remuneration paid to employees and directors as stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation

Where the Company makes profits for the current year, no less than 1% of the profits shall be set aside for employees' compensation, which may be distributed in the form of stock dividends or cash, subject to the Board's resolution. The recipients of the compensation may include employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Company may set aside no greater than 1% of the said profits for directors' remuneration through the Board's resolution. The distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, a portion of the earnings equal to the losses shall be reserved before the remainder are set aside for employees' compensation and directors' remuneration according to the aforementioned percentage.

The parties eligible to receive the transfer of shares repurchased by the Company, employees' stocks options, employees' subscription right to newly issued shares, and restricted shares shall include employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

2. **The estimation basis for the amount of compensation/remuneration paid to employees and directors, the calculation basis for the number of shares to be distributed, and the accounting treatment of the difference, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated amount, for the current period:**

   No significant deviation.

3. **The proposal for compensation paid to employees approved by the Board of Directors**

   The Company amended its Articles of Incorporation at the 2019 annual shareholders' meeting in accordance with laws and regulations. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company makes profits for the current year, no less than 1% of the profits shall be set aside for employees' compensation, which may be distributed in the form of stock dividends or cash, subject to the Board's resolution. In addition, the Company may set aside no greater than 1% of the said profits for directors' remuneration through the Board's resolution.

   Proposals for compensation/remuneration offered to employees and directors for 2023 have been resolved by the Company's Board of Directors on February 22, 2024, with details stated in the table below. If the estimated amount differs from the actual distributed amount, such a difference is treated as a change in accounting estimates and recognized at the year in which distribution is made.

Compensation/remuneration	**Board Resolutions (February 22, 2024)**
	Amount (NT$ thousands)
Employees' compensation (in cash)	115,009
Directors' remuneration (in cash)	18,200
Total	133, 209

Note: The above recorded amounts of compensation/remuneration paid to employees and directors are consistent with the amount set aside by the Board of Directors.

4. **Actual distribution of employees and directors' compensation/remuneration in the previous year**

Unit: NT$ 1,000; shares

Item	Actual amount distributed resolved by shareholders' meeting	Actual amount distributed resolved by the Board meeting	Difference
Distribution status			
1. Employees' compensation			
(1) Amount of stock dividends	-	-	-
Number of stock dividend shares	-	-	-
Reference price (considering effects of ex-rights and ex-dividend)	-	-	-
(2) Amount of cash	155,823	155,823	None
2. Directors' remuneration	18,200	18,200	None

(IX)Share Buyback

(Repurchases completed) As of February 29, 2024

Buyback trench	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Purpose	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests
Period	2020/03/19~ 2020/05/15	2021/09/22~ 2021/11/15	2021/12/10~ 2022/02/08	2022/04/07~ 2022/05/30	2023/02/01~ 2023/03/31
Price range	NT$132.00~ NT$354.20	NT$109.20~ NT$256.80	NT$106.80~ NT$238.50	NT$102.20~ NT$220.50	NT$124.60~ NT$262.50
Type of shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares
Quantity	8,773,000 shares	15,533,000 shares	16,332,000 shares	15,286,000 shares	34,103,000 shares
Amount	NT$1,796,022,500	NT$2,533,308,500	NT$2,560,843,500	NT$2,307,209,000	NT$6,366,835,204
Shares bought back / shares planned to be bought back	35%	62%	65%	61%	95%
Retired and transferred shares	8,773,000 shares	15,583,000 shares	31,865,000 shares	15,286,000 shares	34,103,000 shares
Accumulated shares	0 shares	0 shares	0 shares	0 shares	0 shares
Accumulated shares / total outstanding shares	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

II. Corporate Bonds

(I) Issuance of Corporate Bonds: None.

(II) Conversion of Corporate Bonds: None.

(III) Exchange of Corporate Bonds: None.

(IV) Shelf Registration: None.

(V) Corporate Bonds with Stock Options: None.

III. Preferred Shares

(I) Issuance of Preferred Shares: None.

(II) Preferred Shares with Stock Options: None.

IV. Issuance of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Issuance Date</td><td>June 8, 2011</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Issuance date</td><td>June 8, 2011</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Location of issuance and trading</td><td>Euro MTF (EMTF)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total amount issued</td><td>Approximately US$220,028 thousand raised</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Price per GDR</td><td>US$32.84 (approximately NT$189 per share)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Offering</td><td>6,700,000 units</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Represented securities</td><td>Common shares from rights issues</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Number of represented securities</td><td>Total number of GDRs: 6,700,000 units
(each GDR represents 5 common shares of the Company; a total of 33,500,000 common shares have been issued)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Rights and obligations of depository receipt holders</td><td>Same as those of who hold
the Company’s common shares</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Trustee</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Depository</td><td>JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., USA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Custodian</td><td>JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Unredeemed GDRs</td><td>88,317 units as of February 29, 2024.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Amortization of the expenses related to issuance and the outstanding period</td><td>Issuance expenses: shared by the issuing company
Expenses during the outstanding period: shared by the issuing company</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Important contractual terms</td><td>Refer to the depository and custodian contracts
for more details</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Market price per unit</td><td rowspan="3">2023</td><td>Highest</td><td>31.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lowest</td><td>26.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Average</td><td>29.4</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Market price per unit</td><td rowspan="3">As of February 29, 2024</td><td>Highest</td><td>32.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lowest</td><td>30.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Average</td><td>31.4</td></tr>
</table>

V. Issuance of Employee Stock Options and Restricted Stock Awards

None.

VI. New Shares Issued due to Mergers and Acquisitions, or Acquisition of Shares of Other Companies

None.

VII. Capital Deployment Plans

None.

Chapter 5. Operational Highlights

I. Business Activities

(I) Scope of business

1. Main business activities

(1) Manufacturing, processing, and trading of various molds, mechanical components and exterior mechanical components

(2) Manufacturing, processing, and trading of various alloy products made through surface treatment

(3) Import and export trade of the above raw materials and related products.

2. Main products and sales breakdown

Unit: NTD in thousands

Product	Net operating revenue for 2023	%
Product sales revenue	18,035,445	99.79%
Others	38,439	0.21%
Total	18,073,884	100.00%

3. Major products (services)

(1) Chassis and interior mechanical components: various lines of products

(2) Others: other sales revenue

4. Planned new products (services)

(1) Development and manufacturing of special magnesium alloys, aluminum alloys, stainless steel, titanium alloy chassis, composite materials, and bounding mechanisms.

(2) Development of surface treatment technologies for novel metals and non-metallic materials.

(3) Development of computer, communication, and consumer electronics using high-performance metals and non-metallic materials.

(4) Bonding technology for different materials and product applications

(5) Development, surface treatment, and product applications of ultra-light, ultra-thin composite materials.

(6) Design and R&D of chassis using metallic and non-metallic composites that have a property of low communication interference and low electromagnetic interference.

(7) Application of environmental friendly surface treatment technologies to metallic and composite exterior mechanical components.

(8) Metallic and non-metallic materials and powders that can be used for manufacturing of mechanism components

(9) Heat dissipation mechanism solutions

(10) Design and manufacturing of automotive products

(11) Thermal/electrical/mechanical designs of medical products and components related to material application designs

(12) CMO/CDMO services for medical device assembly and sterilization calibration.

(13) Semiconductor equipment components

(II) Industry overview

1. Industry situation and development trends

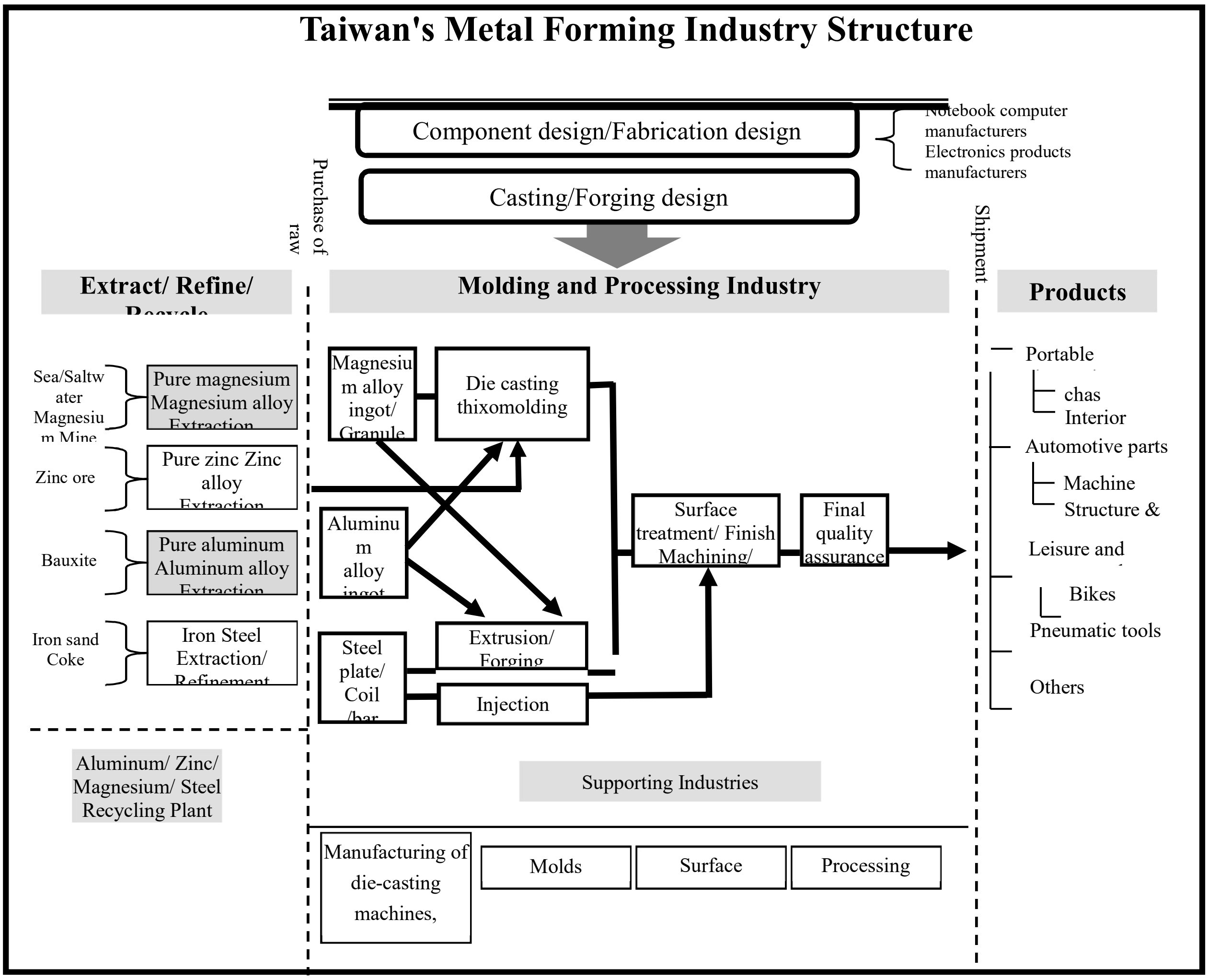
Looking at the outlook for the notebook market from various research organizations, IDC predicts that the notebook replacement trend will start after the second quarter of 2024, and with the termination of Windows 10 service and AI personal computers, the annual notebook shipment volume is expected to return to the growth track. Considering that the inventory depletion is coming to an end, the end market is slowly releasing the demand for replacement, and specific market segments such as Chromebooks and gaming notebooks continue to expand, Trendforce estimates that the global notebook shipment volume will increase by 3.2% year-on-year to 172 million units in 2024. According to DIGITIMES, the overall notebook market will grow by 4.7% in 2024, driven by the recovery of the economy, the easing of inflation and the launch of new products. Gartner also estimates that global personal computer shipments will grow by 4.9% in 2024. Looking ahead, consumer electronics products such as notebooks will remain thin and light with high quality design. In addition, the popularity of AI personal computers will radically change the user experience and drive demand for replacement; the demand for high-speed data transmission, massive data processing, and storage for AI applications will drive hardware specification upgrades and increase the complexity of chassis and component/structured parts design, resulting in huge business opportunities.

The aging population and the COVID-19 pandemic have led to structural changes in the demand for medical devices and related industries, driving the growth of the global medical devices market and giving rise to a variety of innovative applications, which have opened up new growth opportunities for precision manufacturing and processing. According to a report by IEK Consulting, the global medical device market is projected to reach US$589.7 billion by 2025, with a compound annual growth rate of 6.7%. The manufacturing of minimally invasive medical devices is highly integrated. It involves the use of materials such as polymer plastics, chemicals, and metal hardware in processes such as optoelectronics, electromechanics, machining, electronics, and semiconductors. The final product must undergo strict safety inspections, testing, and sterilization to be considered complete. This industry combines material science, precision manufacturing, and inspection testing. By integrating the upstream, midstream, and downstream resources, introducing new technological requirements, and consolidating the core capabilities of existing cross-industry integration, Taiwanese manufacturers, who play a crucial role in the global manufacturing supply chain, can greatly benefit from the development of high-end medical materials.

Geopolitical turmoil has catalyzed the global semiconductor supply chain to gradually shift from a specialized division of labor to localization and diversification, which 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 come to Taiwan to set up high-end R&D centers, which is expected to increase the amount of purchases from Taiwan, improve Taiwan's equipment components and human resources system, enhance Taiwan's independent R&D capabilities in high-end process technologies, and accelerate the establishment of a Taiwan-based supply chain system for semiconductor equipment. According to the SEMI World Fab Forecast (WFF), with the semiconductor inventory adjustment coming to an end, and driven by new applications such as AI, 5G, and High Performance Computing (HPC), the global semiconductor capacity is expected to grow by 6.4% in 2024, and the amount of equipment purchases will expand to US$51.5 billion, representing an annual increase of 5%. SEMI estimates that global semiconductor equipment capital expenditures will show double-digit growth from 2024 to 2026, and that semiconductor manufacturing equipment sales will return to the US$100 billion mark, driven by front-end and back-end equipment demand. By region, Taiwan is the world's leading country in terms of equipment spending and sales, and the business opportunities for related supply chain manufacturers are unlimited.

2. Interconnectivity within the industry: upstream, midstream, and downstream

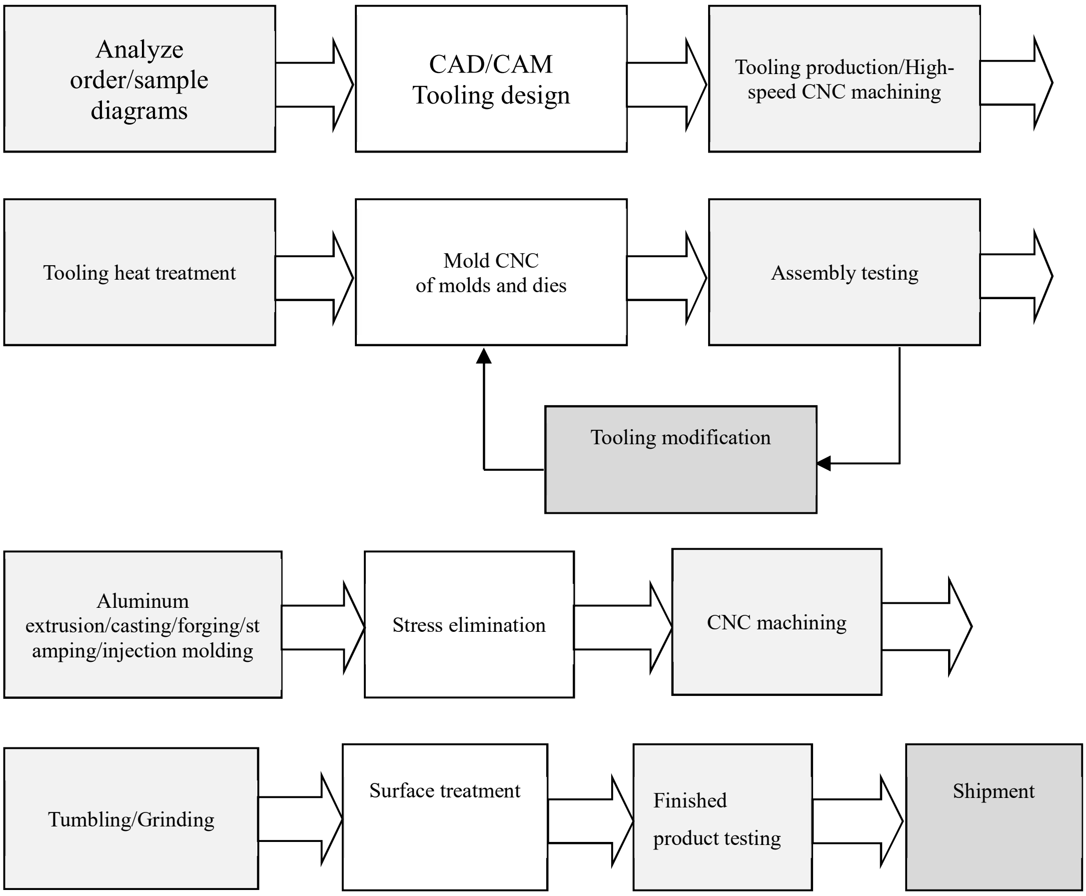
The schematic below shows the structure of the upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors of the metal industry:



Source: Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) IEK-ITIS Program; Compiled by Catcher Technology

Upstream in the metal alloy sector: Entities in the upstream mainly engage in the extraction of magnesium, aluminum, zinc, and iron ore. The injection molding of metals employs stainless steel powder. Metal manufacturing equipment, such as extrusion machines, forging machines, pressing machines, and die-casting machines, are purchased from abroad. Taiwan is not a metal-ore producing region. The sources of metals are mainly suppliers from neighboring countries, including China and Australia. The extraction and preparation of magnesium alloys were concentrated in a few companies such as Dow Chemical, Advanced Magnesium Alloys Corp., US Magnesium, Dead Sea Magnesium, etc. early on. In recent years, mainland China has actively developed the extraction and preparation of magnesium raw materials, becoming the largest magnesium producer globally and a major source of raw materials for magnesium alloys. In terms of aluminum alloys, primary aluminum ingots primarily come from mainland China, Australia, and the Middle East. Domestic manufacturers blend the alloys and cast them into ingots, which are then processed into forgings. Stainless steel forging plates, on the other hand, come from Japan and major domestic stainless steel producers.

Midstream in the metal alloy sector: including metal mold manufacturing, metal fabrication, and the back-end process of surface treatment. The main domestic manufacturers include Catcher Technology, Foxconn Technology, Casetek, Waffer Technology, and Silitech Technology. The midstream suppliers of the alloy die-casting and metal unibody chassis industry accept orders from downstream consumer product suppliers and produce metal products as requested for customers. The main manufacturing process is as follows:



Downstream in the metal alloy sector: Metal products are ideal for use in compact applications, such as portable electronics, automotive components, medical devices, and sports goods. Although the domestic automobile and bike industries developed aluminum alloy extrusion and forged products years, their requirements for shape, dimensions, and exterior design are not as demanding as those of the computer, communications, and consumer electronics (3C) industry. It is the 3C industry, therefore, that set the trend of high-precision extrusion and deep processing. In recent years, there has been a surge in popularity for various types of wearable devices. Metal materials, with their unibody and exceptional texture, have become highly favored by designers and consumers. Due to its lightweight requirement, magnesium alloy is extensively utilized in the notebook computer and mobile phone industry. Additionally, aluminum alloy, zinc alloy, and stainless steel materials also play significant roles in the development and manufacturing of portable electronic products.

3. Market Competition

The main competitors are as follows:

Company name	Main business activities	Main competing products	Remark
Catcher Technology	Manufacturing, processing, and trading of various alloy and composite material products; Various surface treatments for alloy products	Aluminum-magnesium alloys, composite materials, and other 3C mechanism components	Public company
Waffer Technology	Magnesium-aluminum alloy injection and die casting, surface treatment, plastic injection, mold manufacturing and processing, new alloy product development.	Magnesium-aluminum alloys and other 3C metal mechanism components.	Public company
Foxconn Technology	Assembly, manufacturing, processing, and sales of 3C electronic product systems and mechanical components for electronic products	Magnesium-aluminum alloys and other 3C metal mechanism components.	Public company
Likai Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Light metal forming and surface treatment	3C metal mechanism components	Luxshare Precision Industry Co Ltd.
Shenzhen Everwin Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Development, production, and sales of precision electronic connectors and intelligent electronic products, new energy vehicle connectors and modules, consumer electronic precision mechanism components and modules, robots, and industrial internet	Aluminum-magnesium alloys, composite materials, and other 3C mechanism components	Public company
Ju Teng International Holdings Ltd.	Tooling development, plastic molding, metal stamping, magnesium and aluminum forming, CNC machining, carbon fiber molding, surface coating, and assembly	Aluminum-magnesium alloys, carbon fiber, and other 3C mechanism components	Public company
BYD Electronic	Design and manufacture of mechanism components and whole units for smartphones and laptops, new intelligent products, and automotive smart systems	Aluminum-magnesium alloys and other 3C mechanism components	Public company

(III) Research and development

1. R&D expenses in the most recent fiscal year

Year	Group's consolidated amount for 2023
R&D expenses	NT$ 1,248,355 thousand

2. Well-developed technologies or products

Catcher has been actively developing special processes and technologies for many years. These have been combined with existing processes and technologies to create a "comprehensive process matrix." By integrating various materials and processes, the Company is able to produce unibody chassis with special surface treatments and unique textures. This allows us to meet the diverse product design needs of our customers.

The following are the products and process projects that the Company has developed over the recent years:

(1) White glass fiber composite unibody chassis

(2) High flame-retardant hybrid carbon-glass fiber composite chassis

(3) Low-density carbon fiber thermoplastic unibody chassis

(4) Flame-retardant, high-modulus magnesium alloys

(5) Special molding technique for titanium alloys

(6) Magnesium alloy chassis with metallurgical finish

(7) Special anodizing techniques (e.g., anti-fingerprint and anti-bacterial)

(8) Upgraded PVD colored stainless steel unibody products

(9) Anodized aluminum alloys with special exterior colors

(10) Carbon fiber unibody composite materials for antenna solutions

(11) Heterogeneous bonding technology for metal and non-metallic materials

(12) Heterogeneous metal bonding technology

(13) Heat-dissipation and heat-insulation materials

(14) Anti-bacterial fiber materials

(15) Polymer surface treatment process for magnesium alloys

(16) Micro-arc oxidation surface treatment technology for magnesium and aluminum alloys

(17) High-strength recycled fiber injection molded plastic materials

(18) Die-cast aluminum alloys with high thermal conductivity

(19) Development of phosphorus-free eco-friendly anodized chemical polishing liquid

(20) Eco-friendly, energy-saving heterogeneous bonding technology for titanium alloys

(21) Electrochemical etching technology for special textures on aluminum alloy surfaces

(22) Shape memory alloy thermoforming techniques

(23) Injection techniques for degradable materials

(24) Cold laser processing technology

For more R&D information, please refer to the Future R&D Projects and Estimated R&D Expenditure in the Risk Management and Evaluation section.

(IV)Long-term and short-term development plans

Looking ahead, the high-end market trend will be driven by slim, stylish, diverse product designs primarily made of metal materials. As a prominent manufacturer of metal components mechanism components, our primary source of short-term revenue is expected to be derived from information and communication products, particularly laptops. The Company's key objective at this stage is to increase shipment volume and enhance value. Since 2021, Catcher has been actively expanding its customer base by developing a range of high-end, business, and gaming laptop chassis. Additionally, the Company has been consistently increasing the proportion of mid-range and high-end products to mitigate risks and improve operational and profit stability.

In the medium to long term, Catcher will not only rely on its core competencies in materials science and precision manufacturing, as well as its comprehensive process technology to solidify its existing products and market position, but it will also continue to research and develop other parts, components, and advanced technologies. After years of steady progress, Catcher is now equipped with the key strengths in innovative R&D applications and intelligent manufacturing management required to enter the fields of high-end medical devices and semiconductor equipment components. Catcher established Catcher Medtech to promote and integrate related investments, while collaborating on a project with the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) to develop a minimally invasive surgery system. Additionally, the Company obtained ISO 13485 certification for Medical Devices Quality Management Systems. Considering the scale of development in Taiwan's medical device industry, Catcher has decided to invest in BIOTEQUE and PAHSCO, which are both relatively stable in terms of operations and profits, to participate in the market development and continue to cultivate the related ecosystems at the same time. In addition to internal growth, the Company will continue to utilize the Group's vast resources to identify domestic and international partners and investment and merger and acquisition opportunities that are in line with its long-term development, with a view to making multiple advances in new fields such as healthcare and semiconductors.

II.Overview of the Market, Production and Marketing

(I) Market analysis

1. Sales regions of main products (services)

Unit: TWD in thousands

Item		2023		2022	
		Net sales	Percentage (%)	Net sales	Percentage (%)
Domestic sales		294,474	1.63%	409,306	1.47%
Export sales	Asia	17,461,380	96.61%	24,895,799	89.48%
	Americas	318,030	1.76%	2,515,424	9.05%
Export sales		17,779,410	98.37%	27,411,223	98.53%
Net sales		18,073,884	100.00%	27,820,529	100.00%

2. Market shares

The metal chassis market in Taiwan is relatively concentrated. Due to technical difficulty, production capacity, and vertical integration, certain markets such as magnesium-aluminum alloy die casting, aluminum alloy and stainless steel unibody technology, and hybrid carbon-glass fiber are not easy to penetrate. Over the recent years, the use of high-end metal chassis or metal-based hybrid models in laptops has been increasing, thereby facilitating the development of large-scale industry players. New entrants and other small to medium-sized manufacturers are limited by production scale, lack of mass production technology, and experience. In the short term, their potential impact may be limited. Currently, approximately 80% of the overall shipment volume in the metal chassis industry is controlled by the top few manufacturers. Among them, a small number of manufacturers with complete process technology, innovative design, and highly customizable capabilities have gained certifications and orders from international giants in various fields, positioning themselves as global leaders.

3. Future market supply, demand, and growth

IDC predicts that the notebook replacement trend will start after the second quarter of 2024, and with the termination of Windows 10 service and AI personal computers, the annual notebook shipment volume is expected to return to the growth track. Considering that the inventory depletion is coming to an end, the end market is releasing the demand for replacement, and specific market segments such as Chromebooks and gaming notebooks continue to expand, Trendforce estimates that the global notebook shipment volume will increase by 3.2% year-on-year to 172 million units in 2024. According to the prediction from DIGITIMES, the overall notebook market will grow by 4.7% in 2024, driven by the recovery of the economy, the easing of inflation and the launch of new products. Gartner also estimates that global personal computer shipments will grow by 4.9% in 2024. Looking ahead, consumer electronics products such as laptops are expected to maintain a trend towards lightweight, thin designs with high-quality aesthetics. In addition, the popularity of AI personal computers will radically change the user experience and drive demand for replacement; the demand for high-speed data transmission, massive data processing, and storage for AI applications will drive hardware specification upgrades and increase the complexity of chassis and component/structured parts design, resulting in huge business opportunities.

The aging population and the COVID-19 pandemic have led to structural changes in the demand for medical devices and related industries, driving the growth of the global medical devices market and giving rise to a variety of innovative applications, which have opened up new growth opportunities for precision manufacturing and processing. According to IEK Consulting, the global medical devices market will grow at a compound annual growth rate of 6.7% to reach US$589.7 billion by 2025. The manufacturing of minimally invasive medical devices is an integrated industry that combines material utilization, precision manufacturing, and inspection testing. As a crucial part of the global manufacturing supply chain, Taiwanese firms possess the potential to leverage their position by integrating resources from upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors. By introducing new technological demands and consolidating existing cross-industry integration capabilities, they can greatly advance the development of high-end medical materials.

As semiconductor inventory adjustments near completion and new applications such as AI, 5G, and High-Performance Computing (HPC) drive demand, the Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International (SEMI) estimates a 6.4% growth in global semiconductor capacity in 2024. Equipment procurement expenditure is expected to expand to $515 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 5%. SEMI estimates that global semiconductor equipment capital expenditures will show double-digit growth from 2024 to 2026, and that semiconductor manufacturing equipment sales will return to the US$100 billion mark, driven by front-end and back-end equipment demand. Taiwan is the world's leading country in terms of equipment spending and sales, and the business opportunities for related supply chain manufacturers are unlimited.

Catcher entered the non-consumer electronics area in 2020. The key development areas in recent years extend from notebook PCs, tablets, and wearable devices to new areas such healthcare and semiconductors, with an aim to build a diversified portfolio of products and customers. Looking forward, the Company will continue to explore new products, new customers, and new investment opportunities, so as to balance revenue sources and reduce reliance on a single product and customer.

4. Competitive niches

Catcher is a professional manufacturer of chassis and interior components made of materials such as aluminum, magnesium, zinc, stainless steel (SUS), and composite materials through various production process technologies, including magnesium-aluminum alloy die casting, aluminum extrusion, forging, stamping, thermoforming, CNC machining, anodizing, micro-arc oxidation, and other surface treatment techniques. These chassis and components are mainly applied to notebook computers and other portable ICT products. In recent years, the Company has been actively developing composite materials such as carbon fiber and glass fiber, diversifying its products even further. As one of the few manufacturers in the industry with large-scale production capacity for structural parts made of metals and composite materials, Catcher provides comprehensive technical and mass production capabilities to meet the needs of major manufacturers of notebook computers and portable ICT products. Its outstanding performance mainly stems from the following competitive niches:

A. A strong R&D team with a focus on high-yield niches and high-quality R&D work.

B. Strong management skills and discipline.

C. Highly advanced automation capabilities developed in-house and surpassing industry standards.

D. Comprehensive process capability for utilizing various materials, techniques, and surface treatments.

E. Complete in-house manufacturing for timely control of lead times and quality issues.

F. Our ability to collaborate on design and development, rapid prototyping, moldflow molding, mold development, molding, CNC machining, surface treatments of various alloy products, as well as our ability to manage rapid launch, mass production, and swiftly respond to product design modifications.

G. Our well-recognized product quality.

H. Active development of new markets and product applications to meet customer needs.

Furthermore, with the sound financial structure, comprehensive process transformation, proactive recruitment and training of professional talents, and continued strengthening of strategic partnerships, Catcher has earned customer trust in operations and obtained opportunities for collaborative R&D of new products.

5. Factors favorable and unfavorable to development prospects and response strategies

<u>Favorable factors</u>

A. The growing utilization of metals

The use of metals is becoming increasingly widespread due to their superior physical properties. In addition to notebook computers, ICT products such as smartphones, tablets, wearable devices, and digital cameras are moving towards compact designs with large touchscreens. To enhance structures, save space, and add textures, the proportion of ICT products adopting metal components has increased significantly, thereby unlocking the growth potential for metal chassis applications with an optimistic industry outlook. Looking ahead, the growth of the metal mechanism industry will be driven by three forces: (1) increased shipments of mobile or portable devices; (2) rising penetration rate of high-end metals; and (3) more complex chassis designs. In addition to the above favorable factors in the industry, Catcher also benefits from three major growth drivers: (1) internal organic growth; (2) introduction of new products; and (3) acquisition of new customers.

B. A stable customer base

Taiwan's IT industry has benefited from years of government and private sector cooperation. The IT industry has developed a complete industrial system with multiple products holding the top market share globally. Catcher is one of the few domestic suppliers that excels in quality, yield, and production scale. Catcher has engaged with domestic and international notebook computer brands and OEMs for years. This stable customer base is thus an important factor in supporting the Company's sustainable development.

C. High technological barriers and entry obstacles

The structure and design of metal chassis are highly customized, and the improvement of product and process yield relies on manufacturers' rich experience in key technologies, product mold development, and diversified surface treatment techniques, allowing for effective control. In recent years, notebook computers have gradually adopted the design of unibody metal chassis or composite (hybrid) materials, extensively utilizing extrusion and CNC machining methods to vary the exterior design of the metal chassis. In addition to the extensive use of machinery and equipment in the manufacturing process of metal chassis, the later stages of production are also quite intricate, making complete automation difficult to achieve. Furthermore, the ongoing shortening of the lifecycle of ICT products requires manufacturers to seize market opportunities and respond quickly with research and development, facilitating large-scale production and shipment within a short timeframe. The manufacturing of metal chassis has evolved into an industry that demands significant capital investment and faces technological barriers to entry. New entrants face significant initial investment requirements, coupled with a lack of sufficient technical expertise and experience, resulting in slow improvement in product and manufacturing yields. Achieving breakeven is difficult, making it challenging for them to compete effectively in the short term with Catcher.

Overall, there are four major entry barriers to the metal chassis manufacturing industry: (1) high market volatility; (2) the trend towards complex designs using multiple materials and techniques; (3) high requirement of large production capacity and automatic manufacturing; (4) strict legal compliance. As the Company has entered the industry early and built a strong R&D team, it possesses years of experience in many aspects such as delivery time and quality. So the Company has a relative competitive edge that prevents it from vicious competition.

D. Strong R&D capabilities and remarkable achievements

ICT products feature complex designs, rapid development, and high quality requirements. Therefore, the ability to innovate key components in line with technological advancements and developmental trends is increasingly important, constituting the core competitiveness for manufacturers. Catcher's senior management team possesses a wealth of professional expertise, and their research and development capabilities are both innovative and robust. In the mid-1990s, the Company ventured into magnesium die-casting development, becoming the first domestic manufacturer with the capability to mass-produce magnesium alloy notebook computer chassis. In recent years, it has actively pursued the development of new materials and methods, continuously integrating new solutions. Its products are evolving towards modular casing development, making it the most comprehensive manufacturer globally in terms of material applications and process technology for structural components. It has earned the favor of many international giants. In the future, Catcher will continue to cultivate technical capabilities and the R&D personnel, so that it can maintain industry-leading competitiveness.

E. Complete, superb manufacturing process with industry-leading mass production scale and time-to-market efficiency

Catcher adopts consistent production where most of the processes, including material design, mold/tool design and development, molding, CNC machining, diversified surface treatment, painting, and assembly, are completed in-house, ensuring full control over lead time and product quality. The Company also actively develops special manufacturing processes and technologies, managing to combine them with existing manufacturing technology to form a comprehensive process matrix. Among the manufacturers of metal chassis and interior mechanical component in Taiwan, Catcher is one of the few companies that can meet the requirements and goals of large international companies in terms of quality, yield, customization, innovative design, and mass production capacity. To further enhance the design and production capabilities of engineering plastic structures, the Company can integrate large-scale plastic injection molding machines into its production line, offering integrated services for both metal and engineering plastic components. Additionally, the Company continues to develop various new surface treatment technologies. Depending on market conditions, it plans to gradually expand its production lines in the future, promising growth potential.

Unfavorable factors

A. Continuous industry competition.

Due to the rapid advancement of technology, ICT products are constantly innovating and evolving. Recognizing the potential for development in the metal mechanical components industry, many traditional manufacturers and assembly plants originally engaged in hardware stamping, plastic injection, steel manufacturing, and mold development have now shifted to the metal chassis market, creating operating pressure for existing industry players. With global economy impacted by geopolitical turmoil and the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand momentum has become even more unpredictable. In order to maintain profitability, the customer is putting significant pressure on component prices. Thus it squeezes the profit margins of component manufacturers.

Response strategies:

a. Ensure and stabilize sources of profit: We expand production and sales scale, as well as reduce production costs, to gain economies of scale. We also strengthen the R&D of high value-added, high-profit products and accelerate product diversification and upgrading.
b. we continue to expand our strategic alliance system with existing customers, covering product design, mass production, logistics support, distribution and marketing, and after-sales service, in order to strengthen our long-term co-prosperity relationship. By leveraging our strong production foundation, we aim to improve product quality and gain a competitive edge unrivalled by new competitors.
c. To provide customers with one-stop shopping services, we consistently invest in new process development and establish a comprehensive system – that covers co-design, rapid prototyping, mold flow analysis, mold/tool development, molding, CNC machining, various metal surface treatments, and printing and assembly, so as to satisfy – customer needs.
d. We fully leverage existing core capabilities to develop new applications and enter new markets, in order to balance our product portfolio and identify the next growth area.

B. Laptop OEM/assembly factories vertical integration

In recent years, the demand for commercial notebook computers has been on the rise, leading to increased production of metal components. However, due to the increasing cost pressure on OEM/assembly factories, the laptop chassis designs have shifted from using high-priced magnesium alloy die-castings in the past to more cost-effective methods, such as magnesium-covered-by-aluminum and plastics-covered-by-aluminum. These methods give the products a metallic texture while also reducing cost pressure. The global trend of vertical integration in the industry is becoming more prominent. While major notebook computer contract manufacturers and assembly plants have their main chassis suppliers, they still aim to have some in-house chassis production in the medium to long term to reduce costs. The impact of this outsourcing and the metal chassis industry as a whole needs to be closely monitored.

Response strategies:

a. By leveraging capabilities of the process matrix, we continue to develop advanced solutions using multiple materials and techniques, creating new value for customers while also increasing entry barriers.

b. In accordance with economic principles and through product and process design, we mechanizes, automates, and rationalizes production processes to enhance product quality, differentiation, and added value while reducing costs.

c. We strengthen the surface treatment technology of aluminum components to increase the added value of designs such as magnesium-covered-by-aluminum and plastics-covered-by-aluminum.

d. The core competitiveness of the chassis industry lies in the capability of mold product development and surface treatment techniques, so manufacturers must have extensive production and manufacturing experience. Currently, many major laptop manufacturers in Taiwan have formed strategic alliances with chassis manufacturers and invest in them, most of which, nevertheless, are plastic chassis manufacturers. Due to the high levels of capital and technical requirements, it is not easy to improve the yield of metal chassis in the short term, and it takes a long time to reach the break-even point. Therefore, although competitors are increasing, their scale and technical capabilities are not yet a cause for concern in the short term.

C. Increasing manufacturing cost year on year and shortage of rank-and-file labor and professionals

Shift in social value has led to a common shortage of domestic rank-and-file labor supply, resulting in ever increasing recruitment costs year on year. The manufacturing process of metal components is complicated and requires strict quality standards, not all of which can be achieved through automated production. As the product development cycle continues to shorten and the demand for product quantity increases, the demand for frontline labor is also rising in response. During mass production, in addition to the frontline workers, there is also a high demand for skilled mold designers and various process technicians. Meanwhile, wage levels in China continue to rise, coupled with increases in various taxes and inflationary pressures, resulting in an increase in production costs in China.

Response strategies:

a. We manufacture newly developed high-margin, high-priced products in Taiwan in accordance with economic principles. Through product and process design, we mechanizes, automates, and rationalizes production processes to reduce costs and dependence on manpower, as well as enhance product quality.

b. Large-scale casing factories like Catcher have sufficient economies of scale to reduce costs. In situations where orders and profits are abundant, we are better able to address labor shortages by increasing overall salary levels, implementing incentive measures, improving the work environment to attract and retain workers. Therefore, we have more bargaining advantages than small factories.

c. We increase automated production, reduce reliance on human labor, and enhance production stability.

D. Application of alternative materials

Metal components are not the only structural materials used in portable and 3C information communication product chassis and internal components. Among non-metal materials, plastic casings still hold a place due to their lower cost. Additionally, the development of new materials such as carbon fiber, fiberglass, 3D glass, special metals, composite materials, and powder materials may all potentially impact the long-term development of metal casing applications.

Response strategies:

a. The Company focuses on technology R&D and manufacturing process improvement, sparing no effort in the use and development of new materials. In addition to existing aluminum and magnesium alloy products, the Company has also recently introduced a variety of alloy materials such as zinc alloy, stainless steel, carbon fiber, and fiberglass. We are actively developing special processes and technologies to complement our existing processes and technologies, forming a complete process matrix. In terms of the molding process, the Company provide various processes such as extrusion, die casting, injection molding, stamping, forging, metal injection molding (MIM), and thermoforming. We also offer various surface treatments for different types of alloy products, such as anodizing and PVD, to provide customers with higher quality and more diversified services. This helps to enhance the differentiation between metal and non-metal applications and improve the Company's competitiveness.

b. The R&D team of the Company is dedicated to the development and application of new materials, and spares no effort in expanding the non-metallic material business and advancing/upgrading technology. In addition to producing metal chassis, the company has also entered the field of special plastic chassis and composite materials to provide customers with a one-stop shopping services and create a win-wins with them.

E. Highly volatile and unpredictable market

The demand for consumer electronics products is slowing down, and it takes consumers longer to replace their products. In addition, intensified competition among brands has made it difficult to accurately predict sales of new products, so manufacturers are forced to face challenges such as uncertain demand, difficulties in allocating their capacity and manpower, and increased operational volatility.

Response strategies:

a. Consistently strengthen the competencies in the design and manufacturing of existing product lines to provide customers with the optimal choices.

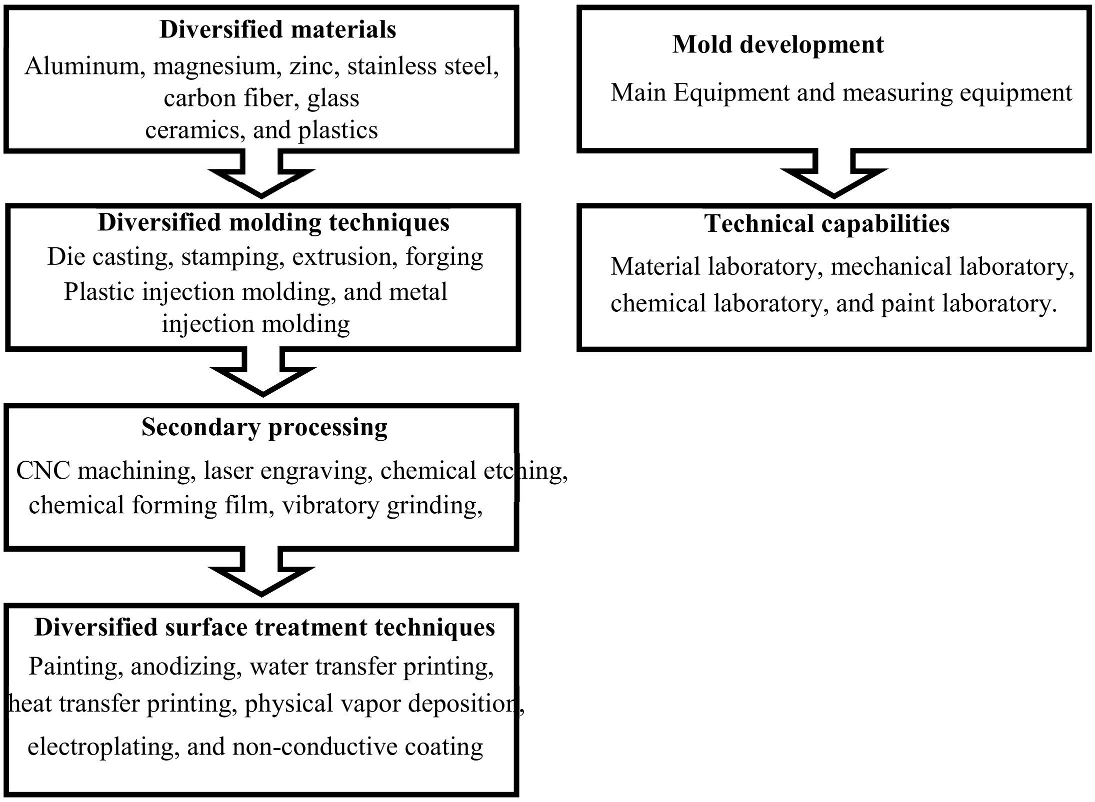
b. Actively developing new products and customers to diversify operations, averting the impact of the slowdown in demand for a single product.

(II) Key applications and production processes of core products

1. Key applications of core products

The Company’s core products include external chassis and functional interior mechanical components for portable and ICT products. Such chassis and components are used to protect LCD panels and components of consumer electronics, and provide functions such as heat conduction, shock resistance, and prevention of electromagnetic interference.

2. Production Processes of Core Products



(III) The supply of major raw materials

Name of raw materials	Supply region	Supply status
Magnesium alloy ingot	China	Constantly available
Aluminum alloy ingot; zinc alloy ingot	Domestic suppliers; China	Constantly available
SUS sheet	Domestic suppliers; Japan	Constantly available
SUS powder	Domestic suppliers; Japan; Europe	Constantly available

(IV)Major customers/suppliers over the past two years

1. Information on main customers

Unit: TWD in thousands

2023					2022			
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales	Relationship with the Issuer
1	T	5,276,339	29.19%	Non-related party	T	8,776,565	31.55%	Non-related party
2	C	4,863,754	26.91%	Non-related party	C	7,472,390	26.86%	Non-related party
3	Q	3,009,778	16.65%	Non-related party	Q	4,382,883	15.75%	Non-related party
	Others	4,924,013	27.25%		Others	7,188,691	25.84%	
	Net sales	18,073,884	100.00%		Net sales	27,820,529	100.00%	

Note: Changes in revenue from customers over the past two years were mainly due to changes in customers' demands for products in response to market trends.

2. Major suppliers (consolidated)

Unit: TWD in thousands

2023				2022			
supplier	Purchase amount	%	Relationship	Supplier	Purchase amount	%	Relationship
H	525,710	12%	None	H	159,803	3%	None
E	474,493	11%	None	E	922,368	17%	None
G	441,056	10%	None	G	575,578	10%	None
Others	2,843,984	67%	None	Others	3,874,561	70%	None
Purchase amount	4,285,243	100%	-	Purchase amount	5,532,310	100%	-

Note: Changes in purchase amount over the past two years were mainly due to considerations of price and quality, as well as requirements for new models and new manufacturing processes.

(V) Values and volumes of production and sales over the past two years

Unit: TWD in thousands/units in thousands

Year / Core Product	2023				2022			
	Capacity	Volume	Output value	Sales value	Capacity	Volume	Output value	Sales value
Product sales	19,300	14,049	13,127,885	18,035,445	35,000	23,708	18,944,631	27,801,362
Others	-	-	12,038	38,439	-	-	9,001	19,167
Total	19,300	14,049	13,139,923	18,073,884	35,000	23,708	18,953,632	27,820,529

III. Employee Statistics for the Past Two Years and as of the Date of Printing of the Annual Report: Number of Employees in Service, Average Length of Service, Average Age, and the Distribution of Education Levels

Analysis s of data of employees in service

As of Feb. 29, 2024

Personnel \ Year		2022	2023	As of Feb. 29, 2024
Number of employees	Direct employees	2,632	1,662	1,624
	Indirect employees	1,310	1,010	1,010
	Total	3,942	2,672	2,634
Average age (y/o)		34.61	36.50	36.70
Average length of service (year)		6.06	7.69	7.82
Education distribution percentage (%)	PhD	0.28	0.37	0.34
	Master	5.78	6.81	7.06
	Bachelor	36.12	38.32	37.85
	Senior high school/Vocational high school	19.56	20.25	19.78
	Under senior high school/Migrant workers/Contingent workers/Dispatched workers	38.26	34.25	34.97

IV. Information on Environmental Protection Expenditure

(I) The total amount of losses (including compensation) and disposal due to environmental pollution for the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report.

None

(II) Response strategies (including improvement measures)

The Company follows the ISO 14001 environmental management system and the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) management cycle to systematically implement and manage the various pollution prevention and environmental protection actions in compliance with laws and regulations and customer requirements, thereby achieving environmental sustainability. Since 2021, the Company has been actively promoting the implementation of a water filtration and recycling system for the grinding process water at our Tainan plant. Similar systems have been successfully installed in all plant areas, facilitating the recycling and reuse of discharged water. This initiative aims to conserve water resources and reduce the amount of wastewater discharge. In terms of production processes, the Company continues to invest in research and development to reduce phosphoric acid consumption in the anodizing process and minimize chemical usage. In recent years, we have also actively adopted water-based paint technology to replace oil-based paints.

Furthermore, through ongoing personnel training and preventive maintenance of control equipment, we aim to reduce air pollution and volatile organic compound emissions. In order to increase the reuse rate of waste, the Company has been implementing a project to recycle plastic waste materials and has introduced a sludge drying system. This initiative is designed to minimize waste generation, reduce waste disposal costs, and mitigate the environmental impact of waste.

V. Labor Relations

(I) The Company's employee welfare measures, continuing education, training, retirement regulations and their actual implementation, along with labor-management agreements, and measures for protecting employee rights

1. Welfare

The Employee Welfare Committee of the Company is established to implement various employee benefits:

(1)Subsidies for festivals, birthday gifts, and condolences

(2)Cash gifts or gifts for weddings, funerals, and maternity

(3)Party lucky draw

(4)Family day

(5)Regular health check subsidies

(6)Care for employees living on site

(7)Business travel insurance and reimbursements

(8)Employee group insurance

(9)Employee's children education scholarship

2. Continuing education and training

In order to align with the long-term development of the Company and enhance the competency of employees, the Company schedules annual education training program and also occasionally organizes various courses and send personnel for external lectures. Additionally, those who pass certain certification tests will be awarded subsidies.

3. Pension scheme

Employees are entitled to various benefits as stipulated by the Labor Insurance Act upon their employment. Employees are also provided with retirement benefits and severance pay in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and the Labor Pension Act. Catcher has established a retirement plan that allocates a monthly reserve fund and deposits retirement pensions into employees' individual retirement accounts to ensure their livelihoods after retirement.

4. Labor-management agreements and employee rights protection measures

The successful achievement of corporate operational goals relies on employees' dedication and contributions, and the employer accordingly provides a platform for employees to fulfill their potential. Therefore, harmonious labor-management relations have always been a priority concern for the Company. The Company adheres to the principle of caring for employees and creating a win-win situation. In terms of salary, benefits, and training, we follow the principle of seeking benefits for employees, assisting them in achieving personal job satisfaction, and creating a favorable working environment. We design and implement relevant policies to ensure that both labor and management work together in pursuit of growth.

(II) Losses incurred due to labor disputes, if any, in the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of the Annual Report and disclosure of the incurred and estimated expenditures as well as response measures

1. The Company's labor-management relations have been harmonious. In the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of the Annual Report, the Company has not incurred any losses due to labor disputes and anticipates that no significant losses will be sustained in the future.
2. Future response strategies and potential expenditures: None.

VI.Important Contracts

Nature of contract	Contracting parties	Contract start and end date	Content	Restrictive clauses
Establishment of superficies	Taiwan Sugar Corporation	2000.4.20 | 2050.4.19	Land leasing	Any illegal use of this land, or any mortgage or other encumbrance placed on the superficies under this contract without the written consent of the lessor, shall lead to termination of this contract and revocation of the superficies.
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Catcher Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China State-owned Land and Real Estate Bureau of Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County)	2008.12.12 | 2058.12.11	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Catcher Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2010.01.05 | 2060.01.04	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Catcher Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2012.07.24 | 2062.07.23	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Vito Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2012.08.24 | 2062.08.23	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Vito Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2014.04.19 | 2064.04.18	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Vito Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2014.12.15 | 2064.12.14	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None

National construction land use right transfer agreement of Arcadia Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2015.01.15 | 2065.01.14	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Arcadia Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2015.01.15 | 2065.01.14	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Arcadia Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2015.03.24 | 2065.03.23	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Envio Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2017.09.15 | 2067.09.14	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None

Chapter 6. Financial Overview

I. Condensed Balance Sheet and Comprehensive Income Statement for the Past 5 Years

(I) Condensed balance sheet and comprehensive income statement

Condensed consolidated balance sheet – IFRS

Unit: NTD in thousands

Item \ Year		Financial information for the past 5 years (Note 1)					Financial information as of March 31, 2024
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	(Note 3)
Current assets		121,621,135	188,996,045	196,077,130	201,877,350	191,844,532	—
Property, plant and equipment		12,772,462	14,338,395	17,868,347	22,567,706	41,296,514	—
Intangible assets		10,698	22,707	57,707	38,004	101,455	—
Other assets		121,975,486	38,205,543	32,899,619	31,420,135	9,871,772	—
Total assets		256,379,781	241,562,690	246,902,803	255,903,195	243,114,273	—
Current liabilities	Before distribution	92,967,104	69,192,236	89,233,095	91,462,675	93,271,004	—
	After distribution (Note 2)	92,967,104	75,995,877	96,530,626	100,602,092	100,887,185	—
Non-current liabilities		5,453,623	6,567,842	6,242,986	6,368,918	1,254,762	
Total liabilities	Before distribution	98,420,727	75,760,078	95,476,081	97,831,593	94,525,766	—
	After distribution (Note 2)	98,420,727	82,563,719	102,773,612	106,971,010	102,141,947	—
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		157,947,663	165,791,569	151,377,133	157,975,065	148,462,713	—
Share capital		6,803,641	7,144,671	7,616,181	7,616,181	7,703,911	—
Capital reserve		17,877,080	18,771,534	20,008,824	20,008,231	20,237,791	—
Retained earnings	Before distribution	135,936,306	142,119,848	144,179,403	144,744,963	132,709,517	—
	After distribution (Note 2)	135,936,306	135,316,207	136,881,872	135,605,546	125,093,336	—
Other equity		-2,669,364	-2,244,484	-16,961,466	-14,394,310	-12,188,506	—
Treasury stock		0	0	-3,465,809	0	0	—
Non-controlling interests		11,391	11,043	49,589	96,537	125,794	—
Total equity	Before distribution	157,959,054	165,802,612	151,426,722	158,071,602	148,588,507	—
	After distribution (Note 2)	157,959,054	158,998,971	144,129,191	148,932,185	140,972,326	—

Note1: The consolidated financial information for the past five years has audited and attested by certified accountants.

Note2: The amount for 2023 was resolved by the Board of Directors on November 10, 2023 while the distribution of profits for the second half of 2023 is pending the decision of the Board of Directors. For more information, please refer to the relevant meetings and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

Note3: Up until the publication date of this Annual Report, none of the financial statements for the first quarter of the year 2024 have been reviewed by independent auditors.

Condensed parent company only balance sheet – IFRS

Unit: NTD in thousands

Item \ Year		Financial information for the past 5 years (Note 1)					As of March 31, 2024 Financial information
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	(Note 3)
Current assets		44,903,412	39,757,732	51,812,429	62,612,525	69,339,078	–
Property, plant and equipment		5,223,925	5,572,648	6,966,460	7,147,309	7,580,644	–
Intangible assets		9,295	15,392	29,423	10,862	46,272	–
Other assets		192,285,371	186,579,946	180,999,350	172,746,658	149,442,856	–
Total assets		244,422,003	231,925,718	239,807,662	242,517,354	226,408,850	–
Current liabilities	Before distribution	84,523,930	63,070,090	83,227,902	79,774,687	77,763,289	–
	After distribution (Note 2)	84,523,930	69,873,731	90,525,433	88,914,104	85,379,470	–
Non-current liabilities		1,950,410	3,064,059	5,202,627	4,767,602	182,848	–
Total liabilities	Before distribution	86,474,340	66,134,149	88,430,529	84,542,289	77,946,137	–
	After distribution (Note 2)	86,474,340	72,937,790	95,728,060	93,681,706	85,562,318	–
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		157,947,663	165,791,569	151,377,133	157,975,065	148,462,713	–
Share capital		6,803,641	7,144,671	7,616,181	7,616,181	7,703,911	–
Capital reserve		17,877,080	18,771,534	20,008,824	20,008,231	20,237,791	–
Retained earnings	Before distribution	135,936,306	142,119,848	144,179,403	144,744,963	132,709,517	–
	After distribution (Note 2)	135,936,306	135,316,207	136,881,872	135,605,546	125,093,336	–
Other equity		-2,669,364	-2,244,484	-16,961,466	-14,394,310	-12,188,506	–
Treasury stock		0	0	-3,465,809	0	0	–
Non-controlling interests		0	0	0	0	0	–
Total equity	Before distribution	157,947,663	165,791,569	151,377,133	157,975,065	148,462,713	–
	After distribution (Note 2)	157,947,663	158,987,928	144,079,602	148,835,648	140,846,532	–

Note1: The parent company only financial information for the past five years has audited and attested by certified accountants.

Note2: The amount for 2023 was resolved by the Board of Directors on November 10, 2023 while the distribution of profits for the second half of 2023 is pending the decision of the Board of Directors. For more information, please refer to the relevant meetings and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

Note3: Up until the publication date of this Annual Report, none of the financial statements for the first quarter of the year 2024 have been reviewed by independent auditors.

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income – IFRS

Unit: NTD in thousands

Item \ Year	Financial information for the past 5 years (Note 1)					Financial information as of March 31, 2024
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	(Note 3)
Operating revenue	18,073,884	27,820,529	41,094,979	82,506,032	91,628,115	—
Gross profit	4,933,961	8,866,897	13,569,127	21,919,251	22,266,895	—
Operating profit or loss	1,626,894	4,968,798	8,760,121	14,935,168	14,109,148	—
Non-operating revenue and expenses	10,666,153	11,574,249	3,310,531	25,912,021	5,874,113	—
Net profit before tax	12,293,047	16,543,047	12,070,652	40,847,189	19,983,261	—
Net income for the period from continuing operations .	9,151,545	10,896,238	8,596,283	21,166,068	11,297,820	—
Losses from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) for this period	9,151,545	10,896,238	8,596,283	21,166,068	11,297,820	—
OCI for the period, net of income tax	-425,108	14,750,312	-2,569,796	-2,204,666	-4,783,094	—
Total comprehensive income for the period	8,726,437	25,646,550	6,026,487	18,961,402	6,514,726	—
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	9,151,193	10,902,179	8,575,044	21,129,820	11,272,124	—
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	352	-5,941	21,239	36,248	25,696	—
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	8,726,089	25,647,939	6,006,701	18,924,016	6,493,934	—
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	348	-1,389	19,786	37,386	20,792	—
Earnings per share (Note 2)	13.33	15.14	11.31	27.65	14.63	—

Note1: The consolidated financial information for the past five years has audited and attested by certified accountants.

Note2: Calculated at the number of shares that is derived after retrospectively adjusting for recapitalization of capital surplus, earnings, and employee bonuses.

Note3: Up until the publication date of this Annual Report, none of the financial statements for the first quarter of the year 2024 have been reviewed by independent auditors.

Condensed parent company only statement of comprehensive income–IFRS

Unit: NTD in thousands

Item \ Year	Financial information for the past 5 years (Note 1)					Financial information as of March 31, 2024
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	(Note 3)
Operating revenue	4,658,177	8,306,338	14,030,564	57,693,223	64,460,760	—
Gross profit	397,657	1,579,060	1,791,577	2,885,372	3,673,706	—
Operating profit or loss	-442,776	628,012	796,947	1,757,976	2,494,760	—
Non-operating revenue and expenses	11,810,421	11,751,312	8,487,918	26,220,367	10,100,348	—
Net profit before tax	11,367,645	12,379,324	9,284,865	27,978,343	12,595,108	—
Net income of continuing operations for the period	9,151,193	10,902,179	8,575,044	21,129,820	11,272,124	—
Losses from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) for this period	9,151,193	10,902,179	8,575,044	21,129,820	11,272,124	—
OCI for the period, net of income tax	-425,104	14,745,760	-2,568,343	-2,205,804	-4,778,190	—

Total comprehensive income for the period	8,726,089	25,647,939	6,006,701	18,924,016	6,493,934	—
Earnings per share (Note 2)	13.33	15.14	11.31	27.65	14.63	—

Note1: The parent company only financial information for the past five years has audited and attested by certified accountants.

Note2: Calculated at the number of shares that is derived after retrospectively adjusting for recapitalization of capital surplus, earnings, and employee bonuses.

Note3: Up until the publication date of this Annual Report, none of the financial statements for the first quarter of the year 2024 have been reviewed by independent auditors.

(II) Names of attesting CPAs and their audit opinions for the past 5 years

Year	Name of accounting firm	Name of attesting CPAs	Audit opinions	Reasons for change of CPAs
2019	Deloitte & Touche	Chi-Chen Li Chun-Chi Kung	Unqualified Opinion	
2020	Deloitte & Touche	Chi-Chen Li Li-Yuan Kuo	Unqualified Opinion	Job rotation within the accounting firm
2021	Deloitte & Touche	Hung-Ju Liao Chi-Chen Li	Unqualified Opinion	Job rotation within the accounting firm
2022	Deloitte & Touche	Hung-Ju Liao Chi-Chen Li	Unqualified Opinion	
2023	Deloitte & Touche	Hung-Ju Liao Chi-Chen Li	Unqualified Opinion	

II.Financial Analysis for the Past 5 Years

(I) Consolidated financial analysis – IFRS

Item \ Year		Financial analysis for the past 5 years (Note 2)					As of March 31, 2024
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	(Note 3)
Financial structure	Debt to assets ratio (%)	38.38	31.36	38.66	38.22	38.88	—
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment (%)	1,236.62	1,156.27	847.18	700.00	359.50	—
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	130.82	273.14	219.73	220.72	205.68	—
	Quick ratio (%)	128.16	267.79	215.56	213.50	188.88	—
	Times interest earned (%)	1,131.97	2,449.65	2,599.04	7,188.20	2,182.10	—
Operating performance	Receivables turnover (times)	2.70	2.89	3.04	4.03	3.76	—
	Average days to collect receivables	135.18	126.29	120.06	90.57	97.07	—
	Inventory turnover (times)	4.65	5.65	5.90	6.00	3.52	—
	Payables turnover (times)	6.29	6.12	4.93	6.40	5.45	—
	Average days in sales	78.49	64.60	61.86	60.83	103.69	—
	Property, plant and equipment Turnover ratio (times)	1.33	1.72	2.03	2.58	2.00	—
	Total assets turnover (times)	0.07	0.11	0.16	0.33	0.36	—
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	4.02	4.65	3.55	8.60	4.73	—
	Return on equity (%)	5.65	6.87	5.55	13.81	7.53	—
	Ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital (%)	180.68	231.54	158.48	536.32	259.39	—
	Net profit margin (%)	50.63	39.16	20.91	25.65	12.33	—
	Earnings per share (TWD) (Note 1)	13.33	15.14	11.31	27.65	14.63	—
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	9.87	19.72	10.67	22.19	27.66	—
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	151.87	118.86	114.51	121.74	119.43	—
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	2.15	3.15	0.20	6.46	7.69	—
Leverage	Operating leverage	6.56	3.52	3.03	3.48	4.02	—
	Financial leverage	3.73	1.16	1.05	1.04	1.07	—

Please specify the reasons for the changes in financial ratios over the past five years. (Analysis is not necessary if the change is smaller than 20%.) Note1: Calculated at the number of shares that is derived after retrospectively adjusting for recapitalization of capital surplus, earnings, and employee bonuses. Note2: The financial information for the past five years has audited and attested by certified accountants. Note3: Up until the publication date of this Annual Report, none of the financial statements for the first quarter of the year 2024 have been reviewed by independent auditors.

The reasons for the financial ratios changing by 20% or more in 2023 compared to 2022 are as follows:

- **Debt to assets ratio**
  Increase in the debt to assets ratio mainly due to the increase in short-term borrowings during the current year.

- **Current ratio; Quick ratio**
  Decrease in the current ratio and quick ration mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue for the current year, leading to a reduction in accounts receivable and current assets and the increase in short-term borrowings for the current year.

- **Interest coverage ratio**
  Decrease in the Interest coverage ratio mainly due to increase in the interest expenses and decrease in the net profit before tax.

- **Average days to sell inventory**
  Increase in the average days in sales mainly due to increase in the operating costs for the current year, resulting in the lower in Inventory turnover compared to last year.

- **Property, plant and equipment turnover (times); Total assets turnover (times); Net income before tax to paid-in capital ratio**
  Decrease in the relevant ratios mainly due to the decrease in the operating revenue for the current year.

- **Net profit margin**
  Increase in the net profit margin mainly due to the increase in the interest revenue for the current year.

- **Cash flow ratio; cash reinvestment ratio**
  Cash inflows from operating activities for the year decreased and so drove down cash flow-related ratios.

- **Operating leverage; financial leverage**
  The decline in operating profit for the year resulted in increased operating leverage and increased financial leverage.

(II) Parent company only financial analysis – IFRS

Item		Financial analysis for the past 5 years (Note 2) 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	As of March 31, 2024 (Note 3)
Financial structure	Debt to assets ratio (%)	35.37	28.51	36.87	34.86	34.42	–
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment (%)	3,023.54	2,975.09	2,172.94	2,210.27	1,958.44	–
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	53.12	63.03	62.25	78.48	89.16	–
	Quick ratio (%)	52.08	61.03	60.64	75.21	81.24	–
	Times interest earned (%)	1,081.05	1,858.77	2,032.26	6,145.80	3,105.72	–
Operating performance	Receivables turnover (times)	3.22	3.41	2.14	4.75	5.10	–
	Average days to collect receivables	113.35	107.03	170.56	76.84	71.56	–
	Inventory turnover (times)	4.16	5.53	6.74	12.94	7.32	–
	Payables turnover (times)	15.70	11.52	6.09	11.71	4.39	–
	Average days in sales	87.74	66.00	54.15	28.20	49.86	–
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	0.86	1.32	1.98	7.83	8.90	–
	Total assets turnover (times)	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.24	0.27	–
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	4.23	4.88	3.73	9.16	4.93	–
	Return on equity (%)	5.65	6.87	5.54	13.79	7.52	–
	Ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital (%)	167.08	173.26	121.90	367.35	163.48	–
	Net profit margin (%)	196.45	131.25	61.11	36.62	17.48	–
	Earnings per share (TWD) (Note 1)	13.33	15.14	11.31	27.65	14.63	–
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	11.13	36.60	3.26	40.12	-19.12	–
	Cash adequacy ratio (%)	121.53	84.57	73.90	67.15	42.60	–
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	1.84	10.50	-4.52	16.86	-15.61	–
Leverage	Operating leverage	-5.33	7.72	10.13	18.49	14.66	–
	Financial leverage	0.27	-8.27	2.51	1.35	1.20	–

Please specify the reasons for the changes in financial ratios over the past five years. (Analysis is not necessary if the change is smaller than 20%.)

Note1: Calculated at the number of shares that is derived after retrospectively adjusting for recapitalization of capital surplus, earnings, and employee bonuses.

Note2: The financial information for the past five years has audited and attested by certified accountants.

Note3: Up until the publication date of this Annual Report, none of the financial statements for the firstquarterof the year 2024 have been reviewed by independent auditors.

The reasons for the financial ratios changing by 20% or more in 2023 compared to 2022 are as follows:

- **Debt-to-asset ratio**
  Increase in the debt to assets ratio mainly due to the increase in short-term borrowings during the current year.

- **Interest coverage ratio**
  Decrease in the Interest coverage ratio mainly due to increase in the interest expenses and decrease in the net profit before tax.

- **Inventory turnover; Average days in sales**
  Increase in the average days in sales mainly due to decrease in the operating costs for the current year, resulting in the lower in Inventory turnover compared to last year.

- **Payables turnover**
  The decline in the average payables for the year resulted in increased payable turnover.

- **Property, plant and equipment turnover (times); Total assets turnover (times)**
  Decrease in the relevant ratios mainly due to the decrease in the operating revenue for the current year.

- **Net profit margin**
  Increase in the net profit margin mainly due to the increase in the interest revenue for the current year.

- **Cash flow ratio; Cash flow adequacy ratio; Cash reinvestment ratio**
  Cash inflows from operating activities for the year decreased and so drove down cash flow-related ratios.

- **Cash adequacy ratio**
  Increase in the cash adequacy ratio mainly due to the increase in the average net cash flow from operating activities for the current year.

- **Operating leverage; financial leverage**
  The decline in operating profit for the year resulted in decreased operating leverage and increased financial leverage.

Formulas for financial analysis

1. **Financial structure**
   (1) Debt-to-asset ratio = Total liabilities / Total assets.
   (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment = (Total equity + Non-current liabilities) / Net amount of property, plant and equipment.

2. **Solvency**
   (1) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities.
   (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets - Inventory - Prepaid expenses) / Current liabilities.
   (3) Interest coverage ratio = Net income before tax and interest expenses / Interest expenses for the period.

3. **Operating performance**
   (1) Receivables (including accounts receivable and business-related notes receivable) turnover = Net sales / Average balance of receivables for each period (including accounts receivable and business-related notes receivable).
   (2) Average collection days = 365 / accounts receivable turnover.
   (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of goods sold / Average amount of inventory.
   (4) Payables (including accounts payable and business-related notes payable) turnover = Cost of goods sold / Average balance of payables for each period (including accounts payable and business-related notes payable).
   (5) Average days to sell inventory = 365 / Inventory turnover.
   (6) Property, plant and equipment turnover = Net sales / Average net amount of property, plant and equipment.
   (7) Total assets turnover = Net sales / Average total assets.

4. **Profitability**
   (1) Return on assets (ROA) = [Profit or loss after tax + Interest expenses * (1 - Tax rate)] / Average total assets.
   (2) Return on equity (ROE) = Profit or loss after tax / Average total equity.
   (3) Net profit margin = Profit or loss after tax / Net sales.
   (4) Earnings per share = (Profit and loss attributable to owners of parent - Preferred dividends) / Weighted average number of shares outstanding.

5. **Cash flow**
   (1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities / Current liabilities.
   (2) Net cash adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities for the past five years / (Capital expenditure + Inventory increase + Cash dividends) for the past five years.
   (3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (Net cash flow from operating activities - Cash dividends) / (Gross amount of property, plant and equipment + Long-term investments + Other non-current assets + Operating capital).

6. **Leverage**
   (1) Operating leverage = (Net sales revenue - Variable operating costs and expenses) / Operating profit.
   (2) Financial leverage = Operating profit / (Operating profit - Interest expenses).

III.Audit Committee's Audit Report on Financial Statements for the Most Recent Year

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee's Audit Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and presented the financial statements for the fiscal year 2023 of the Company, which have been audited and attested by Deloitte & Touche Taiwan with an unqualified opinion. The above financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company and no discrepancies have been found. Therefore, in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, the Audit Committee hereby submits the audit report as stated above for your review and perusal.

To:

The 2024 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Convener of Audit Committee

February 22, 2024

IV. The Financial Statements for the Most Recent Year, Including an Audit Report by CPAs, Two-year Comparative Balance Sheet, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes or Appendices.

Please refer to Appendix I of this Annual Report.

V. The Parent Company Only Financial Statements for the Most Recent Fiscal Year, Certified by CPAs, Excluding Statements of Major Account Item.

Please refer to Appendix II of this Annual Report.

VI. If the Company or Its Associates Have Experienced Financial Difficulties in the Most Recent Fiscal Year or During the Current Fiscal Year up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report, the Resultant Impact on the Company's Financial Position Shall Be Disclosed.

None.

Chapter 7. Review and Analysis of Financial Position, Financial Performance, as well as Examination of Risks

I. Financial Position

(I) Main reasons for material changes in the Company's assets, liabilities, or equity over the past two years, and the impact thereof

Unit: NT$ 1,000

Item \ Year	End of 2023	End of 2022	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	121,621,135	188,996,045	-67,374,910	-36%
Property, plant, and equipment	12,772,462	14,338,395	-1,565,933	-11%
Intangible assets	10,698	22,707	-12,009	-53%
Other assets	121,975,486	38,205,543	83,769,943	219%
Total assets	256,379,781	241,562,690	14,817,091	6%
Current liabilities	92,967,104	69,192,236	23,774,868	34%
Non-current liabilities	5,453,623	6,567,842	-1,114,219	-17%
Total liabilities	98,420,727	75,760,078	22,660,649	30%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	157,947,663	165,791,569	-7,843,906	-5%
Share capital	6,803,641	7,144,671	-341,030	-5%
Capital reserve	17,877,080	18,771,534	-894,454	-5%
Retained earnings	135,936,306	142,119,848	-6,183,542	-4%
Other equity	-2,669,364	-2,244,484	-424,880	19%
Treasury stock	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests	11,391	11,043	348	3%
Total equity	157,959,054	165,802,612	-7,843,558	-5%

Analysis of variations in ratios in 2023 over 2022

- Decrease in current assets mainly due to the decrease in the financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- Decrease in intangible assets mainly due to the ongoing amortization.
- Increase in other assets mainly due to the increase in the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Increase in current liabilities and total liabilities mainly due to the increase in short-term borrowings.

(II) Impact of the variations on financial position over the past two years

No significant impact on financial position.

(III) Future countermeasures: N/A.

II.Financial Performance

(I) Main reasons for material changes in sales revenue, operating profit, and net profit before tax over the past two years

Unit: NT$ 1,000

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Increase (decrease)	Change
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)
Operating income \	18,073,884	27,820,529	-9,746,645	-35%
Gross profit	4,933,961	8,866,897	-3,932,936	-44%
Operating profit or loss	1,626,894	4,968,798	-3,341,904	-67%
Non-operating income and expenses	10,666,153	11,574,249	-908,096	-8%
Net profit before tax	12,293,047	16,543,047	-4,250,000	-26%
Net income of continuing operations for the period	9,151,545	10,896,238	-1,744,693	-16%
Losses from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—
Net income for the period	9,151,545	10,896,238	-1,744,693	-16%
OCI for the period, net of tax	-425,108	14,750,312	-15,175,420	-103%
Total comprehensive income for the period	8,726,437	25,646,550	-16,920,113	-66%
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	9,151,193	10,902,179	-1,750,986	-16%
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	352	-5,941	6,293	-106%
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	8,726,089	25,647,939	-16,921,850	-66%
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	348	-1,389	1,737	-125%
Earnings per share (NT$)	13.33	15.14	-2	-12%

Analysis of variations in ratios in 2023 over 2022:

- Decrease in various amounts for the current year mainly due to the decrease in operating revenue, leading to the decrease in overall profitability.
- Decrease in other comprehensive income (net of tax) for the current period mainly due to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, resulting in a decrease in the translation differences of the financial statements of foreign operating entities for the current year.

(II) Sales volume forecasts for the following year and the basis thereof

This is not applicable as the Company did not prepare or disclose its financial forecasts.

(III) Potential impact on the Company's financial position and business operations, as well as countermeasures

No significant impact on financial position and business operations of the Company.

III. Cash Flows

Unit: NT$ 1,000

Opening cash balance (A) (December 31, 2022)	Cash flow from operating activities over the entire year (B) (2023)	Cash inflow from investing activities and financial management (C) (2023)	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (D) (2023)	Cash surplus (deficit) = A+B+C+D (December 31, 2023)	Remedial measures for cash deficit	
					Investment plan	Finance plan
$ 57,546,920	$ 9,180,532	-$ 23,810,460	-$ 454,126	$ 42,462,866	－	－

(I) Analysis of cash flow changes

- Cash inflow from operating activities amounted to approximately NT$9,180,532 thousand, mainly due to the collection of accounts receivable.
- Cash outflow from investing activities amounted to approximately NT$30,267,878 thousand, mainly due to the acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- Cash inflow from financing activities amounted to approximately NT$6,457,418 thousand, mainly due to increase in short-term borrowings.

(II) Corrective measures in response to illiquidity: N/A.

(III) Cash flow analysis for the following year: N/A.

IV. The Impact of Material Capital Expenditures During the Most Recent Year on Financial Position and Business Operations

(I) Utilization and capital sources of material capital expenditures

Project	**Actual or expected sources of capital**	**Actual or expected completion date**	**Expected (potential) benefits**
Construction of factories	Self-owned funds; bank loans	In progress	Provide a well-organized working environment that supports the Company's sustainable operations
Procurement of equipment			Expand production capacity and strengthen the Company’s competitiveness to improve operating efficiency and benefit shareholders

V. The Reinvestment Policy in the Most Recent Year and Main Reasons for Resultant Profit or Loss, Alongside the Corrective Measures and the Investment Plans for the Coming Year

(I) Reinvestment policy

In response to the strategy transformation, the Company is leveraging its core competencies in materials science, precision manufacturing, and surface treatment, as well as the extensive resources accumulated by the Group over years. Aside from actively pursuing internal organic growth, the Company is also exploring investment and M&A opportunities that align with its long-term development goals, both domestically and internationally, in an effort to diversify its presence and generate momentum for sustainable development. Each investment project is evaluated prudently to ensure the achievement of both growth and profitability objectives. The Company also keeps track of the operating status and analyzes the investment performance of its investees, so as to facilitate the follow-up evaluation of post-investment management.

(II) Main reasons for the resultant profit or loss in 2023

Investment profit recognized in 2023 amounted to NT$9,323,474 thousand, primarily from the profits of subsidiaries.

VI. Risk Assessments

(I) Impact of interest rate and exchange rate movement and inflation on the Company's income, as well as future responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report

1. Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of the Company mainly arises from short-term liabilities incurred to support operating activities. However, the interest risk is relatively low as the Company uses short-term low-cost liabilities as primary financing tools. Additionally, the Company's financial assets are mainly invested in fixed income bonds or time deposits that are highly liquid, which secures the investment principal and controls the underlying risk.

2. Exchange rate risk

Considering that its sales revenue is mostly denominated in US dollars, the Company adheres to a prudent foreign exchange strategy, adjusting its foreign currency assets and liabilities dynamically to mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the overall operations.

3. Inflation risk

Taiwan's Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.50% in 2023, marking the second consecutive year that the CPI has exceeded the inflation alert line of 2%. This was attributable to price rises in such categories as food, housing, and services during the post-pandemic period. Considering the relative rigidity of prices in the service sector, the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) predicts that the CPI will increase by 1.85% in 2024. In response, the Company will continue to monitor inflation and macroeconomic conditions both domestically and globally, and adjust inventory levels accordingly.

(II) Policies regarding high-risk, high-leverage investments, loans to others, endorsements, guarantees, and derivatives, reasons for the resultant profit or loss, and responding measures in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report

The Company did not engage in any high-risk or high-leverage investments. The Company, in principle, does not provide endorsements, guarantees, or loans to others, except for its subsidiaries with controlling interests or for business purpose. When such provision is necessary, the Company complies with its Procedures Governing Loaning of Funds and Regulations Governing Making of Endorsements/Guarantees. The Company engages in derivatives trading not for the purpose of trading, but for hedging against its foreign currency positions in order to mitigate the exchange rate risk. Additionally, for each foreign currency derivative transaction, the transaction handling process is regulated by the Company's Procedures Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets.

(III) Future R&D projects and estimated R&D expenditure

The Company has been deeply engaged in the fields of basic materials science, surface physics, and chemical processing technology for many years. To ensure a leading position in the industry, the Company continues to expand the applications of various types of materials with different properties and special/composite characteristics (such as high strength, high toughness, low electromagnetic shielding, and high radio frequency penetration), combining with diverse secondary processing and surface treatment techniques to develop technologies and products that are highly precise, highly value-added, and suitable for mass production. This approach aligns with the Company’s goal of advancing towards smart manufacturing. The Company is currently conducting research and development in various 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, while the latter consist of laser engraving/seamless welding, metal/plastic injection molding cladding, etching/multi-color process with anodizing, and high-precision and large-scale metal chassis extrusion. The Company also actively leverages its existing production technology to develop other niche products for diversification of its product portfolio.

Through exhibition participation and data collection, the Company has since 2018 accumulated technologies pertinent to building its medical production lines while collaborating with existing customers to develop related products. In recent years, the Company has also participated in the industry-academia alliance with several universities in Taiwan to launch development projects while establishing a medical device technology platform, in the hope of achieving the localization of development and production and adding value to Made-in-Taiwan products.

In 2023, the Company's research and development expenses totaled NT$ 1,248,355 thousand, representing approximately 6.91% of the consolidated revenue. It is projected that the budget allocated for research and development activities in 2024 will represent approximately 5% of the consolidated revenue.

(IV) The impact of major policy or legal changes domestically and globally on the Company's financial position and business operation, and responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report

The Company has a dedicated team that closely monitors significant policy developments and regulatory changes in finance, business, environmental protection and society, both domestically and internationally, whereby relevant management procedures and internal audit rules are established. Legal and accounting experts are consulted promptly for evaluation and recommendations, and responding measures are planned to uphold the Company's reputation and prevent any illegal activities.

In 2023 and up to the publication date of this Annual Report, changes in laws and regulations had no significant impact on the Company's operations.

(V) The impact of technological development and industry trends on the Company's financial position and business operations, and responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report

In order to diversify and advance its products while ensuring stable profits, the Company constantly monitors, records and analyzes the changes in the markets and technological trends for mechanisms of different materials, while also continuing to strengthen the R&D of products of high added value and high profitability. By leveraging its excellent processing technology, the Company has been able to expand its strategic alliance with existing customers in terms of product design, mass production, logistics support, distribution and marketing, and after-sales services.

In 2023 and up to the publication date of this Annual Report, technological development and industrial trends had no significant impact on the Company's financial position and business operations.

In addition, the Company has established an information security risk management framework, along with information security policies, information security management plans, and information security management measures to address potential financial and operational risks and the impacts resulting from technological advancements and industry changes. The details are as follows:

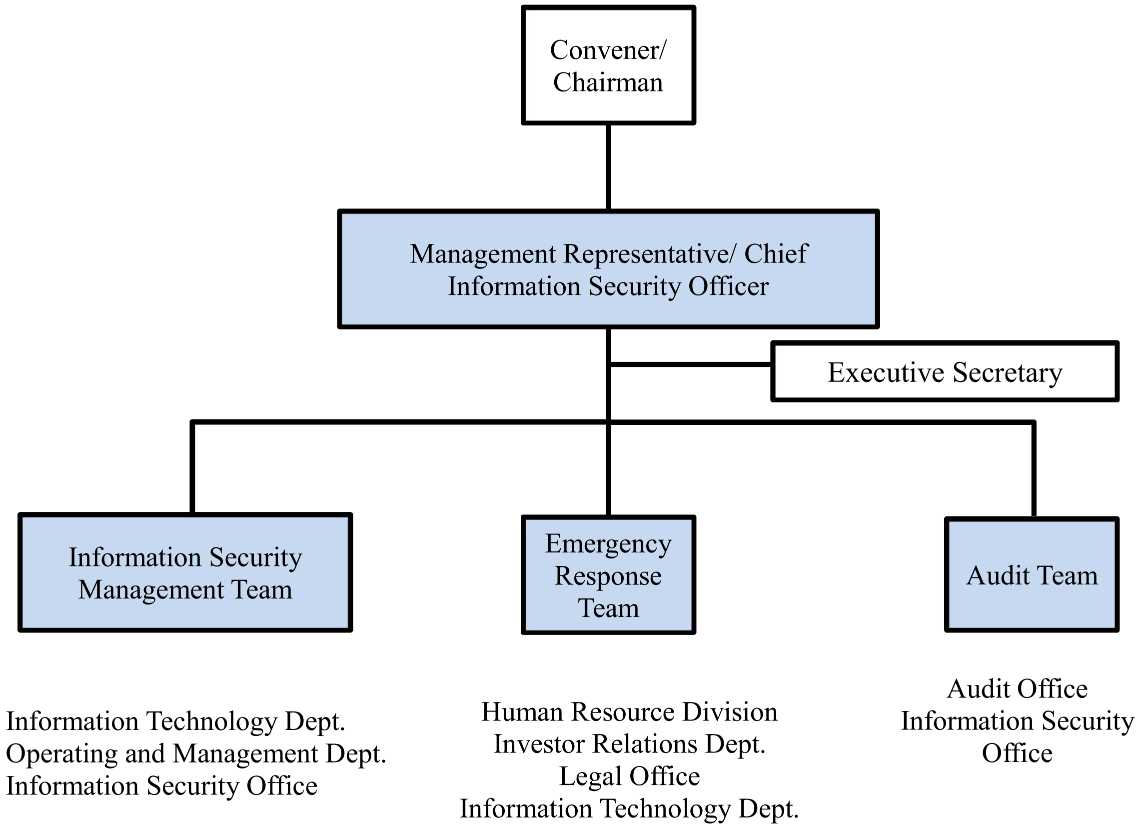
1. **Structure of information security management**

   The Company has established an Information Security Task Force, composed of a convener, management representatives, an executive secretary, an information security management team, an emergency response team, and an audit team. The Information Security Task Force is responsible for formulating guidelines and strategies for information security development, promoting and implementing information security management tasks, and ensuring the continuous and solid operations of the information security management system.

   - Information Security Task Force: Responsible for decision-making and management related to information security of the Company, and the promotion of information security initiatives.

- Management Representative: Responsible for system planning, resource coordination, and project implementation for information security-related issues.
- Executive Secretary: Assisting the representative and convener in carrying out information security-related management activities.
- Information Security Management Team: Planning, establishing, implementing, maintaining, reviewing, and continuously improving the Company's information security management system; reporting information security-related issues to the Information Security Task Force; coordinating and confirming the audit schedules, and supervising the execution of audits as well as preventive/corrective/improvment measures.
- Emergency Response Team: Task force-based; monitoring and tracking the development of significant information security incidents, maintaining, updating and executing various procedures related to disaster recovery.
- Audit Team: Formulating audit plans related to information security, executing relevant audits, and tracking preventive and corrective measures for issues not conformed to auditing principles.

Organizational structure for information security



2. **Information security policy**

   The Company is dedicated to information security management, safeguarding its products and services, preventing unauthorized access, modification, use, and disclosure, as well as losses caused by natural disasters. The Company aims to provide complete and available information in a timely manner, ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the Company's critical information assets, while also complying with relevant regulatory requirements to gain customer trust, fulfill commitments to shareholders, and guarantee continued operations of critical businesses.

   - Participation by all employees to enhance information security awareness: By fostering a collective understandings among all employees, the Company aims to develop the awareness of everyone being responsible for information security.
   - Proactive prevention to implement information security management: Establishing various information security technologies, introducing the information security management system, and using the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) standards for continuous improvement.
   - Customer trust to ensure sustainable operations: Providing a safe and reliable production environment to ensure sustainable operations of the Company's buisnesses.

3. **Information security management plan**

   To demonstrate its commitment to implementing information security management and ensuring appropriate protection for all information and information systems, the Company has established, documented, implemented, and maintained an information security management system in accordance with the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standards, and consistently improves the effectiveness of the system.

   Objective:

   - To adopt appropriate protective and preventive measures for all stored and transmitted information
   - To minimize the impact of information security incidents such as damage, theft, leakage, tampering, misuse and infringement.
   - To consistently enhance the confidentiality, integrity and availability of all operations in various information service systems.

4. **Information security management measures**

   Based on ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standards, the Company adopts the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle to establish and implement an information security management system (ISMS) to ensure effective operations and continuous improvement.

   - Establish an Information Security Management Organization that is responsible for promoting, coordinating and supervising matters related to information security management.
   - Conduct annual management reviews for the information security management system, including assessing the improvement plans and changes in requirements, to

ensure the appropriateness, adequacy and effectiveness of the information security management system.

- Establish information security indicators whereby to evaluate the information security performance and effectiveness of the information security management system.
- Conduct regular or irregular safety assessments or audits to review the objectives under surveillance, as well as the corresponding measures and procedures. These assessments should be implemented and maintained effectively based on the predetermined plans to enhance the effectiveness of the information security management system.

5. Acheivements of information security management in 2023

Refining the information security management system	**Enhancing the exercise of information security protection**	**Enhancing employee information security literacy**
• The Company and its overseas subsidiaries adhere to the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standards, adopts the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle to establish and implement an information security management system. This approach ensures the effectiveness of ISO/IEC 27001 certification and facilitates continuous improvement • In 2023, a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) was appointed and a dedicated information security unit was established to continuously promote information security standards and related measures • In 2023, the Company joined the Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team (TWCERT) to facilitate the sharing of information security intelligence and promote collaborative defense efforts • 14 information security management meetings were held in 2023 • Based on the current operating procedures and considering the operations of the information security management system, a total of 35 documents have been revised • Engaged external consultants to conduct a NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) maturity assessment to enhance the Company's information security management framework • Implemented information security audits of suppliers to mitigate risks	• In 2023, 7 drills were implemented for the operations of key information system to enhance operational contingency • In 2023, 2 drills were implemented for the reporting of information security incidents to enhance the adaptability to information security incidents • Conducted regular vulnerability scans and risk assessments for all plant facilities. In 2023, the completion rate for high-risk project improvements reached 100%	• Taking into account both potential risks and current conditions, the Company developed 50 documents to continually disseminate essential information security regulations and related matters. In 2023, over 110,000 disseminations were distributed to the Company's employees • The completion rate of the core information security course reached 100%. A total of more than 2,500 employees completed their annual trainings on information security and data protection • In 2023, 4 social engineering drills were conducted, with an average click-through rate of less than 6%

6. Material information security incidents

There were no occurrences of material cyberattack that would impact the Company's operations during 2023.

The Company's reporting of information security incidents and responding measures are conducted in conformity to its Cybersecurity Incident Reporting Procedure.

(VI) Impact of corporate image change on the Company's crisis management, and the responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

The Company has always adhered to the principles of integrity, legal compliance and fulfillment of social responsibilities, and has maintained a positive corporate image. As of the publication date of this Annual Report, no risks have occurred that would significantly impact the Company’s normal operations or its corporate image.

(VII) Expected benefits and potential risks of M&As, alongside the countermeasures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

As of the publication date of this Annual Report, the Company did not have any M&A plans.

(VIII) Expected benefits, potential risks and countermeasures of the expansion of factories in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

The Company has conducted a thorough assessment of the industry, market outlook, and the cost thereof, and has made the decision to increase production capacity at various production facilities. The decision of expanding factory buildings has been made upong taking into account demand of customers as well as the risks associated with market uncertainties, so the scale of expansion should achieve both the Company’s growth and risk reduction. As a leader in technology and manufacturing process, and having improved its production capacity and yield rate to attain a cost advantage, the Company has been able to expand its factory scale with minimized risk, in the hope to significantly contribute to the Group’s profits.

(IX) Risks associated with concentration of purchases or sales, alongside the countermeasures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

A. Risks associated with concentration of sales

The Company's major customers are disclosed in the Chapter of Operational Highlights of this Annual Report. The Group’s customers are primarily internationally renowned brands, and the degree of concentration is manageable. The Company continues to closely monitor its customer concentration and market movement, and makes proper adjustments. In addition to the sales targets, the sales situation is also affected by various factors, including economic conditions, customer demand, product design and development, manufacturing outsourcing strategy, and inventory management.

B. Risks associated with concentration of purchases

The Company's major suppliers are in the Chapter of Operational Highlights of this Annual Report. From the Group's perspective, there have been no significant concentration of procurement. The Company will continue to diversify its suppliers and customers for balanced and stable operations.

(X) Impact of and risks in large transfer or change of equity among directors or major shareholders with over 10% stake in the Company, and responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

The directors and major shareholders of the Company hold a positive view on the Company's outlook. However, individual shareholders may have different plans and arrangements for their stakeholdings due to investment, financial management and tax considerations. Based on the Company's interests and the need to maintain investors' confidence, if the directors or major shareholders of the Company have a significant requirement to transfer or change ownership, they will communicate extensively with the board of directors and the management team and execute it at an appropriate time. Therefore, the aforementioned transfer or change of ownership will not have any adverse impact or risk on the Company's operations and shareholder rights. The Company' control of equity complies with the regulations of the authority and prioritizes the Company and shareholders' interests.

As of the publication date of this Annual Report, the Company did not have any shareholders holding more than 10% of total shares issued.

(XI) Impact of and risks in change of management for the Company, and responding measures in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

There were no incidents of corporate control changes in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report.

(XII) For litigious and non-litigious matters, list major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that: (1) involve the Company, any board director or supervisor, the president, any person with actual responsibility for the firm, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10%, and any subsidiary of the Company; and (2) have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation. Where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the Company's securities, this Annual Report shall disclose the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute as of the publication date of this Annual Report:

The impact of litigious and non-litigious disputes have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.

(XIII) Other material risks and countermeasures: None.

VII. Other Important Matters:

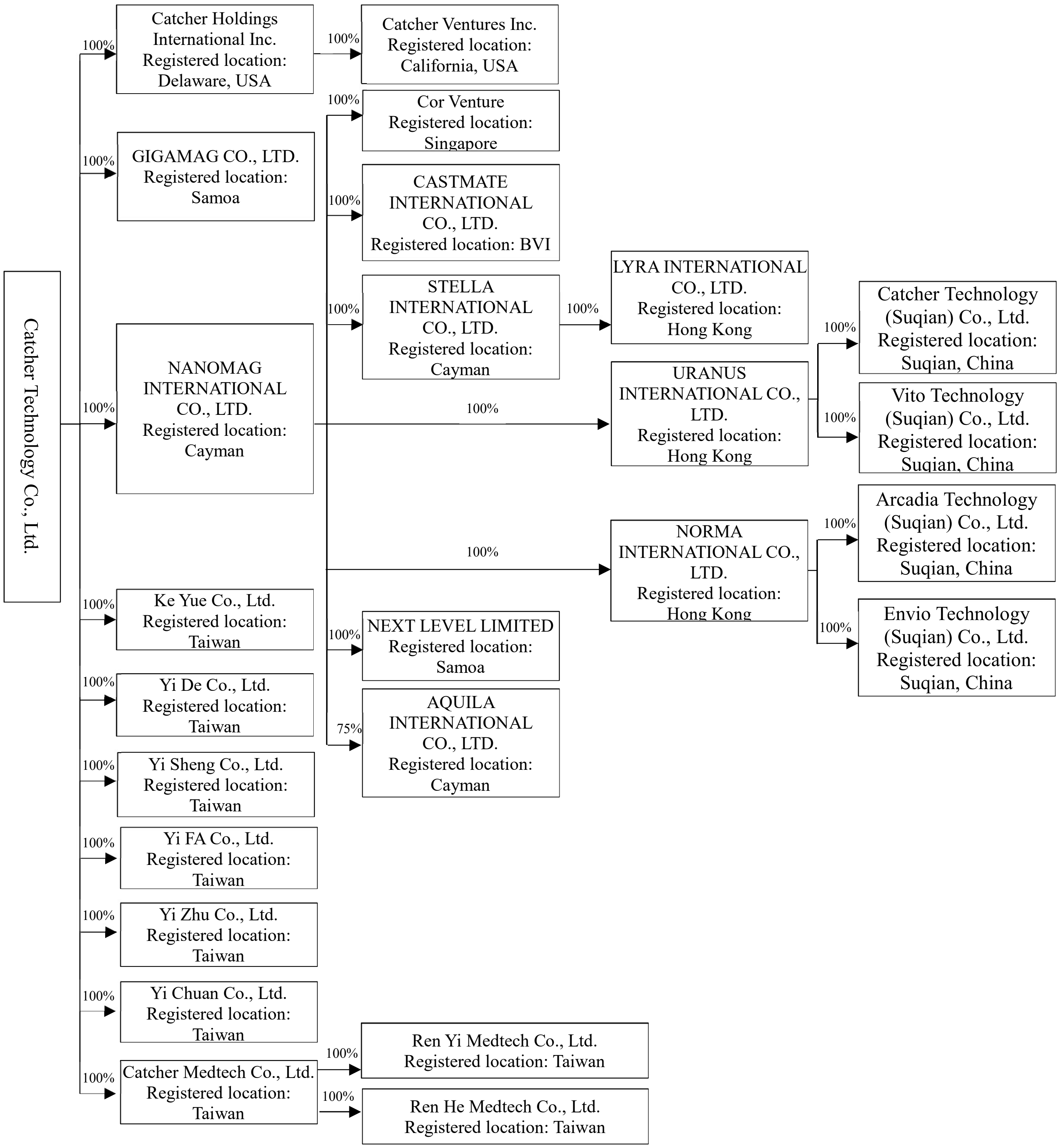
None.

Chapter 8. Special Notes

I. Summary of Affiliated Companies

(I) Consolidated business report of affiliates

1. **Overview of affiliates -** Consolidated structure of associates (excluding those accounted for using the equity method)



2. Profiles of associates

December 31, 2023; Unit: TWD in thousands

Company name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-in capital	Main business
Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	2001.07.19	P.O. Box31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands	1	Investment activities
Gigamag Co., Ltd.	2000.12.15	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	484,941	Investment activities
Castmate International Co., Ltd.	1998.04.15	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town Tortola VG1110, British Virgin Islands	28,127	Investment activities
Stella International Co., Ltd.	2003.11.13	P.O. Box31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands	9,251,725	Investment activities
Lyra International Co., Ltd.	2007.11.07	Room 1902, 19/F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	1	Investment activities
Uranus International Co., Ltd.	2007.11.07	Room 1902, 19/F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	11,116,401	Investment activities
Norma International Co., Ltd.	2014.09.18	Room 1902, 19/F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	8,345,009	Investment activities
Aquila International Co., Ltd.	2005.01.06	P.O. Box31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands	41,604	Investment activities
Next Level Ltd.	2019.01.25	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	279	Investment activities
Cor Ventures Pte. Ltd.	2020.03.27	160 Robinson Road, #14-04 Singapore Business Federation Centre, Singapore 068914	2,931,244	Investment activities
Catcher Holdings International Inc.	2022.06.14	3524 Silverside Road Suite 35B Street in the City New Castle of Wilmington,Country of	0	Investment activities
Catcher Ventures Inc.	2022.06.14	14451 Chambers Road Suite 100 Tustin,CA 92780	0	Investment activities
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	2008.12.09	No. 21 Gucheng Road, Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City, Jiangsu Province	6,141,000	Production, sales and development of alloys
Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	2012.07.11	No. 21 Gucheng Road, Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City, Jiangsu Province	5,837,238	Production, sales and development of alloys
Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	2014.10.23	No. 21 Gucheng Road, Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City, Jiangsu Province	5,989,536	Production, sales and development of alloys
Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	2017.05.18	No. 21 Gucheng Road, Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City, Jiangsu Province	2,999,528	Production, sales and development of alloys
Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	2018.03.07	1F., No. 10, Ln. 138, Ren'ai St., Yanhang Vil., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	1,983,900	Investment activities
Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	2018.03.07	1F., No. 10, Ln. 138, Ren'ai St., Yanhang Vil., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	787,700	Investment activities
Yi De Co., Ltd.	2018.03.07	1F., No. 10, Ln. 138, Ren'ai St., Yanhang Vil., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	802,700	Investment activities
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	2021.09.24	1F., No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Taiwan (R.O.C.)	115,000	Manufacturing and wholesale of medical devices
Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	2023.11.06	1F., No. 10, Ln. 138, Ren'ai St., Yanhang Vil., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	12,000	Investment activities
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	2023.11.06	1F., No. 10, Ln. 138, Ren'ai St., Yanhang Vil., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	2,000	Investment activities
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	2023.11.06	1F., No. 10, Ln. 138, Ren'ai St., Yanhang Vil., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	2,000	Investment activities
Ren He Medtech Co., Ltd.	2023.09.05	1F., No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Taiwan (R.O.C.)	2,000	Sales of medical devices
Ren Yi Medtech Co., Ltd.	2023.09.01	1F., No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Taiwan (R.O.C.)	2,000	Sales of medical devices

3. Shareholders who are presumed to have control and subsidiary relationship:

None.

4. Major businesses of associates and their relationships (excluding those accounted for using the equity method)

December 31, 2023

Industry	Associate	Business relationship with other associates
Investment activities	Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	Investing in Castmate International Co., Ltd., Stella International Co., Ltd., Aquila International Co., Ltd., Uranus International Co., Ltd., Norma International Co., Ltd., Next Level Ltd., and Cor Ventures Pte. Ltd.
Investment activities	Gigamag Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Castmate International Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Stella International Co., Ltd.	Investing in Lyra International Co., Ltd.
Investment activities	Lyra International Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Uranus International Co., Ltd.	Investing in Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. and Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.
Investment activities	Norma International Co., Ltd.	Investing in Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. and Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.
Investment activities	Aquila International Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Next Level Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Cor Ventures Pte. Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Yi De Co., Ltd.	None
Manufacturing activities	Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	Invest in Ren He Medtech Co., Ltd. Ren Yi Medtech Co., Ltd.
Investment activities	Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	None
Sales of medical devices	Ren He Medtech Co., Ltd.	None
Sales of medical devices	Ren Yi Medtech Co., Ltd.	None
Investment activities	Catcher Holdings International Inc.	Investing in Catcher Ventures Inc.
Investment activities	Catcher Ventures Inc.	None
Manufacturing and sales of electronics	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Production, sales and development of alloys
Manufacturing and sales of electronics	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Production, sales and development of alloys
Manufacturing and sales of electronics	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Production, sales and development of alloys
Manufacturing and sales of electronics	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Production, sales and development of alloys

5. Information on directors, supervisors, and the president of associates (excluding those accounted for using the equity method)

December 31, 2023; Unit: shares/ %

Company name	Title	Name (or Representative)	Shareholding	
			Shares	Shareholding ratio
Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	Director	Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	30	100%
Gigamag Co., Ltd.	Director	Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	14,377,642	100%
Castmate International Co., Ltd.	Director	Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	1,009,592	100%
Stella International Co., Ltd.	Director	Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	332,079,144	100%
Lyra International Co., Ltd.	Director	Shui-Shu Hung	0	0%
Uranus International Co., Ltd.	Director	Shui-Shu Hung	0	0%
Norma International Co., Ltd.	Director	Shui-Shu Hung	0	0%
Aquila International Co., Ltd.	Director	Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	1,050,000	75%
Next Level Ltd.	Director	Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	10,000	100%
Cor Ventures Pte. Ltd.	Director	Wei-Jou Hung	0	0%
Catcher Holdings International Inc.	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Yu-Yen Lin	0	0%
Catcher Ventures Inc.	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Yu-Yen Lin	0	0%
Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Yu-Yen Lin	198,390,000	100%
	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Shih-Te Huang	198,390,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	198,390,000	100%
Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Yu-Yen Lin	78,770,000	100%
	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Chih-Hsing Lin	78,770,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	78,770,000	100%
Yi De Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Yu-Yen Lin	80,270,000	100%
	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Song-Ping Liang	80,270,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	80,270,000	100%
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Hsu-Yuan Lee	11,500,000	100%
	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Chung-Kai Hung	11,500,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	11,500,000	100%
Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Technology	1,200,000	100%

Company name	Title	Name (or Representative)	Shareholding	
			Shares	Shareholding ratio
		Co., Ltd.: Yu-Yen Lin		
	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Shih-Te Huang	1,200,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	1,200,000	100%
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Yu-Yen Lin	200,000	100%
	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Chih-Hsing Lin	200,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	200,000	100%
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Yu-Yen Lin	200,000	100%
	Director	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Song-Ping Liang	200,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	200,000	100%
Ren He Medtech Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.: Hsu-Yuan Lee	200,000	100%
	Director	Representative of Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.: Chung-Kai Hung	200,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	200,000	100%
Ren Yi Medtech Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.: Hsu-Yuan Lee	200,000	100%
	Director	Representative of Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.: Chung-Kai Hung	200,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yu Teng	200,000	100%
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Director and Chairperson	Uranus International Co., Ltd. Representative: Chun-Lin Kuo	0	0%
	Director	Uranus International Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Wen Yang	0	0%
	Director	Uranus International Co., Ltd. Representative: Chin-Wen Chuang	0	0%
	Supervisor	Uranus International Co., Ltd. Representative: Ming-Yu Teng	0	0%
	President	Tien-Szu Hung	0	0%
Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Director and Chairperson	Uranus International Co., Ltd. Representative: Chun-Lin Kuo	0	0%
	Director	Uranus International Co., Ltd.	0	0%

Company name	Title	Name (or Representative)	Shareholding	
			Shares	Shareholding ratio
		Representative: Chin-Wen Chuang		
	Director	Uranus International Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Wen Yang	0	0%
	Supervisor	Uranus International Co., Ltd. Representative: Ming-Yu Teng	0	0%
	President	Tien-Szu Hung	0	0%
Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Director and Chairperson	Norma International Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Wen Yang	0	0%
	Director	Norma International Co., Ltd. Representative: Chun-Lin Kuo	0	0%
	Director	Norma International Co., Ltd. Representative: Chin-Wen Chuang	0	0%
	Supervisor	Norma International Co., Ltd. Representative: Ming-Yu Teng	0	0%
	President	Tien-Szu Hung	0	0%
Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Director and Chairperson	Norma International Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Wen Yang	0	0%
	Director	Norma International Co., Ltd. Representative: Chun-Lin Kuo	0	0%
	Director	Norma International Co., Ltd. Representative: Chin-Wen Chuang	0	0%
	Supervisor	Norma International Co., Ltd. Representative: Ming-Yu Teng	0	0%
	President	Tien-Szu Hung	0	0%

6. Operational Highlights

Unit: TWD in thousands
December 31, 2023

Company name	Paid-in capital (end of period)	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net worth (shareholder's equity)	Sales revenue	Operating profit (loss)	Net income after tax for the period	Earnings per share after tax (TWD)
Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	1	160,130,444	3,505,427	156,625,017	0	-21,464	8,907,794	296,926,467
Gigamag Co., Ltd.	484,941	2,038,876	120	2,038,756	0	-125	106,704	7
Castmate International Co., Ltd.	28,127	162,778	155	162,623	0	-195	7,460	7
Stella International Co., Ltd.	9,251,725	18,868,748	3,018	18,865,730	0	-256,022	916,505	3
Lyra International Co., Ltd.	1	21,688	109	21,579	0	-37	1,061	35,367
Uranus International Co., Ltd.	11,116,401	18,374,300	124	18,374,176	0	-59	98,435	0
Norma International Co., Ltd.	8,345,009	12,996,483	124	12,996,359	0	-59	3,115,027	10
Aquila International Co., Ltd.	41,604	46,296	730	45,566	0	-856	1,410	1
Next Level Ltd.	279	1,214,444	758,657	455,787	29,072	-40	66,621	6,662
Cor Ventures Pte. Ltd.	2,931,244	3,001,411	4,097	2,997,314	0	-43,241	70,896	1
Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	1,983,900	3,086,798	30,336	3,056,462	0	-5,253	88,515	0
Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	787,700	1,617,374	4,602	1,612,772	0	-317	46,537	1
Yi De Co., Ltd.	802,700	1,857,881	74	1,857,807	0	-328	49,419	1
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	115,000	1,161,531	14,244	1,147,287	0	-8,379	-1,946	0
Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	12,000	112,496	10,386	102,110	0	-37	120	0
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	2,000	1,985	0	1,985	0	-17	-15	0
Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	2,000	1,985	0	1,985	0	-17	-15	0
Ren He Medtech Co., Ltd.	2,000	1,982	0	1,982	0	-22	-18	0
Ren Yi Medtech Co., Ltd.	2,000	1,982	0	1,982	0	-22	-18	0
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	6,141,000	10,857,147	1,676,389	9,180,758	3,932,402	-636,076	-206,738	Note
Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	5,837,238	10,880,615	1,689,486	9,191,129	4,118,333	16,687	263,030	Note
Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	5,989,536	17,219,136	7,565,254	9,653,882	10,401,839	2,791,289	2,997,492	Note
Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	2,999,528	3,909,908	568,941	3,340,967	899,772	-42,700	102,702	Note

Note: Not applicable to a limited company.

(II) Consolidated Financial Statements of Associates

The Declaration of Financial Statements of Associates

In light of the fact that the associates to be included in the consolidated financial statements of associates under the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises were the same as those to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiaries under IFRS 10 for the fiscal year 2023, namely from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023, and the fact that relevant information to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of associates had already been disclosed in said consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiaries, the Company did not prepare separate consolidated financial statements of associates. As declared hereby.

Company name: Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.
Chairman: Shui-Shu Hung

February 22, 2024

(III) Affiliation Report: None.

II. Private Placement of Marketable Securities for the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report

None.

III. Holding or Disposal of the Company's Stocks by Subsidiaries for the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report

None.

IV. Other Supplemental Information:

None.

Chapter 9. Matters Resulting in Material Impacts on Shareholders' Equity or Stock Price, as specified in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 2, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act, for the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report

None.

Attachment I

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and
Independent Auditors’ Report

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2023 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

By

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SHUI-SHU HONG
Chairman
February 22, 2024

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)
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

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED 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)	$ 42,462,866	17	$ 57,546,920	24	$ 53,874,283	22
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	378,550	-	189,736	-	3,967,937	2
Financial at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	3,900,676	1	143,609	-	1,870,987	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 32)	66,975,463	26	116,953,536	49	122,046,739	49
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 25)	3,787,393	1	9,564,795	4	9,665,413	4
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 11)	1,631,003	1	843,330	-	503,406	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	13,688	-	52,278	-	425,494	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 12 and 33)	2,250,076	1	3,392,456	1	3,316,762	1
Other current assets (Note 19)	221,420	-	309,385	-	406,109	-
Total current assets	121,621,135	47	188,996,045	78	196,077,130	79
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Financial at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	1,516,149	1	1,298,244	1	958,795	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	85,762,654	33	3,509,701	2	5,430,345	2
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	25,615,944	10	25,721,104	11	21,132,384	9
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	2,930,670	1	2,181,179	1	8,050	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 33)	12,772,462	5	14,338,395	6	17,868,347	7
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	968,308	-	999,332	-	1,016,568	1
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 17)	1,168,885	1	953,276	-	221,565	-
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	10,698	-	22,707	-	57,707	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	3,900,308	2	3,440,126	1	4,058,919	2
Other non-current assets (Note 19)	112,568	-	102,581	-	72,993	-
Total non-current assets	134,758,646	53	52,566,645	22	50,825,673	21
TOTAL	$ 256,379,781	100	$ 241,562,690	100	$ 246,902,803	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 32)	$ 77,417,479	30	$ 56,696,000	24	$ 78,031,726	32
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 25)	12,264	-	42,803	-	32,742	-
Trade payables (Note 21)	1,452,455	1	2,720,459	1	3,465,780	1
Other payables (Note 22)	4,365,322	2	5,686,595	2	5,983,148	2
Dividends payable	3,401,820	1	-	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	5,432,719	2	3,183,772	1	309,608	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	3,998	-	5,923	-	13,168	-
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	881,047	-	856,684	-	1,396,923	1
Total current liabilities	92,967,104	36	69,192,236	28	89,233,095	36
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 27)	5,301,423	2	6,424,940	3	6,100,759	3
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	133,357	-	126,297	-	126,873	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	6,543	-	6,569	-	6,578	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 22)	12,300	-	10,036	-	8,776	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,453,623	2	6,567,842	3	6,242,986	3
Total liabilities	98,420,727	38	75,760,078	31	95,476,081	39
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 24)						
Share capital - ordinary shares	6,803,641	3	7,144,671	3	7,616,181	3
Capital surplus	17,877,080	7	18,771,534	8	20,008,824	8
Retained earnings						
Legal reserve	22,902,142	9	22,354,680	9	21,497,294	8
Special reserve	545,903	-	16,961,466	7	14,394,310	6
Unappropriated earnings	112,488,261	44	102,803,702	43	108,287,799	44
Total retained earnings	135,936,306	53	142,119,848	59	144,179,403	58
Other equity	(2,669,364)	(1)	(2,244,484)	(1)	(16,961,466)	(7)
Treasure shares	-	-	-	-	(3,465,809)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	157,947,663	62	165,791,569	69	151,377,133	61
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	11,391	-	11,043	-	49,589	-
Total equity	157,959,054	62	165,802,612	69	151,426,722	61
TOTAL	$ 256,379,781	100	$ 241,562,690	100	$ 246,902,803	100

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

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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	73	18,953,632	68
GROSS PROFIT	4,933,961	27	8,866,897	32
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 11, 23 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	281,316	1	374,384	1
General and administrative expenses	1,777,396	10	2,080,795	8
Research and development expenses	1,248,355	7	1,494,209	5
Expected credit gain	-	-	(51,289)	-
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	10,400,557	58	4,313,238	15
Other income	753,764	4	1,088,373	4
Foreign exchange gains, net	455,997	2	8,200,548	30
Other losses (gains)	142,483	1	(1,321,555)	(5)
Interest expense	(1,191,213)	(7)	(704,063)	(3)
Expected credit loss	-	-	(76,671)	-
Share of profit or loss of associates	104,565	1	74,379	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	10,666,153	59	11,574,249	41
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	12,293,047	68	16,543,047	59
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	3,141,502	17	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)	-

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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

(Concluded)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
			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	-	-	857,386	-	(857,386)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	2,567,156	(2,567,156)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	523,797	-	(523,797)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(14,716,983)	14,716,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	-	(1,698,580)	1,698,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	$ 6,803,641	$ 17,877,080	$ 22,902,142	$ 545,903	$ 112,488,261	$ (2,744,533)	$ 75,169	$ (2,669,364)	$ -	$ 157,947,663	$ 11,391	$ 157,959,054

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

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)	(9)
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	(506,715)	(7,283,270)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets at fair value through 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)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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	$ (64)	$ (13,357)
Decrease in refundable deposits	12,993	2,330
Payments for intangible assets	(8,577)	-
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)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED 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 consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the Group, are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated 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, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

   The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the accounting policies of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group").

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	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 consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of the above standards and interpretations on the Group'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, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	**Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)**
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
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 consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of the above standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

d. Presentation reclassification

The management of the Group considers the bank deposits repatriated for restricted purposes 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 consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of cash flows in 2023. The financial assets at amortized cost were reclassified to cash and cash equivalents with a carrying amount of $17,551 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	$ -
Net cash generated from investing activities	(741,447)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	$ (741,447)

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIEY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments 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.

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 Group 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. Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

See Note 13, tables 8 and 9 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items 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 consolidated financial statements, assets and liabilities of a foreign operation (including subsidiaries in other countries that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Group) 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 attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate.

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

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, 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.

g. Investments in associates

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

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

When the Group 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 Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group'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 Group'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 Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 an entity in the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

h. Property, plant and equipment

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

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.

i. 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.

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

j. 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.

k. 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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.

l. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group 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 debt instruments and 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 30.

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:

i) 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 debt instruments at FVTOCI

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

i) The debt instrument is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collecting of contractual cash flows and the selling of such financial assets; and

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

Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in the carrying amounts of these debt instruments relating to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of these debt instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income and will be reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed of.

iv. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group 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 Group'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 Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivables), investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI at the end of each reporting period.

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

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 Group determines that the following situations indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

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 Group 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 Group 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 a debt instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss 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 Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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

m. Revenue recognition

The Group 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 Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the Group 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 Group does not recognize sales revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

n. Leases

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

1) The Group 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 Group 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 Group, 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 Group 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 Group as lessee

The Group 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 consolidated 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 Group by the end of the lease terms or if the costs of right-of-use assets reflect that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

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.

o. 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 other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

p. Government grants

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

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

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

q. 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 Group'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.

r. 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 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 Group 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 Group 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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group'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.

<u>Key Sources of estimation Uncertainty</u>

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 Group’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 will be used for permanent investment. Therefore, no deferred tax liabilities were recognized on the subsidiaries’ unappropriated earnings (refer to Note 27). 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 Group evaluated the optimization of its working capital and tax planning. The board of directors of Nanomag International Co., Ltd. (the Company’s subsidiary) approved the appropriation of earnings on July 3, 2023 and October 24, 2022, respectively, which has been approved by the government. The remaining unappropriated retained earnings of other overseas subsidiaries will still be used for permanent investment.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Cash on hand	$ 1,360	$ 1,969
Demand deposits in banks	1,149,791	10,812,504
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than 3 months)		
Time deposits	41,217,715	46,595,647
Repurchase agreements	94,000	136,800
	$ 42,462,866	$ 57,546,920

The interest rate intervals of time deposits and repurchase agreements were as follows:

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Time deposits	1.85%-6.49%	0.93%-5.20%
Repurchase agreements	1.08%-1.10%	1.05%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Financial assets at FVTPL - current		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	$ 302,715	$ -
Domestic listed shares	75,835	189,736
	$ 378,550	$ 189,736
Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current		
Financial assets mandatorily at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Private equity funds	$ 1,210,933	$ 1,026,794
Private equity securities	-	22,309
Limited partnerships	256,082	249,141
Unlisted foreign shares	49,134	-
	$ 1,516,149	$ 1,298,244

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (FVTOCI)

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current		
Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	$ 3,900,676	$ 143,609
Non-current		
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	$ 1,846,392	$ 1,342,874
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	83,916,262	2,166,827
	$ 85,762,654	$ 3,509,701

a. Investments in equity instruments

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares	$ 3,900,676	$ 143,609
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Unlisted shares		
Ordinary shares	$ 57,348	$ 57,330
Foreign investments		
Limited partnerships	1,739,485	1,285,544
Listed shares	49,559	-
	$ 1,846,392	$ 1,342,874

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 Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

The Group invested US$12,579 thousand and US$13,520 thousand in China Renewable Energy Fund, L.P. in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Group accounted for 23.51% of the total investment. In addition, the Group only holds 1 out of 5 seats in the Operation Committee. Therefore, the Group's management considered that it has no significant influence over the investee and classified the investment as financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current.

The Group was elected as 2 directors of the boards of Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd. and Bioteque Corporation in June 2022, respectively. Despite holding less than a 20% stake in each of the aforementioned companies, the Group considers itself to have a major influence. Starting from June 15, 2022, the Group changed the accounting treatment for the two investees using the equity method, based on the closing prices on the date, from financial assets at FVTOCI as previously classified. Refer to Note

14.

b. Investments in debt instrument

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Non-current		
Corporate bonds	$ 2,243,478	$ 1,853,561
Government bonds	81,672,784	313,266
	$ 83,916,262	$ 2,166,827

Refer to Note 10 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current		
Domestic investments		
Time deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months (a)	$ 51,487,172	$ 102,265,050
Restricted bank deposits (a and b)	15,487,096	14,687,274
Refundable deposits	1,195	1,212
	$ 66,975,463	$ 116,953,536
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Time deposits (a)	$ 25,615,113	$ 25,437,338
Time deposits with original maturity of more than 1 year (a)	-	282,072
Refundable deposits	831	1,694
	$ 25,615,944	$ 25,721,104

a. The interest rates intervals of time deposits:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Time deposits	1.22%-6.49%	0.93%-5.65%

b. Refer to Note 32 for information on financial assets measured at amortized cost - current pledges as security.

10. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments in debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI as follows:

December 31, 2023

	At FVTOCI
Gross carrying amount	$ 83,949,982
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(33,720)
	$ 83,916,262

December 31, 2022

	At FVTOCI
Gross carrying amount	$ 2,216,987
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(50,160)
	$ 2,166,827

The Group invests in debt instruments with credit rating information supplied by independent rating agencies. The Group's exposure and the external credit ratings are continuously monitored. The Group reviews changes in bond yields and other publicly available information and makes an assessment whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the last period to the reporting date.

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

The credit risk rating mechanism the Group currently adopts is as follows:

Category	Description	Basis for Recognizing Expected Credit Losses (ECLs)
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	12m ECLs
Doubtful	There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECLs - not credit impaired
In default	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit impaired	Lifetime ECLs - credit impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written off

The gross carrying amounts of debt instrument investments classified by credit category and the corresponding expected loss rates were shown below:

December 31, 2023

Category	Expected Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount At FVTOCI
Performing	0%	$ 83,916,262
Doubtful	100%	33,720

December 31, 2022

Category	Expected Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount At FVTOCI
Performing	0%	$ 2,166,827
Doubtful	100%	50,160

In the first quarter of 2022, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the related international sanctions resulted in greater financial uncertainty for the debtor. The Group raised the expected credit loss rate considering that if the conflict continues, the probability of default will increase.

The movements of the allowance for impairment loss of investment in debt instruments at FVTOCI were as follows:

	Credit Rating Doubtful (Lifetime ECLs - Not Credit Impaired)
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 50,160
Derecognition	(16,956)
Change in exchange rates	516
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 33,720

	Credit Rating Doubtful (Lifetime ECLs - Not Credit Impaired)
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ -
Transfers	
From performing to doubtful	76,671
Derecognition	(33,612)
Change in exchange rates or others	7,101
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 50,160

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group sold the investment in corporate bonds measured at FVTOCI by NT$17,256 thousand and NT$33,049 thousand, respectively, and derecognized the loss allowance by NT$16,956 thousand and NT$33,612 thousand corresponding to its credit rating, respectively.

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 3,795,702	$ 9,573,233
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(8,309)	(8,438)
	$ 3,787,393	$ 9,564,795
Other receivables		
Interest receivables	$ 1,599,325	$ 808,723
Others	31,678	34,607
	$ 1,631,003	$ 843,330

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 Group 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 Group 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 Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group 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 Group'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 Group's different customer base.

The Group 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 Group 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 Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.225%	0%-6.346%	0%-10.327%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 3,572,251	$ 217,923	$ 5,528	$ 3,795,702
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(8,023)	(210)	(76)	(8,309)
Amortized cost	$ 3,564,228	$ 217,713	$ 5,452	$ 3,787,393

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.098%	0%	0%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 8,613,580	$ 901,681	$ 57,972	$ 9,573,233
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(8,438)	-	-	(8,438)
Amortized cost	$ 8,605,142	$ 901,681	$ 57,972	$ 9,564,795

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	$ 8,438	$ 57,183
Less: Amounts written off	(129)	-
Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	(51,289)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	-	2,544
Balance at December 31	$ 8,309	$ 8,438

b. Other receivables

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

12. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Merchandise	$ 938	$ 4,980
Finished goods	1,136,776	1,999,755
Work-in-process and semi-finished goods	716,775	955,454
Raw materials and supplies	395,587	432,267
	$ 2,250,076	$ 3,392,456

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Cost of inventories sold	$ 13,543,207	$ 19,291,698
Others	(403,284)	(338,066)
	$ 13,139,923	$ 18,953,632

13. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

			% of Ownership December 31		
Investor	Investee	Main Business	2023	2022	Remark
Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Gigamag Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Ke Yue Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Yi De Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, and selling medical devices	100	100	
	Catcher Holdings International Inc.	Investing activities	-	-	Note 3
	Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	-	Note 7
	Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	-	Note 7
	Yi Zhu Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	-	Note 7
Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd.	Ren He Medtech Co., Ltd.	Selling medical devices	100	-	Note 6
	Ren Yi Medtech Co., Ltd.	Selling medical devices	100	-	Note 6
Nanomag International Co., Ltd.	Castmate International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Stella International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Uranus International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Aquila International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	75	75	
	Norma International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Next Level Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
	Cor Ventures Pte. Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
Castmate International Co., Ltd.	Cygnus International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	-	100	Note 4
Stella International Co., Ltd.	Lyra International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	100	100	
Uranus International Co., Ltd.	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	100	100	
	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	100	100	
Aquila International Co., Ltd.	Cepheus International Co., Ltd.	Investing activities	-	100	Note 5
Cepheus International Co., Ltd.	Aquila Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling molds and electronic parts	-	-	Note 1
Norma International Co., Ltd.	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	100	100	
	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	100	100	
Gigamag Co., Ltd.	Neat Co., Ltd.	International trade	-	-	Note 2
Catcher Holdings International Inc.	Catcher Ventures Inc.	Investing activities	-	-	Note 3

Note 1: Aquila Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. was liquidated and canceled in February 2022.

Note 2: Neat Co., Ltd. was liquidated and canceled in May 2022.

Note 3: The Company established Catcher Holdings International Inc. and Catcher Ventures Inc. in June 2022. As of December 31, 2023, the investment funds have not been remitted.

Note 4: Cygnus International Co., Ltd. was liquidated and canceled in June 2023.

Note 5: Cepheus International Co., Ltd. was liquidated and canceled in July 2023.

Note 6: The Company established Ren He Medtech Co., Ltd. and Ren Yi Medtech Co., Ltd. in September 2023.

Note 7: The Company established Yi Fa Co., Ltd., Yi Chuan Co., Ltd. and Yi Zhu Co., Ltd. in November 2023.

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Investments in associates		
Associates that are not individually material		
Pacific Hospital Supply Co. Ltd	$ 1,276,013	$ 998,597
Bioteque Corporation	1,650,947	1,179,813
SMART ECARE INC.	3,710	2,769
	$ 2,930,670	$ 2,181,179

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
The Group's share of:		
Net profit for the year	$ 104,565	$ 74,379
Other comprehensive income	1,477	2,459
Total comprehensive income	$ 106,042	$ 76,838

The Group's investments in Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd. and Bioteque Corporation, which had previously been recognized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, became qualified for the equity method of accounting and were therefore reclassified as investments accounted for using the equity method in June 2022. The Group completed the acquisition price allocation report on June 2023. Considering that the depreciation and amortization amounts of the fair value of identifiable assets were not significant, the financial statements for the previous period were not restated.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

See Table 11 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 Group's property, plant and equipment were not pledged as collateral.

16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 968,308	$ 996,995
Buildings	-	2,337
	$ 968,308	$ 999,332

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 11,465	$ 24,413
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 26,588	$ 26,238
Buildings	2,338	9,672
	$ 28,926	$ 35,910
Income from the subleasing of right-of-use assets (recognized as operating revenue)	$ -	$ 965

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

b. Lease liabilities

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

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Land	0.71%-0.95%	0.71%-0.95%
Buildings	0.71%-0.95%	0.71%-0.95%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group 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 lease contract for land located in China specifies that lease payments will be adjusted every year based on the lease contract. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, the Group 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	$ 7,167	$ 5,472
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 415	$ 591
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	$ 11,919	$ 9,206
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 28,260	$ 30,471

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

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land		Buildings		Total	
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	203,363	$	155,287	$	358,650
Additions		-		245		245
Transfer from Property, Plant, and Equipment		712,166		25,929		738,095
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	915,529	$	181,461	$	1,096,990
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	-	$	137,085	$	137,085
Depreciation		-		5,938		5,938
Transfer from Property, Plant, and Equipment		-		691		691
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	-	$	143,714	$	143,714
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$	915,529	$	37,747	$	953,276
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	915,529	$	181,461	$	1,096,990
Additions		326,300		138,732		465,032
Transferred to Property, Plant, and Equipment		(133,135)		(108,962)		(242,097)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	1,108,694	$	211,231	$	1,319,925
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	-	$	143,714	$	143,714
Depreciation		-		7,954		7,954
Transferred to Property, Plant, and Equipment		-		(628)		(628)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	-	$	151,040	$	151,040
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$	1,108,694	$	60,191	$	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 Group agreed to defer the rental collection 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:

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Fair value	$ 2,402,379	$ 1,625,279

All of the Group'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	December 31 2022
Year 1	$ 31,389	$ 28,994
Year 2	29,481	29,174
Year 3	21,003	27,266
Year 4	5,662	21,480
Year 5	-	5,862
	$ 87,535	$ 112,776

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Technical Skill	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 360,406	$ 29,700	$ 390,106
Additions	1,353	-	1,353
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	2,286	-	2,286
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 364,045	$ 29,700	$ 393,745
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 325,899	$ 6,500	$ 332,399
Amortization expense	26,376	10,545	36,921
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	1,718	-	1,718
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 353,993	$ 17,045	$ 371,038
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$ 10,052	$ 12,655	$ 22,707

(Continued)

	Computer Software		Technical Skill		Total	
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	364,045	$	29,700	$	393,745
Additions		9,651		-		9,651
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences		(2,524)		-		(2,524)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	371,172	$	29,700	$	400,872
Accumulated amortization						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	353,993	$	17,045	$	371,038
Amortization expense		11,106		10,546		21,652
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences		(2,516)		-		(2,516)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	362,583	$	27,591	$	390,174
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$	8,589	$	2,109	$	10,698

(Concluded)

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

Computer software	2-10 years
Technical Skill	5 years

19. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31			
	2023		2022	
Current				
Net Input VAT	$	85,046	$	68,507
Office supplies		66,108		139,116
Prepaid expenses		68,113		88,496
Others		2,153		13,266
	$	221,420	$	309,385
Non-current				
Prepaid equipment	$	108,692	$	99,896
Others		3,876		2,685
	$	112,568	$	102,581

20. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank unsecured loans	$ 63,875,298	$ 43,696,000
Bank secured loans(Note 32)	13,542,181	13,000,000
	$ 77,417,479	$ 56,696,000

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

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank unsecured loans	1.50%-3.02%	1.30%-1.98%
Bank secured loans	1.53%-2.90%	1.30%-1.56%

21. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables resulted from operating activities.

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

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current		
Other payables		
Payables for employees' compensation	$ 1,533,506	$ 2,067,335
Payables for technical service fees	1,280,514	1,514,632
Payables for salaries and bonuses	775,764	957,089
Payables for office supplies	128,984	131,403
Payables for annual leave	106,654	126,278
Payables for taxes	61,546	63,620
Payables for purchases of equipment	58,894	59,628
Payables for utilities	51,860	61,780
Payables for maintenance	29,242	31,899
Payables for interest	28,716	23,099
Payables for meals	25,055	32,252
Payables for shipping expenses and warehousing	23,395	36,335
Payables for professional service fees	17,909	15,705
Others	243,283	565,540
	$ 4,365,322	$ 5,686,595

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Other liabilities		
Advance receipts	$ 794,151	$ 808,763
Payables for value-added tax	62,479	6,247
Guarantee deposits received	14,651	21,920
Others	9,766	19,754
	$ 881,047	$ 856,684
Non-current		
Other liabilities		
Guarantee deposits received	$ 12,300	$ 10,036

(Concluded)

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plan

The Group 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.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in China are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of mainland China. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

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

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

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
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 amounts included in net interest)	-	(5,570)	(5,570)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(4,508)	-	(4,508)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	10,078	-	10,078
Recognized in other comprehensive income	5,570	(5,570)	-
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
	$ 1,974	$ 2,203

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Group 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:

	December 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:

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

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	$ 2,000	$ 2,212
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9 years	9 years

24. EQUITY

a. Share capital

1) Ordinary shares

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

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

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 the record date was April 20, 2023. The Company's paid-in capital was NT$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.

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	December 31 2022
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Arising from issuance of ordinary shares	$ 6,588,483	$ 6,918,728
Arising from conversion of bonds	11,282,157	11,847,671
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Overdue claimed dividends of shareholders	6,087	5,135
Changes in net equity of associates accounted for using the 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 a 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 a 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 26(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	$ 857,386
Special reserve (reversal)	$ (14,716,983)	$ 2,567,156
Cash dividends	$ 6,803,641	$ 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-month Ended June 30, 2023
Date of Board Resolution	**November 10, 2023**
Legal reserve	$ 23,665
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
Shares from associates 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 (loss) - equity instruments	223,469	(31,564)
Unrealized gain (loss) - debt instruments	91,330	(255,871)
Reclassification adjustments		
Disposal of investments in debt instruments	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. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance as of January 1	$ 11,043	$ 49,589
Share of profit (loss) for the year	352	(5,941)
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(4)	4,552
Distribution of earnings of subsidiaries	-	(37,157)
Balance as of December 31	$ 11,391	$ 11,043

f. Treasury shares

Purpose of Buy-back	Shares Cancelled (In Thousands of Shares)
Number of shares at January 1, 2022	21,567
Increase during the year	25,584
Cancel during the year (Note 24)	47,151
Number of shares at December 31, 2022	-
Number of shares at January 1, 2023	-
Increase during the year	34,103
Cancel during the year (Note 24)	34,103
Number of shares at December 31, 2023	-

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, a total of 16,332 thousand shares were repurchased at 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, a total of 15,286 thousand shares were repurchased at 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$124.6 per share to NT$262.5 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, a total of 34,103 thousand shares were repurchased 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.

25. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of metal casing	$ 18,035,445	$ 27,801,362
Rental income	34,629	19,167
Revenue from the rendering of services	3,810	-
	$ 18,073,884	$ 27,820,529

a. Contract information

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

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Trade receivables			
Gross carrying amount	$ 3,795,702	$ 9,573,233	$ 9,722,596
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(8,309)	(8,438)	(57,183)
	$ 3,787,393	$ 9,564,795	$ 9,665,413
Contract liabilities - current			
Sale of goods	$ 12,264	$ 42,803	$ 32,742

26. NET PROFIT

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank deposits	$ 8,118,161	$ 4,177,540
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	2,282,039	132,125
Repurchase agreements	357	3,573
	$ 10,400,557	$ 4,313,238

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Government grants	$ 626,027	$ 928,384
Recycling income	52,070	50,251
Dividend income	69,627	102,502
Others	6,040	7,236
	$ 753,764	$ 1,088,373

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Liquidation of subsidiary losses	$ -	$ (9,883)
Fair value changes of financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	45,461	(1,207,127)
Loss on disposal of investment in debt instruments at FVTOCI	(2,872)	(175,820)
Others	99,894	71,275
	$ 142,483	$ (1,321,555)

d. Interest expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest on bank loans	$ 1,190,249	$ 703,083
Interest on lease liabilities	964	980
	$ 1,191,213	$ 704,063

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 2,414,607	$ 3,001,868
Operating expenses	340,720	404,175
	$ 2,755,327	$ 3,406,043
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 2,816	$ 12,859
Operating expenses	21,693	31,529
	$ 24,509	$ 44,388

f. Operating expenses directly related to investment properties

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Direct operating expenses from investment properties generating rental income	$ 12,038	$ 9,001

g. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 6,018,743	$ 8,355,743
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	422,888	523,514
Defined benefit plans (Note 23)	1,974	2,203
	424,862	525,717
	$ 6,443,605	$ 8,881,460
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 4,599,514	$ 6,570,535
Operating expenses	1,844,091	2,310,925
	$ 6,443,605	$ 8,881,460

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	1.00%	1.24%
Remuneration of directors	0.16%	0.14%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares
Compensation of employees	$ 115,009	$ -	$ 155,823	$ -
Remuneration of directors	18,200	-	18,200	-

If there are changes in the amounts after the annual consolidated 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 consolidated 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	$ 8,797,020	$ 17,181,297
Foreign exchange losses	(8,341,023)	(8,980,749)
	$ 455,997	$ 8,200,548

27. 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	$ 3,000,831	$ 2,742,361
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	916,025	-
Adjustment for prior years	66,361	(99,424)
Profits repatriated	811,339	2,152,333
	4,794,556	4,795,270
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(1,671,073)	840,147
Adjustment for prior year	18,019	11,392
	(1,653,054)	851,539
	$ 3,141,502	$ 5,646,809

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Profit before income tax	$ 12,293,047	$ 16,543,047
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 1,489,396	$ 3,191,856
Unrecognized temporary differences	-	(54)
Research and development tax credits from China	(169,084)	(211,049)
Non-deductible expenses in determining taxable income	2,102	109,302
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries	(1,183,022)	170,221
Withholding tax on remittance of earnings	1,968,239	2,589,533
Tax-exempt income	(10,818)	-
Additional income tax on unappropriated earnings	916,025	-
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	44,284	(169,558)
Adjustments for prior years' deferred tax	18,019	11,392
Adjustments for prior years' tax	66,361	(99,424)
Capital gains tax on disposal of subsidiaries	-	54,590
	$ 3,141,502	$ 5,646,809

The applicable corporate income tax rate used by the Group is 20%; the tax rate applicable to the subsidiaries in China is 25%; the tax amount incurred in other jurisdictions is calculated based on the applicable tax rate of each relevant jurisdiction.

b. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 13,688	$ 52,278
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 5,432,719	$ 3,183,772

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

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Provisions for losses on inventories	$ 137,994	$ (26,995)	$ (43)	$ 110,956
Depreciation differences	2,490,176	(238,541)	(34,380)	2,217,255
Unrealized intercompany profit	190,310	(47,518)	(2,540)	140,252
Unrealized sales returns	24	-	-	24
Defined benefit obligation	1,314	(5)	-	1,309
Payables for annual leave	36,307	(4,186)	(302)	31,819
Other payables	26,059	5,627	-	31,686
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	163,993	414,165	-	578,158
Others	23,911	(3,697)	(358)	19,856
	3,070,088	98,850	(37,623)	3,131,315
Tax losses	370,038	410,815	(11,860)	768,993
	$ 3,440,126	$ 509,665	$ (49,483)	$ 3,900,308
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Depreciation differences	$ 10,751	$ 39,633	$ -	$ 50,384
Reserves for land value increment tax	12,597	-	-	12,597
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	6,401,592	(1,183,022)	19,872	5,238,442
	$ 6,424,940	$ (1,143,389)	$ 19,872	$ 5,301,423

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Provisions for losses on inventories	$ 148,602	$ (10,662)	$ 54	$ 137,994
Depreciation differences	2,700,286	(254,018)	43,908	2,490,176
Unrealized intercompany profit	268,967	(85,809)	7,152	190,310
Unrealized sales returns	24	-	-	24
Defined benefit obligation	1,315	(1)	-	1,314
Payables for annual leave	37,538	(1,562)	331	36,307
Financial assets at FVTPL	11	(11)	-	-
Other payables	15,557	10,502	-	26,059
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	182,382	(18,389)	-	163,993
Others	32,631	(9,246)	526	23,911
	3,387,313	(369,196)	51,971	3,070,088
Tax losses	671,606	(301,371)	(197)	370,038
	$ 4,058,919	$ (670,567)	$ 51,774	$ 3,440,126
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Depreciation differences	$ -	$ 10,751	$ -	$ 10,751
Reserves for land value increment tax	12,597	-	-	12,597
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	6,088,162	170,221	143,209	6,401,592
	$ 6,100,759	$ 180,972	$ 143,209	$ 6,424,940

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 corporate income taxes declared by the Company and its subsidiaries Ke Yue, Yi Sheng and Yi De have been approved by the tax collection authority till the end of 2021.

28. 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
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	$ 9,151,193	$ 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 Group 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.

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group 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, dividend payments, debt service requirements and other business requirements associated with its existing operations over the next 12 months.

30. 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 consolidated 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	$ 75,835	$ -	$ -	$ 75,835
Foreign unlisted shares	-	-	49,134	49,134
Mutual funds	302,715	-	-	302,715
Private equity fund	-	-	1,210,933	1,210,933
Limited partnerships	-	-	256,082	256,082
	$ 378,550	$ -	$ 1,516,149	$ 1,894,699
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at financial assets at FVTOCI				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	$ 3,900,676	$ -	$ -	$ 3,900,676
Unlisted shares	-	-	57,348	57,348
Foreign listed shares	49,559	-	-	49,559
Limited partnerships	-	-	1,739,485	1,739,485
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI				
Bond	-	83,916,262	-	83,916,262
	$ 3,950,235	$ 83,916,262	$ 1,796,833	$ 89,663,330

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	$ 189,736	$ -	$ -	$ 189,736
Private equity fund	-	-	1,026,794	1,026,794
Private equity securities	-	-	22,309	22,309
Limited partnerships	-	-	249,141	249,141
	$ 189,736	$ -	$ 1,298,244	$ 1,487,980
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at financial assets at FVTOCI				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	$ 143,609	$ -	$ -	$ 143,609
Unlisted shares	-	-	57,330	57,330
Limited partnerships	-	-	1,285,544	1,285,544
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI				
Bond	-	2,166,827	-	2,166,827
	$ 143,609	$ 2,166,827	$ 1,342,874	$ 3,653,310

There was no transfer between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior years.

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

Financial assets at FVTOCI

2023

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTPL Equity Instruments	Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,298,244	$ 1,342,874	$ 2,641,118
Purchases	205,030	392,509	597,539
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	47,353	-	47,353
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	-	65,835	65,835
Disposal	(33,401)	-	(33,401)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(1,077)	(4,385)	(5,462)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,516,149	$ 1,796,833	$ 3,312,982

2022

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTPL Equity Instruments	Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 958,795	$ 859,146	$ 1,817,941
Purchases	469,048	424,062	893,110
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	(237,642)	-	(237,642)
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	-	(25,094)	(25,094)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	108,043	84,760	192,803
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 1,298,244	$ 1,342,874	$ 2,641,118

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Foreign corporate bonds and government bonds are determined by quoted market prices provided by the independent third party.

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

The fair value of unlisted equity securities in the ROC, limited partnerships and private equity securities were estimated using the market approach and based on the recent net equity. In the market approach, the selling price of comparable companies was used to estimate the fair value of the target asset through comparison, analysis and adjustments.

The fair value of private equity fund was estimated using the assets approach.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Financial assets		
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ 1,894,699	$ 1,487,980
Financial asset at amortized cost (i)	140,472,669	210,629,685
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	5,747,068	1,486,483
Debt instrument	83,916,262	2,166,827
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (ii)	83,262,207	65,135,010

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 (recognized as other current liabilities and non-current liabilities.)

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, trade receivables, trade payables, borrowings, and lease liabilities. The Group'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 operating Group's 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 risks), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The plans for material treasury activities are reviewed by the 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 Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

The Group'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 changes to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

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

The carrying amounts of the Group'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 34.

Sensitivity analysis

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

The following table details the Group'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 the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Profit or loss	$ 925,512	$ 840,817

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 Group'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 consolidated reporting period did not reflect the exposure during the period, the sales denominated in USD and RMB would vary with clients' orders and asset investment.

b) Interest rate risk

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

The carrying amounts of the Group'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	$ 217,817,358	$ 191,571,008
Financial liabilities	4,514,834	132,220
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,149,791	10,812,504
Financial liabilities	73,040,000	56,696,000

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was based on the Group'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 Group's profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have decreased/increased by NT$71,890 thousand and NT$45,883 thousand, respectively; the change would have been mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank borrowings of cash flow.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed shares and emerging market shares equity securities and mutual funds. The Group manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks and the allocation of assets.

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$18,947 thousand and NT$1,897 thousand respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL. Pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by NT$57,471 thousand and NT$1,436 thousand respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

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 Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which could cause a financial loss to the Group 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 Group'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 Group has accounts receivable.

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

	December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Customer A	$ 1,034,447	27%	$ 2,324,628	24%
Customer B	755,406	20%	1,397,179	15%
Customer C	669,658	18%	550,548	6%
Customer D	629,945	17%	573,473	6%
Customer E	438,886	12%	4,126,487	43%

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group'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 Group’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 Group’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 Group 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 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 8,310,921	$ 923,327	$ 12,300	$ -
Lease liabilities	-	4,951	19,802	125,979
Variable interest rate liabilities	73,199,013	-	-	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	987,616	3,461,574	-	-
	$82,497,550	$ 4,389,852	$ 32,102	$ 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	$ 7,084,223	$ 1,344,751	$ 10,036	$ -
Lease liabilities	1,771	5,657	17,942	120,700
Variable interest rate liabilities	-	57,258,584	-	-
	$ 7,085,394	$58,608,992	$ 27,978	$ 120,700

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	$ 63,937,822	$ 43,800,362
Amount unused	31,380,523	60,590,377
	$ 95,318,345	$ 104,390,739
Secured bank loan facilities		
Amount used	$ 13,542,181	$ 13,000,000
Amount unused	4,800,000	-
	$ 18,342,181	$ 13,000,000

31. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated upon consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 225,368	$ 213,871
Post-employment benefits	34,431	43,128
	$ 259,799	$ 256,999

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

32. PLEDGED ASSETS

Assets provided as collateral for financing loans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Restricted bank deposit (classified as financial assets at amortized cost - current)	$ 15,487,096	$ 14,687,274

33. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Unrecognized commitments are as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 130,872	$ 832,408
Acquisition of inventories	$ 124,163	$ 35,725

34. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information is an aggregation of foreign currencies other than the functional currencies of the entities in the Group 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 (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 2,266,914	30.65 (USD:NTD)	$ 69,492,253
USD	785,939	7.0827 (USD:RMB)	23,904,512
SGD	117	21.1052 (SGD:USD)	2,464
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	11,110	30.755 (USD:NTD)	341,681
USD	16,565	7.0827 (USD:RMB)	503,843
RMB	15,328	4.352 (RMB:NTD)	66,709
JPY	21,154	0.2156 (JPY:RMB)	4,561

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 2,118,093	30.66 (USD:NTD)	$ 64,940,720
USD	691,235	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	20,673,525
RMB	4	4.383 (RMB:NTD)	17
RMB	10	0.1436 (RMB:USD)	42
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	13,258	30.76 (USD:NTD)	407,801
USD	37,608	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	1,124,781
RMB	11,482	4.4330 (RMB:NTD)	50,898

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD. The following information is an aggregation of the functional currencies of the entities in the Group and disclosures of the exchange rates between the respective functional currencies and the presentation currency. The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)
USD	31.1548 (USD:NTD)	$ (150)	29.804 (USD:NTD)	$ 20,361
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	117,195	1 (NTD:NTD)	6,675,336
RMB	4.424 (RMB:NTD)	338,952	4.4346 (RMB:NTD)	1,504,851
		$ 455,997		$ 8,200,548

35. 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)

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 10)

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, 7 and 10):

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 12)

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group's chief operating decision maker reviews operating results and financial information on a plant-by-plant basis with a focus on the operating results of each plant. As each plant shares similar economic characteristics, produces similar products using similar production processes and all products are distributed and sold to same-level customers through a central sales function, the Group's operating segments are aggregated into a single reportable segment. The Group's chief operating decision maker reviews segment information measured on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements. Information about reportable segment sales and profit or loss is referenced from the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the information on assets is referenced from the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

a. Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - Taiwan and China.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

	Revenue from External Customers For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
China	$ 12,668,204	$ 19,931,066
United States	304,428	2,491,824
Taiwan	294,474	409,306
Singapore	3,009,778	4,382,883
Others	1,797,000	605,450
	$ 18,073,884	$ 27,820,529

	Non-current Assets December 31,	
	2023	2022
Taiwan	$ 6,623,943	$ 6,543,349
China	8,408,978	9,872,942
	$ 15,032,921	$ 16,416,291

Non-current assets excluded those classified as investments accounted for using the equity method, financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

b. Information about major customers

Single customers who contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Customer A	$ 5,276,339	$ 8,776,565
Customer B	4,863,754	7,472,390
Customer C	3,009,778	4,382,883
	$ 13,149,871	$ 20,631,838

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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 Company; the upper limit of the subsidiaries is equivalent to 40% 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.

TABLE 2

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		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	Ratio of 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	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Business relation	$ 78,973,832	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	N	N	N
1	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	18,069	$ 8,670	$ 8,670	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	N	N	Y
2	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	22,214	$ 17,341	$ 17,341	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	N	N	Y
3	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	16,438	$ 13,006	$ 13,006	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	N	N	Y
4	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	24,271	$ 13,006	$ 13,006	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	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.

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2023				Note
				Units/ Number of Shares/ Denomination	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
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	
	Unlisted Shares							
	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	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,084,000	267,794	1.81	267,794	
	Apex Biotechnology Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	4,762,000	191,909	4.76	191,909	
	HIGHLIGHT TECH CORP.	None	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.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	842,000	50,520	2.25	50,520	
	SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,141,000	181,129	3.77	181,129	
	Medtronic PLC	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	100	254	-	254	
	Mutual fund							
	Yuanta Japan Leading Enterprises Fund	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	10,060,362	100,905	-	100,905	
Yi 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	

(Continued)

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

(Continued)

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

TABLE 4

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Ending Balance (Note 1)	
					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**													
	Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2	100% reinvested subsidiary	73,270,000	$ 1,063,672	5,500,000	$ 550,000	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	78,770,000	$ 1,612,772
	Yi De Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2	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**													
	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
	Unlisted shares													
	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.

TABLE 5

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

Buyer	The name of the property	The date of the fact	Amount	Payment of the price	Counterparty	Relationship	If the transaction partner is a related party, the data transferred previously				Pricing Reference	Purpose of acquisition and Use cases	Miscellaneous Matters
							All of them	with the issuer relationship	The date of the transfer	Amount			
The Company	Land & Buildings – Daan District, Taipei City	January17, 2023	$ 466,967	Paid	HSBC Global Asset Management (Taiwan) Limited	Not related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	$ -	Appraisal report	For operational needs	None

TABLE 6

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
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	

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

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

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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 (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss) (Note 1)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
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	Investing activities	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.)	Health and medical treatment consultant	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	Investing activities	- (USD 0)	- (USD 0)	-	-	-	-	-	Note 3
	Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 10, Lane 138, Renai Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City	Investing activities	102,000	-	1,200,000	100	102,110	120	120	
	Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	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	Biotechnology and Medical activities	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	Biotechnology and Medical activities	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	Biotechnology and Medical activities	245,534	243,370	2,252,000	3.25	258,602	459,260		
Catcher Medtech 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	251,915	-	3,003,000	4.14	254,248	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City 104	Biotechnology and Medical activities	290,840	-	2,729,000	3.94	293,005	459,260		
	Ren He Medical Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 710 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)	selling and developing medical equipments	2,000	-	200,000	100	1,982	(18)		
	Ren Yi Medical Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 710 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)	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 Township, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park	Biotechnology and Medical activities	19,120	-	222,000	0.31	19,172	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City 104	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	Investing activities	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 Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss) (Note 1)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
	Aquila International Co., Ltd.	P.O. Box31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands	Investing activities	$ 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 Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	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 Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	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 NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	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 Business Federation Centre, Singapore 068914	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 Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	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 Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	Investing activities	1 (USD 30)	1 (USD 30)	30	100	21,579	1,061		
Aquila International Co., Ltd.	Cepheus International Co., Ltd.	Room 1907, 19F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	Investing activities	- (USD 0)	39,004 (USD 1,400,000)	-	-	-	-		
Catcher Holdings International Inc.	Catcher Ventures Inc.	14451 Chambers Road Suite 100 Tustin, CA 92780, United State	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.

TABLE 9

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)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 13)	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023 (Note 13)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward 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	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2023
					Outward	Inward						
Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	$ -	2. 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	-	2. 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	-	2. Lyra International Co., Ltd. (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,644,177
Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	-	2. Lyra International Co., Ltd. (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,777,580
Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	-	2. Cygnus International Co. Ltd. (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,109,621
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	6,141,000 (USD 200,000,000)	2. 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.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	5,837,238 (RMB 409,431,280) (USD 132,300,000)	2. 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)	2. 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)	2. 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	-	2. 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	-	2. Cetus International Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaohu Yunhai Magnesium Co., Ltd. (Note 15)	Manufacturing and selling dolomite, aluminum, magnesium alloy and other alkaline-earth metals	-	2. 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. to Castmate International 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 in the third quarter of 2016. Thereafter, 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. Lyra 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 7: The paid-in capital of US$5,001,000 is earnings distributed from Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Castmate International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US$100,000,000 is earnings distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Stella International Co., Ltd., which were invested in Catcher Technology (Suqian) 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 (Suqian) Co., Ltd. via Uranus International Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US$33,300,000 and RMB409,431,280 is earning distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. through Uranus International Co., Ltd.

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 (Suqian) Co., Ltd. through Norma International 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., Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., and Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd., was invested in Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. through Norma International Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US$21,501,167 is earning 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 (Suqian) Co., Ltd. through Norma International Co., Ltd.

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 earnings distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. through Lyra International Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of USD18,000,000 is earning distributed from Lyra International Co., 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 (Suqian) 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.

TABLE 10

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 1)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount (Note 2)	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
0	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parities	$ 459,570		0.18
				Processing income	902,343	The sales prices were not different from third parties, net 30 to 90 days after month end close.	4.99
				Processing expense	118,058	The purchase prices were not different from third parties, net 30 to 90 days after month end close.	0.65
				Purchase of property, plant and equipment	173,500	Price negotiation adopted, credit on 120 days upon acceptance.	0.96
		Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	3	Receivables from related parties	1,620,195		0.63
				Sales	2,720,809	The sales prices were not different from third parties, net 30 to 90 days after month end close.	15.05
				Purchases	106,129	The purchase prices were not different from third parties, net 30 to 90 days after month end close.	0.59
		Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	3	Receivables from related parties	206,252		0.08
				Sales	485,523	The sales prices were not different from third parties, net 30 to 90 days after month end close.	2.69
1	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	3	Receivables from related parties	1,520,801		0.59
				Other payables to related parities	780,336		0.30
				Sales	2,251,044	The sales prices were not different from third parties, net 30 to 90 days after month end close.	12.45
				Purchases	89,919	The purchase prices were not different from third parties, net 30 to 90 days after month end close.	0.50
		Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	3	Receivables from related parties	108,147		0.04

Note 1: There are three categories of relationship between transaction, including:

No. 1 Represents transactions from parent company to subsidiaries.

No. 2 Represents transactions from subsidiaries to parent company.

No. 3 Represents transactions among subsidiaries.

Note 2: Written off at the time of preparing the consolidated financial report

TABLE 11

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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	$ 2,577,548	$ 15,919,559	$ 53,309,912	$ 151,685	$ 2,174,579	$ 3,778,489	$ 77,911,772
Additions	-	28,074	113,814	39	42,722	233,570	418,219
Disposals	-	-	(1,138,756)	(530)	(5,625)	(19,451)	(1,164,362)
Reclassifications	(712,166)	(19,575)	82,194	-	995	1,318	(647,234)
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(21,523)	(21,523)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	200,836	(966,155)	1,475	22,840	37,774	(703,230)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 1,865,382	$ 16,128,894	$ 51,401,009	$ 152,669	$ 2,235,511	$ 4,010,177	$ 75,793,642
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ -	$ 6,343,048	$ 48,164,442	$ 138,110	$ 2,127,677	$ 3,270,148	$ 60,043,425
Depreciation expense	-	760,008	2,161,133	10,813	71,833	360,408	3,364,195
Disposals	-	-	(1,003,607)	(330)	(5,625)	(19,192)	(1,028,754)
Reclassifications	-	(691)	-	-	-	-	(691)
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(21,523)	(21,523)
Impairment Loss	-	-	(7,497)	-	-	-	(7,497)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	85,147	(1,030,878)	1,238	19,806	30,779	(893,908)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ -	$ 7,187,512	$ 48,283,593	$ 149,831	$ 2,213,691	$ 3,620,620	$ 61,455,247
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$ 1,865,382	$ 8,941,382	$ 3,117,416	$ 2,838	$ 21,820	$ 389,557	$ 14,338,395
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,865,382	$ 16,128,894	$ 51,401,009	$ 152,669	$ 2,235,511	$ 4,010,177	$ 75,793,642
Additions	-	8,732	361,043	174	27,093	85,849	482,891
Disposals	-	-	(1,610,588)	(8,510)	(8,025)	(17,523)	(1,644,646)
Reclassifications	133,135	115,406	547,022	-	-	7,068	337,696
Disposals of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(220,107)	(591,944)	(1,430)	(25,519)	(45,699)	(884,699)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,998,517	$ 16,032,925	$ 50,106,542	$ 142,903	$ 2,229,060	$ 4,039,872	$ 74,549,819
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 7,187,512	$ 48,283,593	$ 149,831	$ 2,213,691	$ 3,620,620	$ 61,455,247
Depreciation expense	-	697,250	1,730,874	2,666	45,882	241,775	2,718,447
Disposals	-	-	(1,602,110)	(8,510)	(8,025)	(14,347)	(1,632,992)
Reclassifications	-	628	-	-	-	-	628
Impairment Loss	-	-	(2,587)	-	-	-	(2,587)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(120,843)	(571,579)	(1,426)	(24,730)	(42,808)	(761,386)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 7,764,547	$ 47,838,191	$ 142,561	$ 2,226,818	$ 3,805,240	$ 61,777,357
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 1,998,517	$ 8,268,378	$ 2,268,351	$ 342	$ 2,242	$ 234,632	$ 12,772,462

TABLE 12

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	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.

Attachment II

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

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

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.
2)

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.

3)

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

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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.

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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)	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	-	-	-	-	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	-	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)	865,808	-	413,636	-	1,097,886	-
Other non-current assets (Note 17)	71,747	-	11,213	-	7,758	-
Total non-current assets	199,518,591	82	192,167,986	83	187,995,233	78
TOTAL	$ 244,422,003	100	$ 231,925,718	100	$ 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)	203,379	-	304,650	-	640,865	-
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 19 and 29)	4,148	-	30,414	-	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	-	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)	6,543	-	6,569	-	6,578	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 20)	12,300	-	10,036	-	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	7	18,771,534	8	20,008,824	8
Retained earnings						
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	112,488,261	46	102,803,702	44	108,287,799	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)	(7)
Treasury Shares	-	-	-	-	(3,465,809)	(1)
Total equity	157,947,663	65	165,791,569	71	151,377,133	63
TOTAL	$ 244,422,003	100	$ 231,925,718	100	$ 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)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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	19
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 24)				
Selling and marketing expenses	99,071	2	187,388	2
General and administrative expenses	345,150	7	340,812	4
Research and development expenses	396,212	9	422,848	5
Total operating expenses	840,433	18	951,048	11
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(442,776)	(10)	628,012	8
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 12 and 24)				
Interest income	3,550,057	76	1,128,250	14
Other income	14,868	1	89,928	1
Foreign exchange gains, net	85,990	2	6,504,532	78
Other gains and losses	(5,257)	-	(760,587)	(9)
Interest expense	(1,158,711)	(25)	(703,860)	(9)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	9,323,474	200	5,493,049	66
Total non-operating income and expenses	11,810,421	254	11,751,312	141
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	196	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	-

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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)	-
	223,469	5	(31,564)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
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	2	(77,592)	(1)
	(648,573)	(14)	14,777,324	178
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(425,104)	(9)	14,745,760	178
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 8,726,089	187	$ 25,647,939	309
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	$ 13.33		$ 15.14	
Diluted	$ 13.32		$ 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)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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	-	-	857,386	-	(857,386)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	2,567,156	(2,567,156)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	523,797	-	(523,797)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(14,716,983)	14,716,983	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(6,803,641)	-	-	-	-	(6,803,641)
Appropriation of the first half 2023 earnings (Note 22)										
Legal reserve	-	-	23,665	-	(23,665)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(1,698,580)	1,698,580	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	-	-	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	$ 17,877,080	$ 22,902,142	$ 545,903	$ 112,488,261	$ (2,744,533)	$ 75,169	$ (2,669,364)	$ -	$ 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)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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)	(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)
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)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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	$ 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)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in A Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	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 between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
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	$ -
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:

i) 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.

l. 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	
	2023	2022
Cash on hand	$ 229	$ 408
Demand deposits in banks	126,189	4,374,145
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than 3 months)		
Time deposits	7,032,257	5,120,220
	$ 7,158,675	$ 9,494,773

The interest rate intervals of time deposits were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Time deposits	5.81%-5.93%	4.15%-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)	$ 21,884,605	$ 8,545,862
Restricted bank deposit (a and b)	13,488,200	14,687,274
	$ 35,372,805	$ 23,233,136
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Time deposits (a)	$ 25,555,113	$ 25,367,338
Time deposits with original maturity of more than 1 year (a)	-	282,072
Refundable deposits	831	1,694
	$ 25,555,944	$ 25,651,104

a. The interest rate intervals of time deposits:

	December 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
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 988,738	$ 1,917,314
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(8,309)	(8,438)
	$ 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	$ 984,272	$ 3,731	$ 735	$ 988,738
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(8,023)	(210)	(76)	(8,309)
Amortized cost	$ 976,249	$ 3,521	$ 659	$ 980,429

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 ~ 120 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.444%	0%	0%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,901,390	$ 15,795	$ 129	$ 1,917,314
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(8,438)	-	-	(8,438)
Amortized cost	$ 1,892,952	$ 15,795	$ 129	$ 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	$ 8,438
Less: Amounts written off	(129)
Balance at December 31	$ 8,309

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
	$ 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	$ 4,255,737	$ 6,742,163
Others	4,783	(14,885)
	$ 4,260,520	$ 6,727,278

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

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

a. Investments in subsidiaries

	December 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	-
	$ 166,389,517	$ 159,320,891

	Proportion of Ownership and 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

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	$ 172,412	$ 167,389
Buildings	-	2,338
	$ 172,412	$ 169,727

	For the Year Ended December 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	$ 3,998	$ 5,923
Non-current	$ 133,357	$ 126,297

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Land	0.71%	0.71%
Buildings	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	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 203,363	$ 155,286	$ 358,649
Additions	-	245	245
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	712,166	25,929	738,095
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 915,529	$ 181,460	$ 1,096,989
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ -	$ 137,084	$ 137,084
Depreciation	-	5,938	5,938
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	-	691	691
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ -	$ 143,713	$ 143,713
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$ 915,529	$ 37,747	$ 953,276
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 915,529	$ 181,460	$ 1,096,989
Additions	326,300	138,734	465,034
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(133,135)	(108,963)	(242,098)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,108,694	$ 211,231	$ 1,319,925
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 143,713	$ 143,713
Depreciation	-	7,955	7,955
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	(628)	(628)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 151,040	$ 151,040
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 1,108,694	$ 60,191	$ 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:

	December 31	
	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	-	-
	$ 87,687	$ 112,776

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software		Technical Skill		Total	
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	150,763	$	29,700	$	180,463
Additions		1,353		-		1,353
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	152,116	$	29,700	$	181,816
Accumulated amortization						
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	144,540	$	6,500	$	151,040
Amortization expense		4,838		10,546		15,384
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	149,378	$	17,046	$	166,424
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$	2,738	$	12,654	$	15,392
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	152,116	$	29,700	$	181,816
Additions		8,116		-		8,116
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	160,232	$	29,700	$	189,932
Accumulated amortization						
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	149,378	$	17,046	$	166,424
Amortization expense		3,668		10,545		14,213
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	153,046	$	27,591	$	180,637
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$	7,186	$	2,109	$	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	$	16,903	$	49,820
Temporary payments		1,346		12,461
Prepaid expenses		8,717		6,980
Net Input VAT		500		500
Others		74		74
	$	27,540	$	69,835

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Non-current		
Prepaid equipment	$ 70,785	$ 10,789
Others	962	424
	$ 71,747	$ 11,213

(Concluded)

18. SHORT - TERM BORROWINGS

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

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

	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)

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Payables for utilities	$ 22,630	$ 26,582
Payables for interest	21,505	23,099
Remuneration of directors	18,200	18,200
Payables for labor and health insurance	16,796	21,867
Payables for professional service fees	12,115	12,742
Payables for pension	12,101	17,203
Payables for shipping expenses	3,459	11,959
Others	58,921	89,534
	$ 2,421,412	$ 3,060,972
Other liabilities		
Advance sales receipts	$ 1,372	$ 3,081
Others	9,588	13,878
	$ 10,960	$ 16,959
Non-current		
Other liabilities		
Guarantee deposits received	$ 12,300	$ 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	$ 75,556	$ 84,953
Fair value of plan assets	(69,013)	(78,384)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 6,543	$ 6,569

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
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 amounts included in net interest)	-	(5,570)	(5,570)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(4,508)	-	(4,508)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	10,078	-	10,078
Recognized in other comprehensive income	5,570	(5,570)	-
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
	$ 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:

	December 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:

	December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	$ (1,462)	$ (1,769)
0.25% decrease	$ 1,509	$ 1,825
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 1,452	$ 1,748
0.25% decrease	$ (1,414)	$ (1,703)

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	$ 2,000	$ 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)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Shares authorized	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	680,364	714,467
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	$ 6,588,483	$ 6,918,728
Arising from conversion of bonds	11,282,157	11,847,671
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	6,087	5,135
Changes in net equity of associates accounted for using the 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	$ 857,386
Special reserve (reversal)	$ (14,716,983)	$ 2,567,156
Cash dividends	$ 6,803,641	$ 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 Months Ended June 30, 2023
Date of Board Resolution	**November 10, 2023**
Legal reserve	$ 23,665
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	34,103
Cancel during the year (Note 22)	34,103
Number of shares at December 31, 2023	-
Number of shares at January 1, 2022	21,567
Increase during the year	25,584
Cancel during the year (Note 22)	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	-
	$ 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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Trade receivables			
Gross carrying amount	$ 988,738	$ 1,917,314	$ 2,963,395
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(8,309)	(8,438)	(8,438)
	$ 980,429	$ 1,908,876	$ 2,954,957
Contract liabilities - current			
Sale of goods	$ 12,264	$ 42,803	$ 32,742

24. NET PROFIT

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank deposits	$ 3,550,057	$ 1,126,274
Repurchase agreements	-	1,976
	$ 3,550,057	$ 1,128,250

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Dividend income	$ 8,853	$ 76,623
Government grants	675	3,536
Recycling income	1,300	2,696
Others	4,040	7,073
	$ 14,868	$ 89,928

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Fair value changes of financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ (5,069)	$ (750,526)
Others	(188)	(10,061)
	$ (5,257)	$ (760,587)

d. Interest expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest on bank loans	$ 1,157,747	$ 702,904
Interest on lease liabilities	964	956
	$ 1,158,711	$ 703,860

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 671,600	$ 759,731
Operating expenses	31,046	46,790
	$ 702,646	$ 806,521
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 2,329	$ 5,825
Operating expenses	14,742	17,027
	$ 17,071	$ 22,852

f. Operating expenses directly related to investment properties

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Direct operating expenses from investment properties generating rental income	$ 12,038	$ 9,001

g. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 2,371,561	$ 3,048,782
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	75,366	94,092
Defined benefit plans (Note 21)	1,974	2,203
	77,340	96,295
	$ 2,448,901	$ 3,145,077
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 1,932,270	$ 2,655,587
Operating expenses	516,631	489,490
	$ 2,448,901	$ 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	1.00%	1.24%
Remuneration of directors	0.16%	0.14%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares
Compensation of employees	$ 115,009	$ -	$ 155,823	$ -
Remuneration of directors	$ 18,200	-	$ 18,200	-

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	$ 7,473,855	$ 14,597,774
Foreign exchange losses	(7,387,865)	(8,093,242)
	$ 85,990	$ 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	-	6,474
	(1,575,119)	(1,457,332)
	$ 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	$ 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	$ 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

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing 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
	$ 413,636	$ 452,172	$ 865,808
Deferred tax liabilities			
Temporary differences			
Depreciation differences	$ 10,751	$ 39,633	$ 50,384
Reserves for land value increment tax	12,597	-	12,597
Investment Income	2,897,809	(1,162,580)	1,735,229
	$ 2,921,157	$ (1,122,947)	$ 1,798,210

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets			
Temporary differences			
Provisions for losses on inventories	$ 143,609	$ (17,605)	$ 126,004
Unrealized sales returns	24	-	24
Defined benefit obligation	1,315	(1)	1,314
Payables for annual leave	16,653	(758)	15,895
Unrealized gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	412	1,297	1,709
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

(Continued)

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Tax losses	$ 663,893	$ (663,893)	$ -
	$ 1,097,886	$ (684,250)	$ 413,636

Deferred tax liabilities

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Closing Balance
Temporary differences			
Depreciation differences	$ -	$ 10,751	$ 10,751
Reserves for land value increment tax	12,597	-	12,597
Investment Income	5,050,142	(2,152,333)	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	$ 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	$ 75,328	$ -	$ -	$ 75,328
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at financial assets at FVTOCI				
Unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 57,348	$ 57,348

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	$ 189,736	$ -	$ -	$ 189,736
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at financial assets at FVTOCI				
Unlisted shares	$ -	$ -	$ 57,330	$ 57,330

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	$ 57,330	$ 36,240
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized gain on financial assets at financial assets at 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	$ 75,328	$ 189,736
Financial asset at amortized cost (i)	69,503,746	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.

<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>

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 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		2022	
	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 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 5,951,586	$ 119,215	$ 12,300	$ -
Lease liabilities	-	4,951	19,802	125,979
Variable interest rate liabilities	73,199,013	-	-	-
	$ 79,150,599	$ 124,166	$ 32,102	$ 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	$ 3,287,774	$ 117,066	$ 10,036	$ -
Lease liabilities	1,171	5,657	17,942	120,700
Variable interest rate liabilities	-	57,258,584	-	-
	$ 3,288,945	$ 57,381,307	$ 27,978	$ 120,700

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
	$ 80,984,125	$ 86,340,750
Secured bank loan facilities		
Amount used	$ 12,200,000	$ 13,000,000
Amount unused	4,800,000	-
	$ 17,000,000	$ 13,000,000

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. ("Aquila Suqian")	Subsidiaries (75% of Indirect ownership)
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

Line Item	Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Revenue from sale of goods	Subsidiaries	$ -	$ 825
Deduction of Costs	Subsidiaries	$ -	$ 550
Rental income	Subsidiaries	$ 2,480	$ 1,000
	Associates	-	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

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Subsidiaries		
Next Level Ltd.	$ 28,260	$ 1,333,899
Others	10,661	54,063
	$ 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

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$ 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

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31 2023	2022
Other receivables from related parties	Subsidiaries		
	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	December 31 2023	2022
Trade payables to related parties	Subsidiaries		
	Next Level Ltd.	$ -	$ 1,128
	Vito Suqian	4,148	29,251
	Others	-	35
		$ 4,148	$ 30,414
Other payables to related parties	Subsidiaries	$ 40,042	$ 8,804

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties are unsecured.

g. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Related Party Category	Purchase Price 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	$ 47,733	$ 57,124
Post-employment benefits	34,431	43,128
	$ 82,164	$ 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:

	December 31	
	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:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 50,098	$ 51,198
Acquisition of inventories	$ 124,163	$ 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 (In 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
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	11,110	30.755	341,681
RMB	15,328	4.352	66,709

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 2,068,471	30.66	$ 63,419,313
RMB	4	4.383	17
Non-monetary items			
Investment accounted for using equity method			
USD	5,016,872	30.71	154,068,144
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	13,258	30.76	407,801
RMB	11,482	4.433	50,898

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

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain
NTD	1 (NTD)	$ 3	1 (NTD)	$ -
USD	31.155 (USD:NTD)	84,846	29.804 (USD:NTD)	6,498,463
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)	-
		$ 85,990		$ 6,504,532

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)

TABLE 1

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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 Company; the upper limit of the subsidiaries is equivalent to 40% 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.

TABLE 2

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		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	Ratio of 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	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Business relation	$ 78,973,832	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	N	N	N
1	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	18,069	$ 8,670	$ 8,670	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	N	N	Y
2	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	22,214	$ 17,341	$ 17,341	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	N	N	Y
3	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	16,438	$ 13,006	$ 13,006	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	N	N	Y
4	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Envio Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Business relation	78,973,832	24,271	$ 13,006	$ 13,006	$ -	0.01	$ 157,947,663	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.

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2023				Note
				Units/ Number of Shares/ Denomination	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
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	
	Unlisted Shares							
	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	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,084,000	267,794	1.81	267,794	
	Apex Biotechnology Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	4,762,000	191,909	4.76	191,909	
	HIGHLIGHT TECH CORP.	None	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.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	842,000	50,520	2.25	50,520	
	SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	2,141,000	181,129	3.77	181,129	
	Medtronic PLC	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	100	254	-	254	
	Mutual fund							
	Yuanta Japan Leading Enterprises Fund	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	10,060,362	100,905	-	100,905	
Yi 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	

(Continued)

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

(Continued)

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Ending Balance (Note 1)	
					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**													
	Yi Sheng Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2	100% reinvested subsidiary	73,270,000	$ 1,063,672	5,500,000	$ 550,000	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	78,770,000	$ 1,612,772
	Yi De Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Note 2	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**													
	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
	Unlisted shares													
	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.

TABLE 5

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

Buyer	The name of the property	The date of the fact	Amount	Payment of the price	Counterparty	Relationship	If the transaction partner is a related party, the data transferred previously				Pricing Reference	Purpose of acquisition and Use cases	Miscellaneous Matters
							All of them	with the issuer relationship	The date of the transfer	Amount			
The Company	Land & Buildings – Daan District, Taipei City	January17, 2023	$ 466,967	Paid	HSBC Global Asset Management (Taiwan) Limited	Not related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	$ -	Appraisal report	For operational needs	None

TABLE 6

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
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	

TABLE 7

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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)

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

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

TABLE 8

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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 (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss) (Note 1)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
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	Investing activities	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.)	Health and medical treatment consultant	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	Investing activities	- (USD 0)	- (USD 0)	-	-	-	-	-	Note 3
	Yi Fa Co., Ltd.	1F, No. 10, Lane 138, Renai Street, Yongkang District, Tainan City	Investing activities	102,000	-	1,200,000	100	102,110	120	120	
	Yi Chuan Co., Ltd.	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	Biotechnology and Medical activities	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	Biotechnology and Medical activities	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	Biotechnology and Medical activities	245,534	243,370	2,252,000	3.25	258,602	459,260		
Catcher Medtech 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	251,915	-	3,003,000	4.14	254,248	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City 104	Biotechnology and Medical activities	290,840	-	2,729,000	3.94	293,005	459,260		
	Ren He Medical Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 710 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)	selling and developing medical equipments	2,000	-	200,000	100	1,982	(18)		
	Ren Yi Medical Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	No. 10, Yongke 5th Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 710 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)	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 Township, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park	Biotechnology and Medical activities	19,120	-	222,000	0.31	19,172	420,792		
	Bioteque Corporation	5F-6, No. 23, Sec. 1, Chang'an East Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City 104	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	Investing activities	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 Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss) (Note 1)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
	Aquila International Co., Ltd.	P.O. Box31119 Grand Pavilion, Hibiscus Way, 802 West Bay Road, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205 Cayman Islands	Investing activities	$ 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 Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	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 Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	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 NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	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 Business Federation Centre, Singapore 068914	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 Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	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 Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	Investing activities	1 (USD 30)	1 (USD 30)	30	100	21,579	1,061		
Aquila International Co., Ltd.	Cepheus International Co., Ltd.	Room 1907, 19F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	Investing activities	- (USD 0)	39,004 (USD 1,400,000)	-	-	-	-		
Catcher Holdings International Inc.	Catcher Ventures Inc.	14451 Chambers Road Suite 100 Tustin, CA 92780, United State	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)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 13)	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023 (Note 13)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward 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	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2023
					Outward	Inward						
Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	$ -	2. 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	-	2. 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	-	2. Lyra International Co., Ltd. (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,644,177
Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	-	2. Lyra International Co., Ltd. (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,777,580
Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	-	2. Cygnus International Co. Ltd. (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,109,621
Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	6,141,000 (USD 200,000,000)	2. 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.	Manufacturing, selling and developing varied metal products	5,837,238 (RMB 409,431,280) (USD 132,300,000)	2. 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)	2. 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)	2. 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	-	2. 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	-	2. Cetus International Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaohu Yunhai Magnesium Co., Ltd. (Note 15)	Manufacturing and selling dolomite, aluminum, magnesium alloy and other alkaline-earth metals	-	2. 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. to Castmate International 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 in the third quarter of 2016. Thereafter, 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. Lyra 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 7: The paid-in capital of US$5,001,000 is earnings distributed from Catcher Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Castmate International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Catcher Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US$100,000,000 is earnings distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Stella International Co., Ltd., which were invested in Catcher Technology (Suqian) 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 (Suqian) Co., Ltd. via Uranus International Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US$33,300,000 and RMB409,431,280 is earning distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Vito Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. through Uranus International Co., Ltd.

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 (Suqian) Co., Ltd. through Norma International 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., Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., and Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd., was invested in Arcadia Technology (Suqian) Co., Ltd. through Norma International Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of US$21,501,167 is earning 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 (Suqian) Co., Ltd. through Norma International Co., Ltd.

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 earnings distributed from Topo Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Meeca Technology (Suzhou Industrial Park) Co., Ltd. to Nanomag International Co., Ltd., which were then invested in Meeca Technology (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. through Lyra International Co., Ltd. The paid-in capital of USD18,000,000 is earning distributed from Lyra International Co., 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 (Suqian) 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.

TABLE 10

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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	$ 2,577,548	$ 3,165,449	$ 7,963,277	$ 37,495	$ 57,629	$ 863,825	$ 14,665,223
Additions	-	4,189	49,546	-	12,724	62,360	128,819
Disposals	-	-	(232,659)	(481)	(1,401)	(13,457)	(247,998)
Reclassifications	(712,166)	(25,619)	2,243	-	-	1,318	(734,224)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 1,865,382	$ 3,144,019	$ 7,782,407	$ 37,014	$ 68,952	$ 914,046	$ 13,811,820
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ -	$ 648,276	$ 6,276,211	$ 31,128	$ 44,792	$ 698,356	$ 7,698,763
Depreciation expense	-	80,997	607,379	2,604	6,628	90,719	788,327
Disposals	-	-	(224,851)	(281)	(1,401)	(13,197)	(239,730)
Impairment loss	-	-	(7,497)	-	-	-	(7,497)
Reclassifications	-	(691)	-	-	-	-	(691)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ -	$ 728,582	$ 6,651,242	$ 33,451	$ 50,019	$ 775,878	$ 8,239,172
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	$ 1,865,382	$ 2,415,437	$ 1,131,165	$ 3,563	$ 18,933	$ 138,168	$ 5,572,648
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,865,382	$ 3,144,019	$ 7,782,407	$ 37,014	$ 68,952	$ 914,046	$ 13,811,820
Additions	-	3,674	69,783	-	1,360	14,573	89,390
Disposals	-	-	(125,235)	-	(481)	(5,367)	(131,083)
Reclassifications	133,135	108,963	5,864	-	-	4,050	252,012
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,998,517	$ 3,256,656	$ 7,732,819	$ 37,014	$ 69,831	$ 927,302	$ 14,022,139
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 728,582	$ 6,651,242	$ 33,451	$ 50,019	$ 775,878	$ 8,239,172
Depreciation expense	-	80,678	540,179	1,916	6,447	56,691	685,911
Disposals	-	-	(119,247)	-	(481)	(5,182)	(124,910)
Impairment loss	-	628	-	-	-	-	628
Reclassifications	-	-	(2,587)	-	-	-	(2,587)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 809,888	$ 7,069,587	$ 35,367	$ 55,985	$ 827,387	$ 8,798,214
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	$ 1,998,517	$ 2,446,768	$ 663,232	$ 1,647	$ 13,846	$ 99,915	$ 5,223,925

TABLE 11

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	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.

THE CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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

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 2

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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
			$ 35,372,805
Non-current			
Time deposits (Note 3)	5.60-5.82	2024.01.18-2024.10.17	$ 25,555,113
Refundable deposits	-	-	831
			$ 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 3

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Customer Name	Amount
Customer A	$ 726,508
Customer B	96,752
Customer C	74,109
Others (Note 2)	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 4

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amount	
Item	**Cost**	**Net Realizable Value**
Merchandise	$ 938	$ 11,306
Finished goods	469,035	583,962
Work-in-process and semi - finished goods	325,477	576,918
Raw materials	39,581	39,581
Supplies	17,711	17,969
	$ 852,742	$ 1,229,736

Note : Market price as net realizable value

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTOCI – NON-CURRENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

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

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

STATEMENT 6

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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)						Balance, December 31, 2023				
Investee Company	Shares	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	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	-	$ 201,973	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	-	56,163	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	554,792	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	778,383	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	954,175	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	102,007	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		$ 2,651,493		$ (4,162,625)	$ 9,323,474	$ (742,775)			$ 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 7

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

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

STATEMENT 9

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
	$ 203,379

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

STATEMENT 10

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

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)	
				$ 133,357	

STATEMENT 11

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

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
	$ 4,260,520

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

Item	Selling Expenses	General and Administrative Expenses	Research and Development 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	$ 345,150	$ 396,212	$ 840,433

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023			For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries	$ 1,587,322	$ 438,818	$ 2,026,140	$ 2,214,267	$ 407,692	$ 2,621,959
Labor and health insurance	178,533	34,523	213,056	222,344	33,182	255,526
Post-employment benefits	62,008	15,332	77,340	79,343	16,952	96,295
Remuneration of directors	-	19,198	19,198	-	19,228	19,228
Others	104,407	8,760	113,167	139,633	12,436	152,069
	$ 1,932,270	$ 516,631	$ 2,448,901	$ 2,655,587	$ 489,490	$ 3,145,077
Depreciation	$ 671,600	$ 31,046	$ 702,646	$ 759,731	$ 46,790	$ 806,521
Amortization	2,329	14,742	17,071	5,825	17,027	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.