

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
2025 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING MINUTES
(Translation)

DISCLAIMER:

For the convenience of readers, the procedure, agenda, resolutions, meeting minutes, attachments and appendix of CATCHER's Annual Shareholders' Meeting have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in Taiwan, the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language version shall prevail.

Date and time: May 27, 2025 at 10:00 a.m. (Tuesday)

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

Total outstanding shares: 649,145,068 shares (excluding 31,219,000 shares without voting rights)

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 556,233,783 shares (including 369,277,314 shares participated via e-voting)

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 85.68%

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

Participants: Tien-Szu Hung, Director

Shui-Sung Hung, Director

Mon-Huan Lei, Director

Wen-Che Tseng, Independent Director

Tsornng- Juu Liang, Independent Director

Ming-Yang Cheng, Independent Director

Hung-Ju Liao, CPA of Deloitte & Touche

Chen-Ching Tien, Attorney of T.Y.T. Law Offices

Nai-Feng Hou, Spokesperson

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

A. Chairman's Remarks (omitted)

B. Reported Matters

1. To report 2024 business report (please refer to ATTACHMENT I)
(Questions raised by shareholders: none)
2. To report 2024 Audit Committee's review report (please refer to ATTACHMENT II)
(Questions raised by shareholders: none)
3. To report 2024 distribution of employees and directors' compensation (please refer to ATTACHMENT III)
(Questions raised by shareholders: none)
4. To report the distribution of 2024 profits (please refer to ATTACHMENT IV)
Description:
(1) In accordance with Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board

of Directors is authorized to resolve that all or part of the distributable dividends and bonuses be paid in cash, and such resolution shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. The amounts of cash dividends for the first and second halves of the year 2024, as approved by the Board of Directors, are as follows. Please also refer to Attachment IV for the Company's earnings distribution.

Year 2024	Board Resolution Date	Cash Dividends per Share (NT\$)	Total Cash Dividends (NT\$)
First half	11/06/2024	7.5	5,102,730,510
Second half	04/16/2025	8.0	5,193,160,544
Total		15.5	10,295,891,054

- (2) The Board of Directors has resolved to authorize the Chairman to set the ex-dividend date, payment date, and other related matters; subsequently, if the number of the Company's outstanding common shares changes and results in a change in the payout rate, the Chairman is also authorized to adjust it at his discretion.

(Questions raised by shareholders: none)

5. To report the execution of share buyback (please refer to ATTACHMENT V)

(Questions raised by shareholders: none)

C. Acknowledged Matters

1. To accept 2024 business report and financial statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) The Company's 2024 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Only Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors. The Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors, Mr. Hung-Ju Liao and Mr. Chang-Chun Wu, of Deloitte & Touche and also reviewed by the Audit Committee. For the 2024 Business Report, independent auditors' report and the aforementioned Financial Statements, please refer to ATTACHMENT I and ATTACHMENT VI.
- (2) Please accept the 2024 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

(Questions raised by shareholders: none)

Voting results:

- A total of 556,233,783 voting rights were represented by shareholders present at the time of voting
- Votes in favor: 485,755,969 (including 298,869,858 electronic votes)
- Votes against: 321,804 (including 321,804 electronic votes)
- Invalid votes: 20,000
- Abstentions/No votes: 70,136,010 (including 70,085,652 electronic votes)
- Votes in favor accounted for 87.32% of the total voting rights

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

2. To approve the proposal for distribution of 2024 profits (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description: The Company's 2024 Earnings Distribution was approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee, please refer to ATTACHMENT IV for the table of 2024 profits distribution. Please accept the proposal for distribution of 2024 profits.

(Questions raised by shareholders: none)

Voting Results:

- A total of 556,233,783 voting rights were represented by shareholders present at the time of voting.
- Votes in favor: 486,561,576 (including 299,675,465 electronic votes)
- Votes against: 46,538 (including 46,538 electronic votes)
- Invalid votes: 0
- Abstentions/No votes: 69,625,669 (including 69,555,311 electronic votes)
- Votes in favor accounted for 87.47% of the total voting rights

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

D. Matters for Discussion

1. To amend CATCHER's Articles of Incorporation (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) In compliance with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act, it is proposed to revise the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- (2) Please refer to Attachment VII to compare the Articles of Incorporation before and after amendment.

(Questions raised by shareholders: none)

Voting Results:

- A total of 556,233,783 voting rights were represented by shareholders present at the time of voting
- Votes in favor: 486,555,407 (including 299,669,296 electronic votes)
- Votes against: 48,816 (including 48,816 electronic votes)
- Invalid votes: 0
- Abstentions/No votes: 69,629,560 (including 69,559,202 electronic votes)
- Votes in favor accounted for 87.47% of the total voting rights

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

E. Elections

1. To reelect Directors of the Board (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) The term of office of Directors (including Independent Directors) of the Company will expire on May 26, 2025. In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company, elections for the Board of Directors, consisting of seven

seats (including three independent directors), are scheduled to be held at this shareholders' meeting. The term of office of the newly elected directors (including independent directors) is three years, from May 27, 2025 to May 26, 2028. The current term of office will end at the conclusion of the annual shareholders' meeting.

- (2) In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the directors shall be elected by the candidate nomination system. The list of candidates for directors and independent directors has been approved by the Board of Directors, shareholders shall elect from the list. Please refer to ATTACHMENT VIII for related information.
- (3) Please refer to Handbook for the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Rules for Election of Directors. Please proceed with the election.

(Questions raised by shareholders: none)

Voting Results: The elected list of directors and independent directors is as follows:

Account number or ID	Name	Votes
<u>Elected Directors</u>		
3	Shui-Shu Hung	485,942,557
5	Tien-Szu Hung	386,378,196
281516	Su-Huei Kuo (Representative of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.)	386,261,283
E12104XXXX	Mon-Huan Lei	386,144,466
<u>Elected Independent Director</u>		
S10045XXXX	Wen-Che Tseng	454,861,955
S12063XXXX	Tsornng-Juu Liang	454,420,658
R12115XXXX	Wen-Hsiung Chan	454,332,031

F. Other Matters

1. To lift the non-compete restrictions for newly-elected directors and their representatives (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

- (1) The newly elected directors of the Company may have invested in or operated other companies of the same or similar business scope as the Company. If this matter does not affect the Company's benefits, it is proposed to request the shareholders' meeting to lift the non-compete restrictions for newly elected directors and their representatives prescribed by Article 209 of the Company Act.

- (2) Please refer to Attachment XI for details.

(Questions raised by shareholders: none)

Voting Results:

- Voting results for this proposal: A total of 556,233,783 voting rights were represented by shareholders present at the time of voting
- Votes in favor: 476,924,579 (including 296,878,558 electronic votes)
- Votes against: 712,873 (including 712,873 electronic votes)
- Invalid votes: 0
- Abstentions/No votes: 78,596,331 (including 71,685,883 electronic votes)
- Votes in favor accounted for 85.74% of the total voting rights

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

G. Special Motion:

1. Summary of Remarks from Shareholder Account No. 31756

Thank you to the Chairman and all the Board members for your continuous efforts in helping shareholders understand the Company and in enhancing corporate transparency. This includes the new commitments the Chairman made at the beginning of today's meeting. We also hope that the Chairman and the new Board members can further improve the Company's external transparency and governance.

There are many questions, but I'll briefly touch on two or three key ones. First, in terms of the Company's resources, we've observed that the Company holds over NT\$100 billion in cash when taking into consideration cash, investments, and US Treasury securities. It seems that the Company has recently invested more in long-term US Treasury bonds. Could you please share your thoughts behind this strategy? Additionally, regarding the NT\$100 billion-plus in cash, how is it currently being used and planned for the future? We've noticed a large portion is held in time deposits, cash, and government bonds. How does the Company plan to utilize these resources to create more value for shareholders?

2. Chairman's Reply Summary

Accumulating over NT\$100 billion in cash is not a matter of chance – it is the result of years of prudent and steady management. As a manufacturing-based company, we have always adhered to a cautious and forward-looking strategy. In fact, even before 2020, our cash reserves had already surpassed NT\$100 billion. At that time, we were in a phase of rapid growth and aggressive expansion, investing NT\$10-30 billion annually in the construction of new plants. Despite such substantial capital expenditures, we maintained a strong cash position, which became the foundation of our resilience amid economic fluctuations.

In 2020, we divested our Taizhou plant – not merely as an asset adjustment, but as a proactive response to the shifting industrial landscape and global supply chain realignment. We anticipated the potential disruptions that could arise from the pandemic and geopolitical developments, and adjusted our strategy accordingly. In the years that followed, despite the volatility of the pandemic and the international landscape, we remained responsive and sustained a steady pace of operations. Remarkably, even in such a challenging environment, we returned a total of approximately NT\$90 per share in cash to our shareholders since 2020 – an extraordinary feat rarely seen among Taiwanese companies undergoing transformation.

There is no absolute standard for how much cash is “enough.” Our approach balances financial strength with the needs of long-term shareholders, particularly institutional investors like pension funds that rely on steady returns. Cash is not merely a defensive tool – it also represents a company's potential and competitive strength. In recent years, we have successfully expanded from the IT sector into three new industries: medical devices, semiconductor equipment, and aerospace components. What attracts leading players in these fields to partner with us is not only our comprehensive technical platform and extensive management experience, but also our strong financial capability.

Our smart manufacturing systems have been honed through years of high-volume IT production, with millions of process parameters tracked daily and stored in the cloud to ensure quality and traceability. This manufacturing and management infrastructure has allowed us to swiftly gain recognition in high-barrier industries such as medical, semiconductor, and aerospace. Clients see our financial strength as a rare and irreplaceable advantage – few companies in the global supply chain possess both the resources and capabilities that we do.

Our dual-engine strategy involves extending our core business to acquire new customers directly, while also pursuing strategic acquisitions or investments to enter new markets alongside established players. But we do not invest blindly. Even with over NT\$100 billion in cash, we do not believe in spending rapidly just for the sake of deployment. During the pandemic, for instance, the world went into lockdown and valuations soared – even Warren Buffett struggled to find suitable opportunities. Our cautious stance also helped us avoid risks like those that led to the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank amid interest rate reversals.

Over the past decade, we have taken a conservative approach to capital allocation, primarily investing in time deposits and US Treasury bonds. US Treasuries, with their top-tier credit rating, provide us with stable annual returns of over 4%. Our holdings exceed US\$2 billion, and their high liquidity allows us to respond swiftly to any capital needs. We have avoided higher-risk corporate bonds in concerns over liquidity and allocation of internal resources – reflecting our manufacturing-oriented philosophy of capital management.

From late last year to early this year, we further reduced our USD holdings by US\$1.5 billion – equivalent to approximately NT\$50 billion – and used the proceeds to repay NTD debt, demonstrating our vigilance in managing interest rate and currency risks.

The three new industries we've entered share common characters: high entry barriers, lengthy certification processes, and long product lifecycles. Medical devices often last over 20 years, aerospace components even longer, and although semiconductor equipment evolves rapidly, high costs prevent frequent replacement. Compared to the fast-paced turnover in the IT industry, these sectors offer more stability and long-term growth potential – forming a solid foundation for our future development.

At Catcher, we aim to build a globally rare, integrated manufacturing platform that spans four major industries. In the future, when customers seek an end-to-end supplier – from product design and certification to mass production – we aim to be their most trusted partner. That is why we are not rushing into acquisitions or chasing short-term revenue spikes. Instead, we are laying a solid foundation for competitive advantage over the next 5 to 10 years, step by step.

3. Summary of Remarks from Shareholder Account No. 317560

Thank you, Chairman. As you rightly pointed out, there is no definitive answer when it comes to determining the appropriate level of cash reserves for a company – it is ultimately a matter

of perspective. We are truly grateful that you and the entire Board always place shareholders' interests as the highest priority.

That said, I would like to offer some thoughts from another angle. From the perspective of external investors or general shareholders, we still hope the Company can enhance communications with its shareholders when making major decisions of this nature.

The second point relates to Catcher's strategic direction. You mentioned that the current strategy differs from others in the industry, with the Company planning to simultaneously enter four entirely new sectors. From an investor and shareholder standpoint, this raises some concerns and uncertainties. What is the rationale or connection behind entering these four industries? Does Catcher already have the necessary teams and professional capabilities to support such a move? Clearer explanations in this regard would help shareholders better understand the Company's thinking.

Additionally, regarding the extension from metal processing into the aerospace sector, you mentioned the Company has already obtained certifications. We may not fully understand the specifics, and would appreciate clarification: Is the certification based on existing capacity, or does it reflect capabilities Catcher has developed in-house? If it is the latter, does this count as a natural extension of the Company's core business? You also mentioned development in other components and industries – these are significant moves. In the market, company expansion is typically viewed through the lens of vertical or horizontal integration. As you noted, it's quite rare for a company to simultaneously enter four unrelated sectors, and from a shareholder perspective, this can make Catcher's strategic direction seem unclear.

We are not opposing Catcher's strategy. We simply hope that, now with the new Board in place, there can be deeper consideration of whether the Company has the right teams and capabilities in place to support expansion into these four sectors. If this is being pursued through acquisitions, what is the acquisition strategy? Who is conducting the evaluations and making decisions? Where is the aerospace industry know-how coming from?

Lastly, we do believe Catcher has done a great deal of research and preparation. But from a shareholder's perspective, there are still aspects that remain unclear. We sincerely hope that, within the bounds of what can be disclosed, Catcher can continue to improve transparency and communication with shareholders to strengthen market confidence in the Company's transformation. Thank you.

4. Chairman's Reply Summary

In short, what we are undertaking is a large-scale, deep transformation. This is not a superficial "makeover" achieved by just acquiring a few revenue-generating companies; it is a fundamental restructuring aimed at reshaping the Company's core structure and strategic direction.

As I mentioned earlier, this transformation began during a period when the Company was at its most vulnerable stage of operations. Yet, even under these circumstances, we have continued to deliver stable returns to our shareholders – distributing approximately NT\$90 per share in

cash dividends over the past five years. This reflects our ability to offer both short-term accountability and long-term potential.

The issue you just raised is crucial. If we were to fully unpack it, I could easily speak for three hours. Technological transformation is inherently complex and filled with detail. While we have built on our existing platform, different customers and product demands have required us to adopt new equipment and technologies. For example, our current production range spans from components weighing as little as one-thousandth of a gram to parts exceeding 10 or even 20 kilograms – an exceptionally broad manufacturing spectrum.

Manufacturing is just the first step. It is followed by testing and reliability validation – multi-layered technical processes far beyond traditional notions of equipment operations. To enter high-barrier sectors like medical devices, aerospace, and semiconductor equipment, we’ve invested heavily in specialized equipment and continued expanding our technical capabilities. We’ve also actively recruited new talent. This is a compound growth process involving both technological extension and organizational upgrading.

In the long run, we have shifted from simply supplying components to delivering complete products. Take the medical sector, for example: customers may begin with only a rough concept or unmet need, and we take it from there – designing, prototyping, validating, and eventually securing FDA and other regulatory approvals. As product development evolves, our engagement with customers deepens. This marks a comprehensive transformation.

Moreover, although IT manufacturing demands extremely high standards – where even a handful of defective smartphones can cause serious consequences – and we are accustomed to producing hundreds of thousands of units daily. In contrast, sectors like medical, aerospace, and semiconductor involve even higher stakes, often tied to human safety. A single piece of semiconductor equipment can cost billions of NT dollars, and the requirements for reliability and safety are extremely stringent. Each industry has its own characteristics. While our IT manufacturing capabilities function as the “brain,” expanding into new industries requires “more brains” – a shift in thinking, culture, and habits.

This type of transformation must be viewed on a ten-year horizon. It requires endurance and patience. We are not pursuing rapid-fire acquisitions, because companies that are easy to buy often come with hidden problems. Truly high-quality companies don’t need capital – and if they are willing to sell, it’s rarely just about the money. Convincing them takes time and alignment. But if we want to build a strong, long-term foundation, this slower, more strategic pace is essential.

Of course, it’s not difficult to spend hundreds of billions quickly on acquisitions. With enough money, almost anything can be bought. But the real question is: what exactly are you buying? That’s what we care about most.

We understand that such a transformation naturally invites deep and technical questions. We are committed to open communication and transparency. Our Investor Relations (IR) staffs are always available to respond to shareholder inquiries regarding our strategy and progress, and

they stay aligned with the business units in terms of information. Transparency has always been one of our guiding principles, although the need to respect non-disclosure agreements (NDAs) with major customers has sometimes limited what we can share externally. This is due to necessity – not a reluctance to be open.

H. Adjournment: The Shareholders' Meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m. on the same day.

(The minutes of 2025 annual shareholders' meeting recorded the key points of the meeting and only noted the voting results of each resolution or discussed item. The content and process of the meeting and the inquiries from shareholders should refer to the records and the videos of the meeting.)

ATTACHMENT I

2024 Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

Global merchandise trade is gradually recovering in 2024, driven by improvement in the supply chain, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing technologies, as well as strong demand. However, differences in industrial and financial structures across countries have led to divergent economic and inflationary outcomes. Driven by the applications of advanced technologies, Taiwan's export performance in 2024 has been impressive, with better-than-expected expansion. According to the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Taiwan's GDP grew 4.3% in 2024. Looking ahead to 2025, major countries have been gradually initiating a cycle of interest rate cuts. However, with the new U.S. administration taking office, significant shifts in its both domestic and foreign policies, along with ongoing geopolitical tensions, the global economic landscape is likely to become increasingly complex. Despite facing numerous challenges, Taiwan's economy is expected to maintain considerable resilience. However, it is essential to closely monitor various factors, such as the new policies under Trump's administration, central banks' monetary policies worldwide, and geopolitical trends.

In response to market changes and industry developments, Catcher Technology officially entered the non-consumer electronics segment in 2020, thereby diversifying its product offerings and customer base. As a leading brand in comprehensive mechanical component solutions, Catcher Technology continues to strengthen its core competitive advantages by leveraging its key capabilities such as extensive expertise in diverse material applications, comprehensive manufacturing processes, innovative R&D and design, and outstanding production technologies, combined with industry-leading automation, complete vertical integration, and an optimal cost structure with economies of scale.

In the face of global supply chain restructuring, also for the Company's long-term operational development, Catcher Technology continues to optimize resource allocation between its two major manufacturing sites in Taiwan and Suqian. The Company conducts a comprehensive assessment of various aspects, including capital investment, operational costs, required technologies, and human resources, to formulate its overseas expansion strategy. To further enhance the Group's flexibility of global layout and competitiveness, the Board of Directors resolved in November 2024 to acquire land and establish a factory in Thailand, with an estimated initial investment of US\$50 million. Looking ahead, Catcher Technology will continue to pursue internal organic growth alongside

domestic and international investments and acquisitions, to achieve the goal of high-end manufacturing, specialization and differentiation, and gradually establish an ecosystem and core competencies in new fields.

Financial Performance

In 2024, Catcher Technology's consolidated revenue was NT\$18.084 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.1%; the annual average gross margin was 32.4%, a year-on-year increase of 5.1pp; the cumulative net profit attributable to owners was NT\$13.199 billion, representing a year-on-year growth of 44.2%; and earnings per share were NT\$19.40. Revenue saw a slight year-on-year increase, reflecting a gradual recovery in end-user demand. The gross margin remained stable, supported by ongoing adjustments to the product mix and effective cost control. Additionally, a strong U.S. dollar and a high interest rate environment boosted non-operating foreign exchange and interest income, contributing to overall profitability.

Operational Results (Group)

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2024		2023	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Sales revenue	18,084,188	100%	18,073,884	100%
Gross profit	5,865,734	32%	4,933,961	27%
Operating profit	3,294,888	18%	1,626,894	9%
Net profit before tax	17,490,785	97%	12,293,047	68%
Net profit after tax	13,198,932	73%	9,151,193	51%

Profitability (Group)

Item		2024	2023
Return on assets (ROA)		6%	4%
Return on equity (ROE)		8%	6%
Ratio to paid-in capital	Operating profit	48%	24%
	Net profit before tax	257%	181%
Net profit margin		73%	51%
Earnings per share (NT\$, basic)		19.40	13.33

Industry Trend and Outlook

Observations from both domestic and international research institutions reveal a cautiously optimistic outlook for the global personal computer (PC) market. According to Canalys, market recovery combined with the upcoming Windows operating system upgrade is expected to drive accelerated growth in the global PC market in 2025. As CPU and PC vendors increasingly integrate on-device AI across a broader range of product categories, price points, and market segments, AI PCs are projected to account for up to 35% of global PC shipments by 2025. IDC views AI integration in PCs as an inevitable trend, forecasting a 7–8% growth in global PC shipments in 2025. Similarly, TrendForce estimates that strong commercial replacement demand will push AI PC penetration beyond 20% in 2025, driving a 5% year-over-year growth in global notebook shipments. In summary, the growing adoption of AI PCs is set to transform user experiences and stimulate replacement demand. The increasing requirements for high-speed data transmission, large-scale data processing, and storage will fuel upgrades in hardware specifications. This, in turn, will lead to more complex chassis and component/mechanical part designs, creating substantial business opportunities for related industries. On the other hand, the U.S. government's new tariff policy on Chinese imports introduces considerable uncertainty into the market. Gartner notes that around 75% of global PCs are manufactured in China. Higher tariffs are likely to raise costs for distributors and retailers, pushing up PC prices and dampening consumer demand. DIGITIMES also warns that if the tariffs lead to inflation, it could significantly impact the consumer market. As a result, global notebook shipments in 2025 are expected to grow modestly by around 2.6%.

As the aging population continues to rise, there is a structural shift in healthcare demand. The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning applications, along with the merging of the Internet of Things (IoT) and medical devices, is driving key growth momentum. According to Fortune Business Insights, driven by the prevalence of chronic diseases, the development of minimally invasive surgery, and innovations in medical technology, the global medical device market is expected to reach \$658 billion by 2025 and grow to \$850 billion by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of over 5%. Advanced medical device manufacturing is a cross-disciplinary industry that combines materials science, precision manufacturing, and sales channels. As a critical part of the global manufacturing supply chain, Taiwanese companies, if able to integrate upstream, midstream and downstream resources, introduce new technological requirements, and consolidate core capabilities from cross-industry collaborations, will have significant developmental advantages.

Benefiting from the increased demand driven by AI edge computing, the global semiconductor industry is expected to fully recover starting in the second half of 2024. The Semiconductor

Equipment and Materials International (SEMI) association estimates that, driven by both front-end and back-end processing demands, global sales of semiconductor manufacturing equipment are expected to reach a new record high in 2025, growing by 17% to \$128 billion. From 2024 to 2026, global capital expenditures of semiconductor equipment are also projected to experience double-digit growth. In 2025, as new wafer fabs are built, production capacity expands, technology upgrades take place, and demand continues to rise, SEMI forecasts that investments in front-end and back-end semiconductor equipment will grow by 17-20%. Taiwan remains firmly in the top three globally in both equipment spending and sales, suggesting boundless business opportunities for related supply chain manufacturers.

Important Production and Marketing Strategies

Looking ahead at the future of the mechanical components industry, AI PCs are expected to transform user experiences and drive a new wave of device upgrades. The rise of AI applications will generate growing demand for high-speed data transmission, large-scale data processing and storage, leading to hardware specification upgrades and increased design complexity for chassis, components, and structured parts – creating substantial business opportunities across related industries. Meanwhile, population aging and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic have led to structural shifts in the medical device sector, spurring innovative applications and fueling the growth of the global medical technology market. This trend presents new momentum for precision manufacturing and processing. In addition, rising geopolitical tensions are prompting the global semiconductor supply chain to shift toward localization and diversification, hence offering domestic companies a unique opportunity to form cross-industry alliances and build a new ecosystem.

Catcher Technology possesses several core strengths, including materials science, precision manufacturing, and surface treatment, along with highly flexible customization, best-in-class execution, industry-leading yield rates, and rapid mass production capabilities. The Company continues to advance toward product diversification and cross-disciplinary R&D to meet the growing and diverse innovation needs of its customers. In response to the restructuring of global supply chains, Catcher Technology is establishing standardized and automated production processes, accelerating digital transformation, and realizing smart manufacturing. These efforts effectively reduce production costs while enhancing efficiency and product quality. With years of investment in automation, Catcher Technology independently develops, designs, and manufactures its own automated equipment. The Company has also implemented traceability systems to record production parameters and identify risk data, significantly strengthening both production efficiency and quality management.

The wave of sustainability is transforming market operations and putting companies' supply chain management capabilities to the test. Catcher Technology has adopted green procurement practices and continues to enhance its supplier management procedures. In addition to evaluating suppliers based on quality, cost-effectiveness, and delivery lead times, the Company also requires suppliers to comply with its management systems and policies related to labor, occupational health and safety, environmental protection, as well as business ethics. Looking ahead, Catcher Technology will continue to promote localized sourcing and product carbon footprint management, putting corporate social responsibility into practice. Amid increasing global uncertainties, the Company stays ahead by closely tracking product development trends and actively expanding into new markets. Demonstrating the strengths of an industry-leading enterprise, Catcher Technology ensures rigorous quality control, timely feedback, and flexible communication to deliver the best products and services to its customers, fostering long-term partnerships and creating win-win outcomes.

Research and Development

Building on years of in-depth experience in basic material science, surface physics, and chemical treatment, Catcher Technology has been steadily progressing toward high-end manufacturing, specialization, and differentiation. The Company's R&D encompasses a wide range of materials and processing technologies. On the materials side, this includes specialty aluminum alloys, magnesium alloys, stainless steel, carbon and glass fiber, plastics, powders, superelastic shape memory alloys, carbon fiber composite panels, and other metals. On the processing side, it covers techniques such as laser engraving/seamless welding, metal/plastic integrated overmolding, etching/multicolor processes combined with anodizing, and high-precision large-scale metal casing extrusion. The Company integrates various specialized and functional materials or composites – such as those with high strength, high toughness, low electromagnetic shielding, and high RF transparency – into different forming processes. By combining these with diverse secondary processing and surface treatment techniques, Catcher Technology is able to develop technical capabilities and products that feature high precision, high added value, and strong mass production potential.

Since 2018, Catcher Technology has gradually built up its technical capabilities for developing medical product lines through trade show participation and data collection, as well as collaboration with existing clients. In recent years, the Company has also joined industry-academia alliances with major universities in Taiwan, launching a series of projects and establishing a medical materials technology platform. These efforts aim for development and manufacturing localization, thereby

enhancing the added value of Taiwan-made products.

For both existing ICT products and new medical product orders, the R&D team of Catcher Technology works closely with customers from the initial design stage to accurately understand their expectations. Throughout the R&D and manufacturing process, Catcher Technology not only develops specialized processes and technologies that integrate seamlessly with existing techniques, but also combines diverse materials and advanced forming methods. By leveraging integrated molding techniques, Catcher Technology is able to deliver products with unique surface finishes and premium quality, fulfilling demands from a wide range of customers.

Response to External Competition, Regulatory Shifts, and Changes in Business Environment

The ICT industry is characterized by rapid technological advancement, shortened product lifecycles, and an influx of new entrants, leading to intensified market competition. Since 2020, Catcher Technology has expanded into the non-consumer electronics segment, aiming to diversify its product and customer portfolio. To maintain a leading position in the industry, the Company closely monitors and studies market trends and technological developments related to various materials and components. At the same time, it continues to deepen its expertise in basic materials science to enhance technical capabilities, production quality, and operational efficiency. Leveraging its excellent manufacturing processes, advanced technologies, and substantial production capacity, Catcher Technology remains committed to providing high-quality services to its customers, strengthening long-term partnerships and securing stable sources of profit.

Catcher Technology upholds the principle of integrity in its operations, strictly adhering to relevant domestic and international laws and regulations, as well as the supplier codes of conduct set by its global clients. The Company also closely monitors major legal and policy developments across financial, operational, environmental and social aspects. Based on these developments, Catcher Technology has established corresponding management procedures and internal audit standards to safeguard its corporate reputation and prevent any legal violations.

In recent years, the concept of sustainable development has prompted countries worldwide to promote green legislation related to electronic products. In addition to fulfilling their existing commitments, brand manufacturers have also set up high standards and regulations that all suppliers are strictly required to comply with. Catcher Technology continues to promote green manufacturing processes to meet legal compliance and the global trends. The Company will closely monitor, continuously update, and strictly comply with future regulatory developments to reduce operational risks. As the overall business environment becomes increasingly complex, its changes and fluctuations are becoming more difficult to predict and control. When evaluating and formulating

various business and investment plans, Catcher Technology will adopt a more prudent approach by carefully taking into consideration industry conditions and observing economic trends in order to determine the optimal strategy.

Business Objectives

Catcher Technology has since 2020 officially entered the non-consumer electronics segment, and adopted a diversified strategy that emphasizes high-growth, high-profitability, and high-entry-barrier industries. At the transformation stage, earnings stabilization is a primary goal. In addition to actively pursuing orders and shipments, strengthening production pace, and maintaining a competitive edge in cost management, the Company is also continuously enhancing product development and technological innovation to sustain its leading position during customers early R&D stages.

With years of dedicated efforts, Catcher Technology now possesses key strengths and advantages in diversified operations within the metal precision processing ecosystem, encompassing innovative R&D applications and intelligent manufacturing management. In recent years, Catcher Technology has made significant strides by establishing Catcher MedTech to drive business development and integrate related investments. The Company has also collaborated with the Industrial Technology Research Institute to develop a minimally invasive surgical system, and has obtained ISO 13485 certification for quality management systems of both sterile and non-sterile medical devices. On the product front, Catcher Technology has acquired TFDA certifications for bone plates, bone screws, and drill sleeve systems. Additionally, it has received FDA certification in the United States for biodegradable staplers used in minimally invasive surgeries and its manufacturing facilities. Therefore, the orthopedic implants produced by Catcher Technology can be directly shipped to domestic medical institutions. Considering the scale of Taiwan's medical device industry, Catcher Technology has long invested in publicly listed companies in Taiwan with relatively stable operations, such as BIOTEQ, PAHSCO, INTAI Technology, and United Orthopedic. Recently, the Company has also acquired CDMO (Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization) business assets through one of its group subsidiaries. Starting in 2024, Catcher Technology has begun expanding into the aerospace industry and obtained AS 9100 aerospace quality management system certification in January 2025, thereby officially entering the field of precision metal processing for aerospace applications. In the future, Catcher Technology will continue to pursue multi-faceted growth across different sectors through both organic expansion and strategic domestic and international investments and acquisitions.

To fulfill its commitment to sustainable management, Catcher Technology has established a

Sustainable Development Office to plan and promote various initiatives. In response to government policies and customer demands, the Company has actively promoted greenhouse gas and energy management in recent years. This initiative includes an investment of over US\$70 million in the Clean Energy Fund, the establishment of solar power generation, the utilization of recycled aluminum, and the introduction of energy-saving equipment as measures for carbon reduction. Furthermore, the Company has submitted a commitment letter for Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi), laying the foundation for achieving net-zero goals by 2050. In adherence to the spirit of giving back to society, Catcher Technology has continuously invested in public welfare activities, with total sponsorship amounting to NT\$19,629,480 in 2024. The Company has also implemented the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, committed to establishing a safe and healthy work environment. In addition, Catcher Technology has obtained ISO/IEC 27001 certification for its Information Security Management System, and it has been repeatedly included in the "FTSE4Good Emerging Markets Index" and the "Taiwan Sustainability Index." Recent years, Catcher Technology has been ranked within the top 21-35% of publicly listed companies in Taiwan in the "Corporate Governance Evaluation", with its operational resilience, sustainable development and governance well recognized.

Transformation is a decade-long endeavor. In the face of a challenging external environment, Catcher Technology remains committed to its core values of “technological innovation, customer service, integrity and pragmatism, and sustainable development.” The Company will actively implement its environmental, social, and governance (ESG) management policies, continuously enhance corporate competitiveness, and drive diversified expansion to create maximum value for its customers, shareholders, and employees.

Chairperson:
Shui-Shu Hung



Manager:
Shui-Shu Hung



Accounting Manager:
Chin-Chung Chen



ATTACHMENT II

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Financial Statements, Business Report and Earning Distribution Statement. Independent auditors, Certified Public Accountants of Deloitte & Touche, have audited the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements and Earning Distribution Statement have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. The Audit Committee hereby submits this report according to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act.

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee

Convener:



April 16, 2025

ATTACHMENT III

Distribution of Employees and Directors' Compensation

On February 24, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the compensation for employees and directors as follows:

Item	Proposed amount
Compensation for Directors	NTD\$ 18,200,000
Compensation for Employees	NTD\$ 166,500,000

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

ATTACHMENT IV

Distribution of 2024 Profits

	Unit: NTD
Retained earnings at the beginning of this period	\$ 106,584,452,938
Profits for current year	\$13,198,931,562
Dispose of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, with the accumulated gains or losses directly transferred to retained earnings	13,236,310
Retained earnings adjusted for investment accounted for using the equity method	<u>2,885,366</u>
Profits for current year plus items other than profits for current year added to retained earnings for current year	13,215,053,238
Minus: legal reserve (10%)	(1,321,505,324)
Minus: reversal of special reserve	<u>2,669,364,235</u>
Retained earnings available for distribution	\$ 121,147,365,087
Items for distribution:	
Cash dividend for the first half of 2024 (NTD 7.5 per share)	(5,102,730,510)
Cash dividend for the second half of 2024 (NTD 8.0 per share)	<u>(5,193,160,544)</u>
Retained earnings at the end of this period	<u><u>\$ 110,851,474,033</u></u>

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

ATTACHMENT V

Execution of Share Buyback

Batch No.	Sixth
Plan	
Board resolution date	2024/12/20
Purpose of the buyback	Safeguard shareholders' interests
Scheduled buyback period	2024/12/21 ~ 2025/02/20
Purchase price range	NT\$126.00~ NT\$296.40
No. of shares to be purchased	34,000,000 shares
Shares to be purchased as a percentage of total issued shares of the Company	5.00%
Maximum purchase amount	NT\$8,500,000,000

Execution Outcome	
Buyback period	2024/12/23 ~ 2025/2/19
Shares purchased	31,219,000 shares
Shares purchased as a percentage of total issued shares of the Company	4.59%
Amount purchased	NT\$6,089,572,043
Average purchase price	NT\$195.06
% of shares bought back	91.82%
Reasons for the incomplete buyback	In order to protect shareholders' interest while taking into consideration market mechanism, the buyback strategy was adopted in batches within the predetermined price range depending on the share price movement. The execution rate has reached 91.82%.
Latest update (registration changed within six months after the buyback)	Registration of changes in progress

ATTACHMENT VI

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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter identified in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Due to the significant change in sales amount or 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; thus, we 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 of 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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024 and 2023, 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\$4,259,095 thousand and NT\$3,001,411 thousand, accounting for 1.82% and 1.17%, of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively; the total comprehensive income was a gain of NT\$164,930 thousand and NT\$70,896 thousand, accounting for 0.98% and 0.81%, of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$837,174 thousand and NT\$673,336 thousand, accounting for 0.4% and 0.3%, of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively; the share of profit of associates was NT\$90,142 thousand and NT\$47,258 thousand, respectively, each accounting for 0.5% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hung-Ju Liao and Chang-Chun Wu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
February 24, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 50,364,287	22	\$ 42,462,866	17
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	515,269	-	378,550	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	7,805,137	3	3,900,676	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 32)	53,939,017	23	66,975,463	26
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 25)	5,640,616	2	3,787,393	1
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 11)	1,243,293	1	1,631,003	1
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	2,467	-	13,688	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 12 and 33)	1,829,685	1	2,250,076	1
Other current assets (Note 19)	314,548	-	221,420	-
Total current assets	121,654,319	52	121,621,135	47
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	2,523,403	1	1,516,149	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	87,664,120	38	85,762,654	33
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	532	-	25,615,944	10
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	3,703,363	2	2,930,670	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 33)	11,860,443	5	12,772,462	5
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	976,443	-	968,308	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 17)	1,164,924	1	1,168,885	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	14,835	-	10,698	-
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 18)	167,211	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	2,890,174	1	3,900,308	2
Other non-current assets (Note 19)	1,021,182	-	112,568	-
Total non-current assets	111,986,630	48	134,758,646	53
TOTAL	\$ 233,640,949	100	\$ 256,379,781	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 32)	\$ 47,218,532	20	\$ 77,417,479	30
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 25)	26,130	-	12,264	-
Trade payables (Note 21)	2,189,170	1	1,452,455	1
Other payables (Note 22)	4,543,735	2	4,365,322	2
Dividends payable	5,102,731	2	3,401,820	1
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	2,995,693	1	5,432,719	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	10,525	-	3,998	-
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	986,815	1	881,047	-
Total current liabilities	63,073,331	27	92,967,104	36
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 27)	5,850,844	3	5,301,423	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 16)	119,191	-	133,357	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	6,538	-	6,543	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 22)	15,212	-	12,300	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,991,785	3	5,453,623	2
Total liabilities	69,065,116	30	98,420,727	38
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 24)				
Share capital - ordinary shares	6,803,641	3	6,803,641	3
Capital surplus	17,878,365	8	17,877,080	7
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	24,083,082	10	22,902,142	9
Special reserve	-	-	545,903	-
Unappropriated earnings	116,563,726	50	112,488,261	44
Total retained earnings	140,646,808	60	135,936,306	53
Other equity	919,839	-	(2,669,364)	(1)
Treasury shares	(1,672,820)	(1)	-	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	164,575,833	70	157,947,663	62
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	-	-	11,391	-
Total equity	164,575,833	70	157,959,054	62
TOTAL	\$ 233,640,949	100	\$ 256,379,781	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 24, 2025)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 25)	\$ 18,084,188	100	\$ 18,073,884	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 12, 23 and 26)	<u>12,218,454</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>13,139,923</u>	<u>73</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>5,865,734</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>4,933,961</u>	<u>27</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	391,981	2	281,316	1
General and administrative expenses	1,121,831	6	1,777,396	10
Research and development expenses	<u>1,057,034</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1,248,355</u>	<u>7</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,570,846</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,307,067</u>	<u>18</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>3,294,888</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1,626,894</u>	<u>9</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 14 and 26)				
Interest income	10,632,825	59	10,400,557	58
Other income	624,722	4	753,764	4
Foreign exchange gains, net	4,045,223	22	455,997	2
Other gains and losses	31,779	-	142,483	1
Interest expense	(1,331,698)	(7)	(1,191,213)	(7)
Share of profit or loss of associates	<u>193,046</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>104,565</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>14,195,897</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>10,666,153</u>	<u>59</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	17,490,785	97	12,293,047	68
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	<u>4,291,769</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>3,141,502</u>	<u>18</u>
NET PROFIT	<u>13,199,016</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>9,151,545</u>	<u>50</u>
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	(93,980)	-	223,469	1

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	\$ 10,246,078	56	\$ (744,256)	(4)
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(6,557,081)	(36)	94,202	1
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>7,747</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>3,602,764</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>(425,108)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 16,801,780</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>\$ 8,726,437</u>	<u>48</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 13,198,932	73	\$ 9,151,193	51
Non-controlling interests	<u>84</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 13,199,016</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>\$ 9,151,545</u>	<u>51</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 16,801,371	93	\$ 8,726,089	48
Non-controlling interests	<u>409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 16,801,780</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>\$ 8,726,437</u>	<u>48</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic	<u>\$ 19.40</u>		<u>\$ 13.33</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 19.38</u>		<u>\$ 13.32</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 24, 2025)

(Concluded)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(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, 2023	\$ 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 six months ended June 30, 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 income (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 fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(224)	-	224	224	-	-	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,366,835)	(6,366,835)	-	(6,366,835)
Cancellation 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
Appropriation of six months ended December 31, 2023 earnings (Note 24)												
Legal reserve	-	-	378,527	-	(378,527)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	2,123,461	(2,123,461)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(3,401,821)	-	-	-	-	(3,401,821)	-	(3,401,821)
Appropriation of six months ended June 30, 2023 earnings (Note 24)												
Legal reserve	-	-	802,413	-	(802,413)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(2,669,364)	2,669,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(5,102,731)	-	-	-	-	(5,102,731)	-	(5,102,731)
Changes from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	57	-	-	2,886	-	-	-	-	2,943	-	2,943
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	1,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228	-	1,228
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	84	13,199,016
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	10,253,500	(6,651,061)	3,602,439	-	3,602,439	325	3,602,764
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	10,253,500	(6,651,061)	3,602,439	-	16,801,371	409	16,801,780
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	13,236	-	(13,236)	(13,236)	-	-	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,672,820)	(1,672,820)	-	(1,672,820)
Decrease in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,800)	(11,800)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 6,803,641	\$ 17,878,365	\$ 24,083,082	\$ -	\$ 116,563,726	\$ 7,508,967	\$ (6,589,128)	\$ 919,839	\$ (1,672,820)	\$ 164,575,833	\$ -	\$ 164,575,833

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors’ report dated February 24, 2025)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 17,490,785	\$ 12,293,047
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	1,861,737	2,755,327
Amortization expense	13,948	24,509
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(65,467)	(45,461)
Interest expense	1,331,698	1,191,213
Net loss on disposal of financial assets	88,927	2,872
Interest income	(10,632,825)	(10,400,557)
Dividend income	(387,897)	(69,627)
Share of (profit) loss of associates	(193,046)	(104,565)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(876,091)	(409,904)
Unrealized loss(gain) on foreign currency exchange	(2,969,141)	2,257,470
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(1,692,558)	5,802,215
Other receivables	(10,324)	(28,354)
Inventories	302,016	858,353
Other current assets	(286,945)	(449,176)
Contract liabilities	7,843	(30,539)
Trade payables	670,315	(1,259,234)
Other payables	(104,709)	(799,707)
Other current liabilities	33,690	40,159
Net defined benefit liabilities	(5)	(26)
Cash generated from operations	4,581,951	11,628,015
Dividends received	387,892	69,626
Income tax paid	(5,241,873)	(2,517,109)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(272,030)	9,180,532
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(8,177,637)	(84,766,385)
Proceeds from sale of financial at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,444,493	285,674
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(235,129,316)	(286,520,547)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	278,783,861	334,317,118
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,050,203)	(506,715)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	74,487	110,201
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(736,884)	(744,740)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,369,753)	(403,419)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	889,022	411,841
Increase in refundable deposits	(7,175)	(64)
Decrease in refundable deposits	3,444	12,993
Payments for intangible assets	(112,854)	(8,577)

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
Payments for investment properties	\$ -	\$ (466,967)
Interest received	11,035,086	7,898,704
Dividends received from associates	<u>172,299</u>	<u>113,005</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>45,818,870</u>	<u>(30,267,878)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	799,414,204	730,398,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(829,408,032)	(709,575,793)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	239,016	12,133
Refunds of guarantee deposits received	(223,433)	(16,125)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(3,181)	(6,329)
Cash dividends paid	(6,803,641)	(6,803,641)
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares	(1,307,193)	(6,366,835)
Interest paid	(1,323,024)	(1,184,944)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	(11,800)	-
Proceeds from unclaimed dividends	<u>1,228</u>	<u>952</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>(39,425,856)</u>	<u>6,457,418</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>1,780,437</u>	<u>(454,126)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,901,421	(15,084,054)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>42,462,866</u>	<u>57,546,920</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 50,364,287</u>	<u>\$ 42,462,866</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 24, 2025)

(Concluded)

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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.

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, 2024. 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, 2024 is as follows:

Due to the significant change in sales amount or 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; thus, we 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 of 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, 2024 and 2023, 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\$5,091,516 thousand and NT\$3,670,650 thousand, accounting for 2.31% and 1.5%, of the total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively; the amount of share of comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates were NT\$255,072 thousand and NT\$118,154 thousand, accounting for 1.52% and 1.35% of the Company's comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the

Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the 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, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hung-Ju Liao and Chang-Chun Wu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
February 24, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 2,597,338	1	\$ 7,158,675	3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	75,328	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 30)	34,326,044	16	35,372,805	15
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 23)	1,256,678	1	980,429	-
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 10)	164,246	-	430,429	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 29)	448,651	-	5,464	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 11 and 31)	722,116	-	852,742	-
Other current assets (Note 17)	54,799	-	27,540	-
Total current assets	39,569,872	18	44,903,412	18
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	161,624	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	49,124	-	57,348	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	232	-	25,555,944	11
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	173,580,234	79	166,393,227	68
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13, 29 and 31)	5,002,520	2	5,223,925	2
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	150,226	-	172,412	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 15)	1,164,924	1	1,168,885	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	10,843	-	9,295	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	367,736	-	865,808	-
Other non-current assets (Note 17)	45,943	-	71,747	-
Total non-current assets	180,533,406	82	199,518,591	82
TOTAL	\$ 220,103,278	100	\$ 244,422,003	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 18 and 30)	\$ 42,460,000	19	\$ 73,040,000	30
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 23)	26,130	-	12,264	-
Trade payables (Note 19)	206,982	-	203,379	-
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 19 and 29)	11,418	-	4,148	-
Dividends payable	5,102,731	2	3,401,820	1
Other payables (Note 20)	2,550,857	1	2,421,412	1
Other payables to related parties (Note 29)	4,395	-	40,042	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	2,905,059	2	5,385,907	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	2,926	-	3,998	-
Other current liabilities (Note 20)	14,894	-	10,960	-
Total current liabilities	53,285,392	24	84,523,930	34
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 25)	2,110,316	1	1,798,210	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	115,147	-	133,357	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 21)	6,538	-	6,543	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 20)	10,052	-	12,300	-
Total non-current liabilities	2,242,053	1	1,950,410	1
Total liabilities	55,527,445	25	86,474,340	35
EQUITY (Note 22)				
Share capital - ordinary shares	6,803,641	3	6,803,641	3
Capital surplus	17,878,365	8	17,877,080	7
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	24,083,082	11	22,902,142	10
Special reserve	-	-	545,903	-
Unappropriated earnings	116,563,726	53	112,488,261	46
Total retained earnings	140,646,808	64	135,936,306	56
Other equity	919,839	1	(2,669,364)	(1)
Treasury shares	(1,672,820)	(1)	-	-
Total equity	164,575,833	75	157,947,663	65
TOTAL	\$ 220,103,278	100	\$ 244,422,003	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 24, 2025)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 29)	\$ 4,500,834	100	\$ 4,658,177	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 21, 24 and 29)	<u>3,793,098</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>4,260,520</u>	<u>92</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>707,736</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>397,657</u>	<u>8</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 24)				
Selling and marketing expenses	91,888	2	99,071	2
General and administrative expenses	299,150	7	345,150	7
Research and development expenses	<u>350,130</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>396,212</u>	<u>9</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>741,168</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>840,433</u>	<u>18</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(33,432)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(442,776)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 12, 24 and 29)				
Interest income	3,138,869	70	3,550,057	76
Other income	18,058	-	14,868	1
Foreign exchange gains, net	3,828,579	85	85,990	2
Other gains and losses	26,429	1	(5,257)	-
Interest expense	(1,143,488)	(25)	(1,158,711)	(25)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	<u>10,625,251</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>9,323,474</u>	<u>200</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>16,493,698</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>11,810,421</u>	<u>254</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	16,460,266	366	11,367,645	244
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	<u>3,261,334</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>2,216,452</u>	<u>48</u>
NET PROFIT	<u>13,198,932</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>9,151,193</u>	<u>196</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 22)				
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	(8,224)	-	18	-

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method				
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (85,756)	(2)	\$ 223,451	5
	<u>(93,980)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>223,469</u>	<u>5</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	10,245,753	228	(744,252)	(16)
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	(6,549,334)	(146)	95,679	2
	<u>3,696,419</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>(648,573)</u>	<u>(14)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>3,602,439</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>(425,104)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 16,801,371</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>\$ 8,726,089</u>	<u>187</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	\$ 19.40		\$ 13.33	
Diluted	\$ 19.38		\$ 13.32	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 24, 2025)

(Concluded)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained Earnings					Other Equity		Total	Treasury shares	Total 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			
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 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 six months ended June 30, 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 investments 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 income (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 investments 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)
Cancellation 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
Appropriation of six months ended December 31, 2023 earnings (Note 22)										
Legal reserve	-	-	378,527	-	(378,527)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	2,123,461	(2,123,461)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(3,401,821)	-	-	-	-	(3,401,821)
Appropriation of six months ended June 30, 2024 earnings (Note 22)										
Legal reserve	-	-	802,413	-	(802,413)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(2,669,364)	2,669,364	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(5,102,731)	-	-	-	-	(5,102,731)
Changes from investment in associates accounted for using equity method	-	57	-	-	2,886	-	-	-	-	2,943
Overdue unclaimed dividends of shareholders	-	1,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	-	-	-	-	13,198,932
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	10,253,500	(6,651,061)	3,602,439	-	3,602,439
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	13,198,932	10,253,500	(6,651,061)	3,602,439	-	16,801,371
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	13,236	-	(13,236)	(13,236)	-	-
Buy-back of ordinary shares (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,672,820)	(1,672,820)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 6,803,641	\$ 17,878,365	\$ 24,083,082	\$ -	\$ 116,563,726	\$ 7,508,967	\$ (6,589,128)	\$ 919,839	\$ (1,672,820)	\$ 164,575,833

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors’ report dated February 24, 2025)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 16,460,266	\$ 11,367,645
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	552,489	702,646
Amortization expense	13,329	17,071
(Gain) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(26,625)	5,069
Interest expense	1,143,488	1,158,711
Interest income	(3,138,869)	(3,550,057)
Dividend income	(7,143)	(8,853)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	(10,625,251)	(9,323,474)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(25,507)	(7,255)
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(2,968,972)	2,273,132
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(276,249)	928,447
Other receivables	(4,641)	(8,946)
Other receivables from related parties	67,108	23,462
Inventories	130,626	339,742
Other current assets	(54,687)	7,058
Contract liabilities	13,866	(30,539)
Trade payables	3,603	(101,271)
Trade payables to related parties	7,270	(26,266)
Other payables	(314,356)	(677,363)
Other payables to related parties	5,948	2,902
Other current liabilities	3,935	(5,999)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(5)	(26)
Cash generated from operations	959,623	3,085,836
Dividends received	12,190,970	7,224,979
Income tax paid	(4,610,328)	(896,207)
Net cash generated from operating activities	8,540,265	9,414,608
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(145,782,235)	(190,286,657)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	175,353,839	175,967,434
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(133,162)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	74,487	108,343
Acquisitions of investments accounted for using the equity method	(5,436,277)	(2,306,000)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(341,429)	(96,721)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	21,218	1,022
Increase in refundable deposits	(2,146)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	2,762	12,930
Increase in other receivables from related parties	(441,115)	-

(Continued)

CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

	2024	2023
Payments for intangible assets	\$ (7,563)	\$ (7,100)
Payments for investment properties	-	(466,967)
Interest received	<u>3,436,628</u>	<u>3,311,940</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>26,745,007</u>	<u>(13,761,776)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	791,290,000	730,398,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(821,870,000)	(714,054,000)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	1,570	6,505
Refunds of guarantee deposits received	(2,936)	(3,401)
Decrease in other payables to related parties	(5,799)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(3,181)	(6,329)
Cash dividends paid	(6,803,641)	(6,803,641)
Payments for buy-back of ordinary shares	(1,307,193)	(6,366,835)
Interest paid	(1,146,657)	(1,160,181)
Proceeds from unclaimed dividends	<u>1,228</u>	<u>952</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>(39,846,609)</u>	<u>2,011,070</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,561,337)	(2,336,098)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>7,158,675</u>	<u>9,494,773</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,597,338</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,675</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 24, 2025)

(Concluded)

ATTACHMENT VII

Comparison for the Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation

After amendment	Before amendment	Remark
<p>Article 18-1:</p> <p>If the Company makes a profit for the current year, it shall pay no less than one percent of the profit as employee's compensation; <u>out of this amount no less than ten percent shall be distributed to junior staff.</u> The Board of Directors shall decide to distribute it in the form of stocks or cash, and the recipients of such distribution may include employees of affiliated or subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Company may allocate up to one percent of the aforementioned profit as Directors' remuneration, subject to resolution by the Board of Directors. Reports on the allocation of employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration shall be presented at general meetings of shareholders. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall first reserve an amount for offsetting the losses before allocating employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned ratios.</p> <p>(Paragraph 2 is abridged)</p>	<p>Article 18-1:</p> <p>If the Company makes a profit for the current year, it shall pay no less than one percent of the profit as employee's compensation. The Board of Directors shall decide to distribute it in the form of stocks or cash, and the recipients of such distribution may include employees of affiliated or subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Company may allocate up to one percent of the aforementioned profit as Directors' remuneration, subject to resolution by the Board of Directors. Reports on the allocation of employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration shall be presented at general meetings of shareholders. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall first reserve an amount for offsetting the losses before allocating employees' compensation and Directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned ratios.</p> <p>(Paragraph 2 is abridged)</p>	<p>This provision is amended in conjunction with Paragraph 6, Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p>

After amendment	Before amendment	Remark
<p>Article 20:</p> <p>This charter was enacted on September 19, 1984.</p> <p>(The first to the thirty-first amendments are abridged)</p> <p><u>The thirty-second amendment was made on May 27, 2025.</u></p>	<p>Article 20:</p> <p>This charter was enacted on September 19, 1984.</p> <p>(The first to the thirty-first amendments are abridged)</p>	<p>Amendment date was recorded to maintain the traceability.</p>

ATTACHMENT VIII

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. List of Director (including Independent Director) Candidates

List of Director Candidates (Nominated by the Board of Directors)

Category	Name	Educational Background and Work Experience	Shares Held
Director	Shui-Shu Hung	<u>Educational Background:</u> Department of Medicine, National Taiwan University <u>Current Position:</u> Chairman of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (2474.TW) Chairman of Kai Yi Investment Co., Ltd. Independent director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Compal Electronics, Inc. (2324.TW) <u>Work Experience:</u> Chairman of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (2474.TW) Chairman of Kai Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	10,704,834
Director	Tien-Szu Hung	<u>Educational Background:</u> High School <u>Current Position:</u> President and Director of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (2474.TW) Chairman of Chia Wei Investment Co., Ltd. <u>Work Experience:</u> President and Director of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (2474.TW) Chairman of Chia Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	10,661,889
Director	Representative of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.: Su-Huei Kuo	<u>Educational Background:</u> Department of French, Chinese Culture University <u>Current Position:</u> Chairman & President of Wei Chih Steel Industrial Co., Ltd. (2028.TW) President of Uni-Soleil Enterprise Co., Ltd. <u>Work Experience:</u> Chairman & President of Wei Chih Steel Industrial Co., Ltd. (2028.TW) President of Uni-Soleil Enterprise Co., Ltd.	10,283,871
Director	Mon-Huan Lei	<u>Educational Background:</u> Department of Medicine, National Taiwan University <u>Current Position:</u> Director of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (2474.TW) Vice President/Decision Member/Director/Cardiovascular Center attending physician of Lotung Poh-Ai Hospital <u>Work Experience:</u> Chief Resident/Adjunct Lecturer/Adjunct Attending Physician of National Taiwan University Hospital	0
Independent Director	Wen-Che Tseng	<u>Educational Background:</u> Bachelor of Business Administration (Major in Accounting), Soochow University EMBA, National Cheng Kung University <u>Current Position:</u> Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (2474.TW) Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Hua Yu Lien Development Co., Ltd. (1436.TW) Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. (2504.TW) Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Tung Mung Development Co., Ltd. (1480.TW) Supervisor of Chinese Professional Management Association of Tainan <u>Work Experience:</u> Vice President of Taxation Department/Director of Deloitte & Touche	0

Category	Name	Educational Background and Work Experience	Shares Held
Independent Director	Tsorng-Juu-Liang	<p><u>Educational Background:</u> Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri</p> <p><u>Current Position:</u> Distinguished Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Director, Electrical Power Engineering Division, National Science and Technology Council Director, DELTA-NCKU Joint Research Center Director, LITEON-NCKU Joint Research Center President of Taiwan Power Electronics Association Director of Green Energy Electronics Research Center, National Cheng Kung University Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. (2474.TW) Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Wellsun Inc. (6988.TW)</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> Vice Dean, College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, National Cheng Kung University Deputy Director, Center for Promotion of Engineering and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology</p>	0
Independent Director	Wen-Hsiung Chan**	<p><u>Educational Background:</u> MBA, Department of International Business, National Taiwan University</p> <p><u>Current Position</u> (Note): Chairman of Advanced Echem Materials Co., Ltd. (4749.TW) Director Representative of Advanced Echem Materials (Japan)* Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Nien Hsing Textile Co., Ltd. (1451.TW) Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Champion Microelectronic Corp. (3257.TW) Independent director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Biostar Microtech International Corp. (2399.TW) Director Representative of Sunplus Technology Co., Ltd. (2401.TW) Director Representative of iCatch Technology, Inc. (6695.TW) Director Representative of Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. (2374.TW) Director Representative of Hiyee International Co., Ltd. (2348.TW) Director Representative of Oleader Technologies Co., Ltd.* Director Representative of SCIWIN Laboratories Co., Ltd.* Director Representative of TSS Holdings Ltd (II) Director of Fine Ace Asset Management Co. Ltd.</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> Head of Research Department of Barits Securities Co., Ltd. Chief of Investment Department of Paradigm Asset Management Co., Ltd.</p>	0

List of Director Candidates

(Nominated by the Shareholders Holding More than 1% of the Company's Shares)

Category	Name	Educational Background and Work Experience	Shares Held
Director	Allen Wang	<p><u>Educational Background:</u> MA, Columbia University, New York, NY, USA B. Tech, British Columbia Institute of Technology, BC, Canada</p> <p><u>Current Position:</u> CEO & Director, TIH Investment Management owned by TIH Limited (T55.SI) Adjunct Associate Professor, Institute of Global Asset Management, International Institute of Financial Studies, National Sun Yat-sen University</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Charter Holder The Seabury Group, New York & New Jersey-Investment Banker DB Zwirn Asia Partners, Hong Kong & Singapore-Vice President Credit Asia Capital, Singapore-Vice President Argyle Street Management-Managing Director Beijing West Smart Mobility Zhangjiakou Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd-Director CEI Limited, Singapore-Director</p>	0
Independent Director	Foreky Wong	<p><u>Educational Background:</u> Bachelor of Business (Professional Accountancy with Extended Major) Queensland University of Technology, Australia</p> <p><u>Current Position:</u> Independent Non-executive Director, Beijing West Industries International Limited (2339.HK) Independent Non-executive Director, Anilana Hotels and Properties PLC (CSE: ANIL) Founding Partner & Director, Fortune Ark Restructuring Limited Director& Founding Partner, Arknight Fellow member of HKICPA Member of CFA Society Hong Kong Member of Restructuring and Insolvency Faculty</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> Managing Director, FTI Consulting (NYSE: FCN) Certified Public Accountants</p>	0
Independent Director	Andrew C. Hsu	<p><u>Educational Background:</u> Ph.D.in Law, National Chung Cheng University LL.M., UC Berkeley</p> <p><u>Current Position:</u> Independent Director, TOPOINT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD (8021.TW) Independent Director, SyneuRx International (Taiwan) Corp. (6575.TW) Managing Partner, LexPro Attorneys-at-Law Chairman, San Ying Family Office Co., Ltd Director, Taiwan Law Foundation Director, Hwa Kang Law Foundation Adjunct Professor, National Chung-Cheng University President, Taiwan Property and Economic Law Institute Chairman, Private International Law Committee of Taiwan Bar Association</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> Director, COTA Commercial Bank(5830.TW) Judge, Taiwan Chiayi District Court Partner, Baker & McKenzie Taipei Office Senior Visiting Scholar, Duke University, University of California, Berkeley President, Taiwan Medical and Health Association Member of Administrative Litigation Committee, Ministry of Examination Member, Examination Affairs Committee of Taiwan Bar Examination Member, Military Injustice Petitions Committee Director, Criminal Procedure Committee of Taiwan Bar Association</p>	0

Category	Name	Educational Background and Work Experience	Shares Held
Independent Director	Kee Way Lim (Irwin)	<p><u>Educational Background:</u> Master of Science in Management from the Imperial College, University of London Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering from Columbia University in the City of New York</p> <p><u>Current Position:</u> Independent Director and Chairman of Nominating Committee, LHT HOLDINGS LTD (BEI.SI) Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee, Pacific Radiance Ltd (RXS.SI) Lead Independent Director and Chairman of Nominating Committee, GS Holdings Limited (43A.SI) Chief Investment Officer, Capital Asia Investments Owner & Managing Director, Inflexion Ventures Pte Ltd</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> Chief Financial Officer, Novo Tellus Alpha Acquisition (SPAC) (NTA.SI) Lead Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee, MS Holdings Limited (40U.SI) Lead Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee, Lifebrandz Ltd. (1D3.SI) Non Executive Director, Novoflex Group Operating Partner and CFO, Novo Tellus Capital Partners Group Chief Financial Officer, UTAC Group Group VP-Corporate Development, UTAC Group Independent Director and Chairman of Remuneration Committee, Centillion Environmental & Recycling Ltd (now Metech International Ltd) Executive Director, Asia Vest Partners Associate Director, Murray Johnstone Private Equity Senior Development Officer, Singapore Economic Development Board</p>	0

ATTACHMENT IX

Non-Competent Content for the Candidates of Directors

Candidate Title	Name	Companies Concurrently Invested or Operated by the Candidates	Job Title
Director	Shui-Shu Hung	Naomag International Co., Ltd.	Director Representative
		Gigamag Co., Ltd.	Director Representative
		Stella International Co., Ltd.	Director Representative
		Uranus International Co., Ltd.	Director
		Kai Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman
		Compal Electronics, Inc.	Independent Director
Director	Tien-Szu Hung	Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman
		Catcher Technology (Suqian, China)	President
		Vito Technology (Suqian, China)	President
		Arcadia Technology (Suqian, China)	President
		Envio Technology (Suqian, China)	President
Director	Representative of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.: Su-Huei Kuo	Wei Chih Steel Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chairman & President
		Uni-Soleil Enterprise Co., Ltd.	President
Independent Director	Wen-Che Tseng	Hua Yu Lien Development Co., Ltd.	Independent Director
		Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Independent Director
		Tung Mung Development Co., Ltd.	Independent Director
Independent Director	Tsornng-Juu Liang	Wellsun Inc.	Independent Director
Independent Director	Wen-Hsiung Chan	Advanced Echem Materials Co., Ltd.	Chairman
		Director Representative of Sunplus Technology Co., Ltd.	Director Representative
		iCatch Technology, Inc.	Director Representative
		Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Director Representative
		Hiyes International Co., Ltd.	Director Representative
		SCIWIN Laboratories Co., Ltd.	Director Representative
		Oleader Technologies Co., Ltd.	Director Representative
		TSS Holdings Ltd (II)	Director Representative
		Advanced Echem Materials Co., Ltd. (Japan)	Director Representative
		Nien Hsing Textile Co., Ltd.	Independent Director
		Biostar Microtech International Corp.	Independent Director
		Champion Microelectronic Corp.	Independent Director
		Fine Ace Asset Management Co. Ltd.	Director