Stock Code: 3583

# SCIENTECH CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

# Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report 2023 and 2022

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SCIENTECH CORPORATION- Annual Report- IFRS Consolidated Financial Statements- 1

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.

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Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Companies

Considering that the companies to be included into the consolidated financial statements of

affiliates under the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated

Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises " were the

same as those to be included into the consolidated financial statements of the parent and

subsidiaries under IFRS 10 in 2023 (from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023) and the related

information to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates were already

disclosed in said consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiaries, no consolidated

financial statements of affiliates were prepared separately.

In witness thereof, the Declaration is hereby presented.

Company Name: SCIENTECH CORPORATION

Chairman of the Board: HUNG-LIANG HSIEH

February 29, 2024

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

#### To SCIENTECH CORPORATION:

#### **Audit opinion**

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of SCIENTECH CORPORATION and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group" hereinafter) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flow for the period from January 1 through December 31, 2023and 2022, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements (including the summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the said consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC interpretations, and SIC interpretations that were approved and promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), and thus presented fairly, in all material aspects, the consolidated financial position of The Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the period from January 1 through December 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### **Basis of Audit 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We were independent of The Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China and fulfilled all other responsibilities thereunder. 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 refer to, based on our professional judgment, the most important matters for auditing the Group's consolidated financial statements of 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these issues.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

#### Revenue recognition

The Group's 2023 operating revenue from manufacturing of machinery and from sale of machinery in the capacity of an agent is material to the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Revenue from machinery should be recognized upon the fulfillment of obligations. Since the company might recognize product sale revenue when such revenue does not qualify for the recognition criteria, revenue recognition is thus listed as the key audit matter.

Our main audit procedures to address the said matter included testing the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system pertaining to the recognition of machinery sale and discussing with the management about whether the accounting policy for revenue recognition is appropriate and consistently adopted; we also sampled customer sales documents to verify the transaction terms on the order or sale contract and check the acceptance certificate signed off by customers, so as to assess the correctness of the recognized revenue.

#### **Other Matters**

SCIENTECH CORPORATION has prepared the parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, for which we have issued an audit report containing an unqualified opinion for reference.

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

The management was responsible for fairly presenting these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC interpretations, and SIC interpretations that were approved and promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for maintaining the necessary internal control related to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements to ensure that these consolidated financial statements were free of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or errors.

During preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the management was also responsible for evaluating The Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing going

concern matters, and applying the going concern basis of accounting, unless the management intended either to liquidate The Group or to terminate its operations, or had no feasible alternatives but to do so.

The Group's governance body (including the Audit Committee) was responsible for supervising the financial reporting procedures.

#### **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 in these consolidated financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements 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 exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also conduct the following tasks:

- 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 auditor's 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

auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to

continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial

statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements

represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair

presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the

entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated

financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of

the audit for the Group. 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 Group's consolidated financial

statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We

describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Deloitte & Touche Taiwan

CPA: HUI-MIN HUANG

CPA: CHIH-MING SHAO

Approval No. from the Financial **Supervisory Commission** 

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.1070323246

Approval No. from the Securities and Futures

Commission

Tai-Tsai-Cheng-Liu-Zi No. 0930128050

February 29, 2024

#### SCIENTECH CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

#### Consolidated Balance Sheets

#### As of December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

		December 31, 2		December 31,	
Code	Assets	Amount	<u></u> %	Amount	%
1100	Current Assets  Cook and cook againstants (Notes 4 and 6)	ф. 4.660.0 <del>7</del> 7	25	<u>ቀ 4 001 0</u> 51	20
1100 1110	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6) Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(Notes 4	\$ 4,660,977	25	\$ 4,081,951	28
1110	and 7)	7,529	_	_	_
1170	Notes receivable and accounts receivable (Notes 4, 9, and 20)	775,942	4	854,546	6
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 4, 9, 20, and 27)	11,439	-	5,152	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4, 10, and 24)	9,631,247	51	5,274,300	36
1410	Prepayments	1,158,475	6	1,807,348	13
1470	Other current assets (Notes 15, 27, and 28)	161,306	1	189,441	1
11XX	Total current assets	16,406,915	87	12,212,738	84
1517	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 8)	210,136	1	138,562	1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	423,092	2	494,738	3
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (Notes 4, 13, and 24)	1,533,603	8	1,542,982	11
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	80,680	1	68,436	-
1785	Patent right (Note 4)	952	_	1,212	_
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	156,634	1	110,147	1
1915	Prepayments for equipment (Note 13)	67,518	-	14,492	_
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current(Notes 4 and 18)	1,778	-	1,842	_
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 15)	41,539	_	34,720	_
15XX	Total non-current assets	2,515,932	13	2,407,131	16
101111	10111 1011 00110110 1100010				
1XXX	Total Assets	<u>\$18,922,847</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$14,619,869</u>	<u>100</u>
Code	Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity  Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	\$ 296,529	2	\$ 430,661	3
2130	Contract liability (Notes 4, 20, and 27)	11,818,592	62	7,718,760	53
2170	Notes payable and accounts payable	1,873,273	10	2,156,868	15
2219	Other payables (Notes 13, 17, and 27)	475,050	3	348,394	3
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	182,388	1	177,324	1
2252	Short-term warranty provision (Note 4)	53,119	-	41,158	_
2280	Lease liability (Notes 4, 14, and 27)	12,223	_	7,323	_
2399	Other current liabilities	15,931	-	17,116	_
21XX	Total current liabilities	14,727,105	78	10,897,604	75
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	134,634	1	76,185	1
2580	Lease liability (Notes 4, 14, and 27)	<u>71,855</u>	<del>-</del>	63,594	<del>-</del>
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	206,489	1	139,779	1
OWWW	T. (-1 1) -1 1) (1)	14.000 504	70	11 007 000	<b>5</b> 7
2XXX	Total liabilities	14,933,594	<u>79</u>	11,037,383	<u>76</u>
	Equity (Notes 4 and 19)				
3110	Capital stock	803,280	4	811,390	5
3200	Capital surplus	685,901	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	728,964	<u>5</u> <u>5</u>
	Retained earnings		<del></del>		
3310	Legal reserve	375,378	2	318,368	2
3320	Special reserve	33,380	-	14,306	-
3350	Unappropriated earnings	2,066,113	<u>11</u>	1,793,497	12
3300	Total retained earnings	<u>2,474,871</u>	13	<u>2,126,171</u>	14
	Other equity				
3410	Exchange differences arising in the translation of foreign	,			
_	operations	( 10,578)	-	2,415	-
3420	Unrealized valuation gains or losses on financial assets at fair	0E EE0		( 25.705)	
2400	value through other comprehensive income	<u>35,779</u>		(35,795)	
3400	Total other equity interests	<u>25,201</u>	<u> </u>	( 33,380)	<del>_</del>
3500 2 <b>YYY</b>	Treasury stock	2 000 050		( <u>50,659</u> )	
3XXX	Total stockholders' equity	<u>3,989,253</u>	21	3,582,486	24
	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$18,922,847	<u>100</u>	\$14,619,869	_100
	T. A	<del>////</del> /			

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

Chairman of the Board: HUNG-LIANG HSIEH Manager: MING-CHI HSU Accounting Manager: SHAO-CHE CHUANG

#### SCIENTECH CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand; except earnings per share

		2023		2022	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating revenue (Notes 4, 20, and 27)				
4100	Goods sales revenue	\$ 6,675,214	97	\$ 5,405,974	96
4600	Services revenue	229,473	3	194,596	3
4800	Other operating revenue	7,294		49,416	1
4000	Total operating revenue	6,911,981	100	5,649,986	100
5000	Operating cost (Notes 10 and 21)	4,705,858	68	3,559,735	63
5900	Operating gross profit	2,206,123	32	2,090,251	37
5910	Unrealized gains on transactions with associates (Note 4 and 12)	(4,791)		(5,965)	<del>-</del>
5950	Realized operating gross profit	2,201,332	32	2,084,286	37
6100 6200	Operating expenses (Notes 9, 21, and 27)  Marketing expenses  General and	947,733	14	860,434	15
	administrative expenses	194,435	3	192,938	3
6300	R&D expenses	341,442	5	320,616	6
6000	Total operating				
	expenses	1,483,610	22	1,373,988	24
6900	Operating Income	717,722	10	710,298	<u>13</u>
7010	Non-operating income and expenses  Other income, others (Notes 4, 7, and	27 002		2 021	
7020	27) Other gains and losses	37,993	- -	3,821 ( 3,961)	-
1020	onici gamo and 105505	( 0,424)	-	( 3,901)	-
(Contin	nued)				

		2023				2022		
Code			Amount	%		Amount	%	
7050	Financial cost (Notes 4, 21, and 27)	(\$	4,587)	-	(\$	3,404)	-	
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and							
7100	12) Income from	(	30,649)	-	(	65,674)	( 1)	
7100	interests(Notes 4)		121,266	2		10,217	-	
7225	Gains on disposals of investments(Notes 12)		80,634	1		6,710	-	
7630	Exchange gains or losses (Notes 4 and 31)	(	54,695)	( 1)		77,879	1	
7670	Impairment loss	(	<u>916</u> )					
7000	Total non-operating income and							
	expenses	_	142,622	2		25,588		
7900	Net profits before tax		860,344	12		735,886	13	
7950	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 22)	_	210,042	3		167,303	3	
8200	Net profit in the current year		650,302	9		568,583	10	
8311 8316	Other comprehensive (Note 4)  Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  Re-measurements of defined benefit plans (Note 18)  Unrealized valuation gains or losses on investment in equity instruments at fair	(	217)	-		1,896	-	
8349	value through other comprehensive income Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified		71,574	1	(	46,319)	( 1)	
0210	(Note 22)	_	43		(	379)	_ <del></del>	
8310		_	71,400	1	(	44,802)	$(\underline{}\underline{})$	

(Continued)

#### (Continued)

		2023			2022			
Code		A	Amount	%	A	Amount	%	
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361	Exchange differences arising in the translation of foreign							
8370	operations Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity	(\$	7,630)	-	\$	26,840	1	
8399	method (Note 12) Income tax related to items that might be reclassified (Note	(	8,759)	-	,	7,228	-	
8360	22)		3,283		(	6,823)	<u>-</u> 1	
8300	Other comprehensive income (net after	(	13,106)	<del>-</del>		27,245	1	
	tax)		58,294	1	(	<u>17,557</u> )		
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$</u>	708,596	10	\$	551,026	<u>10</u>	
0710	Earnings per share (Note 23)	ф	0.40		Φ.	<b>7</b> 00		
9710	Basic	<u>\$</u>	8.10		<u>\$</u>	7.08		
9810	Diluted	\$	8.05		\$	7.00		

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

Chairman of the Board: Manager: Accounting Manager: HUNG-LIANG HSIEH MING-CHI HSU SHAO-CHE CHUANG

## SCIENTECH CORPORATION and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Other equity

Code		Capita	ıl stock			Retained earnings		Exchange differences arising in the	Unrealized valuation gains or losses on investment in equity		
Code		Thousand shares	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriate d earnings	translation of foreign operations	instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total stockholders' equity
A1	Balance January 1, 2022	81,139	\$ 811,390	\$ 625,640	\$ 276,341	\$ 11,775	\$ 1,468,775	(\$ 24,830)	\$ 10,524	(\$ 50,659)	\$ 3,128,956
M7	Changes in ownership interests in associates Earnings distribution for 2021	-	-	103,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,324
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	42,027	-	(42,027)	-	-	-	-
В3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	2,531	( 2,531)	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	( 200,820)	-	-	-	( 200,820)
D1	2022 net income	-	-	-	-	-	568,583	-	-	-	568,583
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss)										
	after tax for 2022			<del>-</del>			1,517	27,245	(46,319)	<del>_</del>	(17,557)
<b>Z</b> 1	Balance December 31, 2022	81,139	811,390	728,964	318,368	14,306	1,793,497	2,415	( 35,795)	( 50,659)	3,582,486
M3	Disposal of subsidiaries or investments accounted for using equity method Earnings distribution for 2022	-	-	( 12,761)	-	-	-	113	-	-	( 12,648)
B1	Legal reserve	-	_	_	57,010	_	( 57,010)	_	_	_	_
В3	Special reserve	-	_	_	-	19,074	( 19,074)	_	_	-	_
B5	Cash dividends	_	_	_	_	-	( 289,181)	_	_	_	( 289,181)
L3	Retirement of treasury share	( 811)	( 8,110)	( 30,302)	-	_	( 12,247)	_	_	50,659	-
D1	2023 net income	-	-	-	-	_	650,302	_	_	-	650,302
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) after tax for 2023										
		<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	( <u>174</u> )	(13,106)	<u>71,574</u>	<del>_</del>	58,294
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2023										
		80,328	\$ 803,280	<u>\$ 685,901</u>	<u>\$ 375,378</u>	\$ 33,380	<u>\$ 2,066,113</u>	(\$ 10,578)	<u>\$ 35,779</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$3,989,253</u>

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

Chairman of the Board: HUNG-LIANG HSIEH Manager: MING-CHI HSU Accounting Manager: SHAO-CHE CHUANG

### SCIENTECH CORPORATION and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit:	NT\$	thousand	d
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Code		2023	2022
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Net profits before tax	\$ 860,344	\$ 735,886
A20010	Income expenses		
A20100	Depreciation	121,304	113,603
A20200	Amortization expense	260	259
A20300	Loss (Gain) on expected credit		
	impairment	( 3,806)	12,597
A20900	Financial cost	4,587	3,404
A21200	Income from interests	( 121,266)	(10,217)
A21300	Dividend Income	( 3,998)	(800)
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	248	_
A22300	Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	30,649	65,674
A22500	(Gain) loss on disposal and retirement of property, plant, and equipment	12	( 90)
A23100	Gain on disposal of investments	( 80,634)	( 6,710)
A23700	Impairment loss on non-financial	( 00,001)	( 0). 10)
1120,00	assets	339,097	50,784
A23900	Unrealized gains on transactions	4.701	E 06E
A24100	with associates Unrealized exchange loss (gain)	4,791	5,965
A24100 A29900	Defined benefit cost	( 48,743)	27,596
A29900 A30000	Net changes in operating assets and	( 22)	-
A30000	liabilities		
A31150	Notes receivable and accounts receivable	75,669	152,356
A31160	Accounts receivable - related	( 7.071)	E <b>2</b> E01
A31200	parties Inventories	( 7,071)	52,501
A31200 A31230	Prepayments	(4,774,819)	( 2,951,720)
A31240	Other current assets	642,190	( 1,218,427)
	Contract liabilities	25,688	( 95,175)
A32125	Notes receivable and accounts	4,153,305	4,495,207
A32150	receivable and accounts	( 228,335)	1,009,163
A32180	Other accounts payable	76,023	( 2,398)
A32200	Short-term warranty provision	12,290	3,482
A32230	Other current liabilities	( 1,185)	3,324
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	( 131)	( 100)
A33000	Cash flow from operating activities	1,076,447	2,446,164
A33100	Interest received	121,266	10,217
A33300	Interest paid	( 4,641)	( 3,368)
A33500	Income taxes paid	( 188,951)	( 133,726)
	=	\ <u> </u>	\ <u> </u>

(Continue	ed)		
Code		2023	2022
AAAA	Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,004,121	\$ 2,319,287
B00010	Cash Flow from Investing Activities Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	( 18,631)
B00200	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	38,716	-
B01900	Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	48,940	1,868
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	( 59,221)	( 401,082)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal or property, plant and equipment	3	1,058
B06700	Increase in other non-current assets	( 6,825)	( 5,646)
B07600	Dividends received	3,998	800
BBBB	Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	<u>25,611</u>	( 421,633)
	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term borrowings	326,685	248,044
C00200	Decrease in short-term borrowings	( 455,080)	( 59,170)
C01600	Increase in long-term borrowings	-	200,000
C01700	Repayment of long-term borrowings	-	( 200,000)
C04020	Repayment of principal of lease	( 10.000)	( 10.714)
C04500	liabilities	( 10,203)	( 12,714)
CCCC	Cash dividends paid  Net cash flows from (used in)	(289,181)	(200,820)
ccc	financing activities	(427,779)	(24,660)
DDDD	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(22,927)	<u>55,584</u>
EEEE	Increase in cash and cash equivalents	579,026	1,928,578
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	4,081,951	2,153,373
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 4,660,977</u>	<u>\$ 4,081,951</u>

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

Chairman of the Board: Manager: Accounting Manager: HUNG-LIANG HSIEH MING-CHI HSU SHAO-CHE CHUANG

#### SCIENTECH CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022

(All amounts are in NT\$ thousand unless otherwise specified)

#### 1. Company History

SCIENTECH CORPORATION (the "Company" hereinafter) was incorporated in October 1979. Mainly engaged in the research and development, production, sales, and maintenance of process equipment for semiconductors, liquid crystal displays (LCDs), light-emitting diodes (LEDs), and solar power generation; wafer reclaim; and general import and export, the Company was listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) in March 2013.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in the functional currency of the Company, which is New Taiwan Dollars.

#### 2. <u>Date and procedures of approval of the financial statements</u>

The consolidated financial statements were approved at the Board meeting on February 29, 2024.

#### 3. Application of New Standards, Amendments, and Interpretations

- (I) First-time application of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC interpretations (SIC) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "IFRSs") approved and promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as "FSC") won't cause any material changes to the Group's accounting policies.
- (II) Application of the FSC-endorsed IFRS Accounting Standards in 2024

Effective Date Announced
by IASB
January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
January 1, 2024
January 1, 2024
•
January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

- Note 1: Unless specified, the above-mentioned new/amended/revised standards or interpretation shall become effective in the annual reporting periods beginning on or after each effective date.
- Note 2: A seller-lessee is required to apply the amendments to IFRS 16 to any leaseback transactions arising after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.
- Note 3: Partial exemption from disclosure requirements upon first application of these amendments.

As of the date when the consolidated financial statements were approved and issued, the Group assessed the said amended standards and interpretations and found them to have no significant effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

(III) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB but not yet approved and promulgated by the FSC

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

- Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, the above-mentioned new/ amended/ revised standards or interpretation shall become effective in the annual reporting periods beginning on or after each effective date.
- Note 2: The amendments shall apply to the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2025. When the amendment is applied for the first time, the effect is recognized in the retained earnings on the date of initial application. When the Consolidated Company uses a non-functional currency as the presentation currency, it will affect the exchange differences of foreign operations under equity on the date of initial application.

Up to the release date of the consolidated financial statements, the Group assessed the effects of the said amendments to the standards and interpretations on the financial position and performance on a continuous basis. The relevant effects will be disclosed after the assessment.

#### 4. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u>

#### (I) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS Accounting Standards approved and promulgated by the FSC.

#### (II) Basis of preparation

Except for the financial instruments measured at fair value and the net defined benefit asset recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of the plan assets, the consolidated financial statements were prepared on the basis of historical cost.

Fair value measurements are classified into Level 1, 2, and 3 based on the degree to which an input is observable and the significance of the input:

- 1. Level 1 inputs: The quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that is accessible on the measurement date (before adjustment).
- 2. Level 2 inputs: Other than quoted prices included in Level 1, the inputs that are observable for assets or liabilities directly (i.e. the price) or indirectly (i.e. inferred from the price).
- 3. Level 3 inputs: The inputs that are not observable for assets or liabilities.

#### (III) Criteria for classification of assets and liabilities as current or non-current

Current assets include:

- 1. Assets that are held mainly for trading purposes;
- 2. assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
- 3. cash or cash equivalents (excluding those that are restricted for being used for exchange or settlement of liabilities within 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

- 1. Liabilities that are held mainly for trading purposes;
- 2. liabilities that will be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and

3. liabilities whose due date cannot be unconditionally extended to more than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Assets or liabilities that are not the above-mentioned current assets or current liabilities are classified as non-current assets or non-current liabilities.

#### (IV) Basis of consolidation

Entities covered by the consolidated financial statements include the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., subsidiaries). The financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted to have their accounting policies be consistent with those of Group. All the transactions, account balances, profits, and expenses/losses between entities are eliminated during preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

For details of subsidiaries, shareholding percentage in them, and their business activities, refer to Note 11 and Appendix Tables 5 and 6.

#### (V) Foreign currency

Entities preparing their own financial statements translated the transactions denominated in currencies other than their functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) into their functional currency by applying the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

Monetary items in foreign currencies are translated at the closing exchange rate on each balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from settlement or translation of the monetary items are recognized in the profit or loss of the period.

Non-monetary items in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the fair value was determined. The exchange differences resulting therefrom are recognized in profit or loss of the period, or in other comprehensive income when changes in fair value of such items were designated to be recognized in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items in foreign currencies measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate on the date of transaction and are not retranslated.

During preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including the subsidiaries, associates, or branch companies of which the countries they operate or the currencies they use are different from those of the Group) are translated into NTD at the exchange rate prevailing on each balance sheet date. The income and expense items are translated at the average

exchange rate of the period, and the exchange differences resulting therefrom are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### (VI) Inventories

Inventories include raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, and products. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost and net realizable values are compared on an item by item basis, except inventories of the same category. Net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in a normal situation less the estimated cost needed to complete the work and the estimated cost needed to complete the sale. The weighted average method is used to calculate the inventory cost.

#### (VII) Investment in associates

An associate refers to a company over which the Group has a significant influence, but it is not a subsidiary or joint venture.

The Group accounts for its equity in an associate using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in associates is initially recognized at its costs and the amount of increase or decrease in the carrying amount of such investment after the date of acquisition depends on the Group's shares of profit/loss and other comprehensive income in the associates and joint ventures and the distributed profits. In addition, changes to the Group's equity in the associates are recognized based on our shareholding ratio.

When the Group does not subscribe to new shares issued by associates based on its shareholding ratio, resulting in changes in the shareholding ratio and consequently to the net equity value of investment, the Group accounts for such changes by adjusting capital reserve - changes in the net equity of associates recognized under the equity method and investments under equity method. However, if subscription or acquisition of the shares is not based on the shareholding ratio, leading to a decrease in the Group's ownership equity in the associates, the amounts related to the associate in other comprehensive income are reclassified according to the percentage of such decrease and treated with the same accounting treatment basis as the one which the associates' direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities shall be in accordance with. If the said adjustment shall be debited to capital reserves, and the balance of capital reserves arising from investment under equity method is insufficient to be offset, the difference is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's shares of losses in the associates are equal to or exceeded our equity in the associates (including the carrying amount of investment in the associate under the equity method and other long-term equities that in nature are part of the net investment portfolio made by the consolidated company in the associate concerned), the Group does not recognize further losses. The Group recognizes additional losses and liabilities only when any legal obligation or constructive obligation is incurred or the Group made payment on behalf of the associates.

For impairment evaluation, the Group tests the entire investment book value for impairment as a single asset by comparing the recoverable amount and book value of the investment. Any recognized impairment loss is also part of the investment book value. Any reversal of the impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increased.

The Consolidated Company ceases to adopt the equity method from the date its investment ceases to be an affiliate, and its retained interest in the former affiliate is measured at fair value. The difference between the fair value and the price of disposal and the carrying amount of the investment on the date of cessation of the equity method is stated as included in the current year's profit or loss. In addition, all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income related to the affiliated enterprise shall be accounted for on the same basis as the basis for the direct disposal of the relevant assets or liabilities by the affiliated enterprise.

The profit or loss generated from the upstream, downstream, and side stream transactions between the Group and the associates is recognized in the consolidated financial statements only when such profit or loss is irrelevant to the Group's equity in the associates.

#### (VIII) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are initially recognized at cost and subsequently at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

Except for the self-owned land, which is not depreciated, each significant part of the property, plants, and equipment is separately depreciated on the straight-line basis over their useful life. The Consolidated Company reviews the estimated useful life, residual value, and method of depreciation at least once before the end of each year and prospectively recognizes the effect from changes in accounting estimates.

When property, plant, and equipment is disposed of, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset book value is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (IX) Patent right

Patent rights acquired separately are initially measured in accordance with the cost and subsequently based on the cost net of accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Patent rights are amortized on the straight-line basis over their useful life. The Group reviews the estimated useful life, residual value, and method of amortization at least once before the end of each year and prospectively recognizes the effects of changes in accounting estimates.

(X) Impairments of property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets

The Group assesses whether there are any signs indicating that any property, plant, and equipment, right-of-use assets, or intangible assets might be impaired on each balance sheet date. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. When the recoverable amount of individual assets cannot be estimated, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong. Corporate assets are allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to the smallest group of cash-generating units

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of sale and the value in use. When the recoverable amount of any individual assets or cash-generating units is less than the book value, the book value of the individual assets or cash-generating units is adjusted down to the recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

When the impairment loss is reversed subsequently, the book value of the asset or cash-generating unit is adjusted up to the revised recoverable amount. However, the increased book value shall not exceed the book value that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. The reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (XI) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the financial instrument contract.

Financial assets or financial liabilities other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at the fair value plus the transaction costs that can be directly attributed to acquisition or issuance of such financial assets or liabilities. Any transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance

of the financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss is immediately recognized in profit or loss.

#### 1. Financial assets

The arms-length transactions of financial assets are recognized and derecognized using the transaction date accounting method.

#### (1) Type of measurement

The Group's financial assets include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at amortized cost, and investment in equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss refer to those mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss include investments in equity instruments not designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss, and investments in debt instruments not qualified for classification as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value; the dividends and interest derived therefrom are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively. Gains or losses from re-measurement are recognized in other gains and losses.

#### B. Financial assets at amortized cost

When the Group's invested financial assets meet both of the following two conditions, they are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost:

- a. The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is collecting contractual cash flows; and
- b. The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After the initial recognition, the financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents and receivables [including those due from related party]) are measured at the amortized cost equal to the total book value determined under the effective interest method less any impairment losses, and any gain or loss from foreign currency translation is recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated as the effective interest rate times the total book value of financial assets, except under the following two circumstances:

- a. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the interest income is calculated as the credit-adjusted effective interest rate times the amortized cost of the financial assets.
- b. For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired but subsequently become credit-impaired, the interest income is calculated as the effective interest rate times the amortized cost of the financial assets, in all subsequent periods following the period in which the impairment occurred.

Financial assets are deemed to be credit-impaired upon the occurrence of significant financial difficulties confronting the issuer or debtor; default; or the circumstance that the debtor is likely to file for bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

Cash equivalents include time deposits that are highly liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and that mature within three months after the acquisition date; cash equivalents are used to meet short-term cash commitments.

C. Investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to measure the investment in equity instruments that are held not for trading, that are not recognized by the acquirer in a business merger, and that have no consideration, at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity.

The dividends derived investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive dividends is determined, except under the circumstance that such dividends apparently represent a partial return of the investment cost.

#### (2) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment losses on the financial assets (including accounts receivable [including those due from related parties]) measured at amortized cost based on the expected credit losses on each balance sheet date.

Loss allowance for accounts receivable is recognized based on the lifetime expected credit losses. The Group first assess whether the credit risk on other financial assets significantly has increased after the initial recognition. When the increase is not significant, the loss allowance for the financial assets is recognized at the 12-month expected credit losses; when the increase is significant, the loss allowance is recognized at the lifetime expected credit losses.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average credit losses with the probability of default ('PD') as the weight. 12-month expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses on financial instruments from any potential default within 12 months after the reporting date. Lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses on financial instruments from any potential default during the expected lifetime.

For the purpose of internal credit risk management, financial assets are deemed to be defaulted when any of the following circumstance occurs, without consideration of the collaterals held:

A. Any internal or external information indicates that a debtor is impossible to pay off the debts.

B. Any contractual payment is overdue, unless any reasonable and supportable information demonstrates that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

The impairment loss on all financial assets is deducted from the book value of the financial assets through their allowance account.

#### (3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to other entities.

For derecognition of the entire financial assets measured at amortized cost, the differences between the book value and the received consideration are recognized in profit or loss. For derecognition of the entire investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and not reclassified as profit or loss.

#### 2. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuance.

When a reacquired equity instrument is originally owned by the Company, the re-acquisition is recognized as a deduction to equity. Purchase, sale, issuance, or cancellation of the equity instruments owned by the Company are not recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3. Financial liabilities

#### (1) Subsequent measurement

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

#### (2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

For derecognition of financial liabilities, the differences between the book value and the consideration paid are recognized in profit or loss.

#### (XII) Short-term warranty provision

The warranty obligation that ensures agreement between products and agreed specifications is management's best estimate of the expenditure to settle the Group's

obligations, and is recognized at the time when revenue is recognized for underlying products.

#### (XIII) Revenue recognition

After identifying the performance obligations under a contract with customers, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation and recognizes the allocated amount as revenue after each performance obligation is fulfilled. The Group's revenue comes from equipment trading and wafer reclamation, and is recognized when products are accepted by customers; or when they are shipped or delivered to the place designated by customers, depending on the contractual terms. Before being recognized as revenue, advance receipts are recognized as contract liability.

#### (XIV) Lease

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

#### 1. The Consolidated Company as the lessor

It is classified as operating lease. Lease payments from an operating lease are recognized as revenue on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2. The Consolidated Company is a lessee

When the Company is a lessee, the lease payment from the leases of low-value underlying assets to which the exemption of recognition is applied and short-term lease is recognized in expenses on the straight-line basis over the lease term, while right-of-use assets and lease liabilities with respect to other leases are recognized on the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost(including the initial recognized amount of lease liabilities), and subsequently measured at the cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, adjusted for remeasurements of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are separately presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease term.

Lease liabilities is initially measured at the present value of lease payment (fixed payments). If the interest rate implicit in a lease can be readily determined, the

lease payments are discounted at the interest rate. When such interest rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of interest is used.

Subsequently, the lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost under the effective interest method, and the interest expenses are amortized over the lease term. When future lease payments change as a result of a change in the lease term, the Group re-measures the lease liabilities and adjust the right-of-use assets accordingly. However, the residual remeasurements are recognized in profit or loss when the book value of right-of-use assets is reduced to zero. Lease liabilities are separately presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### (XV) Government grants

Government grants may be recognized only when it is reasonable to ensure that the Group will comply with the conditions incidental to the government grants and the subsidies may be received affirmatively.

Government grants related to any gains are recognized in other income on a systematic basis within the period when the costs to be subsidized by the government are recognized in expenses by the Group. Government grants with a condition by which the Group is required to acquire non-current assets through acquisition, construction, or by other means are initially recognized as deferred revenue and subsequently transferred to profit or loss on a reasonable and systematic basis over the useful live of the underlying assets.

If the government grants are intended to make up the expenses or losses that have occurred, or immediately finance the Group without incurring any future cost, such subsidies are recognized in profit or loss during the period when they can be received.

#### (XVI) Employee benefits

#### 1. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at non-discounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for the services to be provided by the employees.

#### 2. Post-employment benefit

The pension contributed under the Defined Contribution Pension Plan is recognized in expenses during the period when employees provide services.

Defined benefit cost under the Defined Benefit Pension Plan is calculated actuarially using the projected unit credit method. Service costs and net interest

on net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they are incurred. Remeasurements are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in retained earnings when they occurred, and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit assets represent the appropriation surplus of the defined benefit pension plan. The net defined benefit assets shall not exceed the present value of the refundable contributions from the plan or the reduced future contributions.

#### (XVII) Income tax

Tax expenses are the total of current income tax and deferred income tax.

#### 1. Current income tax

The Group determines the income (loss) for the current period in accordance with the laws and regulations prevailing in each taxation jurisdiction and, based this, calculates the income tax payable (recoverable).

The additional income tax on undistributed earnings that is calculated according to the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China is recognized in the year when the related resolution is made at the shareholders' meeting.

The adjustments to the income tax payable in the previous year are recognized in the current income tax.

#### 2. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary difference between the book value of assets and liabilities and the tax basis for calculation of taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized based on all taxable temporary differences; deferred income tax assets are recognized when taxable income sufficiently enough to offset the deductible temporary differences and loss carryforwards is highly likely in the future.

Taxable temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries and associates are recognized in deferred income tax liabilities except that the Group can control the timing of reversal of the taxable temporary differences and that such differences are not likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future. A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized in the foreseeable future.

The book value of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. When any of the deferred income tax assets is not likely to have adequate taxable income necessary for the recovery of all or part of the assets anymore, the book value thereof is reduced. Those that are not originally recognized in deferred income tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. When any of those is likely to generate taxable income necessary for the recovery of all or part of the assets in the future, the book value thereof is increased.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate of the period in which the liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or realized. The tax rate is subject to the tax rate and tax law legislated or substantively legislated on the balance sheet date. The deferred income tax liabilities and assets are measured to reflect the tax consequence on the balance sheet date arising from the method that the Group expects to use to recover or settle the book value of the liabilities and assets.

#### 3. Current and deferred income taxes

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income if they are related to the current and deferred income taxes designated to be recognized in other comprehensive income.

# Significant Accounting Judgments, Assumptions, and Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

For adoption of the accounting policies, the management, based on historical experience and other relevant factors, must make judgments, estimates and assumptions related to the information that cannot be readily acquired from other sources. The actual results may differ from those estimates.

When the Consolidated Company develops significant accounting estimates, it takes the development of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on the Taiwan economy into account when making significant accounting estimates for cash flows, growth rate, discount rate, and profitability. The management will continue to review the estimates and basic assumptions.

Through an assessment, the management of the Group does not think an uncertainty exists in material accounting judgments, estimates, or assumptions.

#### 6. <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand and working capital	\$ 372	\$ 570
Bank check and demand deposit	2,969,110	3,638,016
Cash equivalents		
Time deposit whose initial		
maturity date will be due		
within 3 months	1,691,495	443,365
	<u>\$ 4,660,977</u>	<u>\$4,081,951</u>

The annual interest rate for Time deposit whose initial maturity date will be due within 3 months was  $2.00\% \sim 5.35\%$  and  $3.55\% \sim 4.80\%$  on December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### 7. Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current financial assets at fair		
value through profit or loss		
Domestic investments		
Emerging stock market		
FORWARD SCIENCE		
CORPORATION	<u>\$ 7,529</u>	<u>\$</u>

The Consolidated Company resigned as the representative of directors of FORWARD SCIENCE CORP. in July 2023 and lost significant influence. Therefore, the investment originally under the equity method was reclassified as financial assets at FVTPL. Please refer to Note 12 for relevant information.

#### 8. <u>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment in equity instruments measured		
at fair value through other comprehensive		
income		
Domestic investments		
Shares of TWSE-listed companies		
through private placement		
SPIROX CORP.	\$ 157,011	\$ 89,205
Overseas investments		
Shares not traded on an exchange or		
OTC		
INFINITESIMA LIMITED	53,125	49,357
	\$ 210,136	\$ 138,562

The Group invested in the common shares of the aforementioned companies according to its medium-term and long-term strategies, and expected to gain profits through long-term investment. Since the Group's management deemed that the recognition of short-term changes in the investment's fair value in profit or loss was not consistent with the said long-term investment plan, they opted to have the investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The dividend income of NT\$3,998 and NT\$ 800 thousand (recognized under other income) by the Group in 2023 and 2022,had to do with the shares held as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### 9. Notes receivable and accounts receivable (including those due from related parties)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable	\$ 11,102	\$ 1,904
Accounts receivable (including		
those due from related parties)	<u>826,543</u>	912,410
	837,645	914,314
Less: Allowance for doubtful		
accounts	50,264	<u> 54,616</u>
	<u>\$ 787,381</u>	<u>\$ 859,698</u>

The Group's average credit period for sales of goods is 120 days on average. Accounts receivable paid within 60 days after the invoice date or the sale date won't be charged any interest. If accounts receivable are not paid within 60 days, the Group will assess the credit status of each individual transaction party on a business month to measure possible gains or losses and reduce possible losses.

The Group recognizes the loss allowance for notes receivable and accounts receivable (including those due from related parties) based on the lifetime expected credit losses. The lifetime expected credit losses are calculated by considering the customer's default record and current financial position, and the industrial and economic conditions. When there is any evidence showing that the trading counterparty is facing serious financial difficulties and the Group cannot estimate a reasonable recoverable amount, the Group directly writes off related notes receivable and accounts receivable, but will continue recourse activities. Any recovered amount through the recourse activities is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group recognizes the loss allowance for notes receivable and accounts receivable (including those due from related parties) as follows:

#### <u>December 31, 2023</u>

						More than 731	
	0-180 days	181-273 days	274-365 days	366-540 days	541-730 days	days	Total
Total book value	\$ 678,668	\$ 47,029	\$ 47,774	\$ 31,170	\$ 12,983	\$ 20,021	\$ 837,645
Loss allowance (lifetime							
ECL)		(2,351 )	$(\underline{}4,777)$	( 14,027 )	(9,088_)	(20,021 )	(50,264)
Amortized cost	\$ 678,668	\$ 44,678	\$ 42,997	<u>\$ 17,143</u>	<u>\$ 3,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 787,381</u>

#### December 31, 2022

						More than 731	
	0-180 days	181-273 days	274-365 days	366-540 days	541-730 days	days	Total
Total book value	\$ 755,004	\$ 31,767	\$ 39,241	\$ 66,726	\$ 8,330	\$ 13,246	\$ 914,314
Loss allowance (lifetime							
ECL)		(1,588_)	(3,924 )	(30,027 )	(5,831_)	(13,246 )	( <u>54,616</u> )
Amortized cost	\$ 755,004	\$ 30,179	\$ 35,317	\$ 36,699	\$ 2,499	\$ -	\$ 859,698

Changes in the loss allowance for notes receivable and accounts receivable (including those due from related parties) are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance - beginning of period	\$ 54,616	\$ 41,830
Less:Impairment loss (reversed) in		
the year	( 3,806)	12,597
Less: Actual amount written off in		
the year	-	( 110)
Differences from translation of		
foreign currencies	( <u>546</u> )	299
Balance - end of year	<u>\$ 50,264</u>	<u>\$ 54,616</u>

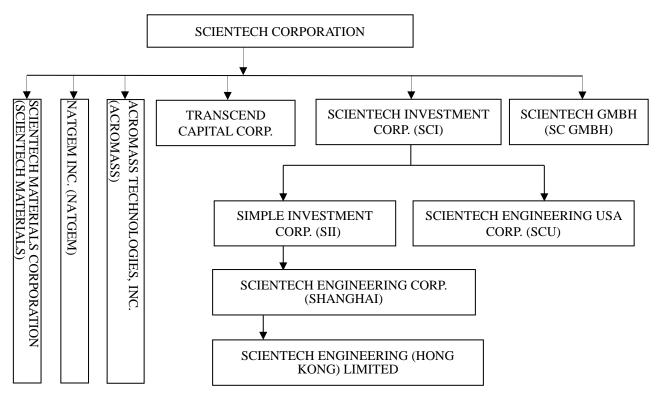
The Group did not hold any collateral against the balance of notes receivables and accounts receivables (including those due from related parties).

Customers who individually account for 10% of the Group's total accounts receivable (including those due from related parties) are as follows:

8	r ,	
	December 31, 2023 Company A	December 31, 2022 Company A
10. <u>Inventories</u>	-	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Products	\$ 8,189,969	\$ 4,199,165
Finished-goods	286,228	162,397
Work-in-process	697,637	305,647
Raw materials	457,413	607,091
	\$ 9,631,247	\$ 5,274,300
	2023	2022
Cost of sales related to inventories	\$ 4,705,858	\$ 3,559,735
Loss on inventory devaluation	\$ 339,097	\$ 50,784

#### 11. Subsidiary

Entities in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:



			Shar	eholding ratio	O
			December	December	Descri
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	31, 2023	31, 2022	ption
SCIENTECH	SCI	Investment			
CORPORATION			100	100	
SCIENTECH	ACROMASS	General instrument and precision			
CORPORATION		instrument manufacturing	100	100	
SCIENTECH	NATGEM	Sale of food and supplies			
CORPORATION			100	100	
SCIENTECH	SCIENTECH	Manufacturing and sale of			(Notes
CORPORATION	MATERIALS	energy-efficient products			1 and
			100	100	2)
SCIENTECH	SC GMBH	International trade	100	100	
CORPORATION					
SCIENTECH	TRANSCEND	Investment	100	100	
CORPORATION	CAPITAL				
	CORP.				
SCI	SII	Investment	100	100	
SCI	SCU	Trading of semiconductor equipment			
		and peripherals	100	100	
SII	SCIENTECH	Trading and maintenance of	100	100	
	ENGINEERING	semiconductor equipment and			
	SHANGHAI	peripherals			
SCIENTECH	SCIENTECH	International trade			
ENGINEERING	ENGINEERING				
SHANGHAI	HONG KONG		100	100	

- Note 1: SCIENTECH MATERIALS was dissolved through a resolution reached at the Board of Directors meeting dated August 30, 2021. As of December 31, 2023, the liquidation process was not yet completed.
- Note 2: The profit or loss of SCIENTECH MATERIALS for 2023 and 2022 was computed based on the financial statements for the same period that were not audited by CPAs. The management of the Group didn't think that not having SCIENTECH MATERIALS' financial statements audited by CPAs would cause any material impact.

#### 12. <u>Investments accounted for using equity method</u>

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Significant associate		
XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR		
(HUANGSHI) CO., LTD.	\$ 416,578	\$ 457,968
Individually insignificant		
associate	6,514	<u>36,770</u>
	<u>\$ 423,092</u>	<u>\$ 494,738</u>

#### (I) Significant associate

			Proportion of Shareholding	
			and Voti	ng Right
		Main business	December 31,	December 31,
Company name	Main business activities	premises	2023	2022
XTEK	Manufacturing and sale	China	17.21%	17.21%
SEMICONDUCT	of semiconductor			
OR (HUANGSHI)	equipment and			
CO., LTD.	peripherals			

The Group's share of profits/ losses and other comprehensive income in associates under the equity method were recognized based on the financial statements for the same period that were audited by CPAs.

The following financial information summary is prepared based on the associates' IFRS Accounting Standards of individual financial statements, and has reflected the adjustments required for adoption of the equity method.

#### XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR (HUANGSHI) CO., LTD.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 737,318	\$ 1,630,138
Non-current assets	2,978,861	2,800,076
Current liabilities	(170,722)	(265,517)
Non-current liabilities	( <u>841,694</u> )	( <u>1,248,321</u> )
Equity	<u>\$ 2,703,763</u>	<u>\$ 2,916,376</u>
The Group's shareholding ratio	17.21%	17.21%
The Group's equity	\$ 465,440	\$ 502,039
Unrealized gains on		
downstream transactions	( 50,943)	(46,152)
Others	2,081	2,081
Investment book value	<u>\$ 416,578</u>	<u>\$ 457,968</u>
	2023	2022
Net loss in the current year	(\$ 161,568)	(\$ 318,577)
Other comprehensive income	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income	( <u>\$ 161,568</u> )	( <u>\$ 318,577</u> )

Although the Group's shareholding in the significant associate did not reach 50%, the Group was individually the largest shareholder. After considering the number and dispersion of voting shares held by other shareholders, the Group found the shareholdings are not diffuse. As a result, the Group is not yet able to direct the company's relevant activities and thus does not have control over it. The Group thinks that it has only significant influence over the company and thus regards the company as an associate accounted for using the equity method.

XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR (HUANGSHI) CO., LTD. launched a series follow-on offerings during March and June 2022. Failing to subscribe to the follow-on offering in proportion to its shareholding percentage, the Group saw its consolidated shareholding in XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR (HUANGSHI) CO., LTD. dropped from 22.36% to 17.21%. Therefore, the Group reclassified the amount already recognized in other comprehensive income proportionally, and recognized gains on disposal of investments in the amount of NT\$5,426 thousand. In addition, since the net equity value of the investee increased, capital reserves - associates accounted for using equity method were adjusted by NT\$103,324 thousand. Hence, although the Group held less than 20% stake in XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR

(HUANGSHI) CO., LTD. the Group still wielded significant influence over it because the Group had a representative on its board of directors. Therefor, XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR (HUANGSHI) CO., LTD. was accounted for using the equity method.

For the main business activities, main business premises, and company registration information of the said associates, refer to Appendix Table 6 Investment in Mainland China.

#### (II) Summary information on individually insignificant associates

Although holding less than 20% of the shares of some individually insignificant associates, the Group has a representative in their board of directors and thus has significant influence over them.

The Consolidated Company disposed of 936,000 shares and 40,000 shares of FORWARD SCIENCE CORP. in January to July 2023 and the fiscal year of 2022, respectively. The disposal proceeds were NT\$48,940 thousand and NT\$1,868 thousand, respectively, and recognized disposal investment gains of NT\$ 35,276 thousand and NT\$1,284 thousand, respectively. In addition, the Consolidated Company resigned as the representative director of FORWARD SCIENCE CORP. in July 2023 and lost significant influence. The Group held the remaining 3.25% of equity, the fair value of which was NT\$52,736 thousand on the disposal date, transferred to the account of the fair value through profit and loss. and a gain on disposal of NT\$51,600 thousand was recognized.

The Group's share of some individually insignificant associates of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in them were computed based on the financial statements not audited by CPAs. However, the management of the Group did not think that not having the financial statements audited by CPAs would cause any material impact.

# 13. Property, plant and equipment

	* *	Buildings	Machinery			
	Land	a n d structures	a n d equipment		Unfinished construction	Total
Cost Balance as of	<u> </u>		equipment		<u> </u>	
January 1, 2023 Increase	\$ 582,262	\$1,016,711 22,058	\$ 483,089 16,825	\$ 56,854 17,790	\$ 19,736	\$2,158,652 56,673
Decrease	-	( 15,031)	( 46,528)	( 1,331)	-	( 62,890)
Reclassification Net exchange	-	-	45,394	394	-	45,788
differences Balance as of	<u> </u>	(1,179)	<del>-</del>	(180)		(1,359)
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 582,262</u>	\$1,022,559	\$ 498,780	<u>\$ 73,527</u>	<u>\$ 19,736</u>	<u>\$2,196,864</u>
Accumulated depreciation Balance as of January 1, 2023		\$ 385,751	\$ 206,702	\$ 23,217	\$ -	\$ 615,670
Impairment loss recognized		-	916	-	-	916
Depreciation Decrease		35,197 ( 15,031)	62,167 ( 46,528)	12,814 ( 1,316)	-	110,178 ( 62,875)
Net exchange		, ,	( 40,020)	, ,		,
differences Balance as of		(487)		(141)		(628)
December 31, 2023		<u>\$ 405,430</u>	<u>\$ 223,257</u>	<u>\$ 34,574</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 663,261</u>
Net amount on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 582,262</u>	<u>\$ 617,129</u>	<u>\$ 275,523</u>	<u>\$ 38,953</u>	<u>\$ 19,736</u>	<u>\$1,533,603</u>
	Land	Buildings a n d structures	Machinery a n d equipment	O t h e r facilities	Unfinished construction	Total
Cost	L a n d		a n d	O t h e r facilities		T o t a l
Cost Balance January 1, 2022	L a n d	a n d	a n d			T o t a l
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase		a n d structures  \$ 997,978 39,719	a n d equipment \$ 442,300 46,972	\$ 47,212 15,315	construction	\$1,767,552 423,942
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification	\$ 280,062	a n d structures \$ 997,978	a n d equipment \$ 442,300	<u>facilities</u> \$ 47,212	construction \$ -	\$1,767,552
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences	\$ 280,062	a n d structures  \$ 997,978 39,719	a n d equipment \$ 442,300 46,972 ( 12,520)	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146)	construction \$ -	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584)
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance December	\$ 280,062 302,200 - -	a n d structures  \$ 997,978	a n d equipment \$ 442,300 46,972 ( 12,520) 6,337	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146) 250 223	\$ - 19,736	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584) 6,587 1,115
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance December 31, 2022  Accumulated depreciation and impairment	\$ 280,062	a n d structures  \$ 997,978	a n d equipment \$ 442,300 46,972 ( 12,520)	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146) 250	construction \$ -	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584) 6,587
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance December 31, 2022  Accumulated depreciation and	\$ 280,062 302,200 - -	a n d structures  \$ 997,978	a n d equipment \$ 442,300 46,972 ( 12,520) 6,337	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146) 250 223	\$ - 19,736	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584) 6,587 1,115
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance December 31, 2022  Accumulated depreciation and impairment Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation	\$ 280,062 302,200 - -	a n d structures  \$ 997,978	a n d equipment  \$ 442,300	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146) 250 223 \$ 56,854 \$ 18,956 9,459	\$ - 19,736 \$ 19,736	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584) 6,587 1,115 \$2,158,652 \$ 556,332 100,414
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance December 31, 2022  Accumulated depreciation and impairment Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation Decrease Reclassification	\$ 280,062 302,200 - -	a n d structures  \$ 997,978	a n d equipment  \$ 442,300	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146) 250 223 \$ 56,854 \$ 18,956	\$ - 19,736 \$ 19,736	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584) 6,587 1,115 \$2,158,652
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance December 31, 2022  Accumulated depreciation and impairment Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation Decrease	\$ 280,062 302,200 - -	a n d structures  \$ 997,978	a n d equipment  \$ 442,300	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146) 250 223 \$ 56,854 \$ 18,956 9,459 ( 5,181)	\$ - 19,736 \$ 19,736	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584) 6,587 1,115 \$2,158,652 \$ 556,332 100,414 ( 39,616)
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance December 31, 2022  Accumulated depreciation and impairment Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Net exchange	\$ 280,062 302,200 - -	a n d structures  \$ 997,978	a n d equipment  \$ 442,300	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146) 250 223 \$ 56,854 \$ 18,956 9,459 ( 5,181) ( 28)	\$ - 19,736 \$ 19,736 \$	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584) 6,587 1,115 \$2,158,652 \$ 556,332 100,414 ( 39,616) ( 1,769)
Balance January 1, 2022 Increase Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences Balance December 31, 2022  Accumulated depreciation and impairment Balance as of January 1, 2022 Depreciation Decrease Reclassification Net exchange differences	\$ 280,062 302,200 - -	a n d structures  \$ 997,978	a n d equipment  \$ 442,300	\$ 47,212 15,315 ( 6,146) 250 223 \$ 56,854 \$ 18,956 9,459 ( 5,181) ( 28)	\$ - 19,736 \$ 19,736	\$1,767,552 423,942 ( 40,584) 6,587 1,115 \$2,158,652 \$ 556,332 100,414 ( 39,616) ( 1,769)

The Group's property, plant, and equipment is solely for own use.

In 2023, the Consolidated Company assessed that some of the equipment has no future use demand, so the recoverable amount was assessed as zero. Based on the future recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment, the Consolidated Company recognized impairment loss of NT\$916 thousand in 2023.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings and structures	
Plant and main structures	20–50 years
Electrical, plumbing & air	
conditioning equipment	3–10 years
Machinery and equipment	5–10 years
Other facilities	3_5 years

The Group assessed the useful life of each significant component of property, plant, and equipment, and depreciated them individually.

Proceeds for acquisition of property, plant, and equipment include prepayments for equipment and equipment payables; Below is the reconciliation:

	2023	2022
Increase in property, plant and equipment	\$ 56,673	\$ 423,942
Increase (decrease) in prepayments for equipment	53,026	( 31,292)
Decrease (increase) in equipment payables (presented under other		
payables)	( <u>50,478</u> ) \$ 59,221	<u>8,432</u> \$ 401,082
Lease agreement		
Right-of-use assets		

#### (I)

14.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Right-of-use assets, net	·	
Land	\$ 60,006	\$ 64,584
Buildings and structures	19,733	2,951
Other facilities	941	901
	\$ 80,680	\$ 68,436
	2023	2022
Increase in right-of-use assets	\$ 23,476	\$ 2,291
Depreciation expenses -		
Right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 4,578	\$ 3,942
Buildings and structures	4,707	7,208
Other facilities	1,841	2,039
	<u>\$ 11,126</u>	<u>\$ 13,189</u>

Except for the additions and depreciation expenses recognized listed above, there was no significant sublease or impairment of the Consolidated Company's right-of-use assets in 2023 and 2022.

#### (II) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Book value of lease liabilities		
Current	<u>\$ 12,223</u>	<u>\$ 7,323</u>
Non-current	\$ 71,85 <u>5</u>	\$ 63,59 <u>4</u>

The range of discount rates for lease liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land	2.00%~3.00%	2.00%~3.00%
Buildings and structures	0.78%~3.00%	0.78%~3.00%
Other facilities	0.78%~0.92%	0.92%

#### (III) Material lease activities and terms

The Group leased land from Chairman HUNG-LIANG HSIEH to construct buildings as offices under a lease contract that has a lease term of 5 years, will automatically renew upon expiration of a lease term, and gives the Company the option right to rent and buy the buildings. The Group may not sublease or consign the underlying assets of the lease, in whole or in part, unless otherwise agreed by the Lessor.

#### (IV) Other lease information

	2023	2022
Short-term lease expense	<u>\$ 16,046</u>	<u>\$ 11,576</u>
Total cash outflow from leases	<u>\$ 27,929</u>	<u>\$ 25,828</u>

For property, plant, and equipment leases which qualify as a short-term lease, the Group elected to apply the recognition exemption to them and thus did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for them.

#### 15. Other assets

December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
\$ 146,910	\$ 171,926
36,481	28,208
3,707	7,835
	\$ 146,910 36,481

	Guarantee deposits paid Others	December 31, 2023  3,225  12,522  \$ 202,845	December 31, 2022 4,659 11,533 \$ 224,161
	Current	\$ 161,306	\$ 189,441
	Non-current	41,539	34,720
		<u>\$ 202,845</u>	<u>\$ 224,161</u>
16.	Short-term borrowings		
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	<u>Unsecured loans</u>		
	Loans against letter of credits	\$ 196,529	\$ 230,661
	Credit loans	100,000	200,000
		<u>\$ 296,529</u>	<u>\$ 430,661</u>
	Annual interest rate	1.38%	0.50%~1.40%

The terms pertaining to the credit limits of some of the Group's bank borrowings mentioned above stipulate financial restrictions, with which the Group fully complied.

# 17. Other accounts payable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Salary and bonus payable	\$ 167,226	\$ 123,321
Remuneration payable to		
employees and directors	79,000	66,000
Equipment payable	66,533	16,055
Others	<u> 162,291</u>	143,018
	<u>\$ 475,050</u>	\$ 348,394

#### 18. <u>Post-employment benefit plan</u>

#### (I) Defined contribution plan

The retirement scheme under the "Labor Pension Act" to which the Company and all subsidiaries in the territory of the Republic of China apply are the defined contribution pension plan managed by the government. A pension equal to 6% of employee's monthly wage shall be contributed to the personal labor pension account with the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

Employees of subsidiaries in China are members of the retirement benefit plan managed by the Chinese local government. Such subsidiaries are required to fund the retirement benefit plan by contributing a certain percentage of salary cost to the plan.

The Group's obligation under such a government-run retirement benefit plan is limited to contributing a certain monetary amount.

#### (II) Defined benefit plan

The pension system adopted by the Company according to the "Labor Standards Act" is the defined benefit pension plan managed by the government. The years of service rendered and the average wage of six months prior to the approved retirement date shall be the reference for calculation of the pension to be paid to the employee. The Company appropriates 3% of the total monthly wage of an employee as the pension and remits the amount to the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee, which will deposit the amount in a dedicated account under its name with the Bank of Taiwan. Before the end of each year, if the assessed balance in the account is inadequate to make a full payment of pensions to the employees who may meet the retirement conditions in the next year, the Company will make up the difference in one appropriation before the end of March in the following year. The account is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor, so the Company does not have the right to influence the investment management strategies.

The amounts of the defined benefit plan included in the consolidated balance sheet are listed as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit		
obligations	\$ 5,444	\$ 5,103
Fair value of plan assets	$(\underline{7,222})$	$(\underline{6,945})$
Net defined benefit liabilities		
(assets)	(\$ 1,778)	(\$ 1.842)

Changes in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities(asset s)
Balance January 1, 2023	\$ 5,103	(\$ 6,945)	(\$ 1,842)
Financial cost			
Recognized in profit or loss - interest expense (income)	58	( 80)	( 22)
Remeasurements		(	()
Return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest)	_	( 66)	( 66)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities(asset s)
Actuarial gain - change in financial assumption	( 25)	-	( 25)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustment	308	<del>_</del>	308
Recognized in other			
comprehensive income	283	( <u>66</u> )	( 121)
Contribution by employer Balance December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 5,444</u>	(	(
Balance January 1, 2022 Previous service cost and	\$ 5,333	( <u>\$ 5,179</u> )	<u>\$ 154</u>
settlement gains	31	(31)	<u>-</u>
Recognized in profit or loss - interest expense (income)		, ,	
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets			
(excluding the amount included in net interest)		( 1,635)	( 1,635)
Actuarial loss - change in	_	( 1,055)	( 1,055)
financial assumption	-		
Actuarial gain - change in financial assumption Actuarial gain - experience	( 141)	-	( 141)
adjustment	( 120)	_	( 120)
Recognized in other	(		(
comprehensive income	( <u>261</u> )	( <u>1,635</u> )	( <u>1,896</u> )
Contribution by employer	<del>-</del>	(100)	(100)
Balance December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 5,103</u>	(\$ 6,945)	(\$ 1,842)

The Company is exposed to the following risks due to the pension system under the "Labor Standards Act":

- 1. Investment risk: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor separately has invested the labor pension fund in domestic (foreign) equity and debt securities, and bank deposits. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, the profit generated from the Group's plan assets shall be calculated with an interest rate not below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2. Interest rate risk: A decrease in the interest rates of government bonds leads to an increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the return

- on debt investment of the plan assets will be increased accordingly. The net defined benefit liabilities may be partially offset by both increases.
- 3. Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated with reference to the future salary of the plan participants. Therefore, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would be increased by an increase in the plan participants' salary.

The Company's present value of the defined benefit obligation was calculated actuarially by a qualified actuary. The major assumptions on the date of measurement are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.15%	1.15%
Rate of expected salary increase	3.00%	3.00%

If there was any reasonably possible change to the major actuarial assumptions separately, the resulting increase (decrease) in the present value of the defined benefit obligation in the situation where all the other assumptions remained the same is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	(A 77)	( th. (2)
Increase by 0.25%	$(\underline{\$} \qquad 77)$	$(\underline{5} \underline{62})$
Decrease by 0.25%	<u>\$ 80</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>
Rate of expected salary increase		
Increase by 0.25%	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>
Decrease by 0.25%	(\$ 71)	(\$ 55)

Since the actuarial assumptions might be correlated to each other and it is unlikely that a single assumption changes alone, the aforesaid sensitivity analysis might not reflect the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Expected contribution within 1 year	<u>\$ 176</u>	<u>\$ 101</u>
Average maturity of defined		
benefit obligations	5 years	4 years

#### 19. Equity

#### (I) Common shares

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Number of authorized shares		
(thousand shares)	<u>100,000</u>	100,000
Authorized capital	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
Number of issued shares fully		
paid (thousand shares)	<u>80,328</u>	<u>81,139</u>
Issued capital	<u>\$ 803,280</u>	<u>\$ 811,390</u>

A share of issued common stock had a par value of NTD 10 and was entitled to one voting right and dividends.

### (II) Capital surplus

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
1.	Available for makeup of		
	loss, distribution of cash		
	dividends, or transfer into		
	<u>capital</u>		
	Additional paid-in capital	\$ 464,029	\$ 468,714
	Consolidation excess	29,831	29,831
	Treasury stock transactions	<u>-</u> _	<u>25,617</u>
		493,860	524,162
2.	Only available for makeup		
	of loss		
	Changes in equity of		
	associates recognized		
	under equity method	<u> 192,041</u>	204,802
		<u>\$ 685,901</u>	<u>\$ 728,964</u>

- 1. These capital reserves may be used to make up losses, to distribute cash dividends, or to be transferred into the capital if the Company is not in the red. However, the amount of the transfer into the capital shall be limited to a certain percentage of the paid-in capital in every year.
- 2. Such capital reserves are either the effects of equity transactions recognized for changes in ownership interest in associates as a result of the Company's falling to subscribe to or dispose of associates' shares, or the adjustments of capital reserves of associates accounted for under the equity method.

#### (III) Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the dividend policy prescribed in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in the event of surplus earnings after closing of annual accounts, due taxes shall be paid in accordance with the law, and losses incurred in previous years shall be compensated for. Upon completion of the preceding actions, 10% of the remainder surplus shall be allocated as legal reserves. However, in the event that the accumulated legal reserves are equivalent to or exceed the Company's total paid-in capital, such allocation may be exempted. The remainder may be set aside as special reserves, or the previous recognized special reserves may be reversed, in accordance with laws and regulations. If there is remainder surplus, the Board of Directors shall draft a surplus distribution proposal regarding the remainder of the surplus as well as accumulated undistributed surplus, shall decide whether to distribute the distributable dividends and bonus in cash or in shares, in whole or in part, by a supermajority resolution at a Board of Directors, and shall report its decision to the Shareholders' Meeting. However, dividend distribution in the form of new shares shall be subject to a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting.

For the distribution policy governing employee and director remuneration that is prescribed in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, please refer to Note 21(4) Remuneration to employees and directors.

The Company's dividend policy considers the environment it is in and the growth stage it is at. To cope with future capital requirements and long-term financial planning while maintaining shareholder interests and a balanced dividend policy, shareholder dividends will be distributed in shares or in cash, as appropriate, based on future capital expenditure requirements and the extent of dilution effect on earnings per share. Of the shareholder dividends distributed, no less than 10% shall be in cash. The actual distribution percentage shall be determined by the Board of Directors by considering the Company's business planning, investment plan, capital planning, and the changes in internal and external environment.

Legal reserves may be used to make up for losses. Where the Company does not sustain loss, the part of the legal reserves that exceeds the total paid-in capital by no greater than 25% may be appropriated as capital or distributed in cash.

The Company provided or reversed special reserves by Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1090150022.

The earnings distribution proposals for 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 57,010</u>	<u>\$ 42,027</u>
Special reserves provided (reversed)	<u>\$ 19,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,531</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 289,181</u>	<u>\$ 200,820</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 3.6	\$ 2.5

Proposals on the said cash dividends had been approved for distribution through a resolution at the Board of Directors meetings in March 2023 and 2022. Other earnings distribution items had been approved through a resolution at the Board of Directors meetings in June 2023 and July 2022.

The earnings distribution proposal for 2023 drafted at the Board of Directors meeting dated February 29, 2024 is as follows:

	2023
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 63,788</u>
Special reserves provided (reversed)	( <u>\$ 33,380</u> )
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 321,312</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 4.00

The said cash dividends had been approved through a resolution at a Board of Directors meeting. Other distribution items are still pending a resolution at the Shareholders' Meeting to be held in June 2024.

#### (IV) Treasury stock

Through a resolution at the Board of Directors meeting in September 2018, the Company decided to buy back 811 thousand treasury shares to transfer them to employees. The buyback was completed in October 2018, with an average buyback price of 62.47 dollars.

In August 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved the cancellation of all treasury shares for capital reduction in accordance with Article 28-2, paragraph 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the record date for the capital reduction was set as October 17, 2023.

According to the Securities and Exchange Act, the treasury shares held by the Company may not be pledged; nor may they be entitled to dividend distribution or voting rights.

#### 20. Revenue

	2	023	2022
Goods sales revenue			
Sale in the capacity of an ag	gent \$4,5	528,090	\$ 3,392,333
Manufacturing	2,1	47,124	2,013,641
	_6,6	675,21 <u>4</u>	5,405,974
Services revenue			
Commission		83,060	100,006
Maintenance	1	23,349	80,701
Others		23,064	13,889
		<u>229,473</u>	<u>194,596</u>
Other operating revenue		7,294	49,416
	\$ 6,9	<u>911,981</u>	<u>\$5,649,986</u>
Contract balance			
	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,
	2023	2022	2022
otes receivable and accounts receivable (including those due from related parties)			
(Notes 9 and 27)	<u>\$ 787,381</u>	<u>\$ 859,698</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,385</u>
Contract liabilities	\$11,818,592	<u>\$ 7,718,760</u>	\$ 3,168,045

Changes in contract liabilities mainly come from the difference between the points in time when the Company fulfills obligations and when customers make payments.

The amount that comes from the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year and the amount that comes from the revenue recognized in the year in which performance obligations were fulfilled are as follows:

Goods sales	2023 \$ 3,081,599	2022 <u>\$ 1,377,075</u>
21. <u>Net profit</u>		
(I) Financial cost		
Interest on bank borrowings Interest on lease liabilities	2023 \$ 2,907	\$ 1,866 
(II) Depreciation and amortization	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets	\$ 110,178	\$ 100,414 

		2023 \$ 121,304	2022 \$ 113,603
	Summary of depreciation expenses by function Operating cost Operating expenses	\$ 34,881 <u>86,423</u> <u>\$ 121,304</u>	\$ 30,800 <u>82,803</u> <u>\$ 113,603</u>
	Summary of amortization by function General and administrative expenses	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 259</u>
(III)	Employee benefit expenses		
	Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefit Defined contribution plan Defined benefit plan	2023 \$ 1,000,450 40,950 (22) 40,928 \$ 1,041,378	2022 \$ 935,829 38,897 
	Summary by function Operating cost Operating expenses	\$ 236,266 <u>805,112</u> <u>\$ 1,041,378</u>	\$ 227,859

#### (IV) Remuneration to employees and directors

According to its Articles of Incorporations, the Company shall take the pre-tax profits inclusive of employee remuneration and director remuneration and allocate 5% – 15% of such profits as employee remuneration and another 2% or less as director remuneration. The Board of Directors meetings in February 2024 and March 2023 resolved on the employee remuneration and director remuneration estimated for 2023 and 2022, respectively - shown as follows:

#### <u>Amount</u>

	2023	2022
Employee remuneration	\$ 70,000	\$ 58,000
Directors' remuneration	9,000	8,000

Any amount that changes after the approval and publication date of the annual consolidated financial statements is accounted for as changes in accounting estimates, and will be adjusted and recognized in the following year.

The actually distributed amount of employee remuneration and director remuneration for 2022 and 2021 tallied with the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements for 2022 and 2021.

The information about remuneration to employees and directors determined by the Board of Directors may be viewed at TWSE's Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

#### 22. Income tax

(I) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expenses:

	2023	2022
Current income tax		
Tax incurred in the year Adjustments for the	\$ 224,208	\$ 193,890
previous year	( 29,454)	$(\underline{21,567})$
	194,754	172,323
Deferred income tax		
Tax incurred in the year Adjustments for the	15,288	( 7,370)
previous year	<u>-</u> _	<u>2,350</u>
T	<u>15,288</u>	(5,020)
Income tax expenses recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 210,042</u>	<u>\$ 167,303</u>

Reconciliation of accounting income and income tax expenses is as follows:

	2023	2022
Net profits before tax	<u>\$ 860,344</u>	<u>\$ 735,886</u>
Income tax expense derived from		
applying the pre-tax profit to	Ф 051 501	ф <b>170</b> 000
the statutory tax rate  Expense and loss not deductible	\$ 251,721	\$ 172,938
from tax	1,373	866
Tax exempt income	( 16,247)	792
Additional levy on undistributed earnings	10,242	8,745
Unrecognized deductible temporary difference and loss		
carryforwards	( 7,593)	3,179

			2	2023		2022
	Adjustments for the p		(	29,454)	(	19,217)
	Income tax expenses in profit or loss	recognized	<u>\$ 2</u>	10,042	<u>\$</u>	<u>167,303</u>
(II)	Income tax benefits (ex	apenses) reco	ognized in oth	ner comprehei	nsive income	<b>:</b>
			4	2023		2022
	Deferred income tax  Tax incurred in the ye  — Translation fr					
	operations	· · · · · · ·	\$	3,283	(\$	6,823)
	- Re-measurem			40	1	270)
	defined benef	it pians	\$	43 3,326	( <u>\$</u>	379) 7,202)
(III)	Current income tax li	abilities				
			Decemb	per 31, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2021
	Current income tax li Income tax paya		<u>\$ 1</u>	82,388	<u>\$ 1</u>	177,32 <u>4</u>
(IV)	Deferred income tax	assets and li	abilities	2023		
		Balance - beginning of period	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Exchange differences	Balance - end of year
	Deferred income tax assets Temporary differences Allowance for inventory write-down Undistributed	\$ 55,341	\$ 40,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,585
	earnings of subsidiaries Unrealized gains on	20,679	5,582	1,876	-	28,137
	transactions with associates	9,230	958	_	-	10,188
	Provisions	6,512	( 90)	-	-	6,422
	Unrealized exchange losses	8,263	( 1,020)	-	-	7,243
	Allowance for doubtful accounts	4,159	( 1,259)	_	_	2,900
	Others	5,963	153	43		6,159
	Loss carryforwards	<u>\$ 110,147</u>	<u>\$ 44,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,919</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 156,634</u>
	Deferred income tax liabilities  Temporary differences Undistributed earnings of subsidiaries	<u>\$ 76,185</u>	<u>\$ 59,856</u>	( <u>\$ 1,407</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 134,634</u>

			2022		
	Balance - beginning of period	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensiv e income	Exchange differences	Balance - end of year
Deferred income tax assets					
Temporary differences Allowance for inventory					
write-down Undistributed	\$ 45,697	\$ 9,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,341
earnings of subsidiaries Unrealized gains on transactions with	15,952	10,860	( 6,133)	-	20,679
associates	8,037	1,193	-	-	9,230
Provisions Unrealized exchange	6,329	183	-	-	6,512
losses Allowance for	3,959	4,304	-	-	8,263
doubtful accounts	2,875	1,284	_	-	4,159
Impairment loss	6,364	(32)	( <u>379</u> )	10	<u>5,963</u>
Others	89,213	27,436	( 6,512)	10	110,147
	3,101	(3,339)		238	<del>-</del>
Loss carryforwards	<u>\$ 92,314</u>	<u>\$ 24,097</u>	(\$ 6,512)	<u>\$ 248</u>	<u>\$ 110,147</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities Temporary differences Undistributed					
earnings of subsidiaries	<u>\$ 56,418</u>	<u>\$ 19,077</u>	<u>\$ 690</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 76,185</u>

(V) Amount of deductible temporary difference and loss carryforwards of deferred income tax assets unrecognized in the consolidated balance sheet

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Loss carryforwards	·	
Expire in 2023	\$ -	\$ 33,046
Expire in 2024	74,222	74,222
Expire in 2025	94,847	94,847
Expire in 2026	49,417	49,417
Expire in 2027	42,286	42,286
Expire in 2028	30,687	30,687
Expire in 2029	30,093	30,093
Expire in 2030	24,190	24,190
Expire in 2031	21,760	21,778
Expire in 2032	34,705	33,450
Expire in 2033	<u>535</u>	<del>_</del>
-	<u>\$ 402,742</u>	<u>\$ 434,016</u>
Deductible temporary		
differences	<u>\$ 204,464</u>	<u>\$ 90,082</u>

# (VI) Information on unused loss carryforwards

The information on the loss carryforwards of the Group , up to December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Unused balance	Expiration year
\$ 74,222	2024
94,847	2025
49,417	2026
42,286	2027
30,687	2028
30,093	2029
24,190	2030
21,760	2031
34,705	2032
<u>535</u>	2033
<u>\$ 402,742</u>	

## (VII) Authorization of income tax

The Company's and subsidiaries' profit-seeking business income tax filings have been approved by the tax authority through the year specified as follows:

	Latest year of
Company name	approval
The Company	2021
ACROMASS	2021
NATGEM	2021
SCIENTECH MATERIALS	2021

# 23. Earnings per share

		Unit: NT\$
	2023	2022
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 8.10</u>	\$ 7.08
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 8.05</u>	<u>\$ 7.00</u>
Net profit in the current year		
	2023	2022
Net profit of the Company	<u>\$ 650,302</u>	\$ 568,583

#### Shares

		Unit: Thousand shares
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of		
common shares used for		
calculating basic earnings per		
share	80,328	80,328
Effect of potential diluted		
common shares:		
Employee remuneration	465	895
Weighted average number of		
common shares used for		
calculating diluted earnings per		
share	80,793	81,223

Where the Group may elect to distribute employee remuneration in shares or in cash, when calculating the diluted EPS, the Group assumes that all employee remuneration is distributed in shares and counts the potentially dilutive common shares - when deemed dilutive - in the weighted average number of shares outstanding. The Group continues to consider the dilutive effect of such potentially delusive common shares when calculating the dilutive EPS before the number of share dividends is to be resolved on in the following year.

#### 24. Non-cash transactions

In 2022, the Group transferred property, plant, and equipment in the amount of 2,868 thousand, to inventory costs, with an accumulated depreciation of 1,769 thousand. In 2023 and 2022, the Group transferred 45,788 thousand and 9,455 thousand, respectively, from inventories to own-use property, plant, and equipment (refer to Note 13).

#### 25. Capital risk management

The Group conducts capital management to ensure the Group can continue as a going concern while maximizing shareholders' return by optimizing the liability and equity balances.

The Group's capital structure is composed of its net debt and its equity.

The key management of the Group reviews its capital structure every year in terms of the cost and risks of each capital category. Based on the recommendation of the key management, the Group will balance its capital structure by paying dividends and issuing new debts or paying existing debts.

#### 26. <u>Financial instruments</u>

- (I) Fair value information—financial instruments not measured at fair value
  - Management of the Group thinks that financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value have a book value approximate to their fair value.
- (II) Fair value information—financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis
  - 1. Fair value hierarchy

#### December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Domestic emerging company stocks Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Investment in equity instruments	\$ 7,529	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,529
Shares of TWSE-listed companies through private placement Foreign shares not traded on an exchange or	\$ -	\$ 157,011	\$ -	\$ 157,011
OTC	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	53,125 \$ 53,125	<u>53,125</u> <u>\$ 210,136</u>
December 31, 2022				
<u>-</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Investment in equity instruments Shares of TWSE-listed companies through private placement Foreign shares not traded on	\$ -	\$ 89,205	\$ -	\$ 89,205
an exchange or OTC	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>-</u> \$ 89,205	49,357 \$ 49,357	49,357 \$ 138,562

There was no transfer of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 in 2023 and 2022.

# Reconciliation of the financial instruments measured at Level 3 fair value 2023

	Financial assets at
	fair value through
	other
	comprehensive
	income
Financial assets	Equity instruments
Balance - beginning of period	\$ 49,357
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>3,768</u>
Balance - end of year	\$ 53,125
<u>2022</u>	
	Financial assets at
	fair value through
	other
	comprehensive
	income
Financial assets	Equity instruments
Balance - beginning of period	\$ 54,013
Purchase	18,631
Recognized in other comprehensive income	( <u>23,287</u> )
Balance - end of year	<u>\$ 49,357</u>

#### 3. Level 2 fair value valuation techniques and inputs

If there is no quoted price for the common shares issued by domestic TWSE-listed companies through a private placement, such common shares are evaluated by using valuation techniques. The assumptions and estimates used by the Group for the valuation techniques are the same as the assumptions and estimates accessible to the Company that are used by market participants for quoting a price for financial products.

The valuation technique the Group used for measuring the fair value is the Black-Scholes pricing model.

#### 4. Level 3 fair value valuation techniques and inputs

When valuing the foreign shares not traded on an exchange or OTC, the Group used the income approach by which the present value of benefits expected to be derived from such investment is calculated by discounting the

cash flows. Significant unobservable inputs are as follows. When liquidity discount decreases, the fair value of such investment will increase.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Liquidity discount	32.24%	32.24%

If the following inputs are changed to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions while other inputs are held constant, the amount of the fair value of equity investment will increase (decrease) by:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Liquidity discount		
Increase by 1%	(\$ 784)	(\$ 728)
Decrease by 1%	<u>\$ 784</u>	<u>\$ 728</u>

#### (III) Type of financial instruments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 7,529	\$ -
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	5,602,200	5,126,069
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	210,136	138,562
Financial liabilities		100,002
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	2,644,852	2,935,923

- Note 1:The balance included financial assets measured at amortized cost such as cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable and accounts receivable (including those due from related parties), other receivables (presented under other current assets), restricted assets (presented under other current assets), and guarantee deposits paid (presented under other non-current assets).
- Note 2:The balance included the financial liabilities measured at amortized cost such as short-term borrowings, notes payable and accounts payable, and other payables.

#### (III) Financial risk management purpose and policy

The Group's financial instruments mainly comprise equity investment, receivables, payables, borrowings, and lease liabilities. The financial management department of the Group provides services for each type of business and supervises and manages the financial risks incidental to the Group's operations by referencing the internal risk report in which risk exposure is analyzed based on the extent and extensiveness of risks. Such risks include market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

The financial management department provides a report to the key management quarterly to reduce risk exposure.

The Group did not adopt hedge accounting.

#### 1. Market risk

#### (1) Exchange rate risk

Some subsidiaries of Group are engaged in sales and purchase denominated in foreign currency, thus exposing the Group to the exchange rate fluctuation risk.

For the book value of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency on the balance sheet date, refer to Note 31.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Group is affected primarily by fluctuation in the exchange rate of USD.

The sensitivity analysis includes only the foreign currency monetary items outstanding, which are translated at the end of year by using an exchange rate that could be adjusted by a maximum of 1%. When the functional currency appreciates/depreciates by 1% against the USD, the effects on the pre-tax net profit stated in the consolidated financial statements for 2023 and 2022 will be NT\$25,799 thousand and NT\$16,329 thousand, respectively.

The exchange rate fluctuation mainly affects the Group's bank deposits, as well as the payables and receivables denominated in USD that were still outstanding and were not hedged with a cash flow hedge on the balance sheet date.

#### (2) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk facing the Group mainly comes from the Group's floating-rate bank deposits.

The book value of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group that were exposed to the interest rate risk on the balance sheet date is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
With cash flow interest		
rate risk		
- Financial assets	\$ 2,969,110	\$ 3,638,016
- Financial liabilities	100,000	200,000
With fair value interest		
rate risk		
- Financial assets	1,836,991	615,291
- Financial liabilities	196,529	230,661
- Lease liabilities	84,078	70,917

#### Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest risk exposure of non-derivatives on the balance sheet date. Floating-rate liabilities are analyzed based on the assumption that the liability amount outstanding on the balance sheet date remains outstanding throughout the reporting period.

If interest rate increases/decreases by 1%, held other variables constant, the Group's pre-tax profit in the consolidated financial statements for 2023 and 2022 will change by NT\$ 28,691 thousand and NT\$ 34,380 thousand, respectively.

#### 2. Credit risk

The credit risk means the risk of causing financial loss to the Group because the trading counterparty defaults on contractual obligations. As of the balance sheet date, the Group's maximum credit exposure to the financial loss caused by a trading counterparty's defaulting on his/her performance obligations mainly lies in the book value of the financial assets recognized on the consolidated balance sheet.

According to its policy, the Group only trades with reputational counterparties and requires provision of collateral where necessary to reduce the risk of financial loss due to default.

The Group exposes to the credit risk, which mainly comes from the customers who individually account for 10% or more of the Group's total accounts receivables (including those due from related parties). Refer to Note 9 for details.

#### 3. Liquidity risk

The Group manages and maintains sufficient cash to support business operations and reduce the effect of the fluctuating cash flow. The management of the Group monitors the use of bank financing facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of the loan contract.

Bank loans are one of the Group's important sources of liquidity. For the bank financing facility that the Group has not used, refer to relevant descriptions in (2) below.

#### (1) Liquidity and interest rate risks of non-derivative financial liabilities

The maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is compiled based on the agreed repayment date.

#### December 31, 2023

		4  months - 1	More than 1
	1–3 months	year	year
Non-derivative		_	
<u>financial</u>			
<u>liabilities</u>			
Non-interest bearing			
debt	\$ 2,533,013	\$ 11,839	\$ -
Instruments with a			
floating rate	100,332	-	-
Lease liabilities	3,575	10,293	81,647
	<u>\$ 2,636,920</u>	<u>\$ 22,132</u>	<u>\$ 81,647</u>

More information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities:

	Less than 1				
	year	2–5 years	6–10 years	11–15 years	16–20 years
Lease					
liabilities	<u>\$ 13,868</u>	<u>\$ 31,867</u>	<u>\$ 22,800</u>	<u>\$ 22,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,180</u>

#### December 31, 2022

		4 m	onths – 1	Mo	re than 1
	1–3 months		year		year
Non-derivative					
<u>financial</u>					
<u>liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing					
debt	\$ 2,716,006	\$	19,917	\$	-
Instruments with a					
floating rate	200,396		-		-
Lease liabilities	2,790		5,856		73,936
	\$ 2,919,192	\$	25,773	\$	73,936

More information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities:

	Less than 1				
	year	2–5 years	6–10 years	11–15 years	16-20 years
Lease				-	
liabilities	\$ 8,646	\$ 19,596	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,800	\$ 8,740

# (2) Credit limit of financing facilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unsecured bank loan		
limit (extendable upon		
mutual agreement)		
- Employed capital	\$ 336,805	\$ 426,461
- Unemployed		
capital	<u>1,083,195</u>	<u>853,539</u>
-	<u>\$1,420,000</u>	<u>\$1,280,000</u>

#### 27. Related Party Transactions

All the transactions between the Company and subsidiaries, account balances, profits, and expenses/losses are eliminated during consolidation and thus not disclosed in this note. In addition to those disclosed in other notes, transactions between the Group and other related parties are described as follows.

#### (I) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
HUNG-LIANG HSIEH	Chairperson
XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR	Associate
(HUANGSHI) CO., LTD. (XTEK	
SEMICONDUCTOR)	
FORWARD SCIENCE PTE.LTD.	Associate
HONG LUN CULTURAL	Same key management
CREATIVITY FOUNDATION	,

#### (II) Operating revenue

General ledger	Name and type of related		
account	party	2023	2022
Goods sales revenue	Associate	<u>\$ 111,658</u>	\$ 68,826
Service revenue Other operating	Associate Associate	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$</u>
revenue	1155001410	<u>\$ 79</u>	\$ 22,824

The price and payment terms for a sale transaction between the Group and related parties are determined based on the terms mutually agreed upon.

#### (III) Contract liabilities

Name and type of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Associate		
XTEK		
SEMICONDUCTOR	<u>\$ 1,843</u>	<u>\$ 54,246</u>

#### (IV) Receivables

General ledger account	Name and type of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable - related parties	Associate XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR	<u>\$ 11,439</u>	\$ 5,152
Other receivables(pr esented under other current assets)	Same key management	<u>\$</u> 8	<u>\$</u>

No guarantee was requested for the outstanding receivables due from related parties. The balance of the allowance for receivables due from related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were NT\$828 thousand and NT\$377 thousand, respectively. The allowance for receivables due from related parties that was provided (reversed) in 2023 and 2022 amounted to NT\$451 thousand and NT\$(1,108) thousand, respectively.

#### (V) Payables

General ledger	Name and type of related	Decen	iber 31,	Decer	nber 31,
account	party	20	)23	2	022
Other payables	Associate	\$	99	\$	230

The outstanding balance of the payables due to related parties was not secured against collateral.

#### (VI) Lease agreements

General ledger Name and type of account party		of related	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Lease liabilities	Chairperson		\$ 62,221	<u>\$ 65,509</u>		
Name and type of r	elated party	20	23	2022		
Interest expenses (pr	resented_					
under financial co	ost)					
Chairperson		<b>\$</b> 1	1 <u>,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,338</u>		

The rent charged for lease contracts signed between the Group and related parties was negotiated upon by referencing the market price; the payment term was the same as a general payment term.

#### (VII) Others

General ledger account	Name and type of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Rental income (presented under other income) Operating expenses	Same key management Associate	\$ 24 \$ 1,133	\$ 24 \$ -

#### (IX) Remuneration to key management

	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 76,088	\$ 75,486
Post-employment benefit	<u>897</u>	933
	<u>\$ 76,985</u>	\$ 76,419

The remuneration to directors and other key management was decided by the Remuneration Committee according to personal performance and market trends.

#### 28. <u>Pledged and Mortgaged Assets</u>

The following assets were provided to the Custom Office as collateral against the bonded goods and the payments and performance obligation of manufacturers.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Pledged certificates of deposits		
(presented under other current		
assets)	<u>\$ 145,496</u>	<u>\$ 171,926</u>

#### 29. Significant Commitments

The Group's letter of credits issued but not used that were intended for purchase of goods and machinery and equipment, and for performance guarantee were NT\$142,772 thousand and NT\$169,725 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### 30. Significant Subsequent Events

In response to the future operation and development of the Company, the Board of Directors resolved on February 29, 2024 to issue and issue the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond and the second domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond, with a total face value of NT\$1.2 billion.

#### 31. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant effects

The following information is summarized and stated based on the foreign currencies other than the functional currency of the Group's parent company only entities. The disclosed exchange rate represents the exchange rate of such foreign currency against the functional currency. Foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant effects are as follows:

# December 31, 2023

		Foreign currency	Е	xchange rate	В	Book value		
Foreign currency								
assets								
Monetary items								
USD	\$	74,629	30.705	(USD:TWD)	\$	2,291,493		
USD		32,574	7.096	(USD:CNY)		1,000,177		
USD		23,323	7.815	(USD: HKD)		716,126		
CNY		40,006	4.327	(CNY:TWD)		173,107		
EUR		4,685	33.98	(EUR:TWD)		159,184		
EUR		2,916	7.853	(EUR:CNY)		99,095		

	currency	nge rate	Book value							
JPY	455,386	0.217 (JPY	Y:TWD)		98,819					
Non-monetary items Associates accounted for using equity method CNY	\$ 107,566	4.327 (CN	(Y:TWD)	\$	465,440					
Foreign currency liabilities Monetary items										
USD	30,471	30.705 (US	D:TWD)		935,624					
USD	10,658	7.096 (US	D:CNY)		327,266					
USD	5,549	7.815 (US	D:HKD)		170,389					
JPY	356,942	0.217 (JPY	Y:TWD)		77,456					
EUR	1,342	33.98 (EU	R:TWD)		45,607					
EUR	779	7.853 (EU	R:CNY)		26,482					
EUR 779 7.853 (EUR:CNY) 26,482  December 31, 2022  Foreign currency Exchange rate Book value										
Foreign currency	currency	Excita	iige rate		ook value					
assets										
Monetary items										
USD	\$ 58,744	30.71 (US	D:TWD)	\$	1,804,032					
USD	35,286	6.967 (US	D:CNY)		1,083,642					
USD	22,182	7.798 (US	D: HKD)		681,200					
EUR	11,278	32.72 (EU	R:TWD)		369,011					
EUR	1,869	7.423 (EU	R:CNY)		61,167					
JPY	103,517	0.232 (JPY	Y:TWD)		24,057					
Non-monetary items Associates accounted for using equity method										
CNY	113,893	4.408 (CN	Y:TWD)		502,039					
Foreign currency liabilities Monetary items										
USD	52,090	,	D:TWD)		1,599,684					
USD	9,233	6.967 (US	D:CNY)		283,543					

Foreign

	Foreign		
	currency	Exchange rate	Book value
JPY	258,135	0.232 (JPY:TWD)	59,991
USD	1,722	7.798 (USD:HKD)	52,885
EUR	723	8.309 (EUR:HKD)	23,658
EUR	698	32.72 (EUR:TWD)	22,845

The realized and unrealized foreign currency exchange gains (losses) of the Group in 2023 and 2022 were NT\$(54,695) thousand and NT\$77,879 thousand, respectively. However, it was not feasible to disclose the exchange loss and gain of each significant foreign currency because the number of foreign currencies involved in foreign currency transactions as well as the number of functional currencies of entities within the Group varied.

#### 32 Supplementary Disclosures

Except those disclosed in Appendix Table 1 through 7, there were no required disclosures.

#### 33. <u>Segment Information</u>

Information provided for the operating decision makers to allocate resources and evaluate segment performance focuses on the type of products or services delivered or provided. The reportable segments of the Group are as follows:

#### (I) Segment revenue and operating outcome

The revenue and operation outcome of the Group are analyzed by reportable segment as follows:

	Segment	revenue	Segment profit or loss				
	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Sale in the capacity of an							
agent	\$ 4,777,648	\$ 3,786,913	\$ 493,251	\$ 443,388			
Manufacturing	2,185,811	2,078,843	360,611	429,994			
Reportable segments -							
total	6,963,459	5,865,756	853,862	873,382			
Headquarters							
Administrative costs and							
non-operating income							
and expenses		<del>_</del>	6,482	( <u>137,496</u> )			
Subtotal	6,963,459	5,865,756					
Inter-segment sales revenue	(51,478)	$(\underline{215,770})$					
Net sales revenue	\$ 6,911,981	\$ 5,649,986					
Net profits before tax			<u>\$ 860,344</u>	<u>\$ 735,886</u>			

Segment profits mean the profits earned by each segment, excluding the following items that should be allocated among them: administrative cost of the headquarters, director remuneration, non-operating income and expenses, and income tax expenses. Such measurements serve as a basis for main operational decision makers to allocate resources to segments and evaluate their performance.

#### (II) Segment assets and liabilities

The Group disclosed the measurements of total assets and liabilities of reportable segments as a whole instead of individually because the measurements of assets and liabilities had yet to be provided to the operational decision makers.

## (III) Geographic information

The Group mainly operates in the two regions: Taiwan and China.

#### (IV) Information on major customers

Of the operating revenue in 2023 and 2022, NT\$928,807 thousand and NT\$967,799 thousand, respectively, came from customers who individually account for 10% or more of the Group's consolidated revenue; except for such customers, there were no other customers who individually account for 10% or more of the Group's consolidated revenue.

#### Loans to others

2023

Appendix Table 1

No.	Lending company	Borrowing company	Financial		Highest amount in the year (Note 3)	Balance - end of year (Note 3)	Drawdown (Note 3)	Interest rate range (%)	Nature of loaning of funds	Business transaction amount	Reasons for the need of short-term financing	Appropriated allowance for bad debt	Colla Name	teral Value		Limit of total loaning of funds (Notes 2 and 3)
0	The Company	NATGEM INC.	Other receivables - Related	Yes	2,000	2,000	-	1.2	Short-term financing		- Working capital	-	_	-	\$ 398,925	5 \$ 1,595,701
		ACROMASS TECHNOLOGIES,I NC.	party Other receivables — Related	Yes	8,000		-		Short-term financing		- Working capital	-	_	-	398,92	5 1,595,701
1	SCIENTECH ENGINEERING (HONG KONG)	SCIENTECH ENGINEERING CORP.(SHANGHAI)	party Other receivables - Related	Yes	24,564 ( US\$800 thousand )	24,564 ( US\$800 thousand )	-	1.2	Short-term financing		- Working capital	-	_	-	24,564 ( US\$800 thousand )	358,727 ( HKD91,302 thousand )
	LIMITED	SCIENTECH ENGINEERING USA CORP.	party Other receivables - Related	Yes	30,705 ( US\$1,000 thousand )	30,705 ( US\$1,000 thousand )	)	1.2	Short-term financing		- Working capital	-	_	-	30,705 ( US\$1,000 thousand )	
		SCIENTECH GMBH	party Other receivables - Related party	Yes	30,705 ( US\$1,000 thousand )	30,705 ( US\$1,000 thousand )	-	1.2	Short-term financing		- Working capital	-	_	-	30,705 ( US\$1,000 thousand )	
2	SCIENTECH ENGINEERING CORP.(SHANGH AI)	The Company	Other receivables - Related party	Yes	194,715 ( CNY\$45,000 thousand )	194,715 ( CNY\$45,000 thousand )	194,715 ( CNY\$45,000 thousand )	1.5	Short-term financing		- Working capital	-	-	-	194,715 ( CNY\$45,000 thousand )	319,093 ( CNY73,745 thousand )

Note 1: The limit of loans to a single borrower is as follows:

- 1. The limit of loaning of funds to a single party with business relationship with Company should not exceed the total transactions amount between it and the Company. The said "Transaction amount" means the higher of purchase or sales therebetween.
- 2. Limit of loaning of funds to a company in need of short-term financing should not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth.
- 3. Limit of loaning of funds to a foreign operation whose voting shares are fully held by the Company, either directly or indirectly, should exceed neither the amount approved by the Board of Directors nor the amount equal to 80% of the lending company's net worth.

#### Note 2: The limit of total funds loaned to others is as follows:

- 1. Should not exceed 40% of the Company's net worth.
- 2. The limit of total funds loaned by a foreign operation of which all the voting shares are directly or indirectly held by Scientech Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited via the Company should not exceed 80% of the foreign operation's net worth.
- 3. Foreign companies in which Scientech Engineering (Shanghai) Limited directly or indirectly holds the voting shares or directly holds 100% of the voting shares of Scientech Engineering (Shanghai) Limited via the Company should not exceed 40% of the foreign operation's net worth.
- Note 3: Converted at the exchange rate of US\$1 against NT\$30.705 , HKD\$1 against NT\$3.929 and RMB\$1 against NT\$4.327 on December 31, 2023.
- Note 4: The said transactions had been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

## Making endorsements/guarantees for others

2023

Unit: NT\$ thousand unless otherwise specified

# Appendix Table 2

No.	dorser/ arantor	Party being endorse  Company name		Limit on endorsement/ guarantees provided for a single party (Notes 1 and 2)	Maximum balance for the period (Note 2)	Ending balance (Note 2)	Drawdown (Note 2)	collateralized by	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee to net equity per latest financial statement (%)	endorsement/ guarantees collateralized by properties (Notes 2	Guarantee provided by parent company to subsidiary	by subsidiary to a	to entities in Mainland
0 The C	Company	SCIENTECH ENGINEERING (HONG KONG) LIMITED	Subsidiary	\$ 1,994,626	\$ 46,058 ( US\$1,500 thousand )	\$ 46,058 ( US\$1,500 thousand )	-	\$ -	1.2%	\$ 3,989,253	Y	N	N
EN INC (HC KO	GINEER	SCIENTECH ENGINEERING CORP.(SHANGH AI)	Parent company	224,205 ( HKD57,064 thousand )	3,071 (US\$100 thousand)	3,071 (US\$100 thousand)			0.7%	448,409 ( HKD114,128 thousand )	N	Y	Y

Note 1: The limit of endorsement and guarantee made by the Company or subsidiaries to a single entity should not exceed 50% of the entity's net worth.

Note 2: Converted at the exchange rate of US\$1 against NT\$30.705 and HKD\$1 against NT\$3.929 on December 31, 2023.

Note 3: Should not exceed 100% of the Company's or a subsidiary's net worth stated on the financial statements.

# Marketable Securities Held at the End of Period December 31, 2023

Appendix Table 3

Unit: NT\$ thousand

			th the		Enc	d of year		
Investor	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	Shares	Book value	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Fair value	Remarks
SCIENTECH CORPORATION	Shares							
	HITEKCORPS CO., LTD.	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	225,000	\$ -	3.19	\$ -	_
	AUENTER TECHNOLOGY CORP.	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	600,000	-	13	-	_
	AMCHAEL-GRAPHICS CORP.	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	700,000	-	33	-	_
	PROMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,662	-	-	-	_
	FORWARD SCIENCE CORPORATION		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	151,000	7,529	0.48	7,529	
	INFINITESIMA LIMITED	_	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6,111,111	53,125	9.30	53,125	_
	SPIROX CORP.	_	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	4,000,000	157,011	3.50	157,011	_
SCIENTECH INVESTMENT CORP.	Shares SIGLAZ	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,100,000	-	15.80	-	_

Note: For information on investment in subsidiaries and associates, refer to Appendix Tables 5 and 6.

# Purchase or sale of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more 2023

Appendix Table 4

Unit: NT\$ thousand

			Transaction details				Occurrence of transaction terms other than those for an arms-length transaction and reasons therefor		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchase from (sale to)	Transaction counterparty	Relationship	Purchase (sales)	Amount	Ratio to total purchase (sales) (%) (Note)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Ratio to total notes and accounts receivable (payable) (%)	Remarks
SCIENTECH CORPORATION	XTEK SEMICONDUCTO R (HUANGSHI) CO., LTD.	Associate	Sales	\$ 110,538	2.8	Net30	\$ -	_	\$ 11,009	2.0	

Note 1: Refers to the ratio to total purchase (sales), or to total receivables or payables, of an individual company.

#### Name and Territory of Investees and Other Relevant Information

2023

Unit: NT\$ thousand unless otherwise specified

Appendix Table 5

				Decem	nber 31, 2023	Jan	nuary 1, 2023	Snares	e	Book value	period	the period	
SCIENTECH CORPORATION	SCIENTECH INVESTMENT CORP.	Mauritius	Investment	\$	171,775	\$	171,775	5,540,000	100	\$ 827,309	\$ 299,157	\$ 299,157	(Note 5)
	ACROMASS TECHNOLOGIES,INC.	Taipei City	General instrument and precision instrument manufacturing		270,000		270,000	27,000,000	100	3,317	40	40	(Note 5)
	SCIENTECH MATERIALS CORPORATION	Taipei City	Manufacturing and sale of energy-efficient products		205,000		205,000	1,400,000	100	3,168	1	1	(Notes 1, 2, and 5)
	NATGEM INC.	Taipei City	Sale of food and supplies		33,000		33,000	800,000	100	79	( 504)	( 504)	(Note 5)
	SCIENTECH GMBH	Austria	International trade		10,672		1,163	-	100	20,971	122	122	(Note 5)
	TRANSCEND CAPITAL CORP.	British Virgin Islands			417,289		416,829	14,290,000	100	416,932	( 27,912)	( 27,912)	(Note 5)
	FORWARD SCIENCE CORPORATION	Miaoli County	Maintenance service		-		19,600	-	-	-	9,202	( 1,141)	(Note 2 and 3)
	RENORIGIN INNOVATION INSTITUTE CO., LTD.	Taipei City	Sale of biotech products		14,030		14,030	1,121,000	20	6,514	( 8,587)	( 1,695)	(Note 2)
	FORWARD SCIENCE PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Trading and maintenance of semiconductor equipment and peripherals		11,944		11,944	500,000	21	-	-	-	(Note 2)
SCIENTECH INVESTMENT CORP.	SIMPLE INVESTMENT CORP	Mauritius			150,623 ,906 thousand)	(US\$	150,623 64,906 thousand)	4,905,500	100	797,167 ( US\$25,962 thousand )	300,514 ( US\$9,646 thousand)	300,514 ( US\$9,646 thousand)	(Note 4 and 5)
COIL .	SCIENTECH ENGINEERING USA CORP.	California , US	Trading of semiconductor equipment and peripherals	( US\$	9,212 \$300 thousand)	( US	9,212 S\$300 thousand)	300,000	100	27,564	( 1,378 ) ( US\$(44) thousand)	( 1,378 ) ( US\$(44) thousand)	(Note 4 and 5)
SCIENTECH ENGINEERING CORP.(SHANGHAI)	SCIENTECH ENGINEERING (HONG KONG) LIMITED	Hong Kong	International trade	( thousan	5,859 CNY\$1,354 ad )	( thousa	5,859 CNY\$1,354 and )	-	100	448,409 ( CNY\$103,630 thousand )	148,587 ( CNY\$33,800 thousand )	148,587 ( CNY\$33,800 thousand )	(Note 4 and 5)

Note 1: SCIENTECH MATERIALS was dissolved through a resolution reached at the Board of Directors meeting dated August 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2023, the liquidation process was not yet completed.

Note 3: The Consolidated Company resigned as the representative of directors of FORWARD SCIENCE CORP. in July 2023 and lost significant influence. Therefore, the investment originally under the equity method was reclassified as financial assets at FVTPL.

Note 4:The amount was converted using the exchange rate of US\$1 = \$30.705 and RMB\$1 = \$4.327 on December 31, 2023. Investment gains or losses were converted using the average exchange rate of US\$1=31.155 and RMB\$1=4.396 during January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023.

Note 5: It is a subsidiary. The said transactions between it and the Company had been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: It was calculated based on financial statements in the same period that were not audited by CPAs.

#### Information on Investments in Mainland China

2023

Unit: NT\$ thousand unless otherwise specified

#### Appendix Table 6

Accumulated Amount of investments remitted or Accumulated The recovered in current year amount of Company's Investment gains Profit received amount of Profit or loss of Investment book investments from Paid-in Capital Investee in Mainland investments from investee in the shareholding of losses value at the end from investments Main business line Method of investment Taiwan at the China (Note 1) Taiwan at the end period of direct or recognized in the of the year as of the end of beginning of Remitted Recovered of current year (Note 2) indirect year (Note 2) current year current year (Note 1) investment (%) (Note 1) SCIENTECH Trading and 149,533 Invested in a China 149,533 \$ \$ 149,533 300,513 100 300,513 797,733 \$ **ENGINEERING** US\$4,870 (Notes2 and 6) (Notes2 and 6) maintenance of investee through US\$4,870 US\$4,870 (Notes2 and 6) CORP. semiconductor thousand another investee in a thousand thousand (SHANGHAI) equipment and third region (Note 3) peripherals KTEK Trading of 2,545,016 Invested in a China 438,111 438,111 161,568) 17.21 27,813) 416,578 SEMICONDUCT semiconductor US\$82,886 investee through US\$14,268 US\$14,268 (Notes2) (Notes2) (Notes2) OR another investee in a thousand equipment and thousand thousand (HUANGSHI) peripherals third region (Note 4) CO., LTD.

Accumulated amount of investments from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of current period (Note 1)	Investment amount approved by the Investment	Limit on the amount of investments in Mainland China specified by the Investment Commission, MOEA
\$ 587,644 (US\$19,138 thousand)	\$ 587,644 (US\$19,138 thousand)	\$ 2,393,552

- Note 1: Converted at the exchange rate of US\$1 against NT\$30.705 on December 31, 2023.
- Note 2: It was calculated based on financial statements in the same period that were audited by CPAs.
- Note 3: Investment in SCIENTECH ENGINEERING CORP. (SHANGHAI) via SIMPLE INVESTMENT CORP.
- Note 4: Investment in XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR (HUANGSHI) CO., LTD. via TRANSCEND CAPITAL CORP.
- Note 5: The balance of unrealized gains as of December 31, 2023 in the amount of NT\$50,943 thousand was arising from sale of machinery and equipment and provision of services to XTEK SEMICONDUCTOR (HUANGSHI) CO., LTD. Realized gross profit during January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023 was NT\$5,043 thousand.
- Note 6: The said transactions had been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

#### SCIENTECH CORPORATION

# Information on Major Shareholders December 31, 2023

Appendix Table 7

	Shares				
Name of major shareholder	Number of shares	Ownership			
	held (shares)				
HUNG-LIANG HSIEH	7,943,455	9.88%			
FEN-CHING HSIEH-CHIU	6,095,072	7.58%			
PARADIGM INVESTMENT CORP.	4,197,721	5.22%			

Note: The information on major shareholders are acquired from the data of the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation with respect to the shareholders holding aggregately 5% or more of the common and preferred stocks of the Company that have been registered and delivered (including treasury stock) in dematerialized form on the last business day at the end of the current quarter. The share capital stated in the consolidated financial statements of the Company may be different from the number of shares that have been actually registered and delivered in dematerialized form due to different bases of compilation and calculation.