

WANSHIH ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.

2024 Annual Report

Printed on May 12, 2025

I. Spokesperson and Acting Spokesperson:

Title	Spokesperson	Acting Spokesperson
Name	Ping-Che Lee	Wen-Yi Chu
Position	Vice President	Senior Financial Manager
Tel.	(02) 2298-8066	(02) 2298-8066
Email	t3211@wanshih.com	vicky.chu @wanshih.com

II. Address and telephone number of the headquarter and branch offices:

Headquarter and factory: 3F, No. 72 Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei Industrial Park,

New Taipei City

Telephone: (02)2298-8066(Main line)

Branch office: None

III. Stock transfer agent:

Name: Transfer Agency Department, CTBC Bank

Address: 5F, No. 83, Sec. 1, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City

Tel: (02) 6636-5566

Website: www.chinatrust.com.tw

IV. Independent Auditors:

CPAs: Bo-Chuan Lee and Chun-Yao Lin

Accounting Firm: PwC Taiwan

Address: 27F, No. 333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City

Tel: (02) 2729-6666

Website: www.pwc.com/tw

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

None (No securities are traded offshore)

VI. Company's Website: www.wanshih.com

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Attachment I: Consolidated Financial Statements

Attachment II: Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Geopolitical conflicts continued to extend in 2024, and the war between Ukraine and Russia caused European energy costs to increase by 3% of GDP, causing the European market to lose momentum and slowly decline. The drop in China's real estate has caused people to lose consumer confidence. Coupled with the pressure of the US-China hegemony competition, China's exports have been impeded, which has intensified internal competition. Growth could only rely on electric vehicles, causing car prices to drop by 15%. Destructive competition due to excess capacity resulted in increasing operational pressure. The U.S. election has ended, but the U.S. capital market has been outstanding during this period, forming an economic bubble attributed to inflated assets prices. The harsh reality of the present situation was that Silicon Valley has stopped research and development, and large companies have laid off 10% of their employees. It might take several years to fully recover from the economic bubble with inflated assets around the world. In 2024, the destocking of energy storage customers drived revenue growth, and the launch of new car customer models is the key factor that revenue increased by more than 39% this year. However, intense competition in the China market and price reduction pressure from customers also caused a slight decrease in gross profit margin. Compared with 2023, consolidated revenue increased from 1.12 billion to 1.56 billion, and consolidated profit and loss after-tax has turned from a loss of 51 million to a profit of 10 million.

(I) Operating results for 2024:

Unit: NTD Thousands

Item	202	24	202	2023					
Item	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	%				
Operating Revenue	1,562,098	100	1,123,048	100	39				
Gross profit	384,223	24	287,009	26	34				
Operating expenses	407,367	26	358,452	32	14				
Profit (loss) from operations	(23,144)	(2)	(71,443)	(6)	68				
Profit (loss) before tax	19,384	1	(56,027)	(5)	135				

Note: The Company did not disclose its financial forecast, so there is no need to disclose the budget implementation status.

(II) Analysis of receipts, expenditures, and profitability

1. Analysis of receipts and expenditures:

Unit: NTD Thousands

		O II	it. IVID Inousunus
Item	2024	2023	Amount increased (decreased)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(90,222)	146,814	(237,036)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(28,714)	43,369	(72,083)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	102,484	(152,445)	254,929
Increase (decrease) in cash	7,835	25,042	(17,207)

2. Profitability (%) Analysis

Item	%
Debt to assets ratio (liabilities/total assets)	38.31
Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)	210.28
Return on equity (after-tax profit/average total equity)	1.10
Net profit rate (after-tax profit/net sales)	0.7
Earnings per share (after-tax profit/weighted average number of shares issued)	NT\$(0.24)

(III) Research and development work

The research and development (R&D) expenses for 2024 were \$100.08 million, an increase of 10.33 million compared to with R&D expenses accounting for 6% of total revenue.

The main development direction includes the new product development and the optimization of existing products. The development of new products encompasses:

- (1) New Energy and Automotive wiring harness: Development of automotive high voltage cables, ADAS wiring harness, SMT module intergeration and design Service for whole vehicle wiring.
- (2) Energy storage wiring harnesses: Development and design optimization for household photovoltaic storage systems, industrial and commercial large-scale energy storage systems, inverter for energy storage power stations, and connecting wiring harnesses for energy storage battery packs.
- (3) Medical wiring harness: optimization of endoscopic and ultrasonic cables.
- (4) Aerospace wiring harnesses: Low Earth Orbit Satellite and Communications Satellite.
- (5) Data Center High Speed Cables.

(IV) Future prospects

Looking ahead to year 2025, under the strongman leadership of US President Donald Trump, the US-China conflict has been escalated, and in order to achieve America first, tariffs will be levied on countries around the world to protect US interests. Faced with the reality that the United States is still a dominant power, all countries around the world can only adapt to US tariffs and foreign policies. The next two years will still be full of uncertainties, and there is no clear signal of recovery in the global economy. The overall economy remain flat and is full of uncertainties. Wanshih's business strategy still maintains "conservative advancement" to improve fundamental skills such as organization, talents, technology and other competitive advantanges. For market operations in China, we carefully select large-scale customers to avoid the risk of bad debts. In response to fierce competitions, we extend time of payment with suppliers and control the gap between the days of receivables and payables to recover funds. Expand and grow in Vietnam factory revenue and increase non-China revenue by 50% to 300 million. Develop Thailand export market and evaluate the necessity of building self-owned factories in Southeast Asia. Wanshih's strategy of steady growth in China and accelerated development in non-China area ensures sustainable development in an uncertain business environment.

1.Expected sales volume for the coming year:

Unit:Thousand sets

Product Category	Estimated sales volume in 2025
Automobile Electronics	13,006
Energy Storage Industrial Control	4,434
Video Surveillance	3,408
Medical Products	216
Other Products	47,848
Total	68,912

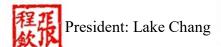
The management team would like to thank for your support and encouragement in the past. We look forward to your continuing guidance and advice in the coming year.

The Company will share the results with everyone, based on its past management philosophy and efforts.

We wish you

All the best!

Chairman: Lake Chang







Two. Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on the Directors, Supervisors, President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, the Chiefs of all the Company's Divisions and Branches

(I) Directors and Supervisors
A. Information on directors and supervisors

Unit: shares, %, NT\$ thousand April 5, 2025

Position	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected	Terms	Date First Elected	Shares H Ele	eld When	Shares Cur	rently Held	held by t and childs	r of shares the spouses ren of minor urrently	under o	of shares held other persons' names	Principal work experience and academic	Position(s) held concurrently in the Company and other companies	Other officers, directors supervisors who are spou or within the second deg of kinship		e spouses ad degree	Remarks
				(Appointed)		Liceted	Chora	Percentage of Ownership	Choro	Percentage of Ownership	Number	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	qualifications	company and control companies	Position	Name	Relation	
Chairman	Taiwan	Lake Chang	Male 46 years old	2024.06.13	3 years	2021.07.15	1,330,000	1.83	1,500,000	1.83	0	0	0	0	EMBA,National Taiwan University	Chairman of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. Chairman of Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co., Ltd. Chairman of Weicheng Electronic Element Co., Ltd. Chairman of Wanshih(H.K) Electronic Co., Ltd. Chairman of Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Chairman of Bright Master Co.,LTD Chairman of (Vietnam) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited Chairman of Thailand Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited Chairman of Data Lake Co., Ltd. Director of Millilab Co., Ltd. Chairman of Suzhou Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Thailand Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Ming- Lieh Chang	father and son	Note
		Wonderful Hi- Tech Co., Ltd	Not applicable.	2024.06.13	3 years	1987.06.04	17,497,272	24.11	16,627,272	20.31					Not a	pplicable.				
Director	Taiwan	Representative: Ming-Lieh Chang	Male 71 years old	2024.06.13	3 years	1987.06.04	33,930	0.05	33,930	0.04	39,251	0.05	0	0	St. John's University	Chairman of Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. Director of Lord Hero International Co., Ltd. Director of Lord Hero Co.,Ltd. Chairman of Wonderful	Chairman	Lake Chang	father and son	Note

Position	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected	Terms	Date First Elected		s Held When Elected Shares Currently Held		Shares Currently Held		e currently academic Company and of		Position(s) held concurrently in the Company and other companies	Other officers, directors of supervisors who are spous or within the second degree of kinship					
				(Appointed)			Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share		qualifications		Position	Name	Relation	
																Photoelectricity (Dong-Guan) Co., Ltd. Director of Wonderful Cayman Holding Co. Director of Wonderful Cayman International Co. Director of Wonderful Thailand Holding Co. Ltd. Chairman of Thai Wonderful Wire Cable Co., Ltd. Chairman of Wonderful Photoelectricity Co., Ltd. Chairman of Wonderful Vire & Cable Co., Ltd. Director of Wanshih(H.K) Electronic Co., Ltd. Director of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. Director of Asahi Best Base Sdn.Bhd Director of PT Asahi Best Base Indonesia Chairman of ABA Industry Inc. Chairman of Inga Nano Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of ACTife Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.				
		Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	Not applicable.	2024.06.13	3 years	1987.06.04	13,723,175	18.91	13,611,175	16.62					Not app	olicable.				
Director	Japan	Representative: Kanno Takanobu	Male 57 years old	2024.06.13	3 years	1987.06.04	282,198	0.39	282,198	0.34	0	0	0	0	Graduated from the Department of Applied Physics, College of Engineering, Tokai University, Japan	President of Asahi Communications Co., Ltd. Director of Asahi Electronics Co.,Ltd. Director of Wanshih(H.K) Electronic Co., Ltd. Director of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co.,Ltd. Director of Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Director of Bright Master Co.,Ltd Supervisor of Pt Asahi Best Base Indonesia	None	None	None	

Position	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected	Terms	Date First Elected		eld When	Shares Cur	rrently Held	held by	e currently academic Company and other comp		experience and Position(s) held concurrently in the				Remarks		
				(Appointed)		Diceted	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	qualifications		Position	Name	Relation	
		Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.	Not applicable.	2024.06.13	3 years	2021.07.15	1,620,262	2.23	1,620,262	1.98	Not applicable.									
Director	Japan	Representative: Mizuno Masafumi	Male 58 years old	2024.06.13	3 years	2021.07.15	33,892	0.05	33,892	0.04	0	0	0	0	Graduated from Business School of Waseda University Master's degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic	President of Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd. Asahi Best Base Sdn. Director of Bhd	None	None	None	
Director	Taiwan	Ping-Che Lee	Male 62 years old	2024.06.13	3 years	2018.06.20	23,337	0.03	12,337	0.02	0	0	0	0	Graduated from the Department of Electrical Engineering, Chien Hsin University of Science and Technology	Deputy General Manager of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. General Manager of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co.,Ltd. Director of Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co.,Ltd.	None	None	None	
Independe nt Director	Taiwan	Jui-Ming Chang	Male 72 years old	2024.06.13	3 years	2021.07.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	M.B.A., Tulane University, USA Master in Department of Labor and Human Resources, Chinese Culture University BAEP, National Chengchi University	Chief Executive Officer, Ju Fang Management Consultin g Ltd.	None	None	None	
Independe nt Director	Taiwan	Cheng Ho Hsiao	Male 61 years old	2024.06.13	3 years	2021.07.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	EMBA, National Taiwan University Master's degree	Chairman of Chi Shan Long Feng Food Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Independe nt Director	Taiwan	Chao-Hsiang Cheng	Male 65 years old	2024.06.13	3 years	2021.07.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Graduated from the Department of Business Administration, National Taiwan	Director, CY CPAs Director of 3D GLOBAL BIOTECH INC.) Director, Taiwan Adventist Foundation Financial Consultant, Chinese Insurance Service Association	None	None	None	

Position	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected	Terms	Date First	Shares He		Shares Cur	•	held by t and child age c	r of shares he spouses ren of minor urrently	under o	of shares held other persons' names	Principal work experience and	Principal work experience and	Position(s) held concurrently in the Company and other companies	or withir	e enoucee	Remarks
	registration		_	(Appointed)		Elected	Number of	Percentage of Ownership	Share	Percentage of Ownership	of Chara	Percentage of Ownership		Percentage of Ownership	qualifications	Company and other companies	Position	Name	Relation	
								-				•			University MBA, Chiao Tung University					
Independe nt Director		Shu-Fen Lai	Female 50 years old	2024.03.13	3 year	2024.03.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Graduated from the Department of Law National Taiwan University	Chen & Lin Attorneys-at-Law.	None	None	None	

Note: The Chairman of the Board of Directors (President) and Ringo Chang are father and son. This is due to the fact that the Company is a family business with a succession structure for the second generation; in order to make the Company's operation independent, the number of independent directors has been increased to four in response. In addition, a majority of the Company's directors are not also employees or managerial officers.

B. Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholder

April 5 2025

	The names of major shareholders of institutional	
Institutional Shareholder	shareholders	Shareholding %
mstitutional Shareholder	(percentage of shareholding over 10% or top 10	Shareholding 70
	shareholders)	
	May Ming Investment Co., Ltd.	8.52%
	Ming-Lieh Chang	7.16%
	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	3.29%
	Ming-Hua Chang	1.15%
	HSBC (Taiwan) Commercial Bank Ltd., as the	
	entrusted custodian of the investment account of	1.04%
Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	Morgan Stanley International Ltd.	
Wonderful III-Teen Co., Ltd.	Fu San Machinery Co., Ltd.	0.92%
	JP Morgan Chase, as the custodian, holds the	0.000/
	investment account of JP Morgan Securities Ltd.	0.90%
	Lian-Zai Zhong	0.83%
	Citi Taiwan Commercial Bank is the entrusted	0.83%
	custodian for DBS Bank.	0.8370
	Mei-Ying Guo	0.69%
	Kanno Takanobu	46.88%
	Kanno Toshio	33.12%
	Kanno Teruko	3.80%
	Kanno Tomo	2.50%
Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	Asahi Corporation	2.11%
lisam communications co., Eta.	Tanaka Junichi	1.30%
	Akanuma HidetoI	1.30%
	Saito Kimihiko	1.20%
	Sato Yuji	1.10%
	Kubosu Toshiaki Mizuno Masafumi	1.10% 23.36%
	Mizuno and Company Co.,Ltd. Mizuno Yoshitake	14.62%
	Mizuno Narumi	12.00%
		11.98%
Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd	Mizuno Yuko ShiraishiI Miko	8.34%
		6.73% 4.04%
	Employee stock ownership plan Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	
	Resona Bank Co.,Ltd.	3.32%
	,	2.49% 2.49%
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	2.49%

C. Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholder

April 5, 2025

		p e,				
Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholder	Shareholding %				
	Cheng-Bo Chang	22.24%				
	Lake Chang	20.86%				
May Ming Investment Co., Ltd.	Cheng-Ya Chang	20.86%				
	Cheng-Min Chang	20.86%				
	Falcon Investment Co., Ltd.	15.17%				
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Please refer to page 47(4) of the annual report for the limajor shareholders.					

Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholder	Shareholding %
Asahi Corporation, Mizuno and Company Co.,Ltd., Employee stock ownership plan, Resona Bank Co.,Ltd., Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and Hung Da Investment Development Co., Ltd., Fu San Machinery Co., Ltd., HSBC (Taiwan) Commercial Bank Ltd., as the entrusted custodian of the investment account of Morgan Stanley International Ltd., JPMorgan Chase, as the custodian, holds the investment account of JP Morgan Securities Ltd., Citi Taiwan Commercial Bank is the entrusted custodian for DBS Bank.	It was not easy to access, so it was not discle	osed.

D. Professional expertise and status of independence of the directors and supervisors:

D. I Toressional ex	pertise and status of macp	endence of the directors a	ila supervisors.	
Requirement	Professional qualification	Experience	Independence Status (Note 1)	The number of other listed companies that concurrently serve as independent directors
Lake Chang	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.		(9).(11).(12)	None
Representative of Wonderful Hi- Tech Co., Ltd.: Ming-Lieh Chang	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	l .	(3).(9).(11). (12)	None
Representative of Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.: Kanno Takanobu	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	President, Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.	(3).(7).(9).(10). (11).(12)	None
Representative of Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.: Mizuno Masafumi	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	Work for Andersen Consulting Work for IBM Japan	(3).(4).(6).(7). (8).(9).(10). (11).(12)	None
Ping-Che Lee	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	Executive Vice President of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Section Leader of H.F Hefeng Co., Ltd.	(3).(5).(6).(7). (9).(10).(11). (12)	None

Requirement	Professional qualification	Experience	Independence Status (Note 1)	The number of other listed companies that concurrently serve as independent directors
Jui-Ming Chang	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.		(1).(2).(3).(4). (5).(6).(7).(8). (9).(10).(11).(12)	None
Cheng Ho Hsiao	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	Chairman, Wellcome Taiwan Co., Ltd. Chief Executive Officer, Mannings China General Manager, Orient Home Co., Ltd (Beijing) Vice President, Trust-Mart (China) Store Manager of Carrefour Taiwan Pingtung Store, Tamsui Store and Shiquan Store	(1).(2).(3).(4). (5).(6).(7).(8). (9).(10).(11).(12)	None
Chao-Hsiang Cheng	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	Independent Director, Feng Tay Enterprise Co., Ltd. Partner, Proservace & Co., Cpas. Regional Manager, Nan Shan	(1).(2).(3).(4). (5).(6).(7).(8). (9).(10).(11).(12)	None
Shu-Fen Lai	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	Judge of the Taiwan High Court.	(1).(2).(3).(4). (5).(6).(7).(8). (9).(10).(11).(12)	None

^{*}All directors of the Company do not have any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.

- Note 1 : Independence Status of Directors two years prior to the election and during the term of office. (Those who are eligible are disclosed in the above table)
 - (1) Not an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.
 - (2) Not a director or supervisor of the Company or its associates (except for the case where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
 - (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
 - (4) Not a spouse, or relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer falling under (1), or of any of the persons in (2) and (3).
 - (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top 5 in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act (except for the case where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
 - (6) A director, supervisor or employee of other companies who is not controlled by the same person as the majority of the directorships or voting shares of the company (except for the case where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
 - (7) A director (officer), supervisor or employee of other company or institution who is not the same person or spouse as the chairman, president or person holding an equivalent position in the company (except for the case where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
 - (8) A director, supervisor, managerial officer or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares of a specified company or institution that does not have financial or business relationship with the Company (provided that if the specified company or institution holds more than 20% of the total number of issued shares of the Company and does not exceed 50%, and where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
 - (9) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or managerial officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that,

provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof. This restriction does not apply to a member of the remuneration committee, public tender offer review committee, or special committee for merger/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or regulations.

- (10) Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company.
- (11) Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.
- (12) Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Act.

5. Diversity and Independence of the Board of Directors:

(1) Diversity of the Board of Directors:

The Company's elected Board of Directors consists of five directors and four independent directors, and the Company's Board members is composed of experts in the industry and financial accounting fields. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the Board of Directors shall possess the following abilities:

- (A) Ability to make judgments about operations.
- (B) Accounting and financial analysis skill.
- (C) Operational management skill.
- (D) Crisis management skill.
- (E) Industry knowledge.
- (F) Global market perspective.
- (G) Leadership skill.
- (H) Decision making skill.
- (2) Independence of the Board of Directors: The Company emphasizes the independence of the Board of Directors and has established independent directors to replace the supervisors. The Company has 9 directors, including 4 independent directors (representing 44% of the total directors). The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Lake Chang, and Mr. Ringo Chang, the Representative of the Corporate Director of the Company, Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd., are relatives within the second degree of kinship. The remaining directors are not spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship. Therefore, a majority of the current directors are not spouses, relatives within the second degree of kinship to each other as defined in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(II) Information on the company's President, Vice President, Assistant Vice Presidents, and the supervisors of all the company's divisions and branch units

April 5, 2025

Position	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Share	holding	spouse ar	f shares held by nd children of nor age	under of	of shares held ther persons'	Main working (education)	Position(s) held concurrently	related to		s who are use or the kinship	Remarks
TOSITION	rvationanty	Ivame	Gender	(Appointed)	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	experience	in other companies	Position	Name	Relation	
President	Taiwan	Lake Chang	Male	2015.06.11	1,500,000	1.83	0	0	0	1 ()	EMBA, National Taiwan University	Chairman of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. Chairman of Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co., Ltd. Chairman of Weicheng Electronic Element Co., Ltd. Chairman of Wanshih(H.K) Electronic Co., Ltd. Chairman of Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Chairman of Bright Master Co.,LTD Chairman of (Vietnam) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited Chairman of Thailand Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited Chairman of Data Lake Co., Ltd. Chairman of Data Lake Co., Ltd. Chairman of Suzhou Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Thailand Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	Note 1
Vice President	Taiwan	Ping- Che Lee	Male	2012.07.06	12,337	0.02	0	0	0	0	Graduated from the Department of Electrical Engineering, Chien Hsin University of Science and Technology	Deputy General Manager of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. General Manager of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co.,Ltd. Director of Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co.,Ltd.	None	None	None	

Position Nationality		Nama	Gender	nder Date Elected (Appointed)	Shareholding		Number of shares held by spouse and children of minor age		Number of shares held under other persons' names		Main working (education)	Position(s) held concurrently	related to	ial officers the spou degree of	se or the	
Position	Nationality	Name	Gender	(Appointed)	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	Number of Share	Percentage of Ownership	experience	in other companies	Position	Name	Relation	
Vice President	Taiwan	Jung- Nan Lien	Male	2019.04.01	3,000	0	3,000	0	0	0	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan Ocean University	None.	None	None	None	
Senior Financial Manager.	Taiwan	Wen-Yi Chu	Female	2022.07.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	Department of Accounting,	Supervisor of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Millilab Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Administrative Division Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Chih- Chuan Kuo	Male	2019.04.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	Graduated from Graduate Institute of Human Resource Management, National Central University	None	None	None	None	
Wire (Harness) Division Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Howard TU	Male	2023.03.01	30,000	0.04	0	0	0	0	Department of Land Management, Feng Chia University	None	None	None	None	

Note 1: The Chairman of the Board also concurrently serves as the President of the Company. In order to ensure the independence of the Company, the number of independent directors has been increased to four in response. In addition, a majority of the Company's directors are not concurrent employees or managerial officers.

II. The remuneration paid to Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice President in the most recent year

(I) 1. Remuneration paid to general directors and independent directors (disclose the name of each individual and the corresponding remuneration amount)

Unit: NTD Thousands

		Remuneration paid to Directors										Ren	nuneration	n paid to part	time e	nployee	es		(A+B+	C+D+E+	Compensati	
		Remun	eration (A)		ce Pay and ions (B)	remu	rector's uneration te 3) (C)	professio	nses from onal practice (D)		C+D) as a % et Income		ation, bonus and xpenses (E)	Severance Pay and Pensions (F)		Remun		employee (G)	s (Note 3)	/	as a % of ncome	on Received from Non-
Position	Name	From the	From All Consolidated	From the	From All Consolidated	From the	From All Consolidated	From the	From All Consolidated	From the	From All Consolidated	From the	From All Consolidated	From the	From All Consolidated		n the pany	Conso	m All olidated tities	From the	From All Consolidat	consolidate d Affiliates or Parent
		Company	Entities	Company	Entities	Company	Entities	Company	Entities	Company	Entities	Company	Entities	Company	Entities	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Company	ed Entities	Company
Chairman	Lake Chang	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	NA	NA	2,621	2,621	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Director	Ming-Lieh Chang (Note 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	NA	NA	1,802	1,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Director	Kanno Takanobu (Note 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Director	Mizuno Masafumi (Note 3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Director	Ping-Che Lee	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	NA	NA	1,870	1,870	87	87	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Independent Director	Tu-Tsun Tsai (Note 4)	190	190	0	0	0	0	25	25	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Independent Director	Jui-Ming Chang	453	453	0	0	0	0	65	65	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Independent Director	Cheng Ho Hsiao	453	453	0	0	0	0	55	55	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Independent Director	Chao- Hsiang Cheng	453	453	0	0	0	0	55	55	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Independent Director	Lai Shu fen (Note 5)	264	264	0	0	0	0	40	40	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None

^{1.} Please state the policy, system, standards and structure for the remuneration paid to independent directors and the linkage to the amount paid in respect of the responsibilities, risks, time and other factors that they are involved in:

The board of directors is authorized to determine the remuneration to the independent directors of the Company based on the level of their participation in the Company's operations, the value of their contribution and the standard of the industry, and may also pay transportation allowance.

When the Company makes profits, it shall also distribute the profits in accordance with Article 27 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

^{2.} Except as disclosed in the preceding table, the remuneration paid to the directors of the Company for services rendered to all companies consolidated in the Financial Report (e.g. as non-employee consultants) in the most recent year: None of the directors listed above has received such remuneration.

Note 1: Representative of Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.; Note 2: Representative of Asahi Communications Co. Ltd.; Note 3: Representative of Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.

Note4: The director, Tsai Tu-Chun, will step down after the comprehensive election at the shareholders' meeting on June 13, 2024.

Note5: The director, Lai Shufen, will assume the position after the comprehensive election at the shareholders' meeting on June 13, 2024.

- 2.Remuneration paid to supervisors (disclose the name of each individual and the corresponding remuneration amount): Not applicable.
- 3. Remuneration paid to president and vice president (aggregate remuneration information, with the name(s) indicated for each remuneration range)

 Unit: NTD Thousands

		Sala	nry (A)		Severance Pay and Pensions (B)		Bonus and special expenses (C)		uneration (I		oyees		D) as a % of Income	Compensation Received from Non-
Position Name		From the Company	From All Consolidated	From the Company	From All Consolidated	From the Company	From All Consolidated		m the Consol		n All lidated ities	From the Company	From All Consolidated	consolidated Affiliates or Parent
	Col		Entities		Entities		Entities	Cash	Stock	Cash Stock			Entities	Company
President	Lake Chang													
Vice President	Ping-Che Lee	5,119	5,119	174	174	1,170	1,170	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	None
Vice President	Jung-Nan Lien													

Note: The Company did not distribute remuneration to directors and supervisors and bonuses to employees in 2023.

Remuneration Range Table

Range of Remuneration Paid to Presidents and Vice	Names of the Presid	dent and Vice President
Presidents	From the Company	From All Consolidated Entities
Under \$2,000,000	Ping-Che Lee and Jung-Nan Lien	Ping-Che Lee and Jung-Nan Lien
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) - NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	Lake Chang	Lake Chang
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) - NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) - NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) - NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) - NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) - NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)		
Over \$100,000,000		
Total	3 people	3 people

4. A company listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, it shall disclose the remuneration paid to each of its top five management personnel (individual names and remuneration method)

Unit: NTD Thousands

Position Name		Salary (A)		Severance Pay and Pensions (B)		Bonus and special expenses (C)		Rem	uneration t	o employ	ees (D)	(A+B+C+ Net	Compensatio n Received from Non-	
		From the Company	From All Consolidated	From the Company	From All Consolidated	From the Company	From All Consolidated		om the mpany	Cons	m All olidated tities	From the Company	From All Consolidate	consolidated Affiliates or Parent
			Entities		Entities		Entities	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock		d Entities	Company
President	Lake Chang	2,111	2,111	0	0	510	510							
Vice President	Ping-Che Lee	1,510	1,510	87	87	360	360							
Vice President	Jung-Nan Lien	1,498	1,498	87	87	300	300	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Assistant Vice President	Chih-Chuan Kuo	1,330	1,330	76	76	315	315							
Assistant Vice President	Howard TU	1,274	1,274	73	73	180	180							

(II) Information on employee profit sharing granted to the management team

Unit: NTD Thousands

	Position	Name	Stock bonus amount (Note 1)	Cash bonus amount (Note 1)	Total	Proportion to Earnings After Tax (%)
	President	Lake Chang				
	Vice President	Ping-Che Lee				
	Vice President	Jung-Nan Lien				
	Senior manager, Finance Division	Wen-Yi Chu				
Managerial officers	Division Assistant Vice President, Administrative Division	Chih-Chuan Kuo	0	0	0	NA
	Division Assistant Vice President Wire Harness Division	Howard TU				

Note 1: The Company did not distribute any employees' compensation in 2024.

(III) An analysis of the proportion of the total remuneration paid to the Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents of the company and all the companies to the net profit after tax in the last two years, and an explanation of the policy, standard and combination of the remuneration, the procedures for setting the remuneration, and the relevance to the business performance:

Unit: NTD Thousands

			2024		2023						
Item	Total re	muneration	Percentage of n	et profits after tax	Total ren	nuneration	Percentage of net profits after tax				
Position	From the Company From All Consolidated Entities		From the Company From All Consolidate Entities		From the Company	From All Consolidated Entities	From the Company	From All Consolidated Entities			
Director	8,568	8,568	48.80%	78.26%	8,184	8,184	NA	NA			
Supervisor	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
President and Vice President	1,885	1,885	85 10.74% 17.22%		1,809	1,809	NA	NA			
Total	10,453	10,453	59.54%	95.48%	9,993	9,993	NA	NA			

- (1) Directors and Supervisors of the Company shall be entitled to transportation allowances for their duties regardless of profit or loss., and remuneration of up to 2% of the Company's net profit before tax, less any remuneration to employees and directors and supervisors, shall be provided in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation. However, the Company should reserve the amount to make up for any accumulated losses in advance.
- (2) The Company has established a Remuneration Committee to assist the Board of Directors in determining the compensation of the Company's directors and managerial officers and the Company's compensation policies. The remuneration paid to directors and managerial officers shall be based on the level of their participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contribution, and the potential for future risks shall be minimized in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the operation of the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, in order to strike a balance between the Company's sustainability and risk control.

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) (1) Information on implementation of Board of Directors

From January 1, 2024 to March 12, 2025, the Board of Directors met 8 times, and the attendance of directors and supervisors was as follows:

Position	Name	Attendance in person	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate in person (%)	Remarks
Chairman	Lake Chang	8	0	100%	
Director	Ming-Lieh Chang (Note 1)	8	0	100%	
Director	Kanno Takanobu (Note 2)	6	2	75%	
Director	Mizuno Masafumi (Note 3)	6	2	75%	
Director	Ping-Che Lee	8	0	100%	
Independent Director	Tu-Tsun Tsai	2	0	100%	Term ended on June 13, 2024; Expected to attend 2 times.
Independent Director	Jui-Ming Chang	8	0	100%	
Independent Director	Cheng Ho Hsiao	7	1	88%	
Independent Director	Chao-Hsiang Cheng	8	0	100%	
Independent Director	Shu-Fen Lai	6	0	100%	Took office on June 13, 2024; Expected to attend 6 times.

Note 1: Representative of Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd

Note 2: Representative of Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.

Note 3: Representative of Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.

Other matters that require reporting:

- I. The implementation of the Board of Directors shall state the date and session of the Board meeting, the resolution, the opinions of all independent directors and the Company's response to such opinions, if any of the following circumstances apply:
 - (I) Matters specified in Article 14-3 of Taiwan's Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to P.40~41 for important resolutions of the Board of Directors.
 - (II) Except for the preceding matters, other Board of Directors resolutions on which the independent directors express objections or reservations that have been included in records or stated in writing:No such situation.
- II. The implementation status of the directors' recusal from a resolution in which they may have interests shall include the directors' names, the contents of the resolution, the reasons for the recusal and the participation in voting:

Time	Director recused	Resolutions	Reasons for the recusal	Implementation status and resolution
2024/03/13	Lake Chang Ping-Che Lee Wen-Yi Chu	On January 23, 2024, the Remuneration Committee resolved the amount of the year-end bonus for the Company's managerial officers for 2023.	It is related to his/her interests.	As the matter involves the directors' interests, Chairman Lake Chang, Director Ping-Che Lee and CFO Wen-Yi Chu were absent from the meeting to refrain from voting. The independent director, Mr. Jui-Ming Chang, was appointed as the acting chairman. All directors present were consulted and the resolution was passed without objection.
2024/03/13	Lake Chang Ping-Che Lee Wen-Yi Chu	On January 23, 2024, the Remuneration Committee resolved the salary adjustment for managerial staff	It is related to his/her interests.	As the matter involves the directors' interests, Chairman Lake Chang, Director Ping-Che Lee and CFO Wen-Yi Chu were absent from the meeting to refrain from voting. The independent director, Mr. Jui-Ming Chang, was appointed as the acting chairman. All directors present were consulted and the resolution was passed without objection.
2024/08/09	Ping-Che Lee	On July 12, 2024, the Remuneration Committee resolved the salary adjustment for managerial staff.	It is related to his/her interests.	As the matter involves the directors' interests, Director Ping-Che Lee was absent from the meeting to refrain from voting. All directors present were consulted and the resolution was passed without objection.
2024/08/09	Jui-Ming Chang Cheng Ho Hsiao Chao- Hsiang Cheng Shu-Fen Lai	The Remuneration Committee decided on the remuneration adjustments for the directors.	It is related to his/her interests.	As the matter involves the directors' interests, Jui-Ming Chang, Cheng Ho Hsiao, Chao-Hsiang Cheng, Shu-Fen Lai were absent from the meeting to refrain from voting. All directors present were consulted and the resolution was passed without objection.

Time	Director recused	Resolutions	Reasons for the recusal	Implementation status and resolution
2025/03/12	Lake Chang Ping-Che Lee Wen-Yi Chu	On January 14, 2025, the Remuneration Committee resolved the amount of the year-end bonus for the Company's managerial officers for 2024.	It is related to his/her interests.	As the matter involves the directors' interests, Chairman Lake Chang, Director Ping-Che Lee and CFO Wen-Yi Chu were absent from the meeting to refrain from voting. The independent director, Mr. Jui-Ming Chang, was appointed as the acting chairman. All directors present were consulted and the resolution was passed without objection.
2025/03/12	Lake Chang Ping-Che Lee Wen-Yi Chu	On January 14, 2025, the Remuneration Committee resolved the salary adjustment for managerial staff.	It is related to his/her interests.	As the matter involves the directors' interests, Chairman Lake Chang, Director Ping-Che Lee and CFO Wen-Yi Chu were absent from the meeting to refrain from voting. The independent director, Mr. Jui-Ming Chang, was appointed as the acting chairman. All directors present were consulted and the resolution was passed without objection.

- III. Information on evaluation cycle and period, scope of evaluation, evaluation method, and evaluation items of the self (or peer) evaluations conducted by the Board of Directors: Please refer to (2) Implementation Status of the Board of Directors' Evaluation.
- IV. Evaluation of targets for strengthening of the functions of the board during the current and immediately preceding fiscal years, and measures taken toward achievement thereof:
 - The Company applied in advance to establish an audit committee from the 12th term of the Board of Directors. The committee is composed of all independent directors to replace the supervisors in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, in order to effectively strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors. In addition, in order to strengthen the responsibility of the corporate governance unit in overseeing the financial reporting process, we arrange for two-way communication between the accountants and the governance unit on audit planning and matters to facilitate the implementation of corporate governance matters.

(2) Implementation of Board of Directors Evaluation:

Cycle	Period	Scope	Method	Content
Conduct once a year	January 1 to December 31, 2024	Evaluation Scope for 2024 (1) Board of Directors (2) Individual Board members (3) Functional committees	Method of evaluation for 2024 (1) Internal evaluation of the Board of Directors (2) Self-evaluation by the Board members Performance evaluation	include: (1) Performance evaluation of Board of Directors: There are five major aspects, including Participation in the operation of the company; Improvement of the quality of the Board of Directors' decision making; Composition and structure of the Board of Directors; Election and continuing education of the directors; and Internal control. (2) Performance evaluation of individual Board members: There are six major aspects, including Alignment of the goals and missions of the company; Awareness of the duties of a director; Participation in the operation of the company; Management of internal relationship and communication; Election and continuing education of the directors; and Internal control. (3) Performance evaluation of functional committees: There are five major aspects, including Participation in the operation of the company; Awareness of the duties of the functional committees: Inprovement of quality of decisions made by the functional committee; Improvement of quality of decisions made by the functional committee; Makeup of the functional committee and election of its members and internal control.

- (II) Information on operation of Audit Committee or the participation of supervisors in the operation of the Board of Directors:
- 1. Information on the operation of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of 4 independent directors. The Committee operates with the primary purpose of overseeing the following matters:

- I. Proper presentation of the financial statements of the company.
- II. Appointment (discharge) of Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and independence and performance of CPA.
- III. Effective implementation of internal control of the company.
- IV. Company's compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- V. Control of existing or potential risks of the company

The duties of the Committee are as follows:

- I. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system in accordance with Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- II. Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- III. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
- IV. A matter bearing on the personal interest of a director or supervisor.
- V. A transaction involving material asset or derivatives trading.
- VI. A material monetary loan, endorsement, or provision of guarantee.
- VII. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
- VIII. The hiring, dismissal or remuneration of an attesting certified public accountant.
- IX. The appointment or dismissal of a financial, accounting, or internal auditing officer.
- X. Annual financial reports and second quarter financial reports that must be audited and attested by a CPA, which are signed or sealed by the Chairman, managerial officer, and Head-Finance & Accounting
- XI. Any other material matter so determined by the company or the competent authority.

The Audit Committee of the Company was established on July 15, 2021. From January 1, 2024 to the date of printing of the shareholders' meeting annual report, the Audit Committee held 6 meetings (A). The attendance of the committee members is as follows:

Position	Name	Attendance in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate in person (%) [B/A]	Remarks
Independent Director	Jui-Ming Chang	6	0	100	
Independent Director	Cheng Ho Hsiao	5	0	83	
Independent Director	Tu-Tsun Tsai	2	0	33	Term ended on June 13, 2024; expected to attend 2 times.
Independent Director	Chao- Hsiang Cheng	6	0	100	
Independent Director	Shu-Fen Lai	4	0	100	Took office on June 13, 2024; expected to attend 4 times.

Other matters that require reporting:

(1) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act or the matter was not approved by the audit committee but had the consent of more than two-thirds of all directors, shall state the date of the audit committee meeting, the meeting session, the contents of the proposal, all dissent, reservation or major suggestions of independent directors, the results of the audit committee resolution and the Company's handling of the audit committee's opinion.

Date	Meeting Session	Proposals	Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Matter was not approved by the audit committee but had the consent of more than two-thirds of all directors
The 15th meeting of the 1st		 Approved the Company's 2023 financial statements. Approve the Year 2023 loss offset proposal Approved the evaluation of the independence and suitability of the Company's certified public accountants and their appointment. 	V	None
	term	4. Approved the 2023 "Statement of Internal Control System" of the Company.5. Approved the amendments to the Company's "Procedure for Lending Funds to Others"	V V	
		 Approved the Company's consolidated financial statements for Q1 2024. Approved the loaning of funds of US\$1 million to the subsidiary (VIETNAM) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited. 	V	
2024.05.10	The 16th meeting of the 1st term	 Approved to apply for the renewal of credit facilities of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. with the Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd., under the endorsement and guarantee provided by the parent company. Approved the amendments to the Company's internal control system and audit procedures regarding 'Computerized Information Processing' and 'Insider Trading Prevention'. 	V	None
2024.08.09	The 1th meeting of the 2st term	 Approved the nomination of the convener and meeting chairperson of the Company's second Audit Committee. Approved the Company's consolidated financial statements for Q2 2024. Approved the loaning of funds of US\$1.5 million to the subsidiary Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd . 	V	None
2024.11.12	The 2th meeting of the 2st term	 Approved the Company's consolidated financial statements for Q3 2024. Approved the loaning of funds of US\$0.6 million to the subsidiary Draco Electronics LLC. 	V	None
		1. Approved to apply for the renewal of credit facilities of Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. with the CTBC Bank Co., Ltd., under the endorsement and guarante provided by the parent company.		
2024.12.20	The 3th meeting of the 2st term	 Approved to apply for the renewal of credit facilities of Top Ben LLC with the CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. under the endorsement and guarantee provided by the parent company. Approved the revisions to the Company's internal control system and audit procedures for 'Sustainability Information Management Controls', 'Financial and Non-financial Information Management Controls', and 'Sales and Collection Cycle Controls'. 	V V	None

			Matters listed in Article	Matter was not approved by the audit
Date	Meeting	Proposals	14-5 of the	committee but had the
Bute	Session	Troposuis	Securities	consent of
			and	more than
			Exchange	two-thirds
			Act	of all
				directors
		1. Approved the Company's 2024 financial statements.	V	
		2. Approve the Year 2024 loss offset proposal		
	T1 4.1	3. Approved the proposal for a cash distribution from the capital surplus.		
2025.03.12	The 4th meeting	4. Approved the cancellation of the guarantee limit provided by the Company to subsidiary Top Ben LLC.	V	None
2020103112	of the 2st term	5. Approved the evaluation of the independence and suitability of the Company's certified public accountants and their appointment.	V	
		6. Approved the 2024 "Statement of Internal Control System" of the Company.	V	

- (2) The implementation status of the independent directors' recusal from a resolution in which they may have interests shall include the independent directors' names, the contents of the resolution, the reasons for the recusal and the participation in voting: No such situation.
- (3) Communication between the independent directors and the internal auditors and the independent auditors (including the major issues, methods and results of communication regarding the financial and operating positions of the Company).
 - A. Communication between the independent directors and the internal auditors: The audit unit provides regular audit reports to the independent directors so that they can understand the Company's operations and the implementation status of the audit.
 - B. Communication between the independent directors and the CPA: The CPA communicates with the independent directors regarding the audit plan, risk assessment and key audit issues, implementation and results during the audit planning stage and the auditing process for each year, and the independent directors express no opinion.
- 2. The participation of supervisors in the operation of the Board of Directors: The Company established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors.

(III) Information on continuing education of directors and supervisors:

Position	Name	Date	Organizer	Course Name	Continuing Education Hours
Director Ming-Liel Chang	Ming-Lieh	2024/05/07	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Practical Applications and Case Studies of Mergers and Acquisitions Regulations	3
	_	2024/09/24	Governance Association	AI Applications, Legal Issues, and Auditing	3
Director	Lake Chang		Taiwan Independent Director Association	The impact of carbon pricing on corporate operations	3

Position	Name	Date	Organizer	Course Name	Continuing Education Hours
Director	Kanno Takanobu	2025/03/18	Mizuho Research & Technologies, Ltd.	Essential Laws and Compliance Management for Corporate Executives	3
Director	Mizuno Masafumi	2025/03/18	Mizuho Research & Technologies, Ltd.	Essential Laws and Compliance Management for Corporate Executives	3
Director	Ping-Che Lee	2025/03/24	Taipei Foundation Of Finance	Corporate Governance and Sustainable Finance	3
Independent Director	Chao- Hsiang Cheng	2024/08/02	Taiwan Independent Director Association	Succession Planning and Taxation Practices for Family Businesses	3
Independent Director	Cheng Ho Hsiao	2024/10/04	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Global Trends and Risk Management in Digital Innovation and Artificial Intelligence Development	3
	1.14.	2024/09/04	Securities and Futures Institute	How Non-financial Background Directors and Supervisors Can Review Financial Reports	3
Independent Director	Jui-Ming Chang	2025/02/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	An Introduction to Sustainability Information, Sustainability Standards, and Reports for Listed Companies	3
Independent Director	Shu-Fen Lai	2024/08/02	Taiwan Independent Director Association	Succession Planning and Taxation Practices for Family Businesses	3

(IV) The operation of corporate governance and the difference from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons:

Implementation Status Difference from Corporate Governance Assessed Items **Practice Principles** Yes No Summary and Explanation for TWSE/TPEx **Listed Companies** and reasons Does Company follow "Corporate V The Company does not establish its principles. The Company will Governance Best Practice establish its Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Corporate Companies" to establish and Governance Best disclose its corporate governance **Practice Principles** practices? based on the actual operating conditions of the Company.

			Implementation Status	Difference from
Assessed Items	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
 II. Shareholding Structure & Shareholders' Rights (I) Does Company have Internal Operation Procedures for handling shareholders' suggestions, concerns, disputes and litigation matters. If yes, has these procedures been implemented 	V		(I) In addition to having a spokesperson and acting spokesperson, the Company also appoints a professional stock transfer agent to handle related matters on behalf of the Company.	No material difference.
accordingly? (II) Does Company possess a list of major shareholders and beneficial owners of these major shareholders?	V		(II) In addition to having a spokesperson and acting spokesperson, the Company also appoints a professional stock transfer agent to handle related matters on behalf of the Company.	No material difference.
(III)Has the Company built and executed a risk management system and "firewall" between the Company and its affiliates?	V		(III) The Company has established the "Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries" in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" to implement the risk control mechanism for its subsidiaries.	No material difference.
(IV)Has the Company established internal rules prohibiting insider trading on undisclosed information?	V		(IV) The Company has established Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for establishing a sound internal mechanism for handling and disclosing material information to avoid any unauthorized disclosure of information.	No material difference.
 III. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (I) Has the Company established a diversification policy for the composition of its Board of Directors and has it been implemented accordingly? 	V		(I) The Article 3 of the Company's "Rules Governing the Election of Directors" clearly stipulates that the overall composition of the Board of Directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of this Company's directors. The composition of the Board members should be diversified, and an appropriate diversification policy should be formulated. There are currently nine directors, including five general directors and four independent directors. Among the five general directors, all of them possess professional experience and skills related to the operation of the company, except two of them are corporate directors. Among the other four independent directors, Shu-Fen Lai has an academic	No material difference.

			Implementation Status	Difference from
Assessed Items	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
			background in financial accounting and auditing; Chao-Hsiang Cheng has a professional background in financial accounting and taxation; Jui-Ming Chang has a professional background in human resources management and strategic development, and Cheng Ho Hsiao has a professional background in corporate management and strategic management of organizational operations.	
(II) Other than the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee which are required by law, does the Company plan to set up other functional committees?	V		(II) The Company has established a Remuneration Committee as required by law and will establish various other functional committees in the future in accordance with the actual development needs of the Company.	The Company will establish them depending on the actual conditions and future needs of its development.
(III) Has the Company established methodology for evaluating the performance of its Board of Directors, on an annual basis and on a regular basis, and reported the results of the performance evaluation to the Board of Directors and used them as the reference for individual directors' remuneration and nomination for re-election?	V		(III) The Company has established the performance evaluation method for the Board of Directors in accordance with the law and submitted the results of the performance evaluation to the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025.	No material difference.
(IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate its external auditors' independence?	V		(IV) The Company's CPA has an internal rotation system that is in compliance with independence and is appointed by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Company internally assesses the independence of the CPA (as described in Note 1) and, except for the audit fee, the CPA does not serve as a director, managerial officer or exercise significant influence over the Company and has no other financial interests or business relationships, and the members of the CPA family do not violate the independence requirements and meet the independence and suitability requirements. The Board of Directors has evaluated the independence and suitability of the CPAs for the last two years, which were completed on February 20, 2024and February 20, 2025, respectively.	No material difference.

			Implementation Status	Difference from
Assessed Items	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
IV. For a listed or OTC company, is it equipped with a competent and appropriate number of corporate governance personnel, and has it designated a corporate governance director to be responsible for corporate governance related matters (including but not limited to providing information required by Directors and Supervisors to carry out business, assisting Directors and Supervisors in complying with laws and regulations, managing related matters of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting in accordance with laws, taking minutes of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting, etc.)?	V		On May 12, 2023, the Board of Directors of our company resolved to appoint Ms. Wen-Yi Chu, Senior Manager of the Finance and Accounting Department, as the Director of Corporate Governance. She is responsible for handling matters related to the Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meetings in accordance with the law, preparing minutes of Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meetings, assisting directors in appointment and continuing education, providing necessary information for directors to carry out their duties, and assisting directors in compliance with laws and regulations.	No material difference.
V. Has the Company established a means of communicating with its Stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, etc.) or created a Stakeholders Section on its Company website? Does the Company respond to stakeholders' questions on corporate responsibilities?	V		on the Company's website to provide a communication channel so that the stakeholders can fully understand the Company's relevant financial and business status. For banks and other creditors, the Company also provides relevant financial and business information to help them understand the actual operation of the Company under the ethical management policy.	difference.
VI. Has the Company appointed a professional shareholder service agent for its Shareholders' Meetings?	V		The Company has appointed a professional stock affairs agency to handle matters related to the shareholders' meeting.	No material difference.
VII. Information Disclosure (I) Has the Company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding its	V		(I) The Company has set up a website that contains the latest business development information and financial information, as	No material difference.

			Implementation Status	Difference from
Assessed Items	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
financials,business and corporate governance status?			well as detailed disclosure of corporate governance; other reportable information can also be available on the Market Observation Post System. (http://www.wanshih.com)	
(II) Does the Company use other information disclosure channels (e.g. maintaining an Englishlanguage website, designating staff to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference etc.)?	V		(II) The Company has set up a website in both English and Chinese and has a dedicated personnel to update relevant information on a regular basis. In addition, a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson have been set up to fully disclose the Company's information through the implementation of the spokesperson system.	No material difference.
(III) Does the Company announce and report the annual financial statements within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and report the first, second, and third quarter financial statements as well as the operating status of each month before the prescribed deadline?		V	(III) The Company announces and reports the annual financial statements audited by the CPA, approved by the Board of Directors and ratified by the Supervisors within three months after the end of each fiscal year in accordance with the law. The Company also announces and reports the financial statements reviewed by the CPA and submitted to the Board of Directors within 45 days after the end of the first, second and third quarters of each fiscal year. The monthly operating results are also announced by the tenth day of each month.	The Company is within the deadline filing of annual financial report. Not ahead of fiscal year within two months after the end report and report annual financial report
VIII. Has the Company disclosed other information to facilitate a better understanding of its corporate governance practices (e.g. including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and	V		 (I) Implementation status of employee rights and wellness: Please refer to Chapter 5, "V. Labor Relations" of the Annual Report. (II) Investor relations: The Company places great importance on investor rights and interests and has designated a dedicated staff to disclose relevant information on 	No material difference. No material difference.

	Implementation Status Diff					
Assessed Items	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons		
supervisors' training records, the			the Company's website and financial			
implementation of risk			operations on the Market Observation			
management policies and risk			Post System so that the investors can fully			
evaluation measures, the			understand the Company's operations.			
implementation of customer			(III) Supplier relations: The Company has	No material		
relations policies, and purchasing			established a "Regulations on Supplier	difference.		
insurance for directors and supervisors)?			Management" and pays close attention to			
supervisors).			issues related to			
			environmental/safety/hygiene control to			
			enhance the performance and commitment of each supplier's social			
			responsibility, and also establishes good			
			communication and coordination with			
			suppliers.			
			(IV) Stakeholders' rights: The Company has	No material		
			set up a "Stakeholder Zone" on its	difference.		
			website to provide communication			
			channels and relevant information in			
			order to respect the rights of stakeholders.			
			(V) Directors and Supervisors' continuing	No material difference.		
			education: The Company reports the latest laws and regulations and issues related to	difference.		
			finance, taxation and corporate			
			governance at the Board of Directors'			
			meetings occasionally, and provides			
			information on the continuing education			
			courses to each director, and discloses the			
			"Information on Directors' Continuing			
			Education" in the annual report.			
			(VI) Implementation of risk management	No material difference.		
			policies and risk evaluation measures:	unicience.		
			Please refer to Chapter 7, "VI. Risk Analysis and Evaluation" of the annual			
			report.			
			•			
			(VII) Regarding customer policies and implementation: We have improved our	No material		
			R&D process and production	difference.		
			management to maintain stable quality			
	<u> </u>		1 7			

	Implementation Status			Difference from
Assessed Items	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
			and reasonable prices to gain customer	
			satisfaction and long-term trust.	
			(VIII) The status of the liability insurance for	No material
			directors and supervisors: The	difference
			Company has purchased liability	
			insurance for directors and key	
			managerial officers to support corporate	
			governance and strengthen the	
			protection of shareholders' rights and	
			interests, and has disclosed the above	
			information on the Market Observation	
			Post System.	

IX. The improvement status for the result of Corporate Governance Evaluation announced by Taiwan Stock Exchange.

- I. The results of the Company's 2024"Corporate Governance Evaluation" are in the range of 81-100% and 81-100% for the 2023 Corporate Governance Review.
- II. The items that have been improved are listed below:
 - (I) The company now complies with the board diversity policy and has appointed one additional female director.
 - (II) The company has implemented greenhouse gas inventory targets and obtained ISO 14064-1:2018 certification for its greenhouse gas verification report. The English version of the shareholder meeting notice, agenda booklet, and supplementary meeting materials have been compiled, announced, and uploaded.
 - (III) The notices of the shareholders' meeting in both Chinese and English, the meeting handbook, and the annual shareholders' meeting report were disclosed and submitted ahead of the statutory deadline.
- III. Explanation of priority enhancements and measures for items that did not receive full scores:
 - (I) The company will prepare and upload its sustainability report in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards on both the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and the company's official website.
 - (II) Board member training: The corporate governance unit regularly provides information about relevant training courses for directors' reference. Directors may also independently participate in related programs based on their needs.
 - (III) The company has established a Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, which have been approved by the board of directors.
- Note 1: The Company's Board of Directors reviews the independence of the CPA annually. The evaluation process is as follows:
 - (1) In accordance with Article 29 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", the Company shall evaluate the independence and suitability of the CPA engaged by the company regularly.
 - (2) The Finance Department of the Company reviews the independence and suitability of the certified public accountants by referring to the provisions of The Bulletin of Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China No.10 "Integrity, Objectivity and Independence."
 - (3) As of the issuance date of the review report, no misconduct or breach of independence has been found on the Company's certified public accountants and their related personnel.
 - (4) PwC Taiwan has issued a declaration of the independent auditor's role, responsibilities and independence

in the "Communication with the Governance Unit".

(5) After evaluating the independence and suitability of the CPA mentioned above, the Company proposes to continue to appoint CPA Po-Chuan Lin and CPA Chun-Yao Lin as the Company's auditors for the 2024 financial statement and taxation.

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Independent Auditor Assessment Form Date of assessment: February 20, 2024

I. Basic Information

Independent auditor: Po-Chuan Lin and Chun-Yao Lin

II. Content of assessment

With reference to Article 47 of the Accountants Act and The Bulletin of Norm of Professional Ethics for

Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China No.10

Tanin	Please check				
Item	Yes	No	Remarks		
1. No CPA has not been replaced for seven years as of the latest audit work.	V				
2. There is no material financial interest with the client.	V				
3. Avoid any improper relationship with the client.	V				
4. The CPA should ensure the honesty, impartiality and independence of his or her staff.	V				
5. The CPA shall not audit the financial statements from the companies previously worked with in the last two year prior to the commencement of practice.	V				
6. The CPA shall not permit others to practice under his or her name.	V				
7. Does not hold any shares of the Company or its affiliates.	V				
8. Does not engage in any monetary borrowing with the Company and its affiliates.	V				
9. Does not have a joint investment or profit-sharing relationship with the Company or its affiliates.	V				
10. Does not work concurrently with the Company or its affiliates on a regular basis and receives a fixed salary.	V				
11. Does not involve the management functions of the Company or its affiliates in decision making.	V				
12. Does not engage in any other business that may lose its independence.	V				
13. Does not have a spouse, lineal relative by blood or by marriage with the managerial officers of the Company.	V				
14. Does not receive any business-related commissions.	V				
15. Up to now, there is no disciplinary action against the CPA or violation of the principle of independence.	V				

III.

- 1. Completed the audit works on time.
- 2. Provide financial and tax consultation services to the Company from time to time.

IV. Evaluation results:

The CPA meets the independence criteria and is able to provide timely and appropriate financial and tax advice and completes the audit work for the Company.

- (V) The Company shall disclose the following in establishing the Remuneration Committee:
 - 1. Information on the members of the Remuneration Committee:

Req Title Nan	uirements	Professional qualification	Experience	Status of Independence	Number of other listed companies concurrently serving as members of remuneration committees
Independent Director (Convener)	Jui-Ming		Consultant and Lecturer in Strategic Management and Human Resources Senior Director, Administration Division, Siemens Telecommunication Systems Ltd. Salary and Benefits Manager, Tce Television Taiwan, Ltd. Convener of the certification system, Chinese Human Resource Management Association	(1).(2).(3). (4).(5).(6). (7).(8).(9). (10).(11). (12)	None
Independent Director	Cheng Ho Hsiao	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	Chairman, Wellcome Taiwan Co., Ltd. Chief Executive Officer, Mannings China General Manager, Orient Home Co., Ltd (Beijing) Vice President, Trust-Mart (China) Store Manager of Carrefour Taiwan Pingtung Store, Tamsui Store and Shiquan Store	(1).(2).(3). (4).(5).(6). (7).(8).(9). (10).(11). (12)	None
Independent Director	Shu-Fen Lai	Having work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance or accounting, or otherwise necessary for company business.	Judge of the Taiwan High Court. Judge at the Taipei District Court, Taiwan. Prosecutor at the Taipei District Prosecutors Office, Taiwan.	(1).(2).(3). (4).(5).(6). (7).(8).(9). (10).(11). (12)	None

^{*}All directors of the Company do not have any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.

Note 1: Independence Status of Directors two years prior to the election and during the term of office. (Those who are eligible are disclosed in the above table)

- (1) Not an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.
- (2) Not a director or supervisor of the Company or its associates (except for the case where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
- (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's

- spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
- (4) Not a spouse, or relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer falling under (1), or of any of the persons in (2) and (3).
- (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top 5 in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act (except for the case where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
- (6) A director, supervisor or employee of other companies who is not controlled by the same person as the majority of the directorships or voting shares of the company ((except for the case where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
- (7) A director (officer), supervisor or employee of other company or institution who is not the same person or spouse as the chairman, president or person holding an equivalent position in the company (except for the case where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent).
- (8) A director, supervisor, managerial officer or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares of a specified company or institution that does not have financial or business relationship with the Company (provided that if the specified company or institution holds more than 20% of the total number of issued shares of the Company and does not exceed 50%, and where the independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, the Company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent)
- (9) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or managerial officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof. This restriction does not apply to a member of the remuneration committee, public tender offer review committee, or special committee for merger/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or regulations.
- (10) Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company.

- (11) Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.
- (12) Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Act.
- 2. Information on the operation of the Remuneration Committee
 - I. The Remuneration Committee consists of 3 members.
 - II. Scope of the Remuneration Committee's Powers:
 - 1. Prescribe and periodically review the performance review and remuneration policy, system, standards, and structure for directors, supervisors and managerial officers.
 - 2. Periodically evaluate and prescribe the remuneration of directors, supervisors, and managerial officers.
 - III. The term of office of the current members: June 13, 2024 to June 12, 2027. The Remuneration Committee met 3 times in 2024 and up to the date of publication of the Annual Report. The qualifications and attendance of the members are as follows:

	1	1			
Position	Name	Attendance in	Attendance by	Attendance Rate in Person	Remarks
Tosition	Tvairie	Person	proxy	(%)	Remarks
Comvomon	Jui-Ming	2	0	100%	
Convener	Chang	3	U	100%	
Committee	Cheng Ho	2	0	1000/	
member	Hsiao	3	U	100%	
Committee	Shu-Fen	2	0	100%	
member	Lai	3	0	100%	

Other matters that require reporting:

- (1) If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, it shall state the date and period, the content of the resolution, the result of the resolution and the Company's handling of the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee (if the remuneration approved by the Board of Directors is better than the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, it shall state the difference and the reasons for the difference): None.
- (2) Matters resolved by the Remuneration Committee, where the members expressed objections or reservations on the committee's resolutions, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinion should be specified: None. Important resolutions of the Remuneration Committee for the year 2024 up to the date of publication of the Annual Report:

Date	Meeting Session	Proposals	Opinions of all members of the Remuneration Committee	The Company's handling of the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee	
	The 6th	1.Approved the amount of 2023 year-end bonus for		Resolved by all	
2024.01.23	meeting	the Company's senior managerial officers.	Resolved by all	Directors present	
2024.01.23	of the 5th	2.Approved the salary adjustment for the senior	members.	at the Board of	
	term	managerial officers of the Company.		Directors.	
2024.07.12	The 1th meeting of the 6th term	 Nominated the convener and meeting chairperson of the Company's sixth Compensation Committee. Approved the salary adjustment for the senior managerial officers of the Company. Approved the remuneration proposal for the 13th term of the Company's Board of Directors. 	Resolved by all members.	Resolved by all Directors present at the Board of Directors.	
	The 2nd	1.Approved the amount of 2024 year-end bonus for		Resolved by all	
2025.01.14	meeting	the Company's senior managerial officers.	Resolved by all	Directors present	
2023.01.14	of the 6th	2.Approved the salary adjustment for the senior	members.	at the Board of	
	term	managerial officers of the Company.		Directors.	

(3) Information on members of the nomination committee and on its operation: the company does not have a nomination committee.

(VI) Sustainable Development Implementation Status and differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons:

			Implementation status	Difference from the
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
I. Does the Company have a governance structure for sustainability development and a dedicated (or ad-hoc) sustainable development organization with Board of Directors authorization for senior management, which is reviewed by the Board of Directors?	V		The Company has established a Sustainability Development Task Force, led by the General Manager as the Chief Coordinator. Department heads collaborate and communicate across functions to regularly review sustainability issues, formulate relevant strategies, and promote sustainable development. Each department is responsible for implementing sustainability initiatives in accordance with their respective functions.	No material difference.
II. Does the company conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance issues pertaining to company operations and establish the relevant risk management policy or strategy in accordance with the materiality principle?	V		 (I) To manage CSR in a sound manner, the Company conducts risk management and strategy related to the Company's operations in accordance with the materiality principle, including: Environmental Issues The Company has set up an energy-saving and carbon-reduction policy to promote environmental protection and to encourage our employees to do the same. Started the greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule, and regularly report to the board. Social Issues Company has established and implemented employee welfare measures to meet the organizational goals and HR development. In addition, we have established guidelines for employee promotions and the operating rules for personnel review committees, as well as set up a clear reward and punishment system to encourage employees to share and exchange knowledge and improve their professional skills in order to accomplish their tasks. 	No material difference.

			Implementation status	Difference from the
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
			3. Corporate Governance Issues The Company has followed the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" to establish and disclose its corporate governance best practice principles, as well as to conduct Board of Directors evaluation.	
III. Environmental Issues(I) Has the company established an appropriate environmental management system based on the industry characteristics?	V		(I) We have followed the environmental regulations set by the competent authority to clean up and recycle the waste. The Company has been certified with ISO14001 environmental management system, and has been committed to the environmental policy and regularly implements environmental tidying and cleaning activities, as well as environmental disinfection to maintain a healthy working environment.	No material difference.
(II) Is the Company committed to improving energy use efficiency and using renewable materials with low impact on the environment?	V		(II) Our products are made from materials that comply with ROHS regulations. The manufacturing process of our products also complies with the laws and regulations. We also carry out waste classification and resource recycling in our factory. We have appointed a professional waste disposal company to handle the waste regularly, and we are always ready to promote the importance of caring for the environment. The Company always cherishes the natural resources and protects the environment. We integrate the core business in environmental protection with the customer's trust to create sustainable development and give back to the society. We continue to promote waste reduction and reuse, EX: recycle and reuse packaging materials, implement waste classification, and reduce paper consumption by electronic documentation.	No material difference.

			Implementation status	Difference from the
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
(III) Does the Company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for the enterprise now and in the future and take measures to deal with climate-related issues?	V		(III) The Company always cares for energy saving, carbon reduction and greenhouse gas reduction, and carries out temperature control for air conditioners during summer to effectively utilize energy, which has achieved the purpose of energy saving and carbon reduction.	No material difference.
(IV) Does the Company collect data for greenhouse gas emissions, water usage and waste quantity in the past two years, and set energy conservation, greenhouse gas emissions reduction, water usage reduction and other waste management policies?	V		(IV) The company has compiled statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total waste generation for both 2023 and 2024. It has fully adopted LED lighting and actively promotes environmental awareness among employees, encouraging practices such as turning off lights when not in use, conserving water, and properly sorting resources for recycling. The company has also initiated a schedule for greenhouse gas inventory and verification, with regular progress reports presented to the Board of Directors.	No material difference.
IV. Social Issues (I) Does the Company set policies and procedures in compliance with regulations and internationally recognized human rights principles?	V		(I) The Company follows the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, the International Labor Organization's Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the local laws and regulations, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and respects the basic human rights recognized worldwide, including freedom of association, care for the disadvantaged, prohibition of child labor, elimination of all forms of forced labor, and elimination of discrimination in employment, and complies with the local labor laws and regulations of the location where the Company operates. The Company cares about human rights, we believe in equal work rights regardless of race, gender or age.	No material difference.

			Implementation status	Difference from the
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
(II) Has the Company established appropriately managed employee welfare measures (include salary and compensation, leave and others), and link operational performance or achievements with employee salary and compensation?	V		(II) The Company provides various statutory measures in accordance with the Labor Standards Act. The Company also provides various employee compensation and benefits to stimulate employees' long-term commitment and contribution, and to attract and retain talents by appropriately reflecting operational performance or achievements. The Company also provides many welfare benefits to its employees. In addition to the labor insurance, health insurance, pension and parental leave as required by laws and regulations, we also appoint an employee welfare committee to conduct various activities and other welfare measures to promote harmonious labor relations. '	No material difference.
(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, with regular safety and health training?	V		 (III) The Company is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment. We plan and inspect workplace safety, and implement education and training as well as annual health checkups and group insurance for each employee. 1. The office premises are secured by the security company, so that employees can work safely. 2. Workplace environmental health: We perform regular environmental disinfection every year to maintain the sanitation in the workplace. 3. Set up proper fire-fighting equipment and cooperate with government units to carry out fire safety inspections every year. 	No material difference.

			Implementation status	Difference from the
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
(IV) Has the Company established effective career development training plans?	V		(IV) The Company provides comprehensive internal and external education and training, employee training subsidies, and constructs a dual career development system. We are committed to assisting our employees to develop their talents and meet their career development needs and goals.	No material difference.
(V) Does the Company's products and services comply with related regulations and international rules for customers' health and safety, privacy, sales, labelling and set policies to protect consumers' or customers' rights and consumer appeal procedures?	V		(V) The Company offers customers comprehensive and standardized procedures for handling customer complaints. The handling standards and timelines are set by the responsible unit, so that the company can regularly monitor the effectiveness of the implementation in order to improve the products and enhance the service process.	No material difference.
(VI) Does the Company set supplier management policy and request suppliers to comply with related standards on the topics of environmental, occupational safety and health or labor right, and their implementation status?	V		(VI) The Company requires all suppliers to sign the Subcontractor/Supplier Social and Environmental Responsibility Commitment, committing to comply with local mandatory labor, health and safety standards and applicable international conventions and ISO14001, OHSAS18001 and SA8000 standards, and be willing to abide by the Company's Code of Conduct and be audited for corporate social responsibility.	No material difference.

			Implementation status	Difference from the
				Sustainable Development
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	Best Practice Principles for
	1 08	INU	Summary and Explanation	TWSE/TPEx Listed
				Companies and the reasons
V. Does the Company prepare the sustainability		V	The Company will compile and submit its 2025 Sustainability	In accordance with legal
report and other reports that disclose the			Report in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	requirements, we will
company's non-financial information in				prepare and submit a
accordance with the international reporting				sustainability report
standards or guidelines? Has the said Report				starting in 2025.
acquire 3rd certification party verification or				
statement of assurance?				

VI. If the Company has its own sustainable development best practice principles in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies," please state the implementation status and the differences:

The Company does not establish the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles.

VII. Any other important information that may help to understand the operation of sustainable development: None.

(VII)Execution status of climate-related information on OTC listings

1. Implementation Status of Climate-Related Information

Project	Execution status
1. Clearly state the oversight and governance by the Board of Directors and management on climate-related risks and opportunities.	The Board of Directors, as the highest governance body for sustainable development, regularly reviews climate change-related risks and opportunities. Our company designates the management department as the designated operational unit for greenhouse gas inventory related to climate change. It submits a detailed implementation schedule of greenhouse gas inventory plans to the Board of Directors quarterly, formulates a complete inventory procedure, and supervises and controls the progress of each stage of the project implementation.
2.Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities impact the company's operations, strategies, and finances (short-term, medium-term, long-term).	The climate risks that the company may currently face include the impact of extreme weather events on business operations and assets, as well as the effects of government policy changes, technological advancements, or shifts in market demand on operations. (1)The short-term impacts of climate events may result in disruptions to business operations, affecting related supply chains and company performance. Management must devise strategies to address climate change, such as enhancing production processes to reduce carbon emissions. Financially, climate risks may lead to a decrease in asset values and the need to pay higher insurance premiums to cover climate-related risks. (2)In the medium to long term, climate change can lead to changes in market structure and consumer behavior, as well as trends towards carbon pricing and carbon taxation. Therefore, the company needs to conduct a comprehensive review of its current business model and value chain and consider the potential impact of climate change on the current supply and demand market. This involves adjusting products and services to meet market demand, investing in research and innovation projects to develop low-carbon and recyclable products or services. Financially, there may be additional capital investments required due to the transformation of products and industries caused by climate change, hence necessitating careful financial planning.
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformational actions on the company	Extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods, and others can have both direct and indirect impacts on a company's operations and finances. Direct impacts may include production interruptions, facility damage, supply chain disruptions, all of which can lead to decreased revenue and profits. Indirect impacts may involve increased insurance costs, higher capital expenses, and declining stock prices, all of which can have negative effects on the financial situation of the company. Our company is currently assessing the specific financial impacts of extreme weather events and transformational actions. We are formulating response strategies to ensure that the company can adapt to these changes while maintaining financial stability throughout the transition process.

Project	Execution status
4. Describe how the process of identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks is integrated into the overall risk management system.	he process of identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks can be integrated into the overall risk management system through the following steps. (1) Risk Identification: Based on the company's business characteristics, climate risk and opportunity identification are conducted annually. (2) Risk Assessment: The integration of overall risk assessment is conducted collaboratively with relevant responsible units.
5.If using scenario analysis to assess resilience to climate change risks, it should include descriptions of the scenario, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and major financial impacts.	Not applicable.
6.If there is a transformation plan to manage climate-related risks, provide details of the plan's contents, as well as indicators and objectives used for identifying and managing physical and transitional risks.	At present, the company has not yet developed a transition plan to address risks associated with extreme climate change.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for price determination should be explained.	The company has not yet implemented internal carbon pricing.
8. If climate-related goals are set, information should be provided on the activities covered, scope of greenhouse gas emissions, planning schedule, annual progress achieved, etc. If carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to achieve the goals, details should be provided on the source and quantity of offset carbon emissions or the quantity of RECs exchanged.	Setting climate-related goals can help the company strategically reduce carbon emissions to adapt to climate change. The company will set climate-related goals for the fiscal year 2023, having completed the baseline year assessment, and will conduct detailed risk assessments and strategic planning for activities, emission scopes, and timelines to inform the goal-setting process. Greenhouse gas emission scopes: Scope 1:Direct greenhouse gas emissions from stationary combustion sources, mobile combustion sources, and fugitive emission sources. Scope 2: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from purchased electricity. Scope 3:Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from transportation, including upstream and

	downstream transportation emissions, employee commuting, visitor and employee travel. Scope 4: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the use of products by the organization, including upstream production emissions from resources and raw materials, emissions from waste transportation, and downstream disposal emissions. Planning schedule: Data collection for the previous year is conducted in the first quarter of each year, followed by certification in the second quarter.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, along with reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans (also filled in sections 1-1 and 1-2).	As shown in the table below

1-1 Recent two years' greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status of the company:

1-1-1 Greenhouse gas inventory Information

The following table presents the Company's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for the past two years, including total emissions (in metric tons of CO₂e), emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per NT\$ million), and the data coverage scope.

The scope of the Company's greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory covers the Taipei Wanxu facility.

In 2023, total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) amounted to 243.1312 metric tons of CO₂e, with an emissions intensity of 0.3939 metric tons of CO₂e per NT\$ million.

In 2024, total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) were 225.6321 metric tons of CO₂e.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

As of the publication date of this annual report, the Company has completed third-party assurance for its greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories for the past two years. The assurance details include the scope of verification, assurance provider, applied standards, and the type of assurance opinion.

In 2023, the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory covered the Taipei Wanxu facility and was verified by AFNOR International Co., Ltd. in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard.

The scope of the 2024 GHG inventory remained the same as in 2023.

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

The following section outlines the base year of the Company's greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction plan, the corresponding reduction targets, strategies, specific actions, and the progress toward achieving these goals.

The Company has designated 2023 as the base year for its greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction plan. The short-term goal is to achieve a 5% to 15% reduction in emissions by 2026 compared to the base year. The long-term target is to reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. GHG inventories for the Taipei headquarters, Suzhou plant, and Vietnam facility will be completed by June 2025. Data collected from these sites will be analyzed to formulate clear and actionable reduction strategies.

(VIII) Performance of ethical corporate management and differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and the reasons:

Assessed Items			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
		No	Summary and Explanation	reasons
 I. Establishment of Corporate Conduct and Ethics Policy and Implementation Measures (I) Does the company have a clear ethical corporate management policy approved by its Board of Directors, and bylaws and publicly available documents addressing its corporate conduct and ethics policy and measures, and commitment regarding implementation of such policy from the Board of Directors and the top management 	V		(I) The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", which are disclosed on the Company's website, in order to promote the policy of ethical	The Company is in compliance with Articles 4,
team? (II) Whether the company has established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct; regularly analyzes and evaluates within a business context, the business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct; has formulated a program to prevent unethical conduct with a scope no less than the activities prescribed in paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies?	V		relevant laws and regulations specifying the procedures, guidelines for conduct, disciplinary actions and grievance system. The Company also defines misconduct in order to specify the	The Company is in compliance with Articles 2, 6, and 10-14 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
(III)Special Assistance: Whether the company has established relevant policies that are duly enforced to prevent unethical conduct, provided implementation procedures, guidelines, consequences of violation and complaint procedures, and periodically reviews and revises such policies?	V		(III) The Company has established "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", which are coordinated by the President's Office to prevent the occurrence of any illegal cases and to prevent the occurrence of unethical behavior through mechanisms such as audits by internal auditors and communication channels with external stakeholders. A review is also conducted periodically to revise the aforesaid procedures.	The Company is in compliance with Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Assessed Items				Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
Assessed Items	Yes	No		Summary and Explanation	reasons
 II. Ethic Management Practice (I) Whether the company has assessed the ethics records of whom it has business relationship with and include business conduct and ethics related clauses in the business contracts? 	V		(I)	others to ensure that they are conducted in a fair and transparent manner and do not solicit, offer nor accept bribes. Although it is not fully included in the contract between the parties, it will be	The Company is in compliance with Article 9 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
(II) Whether the company has set up a unit which is dedicated to promoting the company's ethical standards and regularly (at least once a year) reports directly to the Board of Directors on its ethical corporate management policy and relevant matters, and program to prevent unethical conduct and monitor its implementation?)	V				The Company is in compliance with Article 17 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
implementation?) (III) Whether the company has established policies to prevent conflict of interests, provide appropriate communication and complaint channels and implement such policies properly?			(III)	Guidelines for Conduct" and the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" to specifically regulate practices and handling procedures and also to provide relevant reporting channels. The director, supervisor and managerial officer of the	The Company is in compliance with Articles 19 and 23 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Assessed Items	Implementation Status			Non-implementation and its
Assessed items	Yes	No	Summary and Explanation	reasons
			in discussion or voting on that proposal and shall enter recusal during the discussion and voting. The director also may not act as another director's proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter.	
(IV) To implement relevant policies on ethical conducts, has the company established effective accounting and internal control systems, audit plans based on the assessment of unethical conduct, and have its ethical conduct program audited by internal auditors or CPA periodically?	V		(IV) The accounting system and internal control system established by the Company are audited by internal auditors as planned. The Company also performs self-evaluation on the internal control system annually and appoints PwC to perform audits to ensure the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system.	The Company is in compliance with Article 20 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
(V) Does the company provide internal and external ethical conduct training programs on a regular basis?			(V) We take the initiative to send our employees to participate in external training and seminars on ethical management, and share successful stories of other companies in our regular meetings to promote and educate our employees on the importance of ethical management.	No material difference.
III. Implementation status of whistleblowing procedures				
procedures (I) Does the company establish specific whistleblowing and reward procedures, set up conveniently accessible reporting channels, and designate responsible personnel to handle the reports received?			for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", which specifies the responsible unit, reporting channels, handling procedures, rewards and punishments, and complaint system.	The Company is in compliance with Article 23 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Assessed Items				Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
Assessed items	Yes	No		Summary and Explanation	reasons
(II) Whether the company has established standard operation procedures for investigating the complaints received, follow-up measures after investigation are completed, and ensuring such complaints are handled in a confidential manner?	V		(II)	procedures in accordance with these Procedures and has declared in writing that the whistleblower's identification and the content	The Company is in compliance with Article 23 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
(III) Does the company adopt proper measures to prevent improper treatment from retaliation for whistleblower?	V		(III)	identification and the content of the report confidential, and shall	The Company is in compliance with Article 23 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
IV. Information Disclosure Does the company disclose its guidelines on business ethics as well as information about implementation of such guidelines on its website and Market Observation Post System ("MOPS")?			Prace Guide Prace Guide (http. Res)	delines for Conduct" on the Company's website. The Company discloses the implementation status of the ethical management and measures taken on the Company's website and annual report. The	The Company is in compliance with Article 25 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Assessed Items			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
		No	Summary and Explanation	reasons
			the company's website (http://www. wanshih.com.tw) → Corporate	
		Social Responsibility → Implementation of Ethical Corporate		
			Management.	

- V. If the company has its own ethical corporate management best practice principles in accordance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, please state the differences between its operation and the principles:
- In order to strengthen the ethical corporate culture and sustainable business environment, we have established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" with reference to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and relevant laws and regulations, in order to specifically regulate our employees in conducting business. There is no difference in the principle and practice of the regulation.
- VI. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the company's implementation of ethical corporate management:
 - 1. When a proposal at a given Board of Directors concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and other stakeholders attending or present at the Board of Directors of the Company, the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given Board of Directors. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the Company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings.
 - - (IX) Other significant information that will provide a better understanding of the state of the company's implementation of corporate governance may also be disclosed: None.

- (X) The implementation status of the company's internal control system:
 - 1. The statement of the Internal Control System of the Company Please visit the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t06sg20; MOPS > Single Company > Corporate Governance > Company Regulations/Internal Control > Internal Control Declaration Announcement for inquiry.
 - 2. If CPA was engaged to conduct a special audit of internal control system, provide its audit report : None.
- (XI) Important resolutions of shareholders' meetings and Board of Directors in the most recent year and as of the date of printing of the annual report.

1. Important resolutions and implementation status of the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting:

Date	Proposals	Implementation status		
	Adoption of the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements.	The Company has announced and disclosed the information on MOPS.		
2024.06.13 Regular Shareholders Meeting	Adoption of the 2023 Loss Offset Proposal.	The Company's beginning deficit to be compensated for the year 2023 was NT\$37,887,557. After adding the adjustment to retained earnings of NT\$56,949,353 and deducting the after-tax loss of NT\$48,770,843 for the current period, the year-end deficit to be compensated stands at NT\$29,709,047. The disclosure process on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) has been completed.		
	Approval of the amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Lending of Funds to Others".	The Company has operated in accordance with the amended Procedures for the Procedures for Lending of Funds to Others.		
	Approval of the amendment to the Company's "Shareholders' Meeting Rules".	The Company has operated in accordance with the amended Procedures for the Shareholders' Meeting Rules.		

2. Important resolutions of the Board of Directors for the year 2024 and up to the publication date of the annual report:

Date	Meeting Session	Proposals	Matters listed in Article 14- 3 of the Securities and	Opinion from all independent directors	Company's Response to Independent Director's Dissenting Opinion or
			Exchange Act		Qualified Opinion
2024.03.13	The 16th meeting of the 12th term	 Approval of the Company's 2023 Financial Statements. Approval of the Company's 2023 Loss Offset Proposal. Approval of the proposal to elect new directors (including independent directors) as the current directors' term has expired. Approval of the list of director nominees (including independent directors) proposed by the Board of Directors of the Company. 	V	None	None

Date	Meeting Session	Proposals	Matters listed in Article 14- 3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Opinion from all independent directors	Company's Response to Independent Director's Dissenting Opinion or Qualified Opinion
		 Approval of the resolution to lift the prohibition on directors' competitive activities. Approval of the arrangements for convening the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Approval of the extension of the credit line between the Company and Taiwan Cooperative Bank. Approval of the assessment and appointment of independent auditors for the Company, ensuring their independence and suitability. Approval of the amount for the year-end bonuses for senior managers of the Company for the fiscal year 2023, as resolved by the Compensation Committee on January 23, 2024. Approval of the salary adjustments for senior managers of the Company, as resolved by the Compensation Committee on January 23, 2024. Approval of the Company's 2023 "Internal Control System Statement". Approval of the amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Lending of Funds to Others". Approval of the amendment to the Company's "Audit Committee Organization Rules". Approval of the amendment to the Company's "Shareholders' Meeting Rules". Approval of the amendment to the Company's "Shareholders' Meeting Rules". Approval of the amendment to the Company's "Shareholders' Meeting Rules". 	V V V V		
2024.05.10	The 17th meeting of the 12th term	 1.Approval of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Q1 2024. 2.Approval of the Provision of a US\$1 Million Loan to the Subsidiary, Vietnam Wanshih Electronic Components Co., Ltd. 3.Approval of the Renewal of the Credit Facility between Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Components Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, with the Parent Company Providing Endorsement and Guarantee. 4.Approval of the amendment to the Company's Internal Control and Audit Regulations for "Computerized Information Processing Operations" and "Insider Trading Prevention and Control Operations". 	V V	None	None

Date	Meeting Session	Proposals	Matters listed in Article 14- 3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Opinion from all independent directors	Company's Response to Independent Director's Dissenting Opinion or Qualified Opinion
2024.06.13	The 1th meeting of the 13th term	 Approval of the Election of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. Approval of the Reappointment of the Members of the 6th Compensation Committee by the Board of Directors and Submission of the Proposal for Re-election. 		None	None
2024.08.09	The 2th meeting of the 13th term	 Approval of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Q2 2024. Approval of the Provision of a US\$1.5 Million Loan to the Affiliated Company, Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Components Co., Ltd. Approval of the Renewal and New Extension of the Credit Facility between the Company and the Banks(Hua Nan Commercial Bank,Cathay United Bank,KGI Bank,E.SUN Commercial Bank). Approval of the Salary Adjustment for Senior Managers of the Company as Resolved by the Compensation Committee on July 12, 2024. Approval of the Compensation Plan for the 13th-Term Directors of the Company. 	V V V	None	None
2024.11.12	The 3th meeting of the 13th term	 Approval of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Q3 2024. Approval of the Issuance of New Shares through the Conversion of the Company's Second Domestic Secured Convertible Corporate Bonds and the Setting of the Record Date for the Capital Increase. Approval of the Renewal and New Extension of the Credit Facility between the Company and the Banks(Mega International Commercial Bank ,Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank , Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.). Approval of a USD600,000 loan to Subsidiary Draco Electronics LLC. 	V	None	None
2024.12.20	The 4th meeting of the 13th term	 Approval of the Company's 2025 Business Plan. Approval of the Company's increased investment in Vietnam Wanshih Electronic Components Co., Ltd. Approval of the renewal of the credit facility between the Company and CTBC Bank. Approval of the renewal of the credit facility between Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Components Co., Ltd. and CTBC Bank, with endorsement and guarantee provided by the parent company. 	V	None	None

Date	Meeting Session	Proposals	Matters listed in Article 14- 3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Opinion from all independent directors	Company's Response to Independent Director's Dissenting Opinion or Qualified Opinion
		 5.Approval of the credit facility agreement between Top Ben LLC and CTBC Bank, with endorsement and guarantee provided by the parent company. 6.Approval of the Company's 2025 Internal Audit Plan. 7.Approval of the amendments to the Company's internal control system and audit regulations for "Sustainability Information Management Control Operations," "Financial and Nonfinancial Information Management Control Operations," "Board Meeting Operations Management Control Operations," and "Sales and Receivables Cycle Control Operations". 8.Approval of the amendment to the Company's "Approval Authority Management Rules," including approval matters and authority provisions. 	V		
2025.02.04	The 5th meeting of the 13th term	1. Approval of the matters related to the exercise of redemption rights for the Company's second domestically secured convertible bonds.	V	None	None
2025.03.12	The 6th meeting of the 13th term	 Approval of the Company's 2024 Financial Statements. Approval of the Company's 2024 Loss Offset Proposal. Approval of the Company's Capital Surplus Distribution as Cash. Approval of the arrangements for convening the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Approval of the cancellation of the endorsement and guarantee amount for the subsidiary, Top Ben LLC. Approval of the renewal of the credit facility agreement between the Company and the banks(Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Taiwan Cooperative Bank). Approval of the assessment and appointment of the Company's independent auditors regarding their independence and suitability. Approval of the decision of the Compensation Committee on January 14, 2025, regarding the amount of year-end bonuses for senior executives of the Company for the fiscal year 2024. 	V V V	None	None

Date	Meeting Session	Proposals	Matters listed in Article 14- 3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Opinion from all independent directors	Company's Response to Independent Director's Dissenting Opinion or Qualified Opinion
		 9.Approval of the decision of the Compensation Committee on January 14, 2025, regarding salary adjustments for senior executives of the Company. 10.Approval of the Company's 2024 "Internal Control System Statement". 11.Approval of the definition of the scope of grassroots employees for the Company. 12. Approval of the amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. 	V		

(XII) Where, during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, a director or supervisor has expressed a dissenting opinion with respect to a material resolution passed by the Board of Directors, and said dissenting opinion has been recorded or prepared as a written declaration, disclose the principal content thereof: None.

IV. Information Regarding the Company's CPAs

Accounting firm	Name of CPA		Audit period	Remark
PwC Taiwan	Po-Chuan Lin	Chun-Yao Lin	2024	None

Unit: NTD Thousands

			Cint	TITE THOUSUNGS
Fe	Professional Fees ee Range	Audit Fees	Non-Audit Fees	Total
1	Under \$2,000 thousand		785	785
2	\$2,000 thousand (included) to \$4,000 thousand	2,610		2,610
3	\$4,000 thousand (included) to \$6,000 thousand			
4	\$6,000 thousand (included) to \$8,000 thousand			
5	\$8,000 thousand(included) to \$10,000 thousand			

Unit: NTD Thousands

				Non-Au	ıdit Fees			CPA's	
Accounting firm	Name of CPA	Audit Fees	System (policy) design	Business Registration	Human resource	Others	Subtotal	Audit Period	Remark
PwC Taiwan	Po- Chuan Lin Chun- Yao Lin	2,610				785	785	2024	1.Assistance with Japanese Translation 2.Preparation and Issuance of Transfer Pricing Report 3.Tax Certification 4.Audit of Income from Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFCs)

- (I) The proportion of non-audit fees paid to the attesting certified public accountants and to the accounting firm to which they belong and to any affiliated enterprises is at least one-fourth of the audit fees: No such situation.
- (II) If the accounting firm is changed and the audit fee paid in the year of change is less than that in the year before the change, disclose the amount and percentage of and reason for the reduction inaudit fees: No such situation.
- (III) The audit fees paid for the current financial year are lower than those paid for the immediately preceding financial year by 10% or more, disclose the amount and percentage of and reason for the reduction in audit fees: No such situation.

V. Information on replacement of certified public accountant

(I) Regarding the former accountant

Change the date	March 17, 2023					
Reasons for the change and explanation	Due to internal organizational adjustments at PricewaterhouseCoopers, starting from the financial statements for the first quarter of 2023, the signing auditors have been changed from Accountant Po-Chuan Lin and Accountant Shu-Chiung Chang to Accountant Po-Chuan Lin and Accountant Chun-Yao Lin.					
Explanation regarding termination or refusal of	Parties Involved Situation Accountant Ap					
appointment by either the appointor or the accountant	Voluntary terminates Decline (to cont		V			
The opinions and reasons stated in the audit reports issued within the last two years, excluding unqualified opinions	None					
			Accounting principles or practices Disclosure of financial reports			
Whether there are any	Yes			or procedures		
differing opinions with the issuer		О	ther			
	None	V				
	Explanation					
Other disclosure matters (to be disclosed in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 6, Sub-paragraphs 4 to 7 of this standard)		1	Not applica	ble		

(II) Regarding the successor accountant

The name of the firm	PwC Taiwan
Accountant's name	Accountant Chun-Yao Lin
Date of appointment	March 17, 2023
Consultations and outcomes	
regarding accounting treatment	NI-4 1 1 1 -
methods or principles for specific	Not applicable
transactions prior to appointment, and	

potential opinions on financial	
reporting	
Written opinions of the successor accountant regarding areas of disagreement with the former	Not applicable
accountant	

(III) The former accountant's response regarding the items 1,2,and 3 of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of this standard: Not applicable.

VI. Whether the chairman, president, or managerial officer in charge of financial or accounting affairs of the company has worked in the firm of the CPAs or its affiliated enterprises in the past year

: None.

VII. For the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report, equity transfer and equity pledge by directors, supervisors, managerial officers an shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 10%

(1) Changes in shareholdings:

Unit: shares

		202	24	As of Apr	ril 5, 2025
Position	Name	Increase (decrease) in the	Increase (decrease) in	Increase (decrease) in	Increase (decrease) in
		number of shares held	the number of shares pledged	the number of shares held	the number of shares pledged
Chairman/General manager	Lake Chang	170,000		0	0
Director	Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	(830,000)	0	(40,000)	0
Director	Representative: Ming- Lieh Chang	0	0	0	0
Director	Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	(112,000)	0	0	0
	Representative: Kanno Takanobu	0	0	0	0
Director	Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Director	Representative: Mizuno Masafumi	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Jui-Ming Chang	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Chao-Hsiang Cheng	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Cheng-Ho Hsiao	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Shu-Fen Lai (Date of Appointment: June 13, 2024)	0	0	0	0
Director/Vice President	Ping-Che Lee	(11,000)	0	0	0

		202	24	As of Apı	ril 5, 2025
			Increase Increase		Increase
Position	Name	(decrease) in the	(decrease) in	(decrease) in	(decrease) in
		number of	the number of	the number of	the number of
		shares held	shares pledged	shares held	shares pledged
Vice President	Jung-Nan Lien	3,000	0	0	0
Finance manager/Corporate governance officer	Wen-Yi Chu	0	0	0	0
Division Assistant Vice President, Administ rative Division/Informatio n security officer	Chih-Chuan Kuo	0	0	0	0
Division Assistant Vice President, Wire (Harness) Division	Chih-Hao Tu	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Tu-Tsun Tsai (Date of Dismissal: June 13, 2024)	0	0	0	0

(II) Information on the share transfer:

April 5, 2025

						pm 3, 2023
Name	Reason for transferring the share	Transaction Date	Trading Counterpart	Relationship between the trading counterpart and the company, the directors, supervisors, managerial officers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares		Transaction price
Lake Chang	Acquired	2024/07	Acquired from OTC	None	20,000	-
Lake Chang	Acquired	2024/08	Acquired from OTC	None	150,000	-
Jung-Nan Lien	Acquired	2024/09	Acquired from OTC	None	3,000	-
Wonderful Hi- Tech Co., Ltd.	Disposed	2024/10	Sold from OTC	None	320,000	-
Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	Disposed	2024/10	Sold from OTC	None	32,000	-
Ping-Che Lee	Disposed	2024/10	Sold from OTC	None	11,000	-
Wonderful Hi- Tech Co., Ltd.	Disposed	2024/11	Sold from OTC	None	330,000	-
Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	Disposed	2024/11	Sold from OTC	None	33,000	-
Wonderful Hi- Tech Co., Ltd.	Disposed	2024/12	Sold from OTC	None	180,000	-

Name	Reason for transferring the share	Transaction Date	Trading Counterpart	Relationship between the trading counterpart and the company, the directors, supervisors, managerial officers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares		Transaction price
Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	Disposed	2024/12	Sold from OTC	None	47,000	-
Wonderful Hi- Tech Co., Ltd	Disposed	2025/02	Sold from OTC	None	40,000	-

(III) Information on the share pledge:

Unit: Thousand Shares

Name	Reasons for pledge change	Date of change	Trading Counterpart	Relationship between the trading counterpart and the company, the directors, supervisors, and shareholders holding more than 10 percent of the shares	Number of Share	Shareholding %	Pledge %	Amount pledged
Lake Chang	Pledge	113/08/15	Cathay United Bank, Kuan Chien Branch	None	650	1.83	43.33	-

VIII. Information on the relationship among the top ten shareholders in terms of shareholding ratio who are related persons, spouses or second-tier relatives

April 5, 2025

Name	Number of shares held in person		Number of shares held by spouse and children of minor age		Total number of shares held under other persons' names		The names and relationships of the top ten shareholders who are related parties or are related to each other as a spouse or second degree of kinship	
	Number of Share	Share holding (%)	Number of Share	Share holding (%)	Number of Share	Share holding (%)	Name (or Name)	Relation
Wonderful Hi- Tech Co., Ltd.	16,627,272	20.31	0	0	0	0	None	None
Wonderful Hi- Tech Co., Ltd. Representative: Ming-Lieh Chang	33,930	0.04	39,251	0.05	0	0	Lake Chang	father and son
Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	13,611,175	16.62	0	0	0	0	None	None
Asahi Communications Co., Ltd. Representative: Kanno Takanobu	282,198	0.34	0	0	0	0	None	None
FCN Fullconn Industry Inc.	5,000,000	6.11	0	0	0	0	None	None
Heng-Fu Hsu	2,141,000	2.61	0	0	0	0	None	None
Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.	1,620,262	2.23	0	0	0	0	None	None
Representative of Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.: Mizuno Masafumi	33,892	0.04	0	0	0	0	None	None
Lake Chang	1,500,000	1.83	0	0	0	0	Ming- Lieh Chang	father and son
Hui-Chun Tsai	503,536	0.61	0	0	0	0	None	None
Hung-Jen Chen	430,000	0.53	0	0	0	0	None	None
Wen-Tien Hsu	430,000	0.53	0	0	0	0	None	None
Citibank as custodian of UBS Europe SE investment account	412,000	0.50	0	0	0	0	None	None

IX. The number of shares held by the company, its directors, supervisors, managerial officers and the company's indirectly controlled enterprises in the same reinvested enterprise, and the consolidated shareholding ratio

April 5, 2025 Unit: Thousand Shares; %

				UI	III. THOUS	and Shares; %
Investment Business	Invested by the Company		Investment made by directors, supervisors, managerial officers and companies directly or indirectly controlled by them		Consolidated Investments	
	Number of	Shareholding		Shareholding	Number	Shareholding
	Share	(%)	Share	(%)	of Share	(%)
Wanshih (H.K) Electronic Co., Ltd.	9,593	53.29	7,987	44.38	17,580	97.67
Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	-	100.00	-	-	-	100.00
Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	-	100.00	-	-	-	100.00
Bright Master Co., Ltd.	-	100.00	-	-	-	100.00
Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	-	53.29	-	44.38	-	97.67
Weicheng Electronic Element Limited.	-	100.00	-	-	-	100.00
Suzhou Jiuhang Cable Technology Co., Ltd.	-	25.00	-	-	-	25.00
Suzhou Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	57.14	-	-	-	57.14
(Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited.	-	99.00	-	-	-	99.00
(VIETNAM) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited.	-	100.00	-	-	-	100.00
Data Lake Co., Ltd.	5,998	25.74	3,778	16.21	9,776	41.95
Millimeter Wave Tech Co., Ltd.	2,300	32.12	100	1.40	2,400	33.52
Draco Electronics, LLC	-	60.00	-	-	-	60.00
Wanyin (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	50.00	-	-	-	50.00
Top Ben,LLC	-	100.00	-	-	-	100.00

I. Capital and Shares

- (I) Source of capital and types of share
 - (1) Source of share capital

April 5, 2025

		A (1 *	1 7 1	D '1'	'4 1		•	11 3, 2023
		Authori	zed capital	Paid-in	capital		Remarks	
Year/ month	Issuance price (NTD)	Shares (in thousand)	Amount (in thousand)	Shares (in thousand)	Amount (in thousand)	Source of share capital	Contribution to share capital with non-cash assets	Others
1987/06	10	20	20,000	20	20,000	Fund for incorporation: \$20,000	None	None
1993/02	10	24	24,000	24	24,000	Capital increase from earnings \$4,000	None	None
1994/05	10	34	34,000	34	34,000	Capital increase from earnings \$10,000	None	None
1997/10	10	46	46,000	46	46,000	Capital increase from earnings \$12,000	None	None
1998/09	10	62	62,000	62	62,000	Capital increase from earnings \$16,000	None	None
1999/12	10	90	90,000	90	90,000	Capital increase from earnings \$28,000	None	None
2000/05	10	20,000	200,000	15,000	150,000	Cash capital increase of \$30,000 Capital increase from earnings \$30,000	None	None
2001/06	10	20,800	208,000	20,200	202,000	Cash capital increase of \$15,000 Capital increase from earnings \$37,000	None	Note 1
2002/09	10	33,000	330,000	26,500	265,000	Cash capital increase of \$30,000 Capital increase from earnings \$33,000	None	Note 2
2003/08	10	33,000	330,000	30,600	306,000	Capital increase from earnings \$41,000	None	Note 3

		Authori	zed capital	Paid-in	capital		Remarks	
Year/ month	Issuance price (NTD)	Shares (in thousand)	Amount (in thousand)	Shares (in thousand)	Amount (in thousand)	Source of share capital	Contribution to share capital with non-cash assets	Others
2004/08	10	57,000	570,000	39,000	390,000	Capital increase from earnings \$53,400 Capital increase from capital surplus \$30,600	None	Note 4
2006/03	10	57,000	570,000	49,000	490,000	Cash capital increase of \$100,000	None	Note 5
2006/08	10	57,000	570,000	54,000	540,000	Capital increase from earnings \$5,900 Capital increase from capital surplus \$44,100	None	Note 6
2007/08	10	100,000	1,000,000	60,000	600,000	Capital increase from earnings \$60,000	None	Note 7
2008/07	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,900	669,000	Capital increase from earnings \$69,000	None	Note 8
2009/02	10	100,000	1,000,000	65,700		Capital reduced from treasury shares \$12,000	None	Notes 9 and 10
2009/08	10	100,000	1,000,000	68,985		Capital increase from earnings \$32,850	None	Note 11
2010/08	10	100,000	1,000,000	82,782	827,820	Capital increase from earnings \$137,970	None	Note 12
2012/04	10	100,000	1,000,000	82,680		Capital reduced from treasury shares \$1,020	None	Note 13
2014/02	10	100,000	1,000,000	89,800		Cash capital increase of \$71,200	None	Note 14
2016/11	10	100,000	1,000,000	92,800	928,000	Conversion of new shares from corporate bonds \$30,000	None	Note 14
2017/03	10	100,000	1,000,000	94,271	942,706	Conversion of new shares from corporate bonds \$14,706	None	Note 14

		Authori	zed capital	Paid-in	capital	I	Remarks	
Year/ month	Issuance price (NTD)	Shares (in thousand)	Amount (in thousand)	Shares (in thousand)	Amount (in thousand)	Source of share capital	Contribution to share capital with non-cash assets	Others
2020/11	10	150,000	1,500,000	72,580	725,799	Capital reduction for offsetting losses \$266,906 Issuance of new shares (private placement) \$50,000	None	Note 15
2023/05	10	150,000	1,500,000	72,585	725,845	Domestic secured convertible corporate bonds conversion of \$46	None	Note 16
2024/12	10	150,000	1,500,000	79,678	796,775	Domestic secured convertible corporate bonds conversion of \$70,930	None	Note 17

- Note 1: Approved by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Ministry of Finance on April 30, 2001 by Letter (90) Tai-Cai-Zheng-(I)-Zi No. 122380.
- Note 2: Approved by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Ministry of Finance on May 30, 2002 by Letter (91) Tai-Cai-Zheng-(I)-Zi No. 128202.
- Note 3: Approved by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Ministry of Finance on June 19, 2003 by Letter (92) Tai-Cai-Zheng-(I)-Zi No. 0920127284.
- Note 4: Approved by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Ministry of Finance on June 4, 2004 by Letter (93) Tai-Cai-Zheng-(I)-Zi No. 0930124744.
- Note 5: Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on January 2, 2006 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0940158755.
- Note 6: Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on June 21, 2006 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0950125419.
- Note 7: Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on July 2, 2007 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0960033432.
- Note 8: Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on June 26, 2008 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0970031879.
- Note 9: Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on November 4, 2008 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-San-Zi No. 0970060132.
- Note 10:Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on December 31, 2008 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-San-Zi No. 0970072108.
- Note 11:Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on June 24, 2009 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Zi No. 0980031548.
- Note 12: Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on June 23, 2010 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 0990032296.
- Note 13:Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on January 20, 2012 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Jiao-Zi No. 1010002962.
- Note 14:Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on November 20, 2013 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 10200441481.

- Note 15: Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan on November 5, 2020 by the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1090372043.
- Note 16: Approved by The Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 31, 2023 by the approval letter with reference No. 11230090900.
- Note 17: Approved by The Ministry of Economic Affairs on December 3, 2024 by the approval letter with reference No. 11330207230.

2. Type of shares

April 5, 2025

Tymoof	A			
Type of shares	No. of shares outstanding	No. of shares unissued	Total	Remarks
Common share	81,882,117	68,117,883	150,000,000	

3. Information on Shelf Registration System: Not applicable.

(II) List of major shareholders

April 5, 2025

Shares Name of major shareholder	Number of shares held	Shareholding (%)
Wonderful High-tech Co., Ltd.	16,627,272	20.31
Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	13,611,175	16.62
FCN Fullconn Industry Inc.	5,000,000	6.11
Heng-Fu Hsu	2,141,000	2.61
Japan Automatic Machine Co., Ltd.	1,620,262	1.98
Lake Chang	1,500,000	1.83
Hui-Chun Tsai	503,536	0.61
Hung-Jen Chen	430,000	0.53
Wen-Tien Hsu	430,000	0.53
Citibank as custodian of UBS Europe SE in vestment account	412,000	0.50
Total	42,275,245	51.63

(III) Dividend policy and implementation status

1. Dividend policy as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

When the Company makes a profit in a year, 2% to 5% of the pre-tax profit before deducting the remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors shall be appropriated as employees' compensation and up to 2% as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, the Company should reserve the amount to make up for any accumulated losses in advance.

The distribution of employees' compensation shall be resolved by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and in addition, thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company's annual final accounts show a surplus, the Company shall first pay taxes and make up for accumulated deficits, and then set aside 10% of the legal reserve, except when the legal reserve has reached the Company's total paid-in capital. The Company also sets aside or reverses the special reserve depending on the Company's operating needs and legal regulations, and if there is still a surplus, the Board of Directors shall, proposes a resolution to the shareholders' meeting to distribute the remaining

surplus together with the accumulated undistributed surplus from previous years, and the amount of the distribution shall not exceed 75% of the current year's after-tax earnings. The Company's dividend policy is divided into cash dividends and stock dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends, except that if the cash dividend per share is less than \$0.10, stock dividends may be paid instead.

2. The proposed dividend distribution at this shareholders' meeting is as follows: For the fiscal year 2024, the Company reported a net loss after tax, and the proposed loss offset table is as follows:



Item	Amount	
Beginning deficit to be compensated	(29,709,047)	
Add: Retained earnings adjustment for fiscal 2024(Note 1)	(171,461)	
Add: Net profit after tax for fiscal year 2024	17,555,177	
Add: Capital reserve - Issuance of shares at a discounted price		
to offset losses	12,325,331	
Deficit yet to be compensated at the yearend	0	

Note 1: Due to the actuarial report, the adjustment of the actuarial gain or loss of the benefit plan amounts to (214,327) yuan, and the income tax related to components of other comprehensive income is 42,866 yuan.

Chairman: Lake Chang



Managerial officer:

Lake Chang



Head-Finance&Accounting:

Wen-Yi Chu



Unit: NT\$

- (IV) Impact of the stock dividend distribution proposed by the shareholders' meeting on the Company's operating performance and earnings per share:

 There is no stock dividend distribution proposed to this shareholders' meeting, so it is not applicable.
- (V) Employees' Compensation and Remuneration to Directors and Supervisors
- 1. The information on the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors in Articles of Incorporation is as follow:
 - Article 27: When the Company makes a profit in a year, 2% to 5% of the pre-tax profit before deducting the remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors shall be appropriated as employees' compensation and up to 2% as remuneration to directors and supervisors.

 However, the Company should reserve the amount to make up for any accumulated losses in advance. The distribution of employees' compensation shall be resolved by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and in addition, thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

- 2. The basis for estimating the amount of employees' compensation, remuneration to directors and supervisors is to allocate 2% to 5% of the pre-tax profit before deducting employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors as employees' compensation, and up to 2% as directors' and supervisors' compensation. Any difference between the actual distribution amount and the estimated amount is recognized as current expense in the year of distribution.
- 3. Remuneration distribution approved by the Board of Directors:

Although the company's net profit after tax for 2024 is NT\$17,555,177, according to the company's articles of association, the accumulated losses must first be offset. As a result, there is still a loss, and therefore no distribution of employee and director compensation will be made.

4. The actual distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors in the previous year:

Unit: NTD Thousands

	March 13, 2024	June 13, 2024	
Item	Resolved by the	Resolved by the	Difference
	Board of Directors	Board of Directors	
Remuneration to directors and	-	-	-
supervisors			
Employee bonuses are paid in cash	-	-	_
Employee bonuses are paid in stock	-	-	_

(VI) The company's buyback of its shares: None.

II. Issuance of Corporate Bonds

(I) Issuance of corporate bonds

Corporate bond type	The second domestic secured convertible bond		
Issuance (processing) date	June 14, 2022		
Face Value	NT\$ 100,000		
Issuance and transaction place	Issued domestically and listed on the TPEx		
Issue price	NT\$ 116.2300		
Total amount	NT\$ 200,000,000		
interest rate	Coupon rate 0%		
Maturity	Three years		
•	Maturity date: June 14, 2025		
Guarantee institution	CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.		
Trustee	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.		
	CTBC Securities Co. Ltd.		
Underwriting institution	Taiwan Cooperative Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.		
	Tachan Securities CO.,Ltd.		
Certified public lawyer	Handsome Attorneys-at-law Attorney Yang-Wen Chiu		
Certified public accountants	PwC Taiwan CPA Po-Chuan Lin, CPA Shu-Chiung		
Confined public accountants	Chang		
	The principal shall be repaid in cash at face value upon		
Repayment Methods	maturity, except in cases of conversion by the creditor,		
Trepayment iviented	early redemption by the Company, early resale by the		
	creditor, or repurchase and cancellation by the Company.		
Outstanding principal	NT\$ 0		
Covenants for redemption or early	Please refer to the prospectus of this convertible bond for		
repayment	further information.		
Restrictive covenants	None		

	Corporate bond type	The second domestic secured convertible bond
	me of credit rating agency, rating e, rating result of corporate bonds	None
rights shed		9,302,219 shares
Other	Issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription method	For more details, please refer to the Market Observation Post System (at http://mops.twse.com.tw). Click on investment section/Corporate Bonds and look for company code "6134".
sub dilu	nance and conversion, exchange or escription method, issuing condition ation and impact on existing reholders' equity	Not applicable
	me of transfer agent for the transfer ject matter	Not applicable

(II) Information on corporate bond conversion

Corporate	bond type	Second domestic secured convertible bonds			
	Year	2024	Up to March 11, 2025 for the current		
Item		2024	year		
Market price	Highest	205.00	149.00		
of the	Lowest	106.25	120.55		
corporate bond	Average	145.67	137.17		
Conversi	on price	21.50	21.50		
Issue date an	d conversion	June 14, 2022			
price at issuance			21.60		
Performance of conversion obligation method		Issuance of new shares			

- (III) Detailed information on convertible corporate bonds: None.
- (IV) Summary of bonds issues: None.
- (V) Detailed information on corporate bonds with warrants: None.

III. Issuance of Preferred Shares

None.

IV. Issuance of Global Depositary Receipt

None.

V. Exercise of employee share subscription warrants

- (I) Employee subscription warrants: None.
- (II) Names and Acquisition and Subscription Status of Managerial Officers Who Have Acquired Employee Share Subscription Warrants and the Top Ten Employees (Ranked by the Number of Subscribed Shares) Who Have Acquired Share Subscription Warrants: None.

VI. New restricted employee shares

None.

VII. Issuance of new shares in connection with mergers or acquisitions or with acquisitions of shares of other companies.

None.

VIII. Implementation of the company's capital allocation plans.

None

I. Business Content

- (I) Scope of businesses
 - 1. Major lines of business
 - (1) Cable assembly and related components assembly and sales.
 - (2) Electronics components manufacturing.
 - (3) Finished product assembly service.
 - (4) R&D, design, manufacture and sales of mechanical equipment.
 - (5) The SMT surface mounting and precision processing services and the overall mechanism design, assembly, testing and packaging services.
 - (6) Development and manufacturing of WIFI6(6E) and WiFi 7 antennas.

2. Revenue proportion

Unit: NTD Thousands

Product Name	Operating revenue in	Weight of operating
Floduct Name	2024	revenue
Energy Storage and Industrial Control	492,847	32%
Automotive Electronics	447,488	29%
Video Surveillance	257,546	16%
Medical Products	121,247	8%
Computer Wiring	99,134	6%
Other Products	143,836	9%
Total	1,562,098	100%

3. The Company's current main products and services

(1) Wire Harness:

Includes internal and external wire harnesses for IT products.

<1>Automotive:

Applied in automotive peripheral systems and electric vehicles, such as surround view systems, power window controls, instrument clusters, infotainment systems, digital dashboards (large-screen displays), central control systems, full-vehicle wiring harnesses, as well as wiring applications for electric bicycles.

<2>Servers:

Applied in data centers and cloud computing infrastructure, enterprise data centers, gaming and e-commerce platforms, with customized high-speed transmission harnesses and power cable assemblies for server-side applications.

<3> Energy Storage:

Applied to internal and external connections of green energy light storage/charging related equipment, including inverters, stack batteries, charging piles. Products cover various applications such as small household energy storage, AIO commercial energy storage, and container-type large-scale energy storage power stations.

<4> Industrial Control :

Applied to electrical equipment, smart meters, servers, robotic arms, and waterproof and special specification grade wire sets.

<5>Surveillance & Security:

Applied in commercial, outdoor, and residential surveillance systems, access control systems, and related wiring solutions.

<6> Satellite / Aerospace:

Applied in low-earth orbit satellites, satellite transmission/communication devices, and associated network cabling.

<7> Medical Devices:

Applied in medical instruments such as ultrasound systems, electrocardiographs (ECG), and endoscopic devices.

<8> Consumer Electronics & Smart Home 3C:

Applied in rugged laptops, smart home appliances, wearable devices, drones, AR/VR smart gadgets, monitors, video conferencing/projector systems, and digital/DSLR cameras.

(2) Antenna:

Includes internal and external antenna, MIMO antenna, LTE antenna, WiFi antenna, Bluetooth antenna, Sub6G antenna, for IT products. The applications cover smart home networking devices, smart city networking devices, small base stations, security monitors, industrial networking devices, medical networking devices, smartphones, NBs, tablets, OCAs, PCs, TVs, and other products.

(3) SMT surface mounting:

Applied to cell phone and NB fingerprint module, camera module, car LCD dashboard, car audio-visual entertainment navigation module, car windows, air conditioner, defogger, gearshift, Buzzers, smart network cards for automotive T-box (telemetric box) and servers and other control modules.

4. New products planned for development

- (1) In response to the growing demand for AI server applications, the company has invested in the research and development of high-frequency, high-speed cable materials and advanced manufacturing processes, including the development of products that meet PCIe Gen5 to Gen6 specifications.
- (2) From the automotive market perspective, consumers place the highest value on convenience, safety, and energy efficiency—highlighting a strong demand for vehicle intelligence and energy-saving technologies, which have become key industry trends. As a result, the share of automotive electronics in the total vehicle cost has continued to rise, especially among leading automakers. The integration of intelligent technologies and ICT (Information and Communication Technology) has extended into infotainment systems, driving information systems, advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS), smart cockpits, and more. To address these trends and deepen engagement in the electric vehicle market, the company collaborates with automakers to develop a full range of automotive wiring solutions, including complete vehicle modules and charging modules, while building the required process capabilities to meet customer needs.
- (3) We will step up the development of electric mirrors cable, parking sensor cables, audio/video all round view cables, blind spot monitoring cables to address the growing demand of automotive electronics and auxiliary devices, and provide customers with more diverse solutions.

- (4) Continuing advancements in medical device applications, tailored towards various camera modules and equipment, such as the development of second-generation applications for medical endoscopes, offering customers more customized solutions and design plans for medical device harnesses.
- (5) The Xpert Gear brand has been progressively launched on domestic and international e-commerce platforms. Looking ahead, the company plans to adopt a cross-border e-commerce model, promoting new products through a B2C2B strategy. We will combine GaN (gallium nitride) chargers and peripheral products to expand the breadth and depth of our products and enhance the diversity and added value to our brand.
- (6) We have used the intelligent products to apply to our daily lives, so the demand for applications of these products is increasing. We are developing intelligent products for control systems, care systems, monitoring systems, energy saving systems and related applications.
- (7) The next generation Wi-Fi7 is about to come. This will be the focus of network product development.
- (8) In response to the high-frequency/high-speed/high-resolution gaming and high-definition screen requirements of consumer displays, internal wiring will undergo the development of LVDS high transmission rate 5G or above harnesses. For instance, high-frequency server cables like SLIM and MCIO 16G. The materials required for these, such as low-loss SUPER LOW LOSS wire specifications, can also be applied to servers, autonomous vehicles, and high-speed data transmission equipment.

(II) Industry Overview:

- 1. Current status and development of industry
 - Electric Vehicle/ Electric Assist Bicycles

The global electric vehicle market is experiencing robust growth. According to DIGITIMES senior analysts, global EV sales are expected to reach 17.23 million units in 2024, reflecting a 25.5% year-over-year increase, with the market penetration rate rising to 19.2%. Although this growth rate is slower than the 34.3% increase seen in 2023, it still outpaces the overall automotive market's 0.9% growth, indicating that EVs remain a core development focus in the automotive industry. Looking ahead to 2025, DIGITIMES forecasts global EV sales to reach 20.47 million units, an 18.8% year-over-year growth. However, regional market performance will show greater divergence, with the pattern being "rapid growth in China, steady recovery in Europe, and slower growth in the U.S."

Global Electric Assist Bicycle Market Trends:

U.S. Market: In 2024, the market will mainly focus on clearing entry-level bicycle inventories, with weaker demand for high-end models and electric bicycles. This has limited the sales momentum of Taiwanese brands in the U.S. market.

European Market: Electric bicycles remain the market focus, but demand is expected to significantly decline in 2024, putting increased pressure on exporters to secure orders.

Chinese Market: The Chinese government is actively promoting low-carbon initiatives, coupled with the rise of night riding trends, driving sales of high-end bicycles and becoming one of the few markets that contribute to industry demand growth.

Overall, sales are continuing to decline, with sales from January to August 2024 dropping 37.02% year-over-year, and export values decreasing by 36.09%. Both traditional bicycles and electric bicycles are experiencing reduced sales, with a year-over-year decrease of 30.38% and 44.70%, respectively. According to forecasts from international organizations such as the EIU, S&P Global, and the IMF, the global economy is expected to show growth in 2025. The inventory clearance in the U.S. and European markets will also be near completion, helping stabilize bicycle demand. In particular, driven by green policies, bicycles as low-carbon transportation tools will see continued growth, leading to market recovery. A report by Allied Market Research indicates that the global electric bicycle market value will reach USD 23.8 billion by 2025, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of over 5%.

Servers

According to the latest research report from TrendForce, the total value of the server market is estimated to reach USD 306 billion in 2024, with AI servers experiencing stronger growth than traditional servers, contributing around USD 205 billion. Demand for AI servers is expected to remain strong in 2025, with higher average selling prices (ASP), and the total market value could increase to nearly USD 298 billion, further elevating their share of the overall server market to over 70%. CSPs (Cloud Service Providers) and server OEM customers in China and the U.S. are driving demand for Hopper-series models, leading to a 46% year-over-year increase in AI server shipments in 2024. Looking ahead to 2025, TrendForce forecasts that AI server shipments will grow nearly 28% year-over-year, further increasing their share of total server shipments to over 15%.

Energy Storage

In 2024, the battery energy storage market is projected to reach USD 20.36 billion, and by the end of 2037, it could exceed USD 83.36 billion, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of over 12.2% from 2025 to 2037. The energy storage industry is expected to reach USD 22.36 billion by 2025. As technology advances and costs decrease, the market for energy storage batteries continues to expand. Notably, countries and regions such as China and the U.S. are experiencing explosive growth in the energy storage battery market. In terms of regional distribution, China is the largest market, accounting for 51% of battery shipments, while the U.S. accounts for 26%.

Surveillance & Security

The global video surveillance market is expected to exceed USD 61.94 billion in 2024 and is forecasted to surpass USD 283.1 billion by 2037, with a CAGR of over 12.4% from 2025 to 2037. The video surveillance industry is projected to reach USD 68.08 billion by 2025. With the integration of generative AI, edge technologies, and security applications, new network cameras equipped with deep learning functions are improving analysis accuracy, assisting operators in interpreting scene events, and providing better customer support.

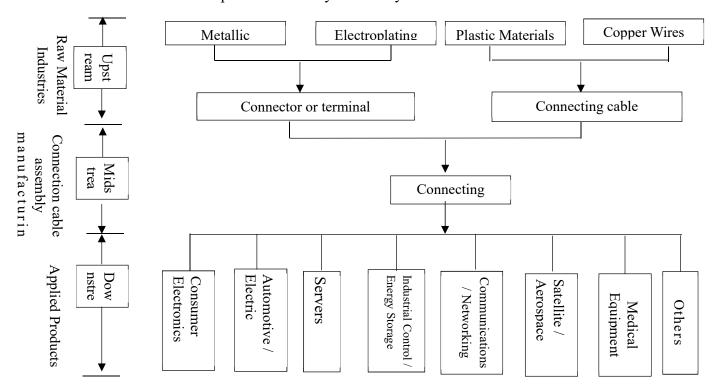
• Satellite / Aerospace

According to the latest TrendForce report on "Key Drivers in the Satellite Industry – Supply Chain Strategies and Challenges of Major Low-Earth Orbit Satellite Manufacturers," the global penetration rate of low-Earth orbit satellite services is continuously rising. This is driving global satellite component suppliers to enter the supply chains of major satellite manufacturers such as Starlink and OneWeb. From 2021 to 2025, the global satellite market value is expected to increase from USD 283 billion to USD 357 billion, with a CAGR of 2.6%.

Medical Devices

The global digital healthcare market grew by 14.7% in 2023 and is projected to grow at a CAGR of 15.1%, reaching USD 479 billion by 2028. The global medical devices market reached USD 514.8 billion in 2023 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 6.5%, reaching USD 614.2 billion by 2026. By 2027, the global digital healthcare market is expected to reach USD 416.1 billion, with a CAGR of 15.1%. The global medical devices market is expected to reach USD 589.7 billion by 2025, with a CAGR of 6.7%. With increasing global attention on health and the aging population, the fusion of biotechnology and digital healthcare will drive the next wave of technological revolution. AI-assisted diagnostics, telemedicine, and personalized healthcare will further develop, and by 2025, precision medicine will enhance the healthcare upgrade.

2. Links between the upstream, midstream, and downstream segments of the industry
The Company's main products include automotive electronic wiring, energy storage wiring,
server wiring, aerospace/military wiring, medical equipment cables, and computer wiring.
These products are made by procuring raw materials such as wires, connectors, terminals, and
other electronic components. After processes such as wire cutting, crimping, compression,
and assembly, the products undergo strict testing and inspection. Once completed, they are
either sold directly to customers or distributed through channels. The upstream and
downstream relationships of the industry are briefly described as follows:



3. Trends in industry development

• Automotive / electric vehicles

Major automakers are accelerating their investments in the establishment of localized battery factories worldwide. For example, new factory plans in Europe and the U.S. are progressing rapidly, although most factories are expected to begin production only by the end of 2025 or later.

(A) Hybrid Vehicles Become the New Mainstream, with Pure Electric Vehicles Losing Focus

Many automakers are shifting their focus towards hybrid vehicles, as consumer concerns about charging infrastructure have made hybrid models a more practical option. As a result, the market focus on pure electric vehicles (EVs) has somewhat waned. In Europe, from 2023 to 2024, the market share of pure electric vehicles decreased slightly from 14.2% to 13.4%, indicating a slowdown in demand growth for EVs. In contrast, the market share of hybrid vehicles increased from 25.7% to 30.7%, showing a clear growth in consumer preference for hybrid powertrains.

(B) Infrastructure and Technology Still Need Time to Overcome Challenges

The construction of charging infrastructure (charging stations) is still lagging behind, which affects the widespread adoption of pure electric vehicles. Additionally, although battery technology continues to improve, the high production costs still limit the ability to reduce the prices of pure electric vehicles, presenting a challenge for broader market acceptance.

(C) Both Sensing Technologies Require It—4D Imaging Millimeter-Wave Radar Penetration Increases

In the realm of autonomous driving sensor technology, the competition between vision-based and hybrid sensor systems is ongoing. The vision-based system, led by Tesla, previously removed millimeter-wave radar. However, as millimeter-wave radar technology has reached a new threshold, Tesla has now reintegrated 4D imaging millimeter-wave radar into its system. On the other hand, the hybrid system, which primarily uses LiDAR, benefits from the addition of millimeter-wave radar to complement LiDAR's weaknesses in adverse weather conditions such as fog and snow. Both sensor systems now require millimeter-wave radar as an auxiliary sensing technology. As Level 3 automation penetration is expected to increase by 2025, 4D imaging millimeter-wave radar will play a crucial role in the automotive sector.

Servers

TrendForce forecasts that the Blackwell platform will become the mainstream for high-end GPUs from NVIDIA (NVDA-US) by 2025. However, due to the complex design validation of the GB Rack series, the supply chain will need more time to be fully prepared. In the third quarter, solutions like B300 and GB300 will be launched, further boosting the shipment momentum of systems like HGX and GB Rack, which are equipped with Blackwell. Major cloud service providers (CSPs) are also actively investing in self-developed ASICs, with Google (GOOG-US) leading in shipments in 2024. However, Amazon (AMZN-US) AWS is expected to show even stronger shipment growth, with a more than 2x year-over-year increase, focusing on the development of Trainium chips for AWS public cloud infrastructure and AI applications, including e-commerce platforms.

• Energy Storage

On October 16, 2024, the International Energy Agency (IEA) released its annual World Energy Outlook report, indicating that the global energy market is entering an "electric era" led by China. China's power demand and the installation of new energy capacity are far greater than any other country, making China's transition to clean energy critically important for the world. New energy storage is seen as a key enabler for efficient development and utilization of renewable energy. The products cover energy storage, information processing, safety control, and more. According to the National Energy Administration, by the end of 2024, China will have completed the installation of new energy storage projects with a cumulative installed capacity of 73.76 million kW/168 million kWh, which is approximately 20 times the capacity at the end of the 13th Five-Year Plan, with a growth rate exceeding 130% compared to the end of 2023.

Satellite / Aerospace

In 2024, global satellite operators are expanding their services into emerging markets as their satellite business penetration in local regional markets becomes saturated. For instance, Starlink has actively launched satellite internet services in Southeast Asian countries such as the Philippines and Indonesia, and is also expanding into the African market. After being acquired by Eutelsat, OneWeb has expanded its business from Europe into the Japanese market. SoftBank and Eutelsat have launched satellite communication services for the Japanese market under the "Ubiquitous Network," which covers remote monitoring of construction equipment like forklifts and excavators, as well as remote operation and emergency communication using the same transmission speed. These services are targeting manufacturers and government agency users. In contrast to large satellite operators, smaller emerging satellite companies in 2024 are focusing on the defense and maritime sectors, developing CubeSats through government project models. Initially, they will focus on launching self-developed CubeSats and will gradually deploy their own satellite constellations.

Medical Devices

Since 2010, the Chinese government has been actively supporting the transformation and upgrading of the medical device industry. In the "12th Five-Year Plan," the goal was set to establish 40–50 high-tech medical device companies. In 2013, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China invested 1.5 billion RMB to support the development of high-performance medical devices, including medical imaging equipment and in-vitro diagnostic products. Under the "Made in China 2025" initiative, the focus is on enhancing China's medical device innovation capacity and industrialization level, with emphasis on the development of high-performance diagnostic equipment such as imaging devices and medical robots, high-value medical consumables like fully biodegradable vascular stents, and mobile healthcare products such as wearable and remote diagnostic devices. The goal is to achieve breakthroughs and applications in new technologies such as 3D bioprinting and induced pluripotent stem cells.

4. Competition

The Company has been developing and manufacturing electronic cables on an economic scale for a long time. In terms of quality, service and price which are the main competitive factors, the Company has the following relative competitive advantages:

(A) In terms of quality, the Company has been manufacturing electronic cable products for 35 years and has accumulated considerable manufacturing experience and technology. Our quality assurance system has been certified by SGS (UK) to ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 14001. In addition, we have been certified with ISO 13485 for medical wiring and TS/ISO 16949 for automobile wiring, and we have also been certified to the highest standards by Apple.

- (B) In terms of services, leading technological capabilities enable the provision of customized technical design services. Additionally, through investments in subsidiary companies, production bases have been established in various regions including Suzhou, Dongguan, Vietnam, Thailand, and the United States, facilitating the rapid fulfillment of diverse customer demands.
- (C) In terms of pricing, leveraging efficient automated equipment and processing production in overseas subsidiaries not only reduces production costs but also enables offering customers more competitive prices, thus generating better profits for the company. The company will continue to increase the utilization rate of machine equipment production and shift products that require more manual labor to subsidiaries where labor is relatively cheaper. This strategy will effectively lower production costs and enhance the company's competitiveness.

(III) Technology and R&D status

R&D expenses and technologies and products developed during the year:

Unit:NTD Thousands

37	R&D	D 0 D				
Year	expenses	R&D results				
2024	100,082	 New Energy and Automotive Applications: Development of high-current automotive cables, ADAS (Advanced Driver Assistance Systems) wiring harnesses, and integration of SMT modules with full vehicle wiring harness design services. Energy Storage Harnesses: Development and design optimization of wiring harnesses for home photovoltaic energy storage systems, large-scale industrial energy storage systems, and containerized energy storage stations, including connections for inverters and battery packs. Medical Wiring Harnesses: Optimization of cables used in endoscopic and ultrasonic medical devices. Aerospace Cables: Applications in low-earth orbit (LEO) satellites and communication satellites. High-Speed Server Cables. 				

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

In order to respond to the industrial development trend and the rapid changes in the domestic and overseas business environment, the Company has adopted various long-term and short-term plans to adjust its corporate structure and enhance its overall competitiveness. A summary of the Company's long- and short-term plans is as follows:

1. Short-term development

Production:

- (1) Improve the production equipment, increase the automation ratio, and reduce the demand for direct labor.
- (2) By utilizing Taiwan's outstanding R&D capabilities and production lines in Taiwan together with the production bases in China, Vietnam, Thailand, and the United States, we can achieve the most powerful advantages in quality, efficiency and cost.
- (3) We establish a fast and flexible production model to reduce inventory and reduce the risk of inventory decline and obsolescence.
- (4) Development of fully automated equipment to produce antennas at a lower cost

- and with high yields.
- (5) Increase of R&D equipment to boost competitiveness.
- (6) Review existing suppliers and materials to optimize costs by reducing the variety and quantity of materials.
- (7) Optimize the process capability and reduce the waste of ineffective manpower and man-hours through TQC and introduction of Toyota-style production.
- (8) Reduce the risk of material obsolescence by introducing the PSI (Production/Sales/Inventory) management system.

R&D:

- (1) Development of wiring harnesses for electric vehicles (EVs), internal combustion engine vehicles (ICEs), and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), including body harnesses, battery cables, ECU signal wires, ADAS-related camera systems, radar cables, and aftermarket automotive applications.
- (2) Development of surveillant security products with special specifications such as wires for use in drones, aerial cameras and outdoor surveillance equipment under harsh environments (high/low temperatures, high humidity and water-resistance).
- (3) Investing in high-frequency cable harness specifications for applications such as low-earth orbit satellites and servo transmission.
- (4) Acquire software and hardware for related development needs to shorten development time and reduce possible defects, and upgrade the automated production line process to increase production capacity and maintain the electrical and physical stability of the wire.
- (5) Enhancement of knowledge management and establishment of the "onsite training" mechanism to convert methods, information and experience into the experience of learners.
 - A. Design of fixtures and equipment, measurement of IE work hours and establishment of analytics rules
 - B. Strengthening of professional knowledge in biotech, learning and teaching materials completion, performance reviews and target achievement.
 - (6) Development of Wi-Fi 6E PCB antennas and metal-type Wi-Fi antennas to meet diverse customer requirements.
 - (7) We develop WIFI6(E) and Wi-Fi 7 antennas independently to improve the depth and breadth of WiFi antenna products.
 - (8) Improvement of simulation capability in patch arrays for antennas of small-cell base stations.
 - (9) Development of long-range 24GHz radar to meet the demand of bicycle and e-bike customers.

Marketing:

- (1) Secure the relationship with long-term customers and build up the ability to develop active customers.
- (2) Develop new products and enhance technical services for customers.
- (3) Strengthen marketing in Japan, Europe, the United States, emerging countries and other overseas markets through technical partners and marketing networks with

overseas affiliates.

2. Long-term development

Production:

- (1) Produce the niche products with competitive advantage and expand the production capacity in our investees to meet the needs of our customers and to secure the orders from our outbound customers.
- (2) Strengthen the production process management to continuously reduce production costs.
- (3) Continue to increase automated production equipment and strengthen the production process.

R&D:

- (1) Continue to develop new high-frequency cable products, electric vehicle-related cables, and other products to meet customer needs. Efforts in automotive wiring harness development are focused on establishing a stable material supply chain and standardized manufacturing processes, thereby enhancing competitiveness in automotive product development.
- (2) Training and development of local technical personnel, to transfer technology to non-China production; operation of processing equipment for wirings/attennas /patch cords and development of manufacturing processes reduction of difficulty in accessing development materials by locally sourcing of materials and support.
- (3) Strengthening of development capability in equipment automation, acceleration in introduction of new equipment and manufacturing processes (high currents, laser welding and next generation production line planning, etc.)

Marketing:

- (1) Establish sales offices in major business clusters in order to provide prompt delivery to meet customers' needs.
- (2) We will actively train our sales professionals, enhance our international marketing capabilities, and strive for more cooperation projects with world-class manufacturers.

II. Market, Production and Sales Overview

(I) Market analysis

1. Markets for the Company's main products

Unit: NTD Thousands

Region	Operating revenue in 2024	Percentage (%)
Asia	1,047,969	67%
Europe and America	201,376	13%
Taiwan	278,119	18%
Others	34,634	2%
Total	1,562,098	100%

2. Main Competitors

- (1) The main competitors in laptop cable assembly and very fine coaxial cable are Luxshare, Golden Bridge, and High-tek.
- (2) The main competitors for external I/O cable sets are Luxshare, BizLink, and Joinsoon.

(3) The main competitors for automobile cable sets are Lorom, Joinsoon, and Sinbon.

3. Supply, demand and market growth in the future

The Company's main products include electronic cable assemblies and wireless antennas, serving a wide range of applications such as electric vehicles/e-bikes, industrial control and energy storage, servers, security surveillance, satellite and aerospace, consumer electronics and smart home appliances. With the continued rapid development of the medical and network communication sectors, along with rising global market demand, the need for cable assemblies and wireless antenna products is expected to increase, supporting a growth trend in the coming years.

Surface Mount Technology (SMT), as a core manufacturing process for electronic products, holds significant market opportunities. In recent years, the SMT market in the Asia-Pacific region has grown rapidly, particularly in the new energy vehicle (NEV) sector, where demand for SMT processing of thermal management components has significantly increased. From 2022 to 2025, the NEV market growth rate has risen from 25.6% to 42%, with strong potential for further expansion. By the end of 2025, the market size is expected to grow by an additional 15% to 20%. This growth is driven by continued government subsidies and ongoing technological advancements in NEVs, fueling the rapid development of the entire market. As a professional provider of PCBA (Printed Circuit Board Assembly) SMT processing services, our role in the NEV industry is becoming increasingly important. The demand for zero-defect rates further underscores the importance of quality control in SMT production lines.

The adoption rate of thermal management components in NEVs continues to rise. According to the latest market data and forecasts, by the end of 2025, NEVs are expected to account for four-fifths of the market. This trend is likely to further boost the adoption of SMT for related thermal management products in the region.

4. Competitive niches

- (1) Excellent product technology and equipment development capability
 Our R&D and technical team has strong technical capability and experience to launch
 niche products in line with market demand. We have the ability to develop our own
 automatic assembly machines, and can develop production equipment with the best
 process configuration to increase production capacity and reduce manufacturing costs.
- (2) Ability to customize and supply goods quickly

 We have established companies and factories in Taiwan, China, the United States,

 Thailand, and Vietnam to fully control the rapid changes in the market and to meet
 the demands of our customers. We provide high value-added products and quality
 services to our customers through customized research and development, flexible
 production, immediate delivery and global transportation.
- (3) Comprehensive product line and production line
 With over 35 years of experience in the electronics industry, the Company has
 established a complete production infrastructure and actively developed a diversified
 product portfolio. Offerings include automotive wiring harnesses, server cable
 assemblies, security surveillance systems, industrial and energy storage solutions,
 rugged laptops, smart home appliances, aerospace wiring, as well as medical products
 such as ultrasound and endoscopy devices. The Company also provides internal and

external antennas, ensuring comprehensive solutions to meet diverse customer needs.

(4) Professional and reliable management team

The Company's management team possesses management capabilities and technical experience for many years, and is able to keep up with overall market changes and maintain a good competitive advantage.

5. Positive and negative factors for development, and responding strategies

Positive factors:

- (1) High flexibility in production and fast delivery capability.
- (2) The mature production technology and excellent quality.
- (3) We have set up manufacturing and marketing bases in Taiwan, China, Thailand, Vietnam, and the U.S. to maintain the competitive advantage by providing goods to customers locally and quickly.
- (4) We have established long-term partnership with our customers to maintain close relationship with them.

Negative factors and responding strategies:

(1) Part of the production process relies on a large number of manual labor, labor costs are relatively high

Countermeasures:

- A. Continue to make process improvements and increase the efficiency of automated production to reduce production costs and dependence on labor.
- B. By adopting an international division of labor model, the Company transfers the production of mature and high-volume products to facilities in China, Vietnam, and Thailand to effectively reduce manufacturing costs.
- (2) Impact on order switching due to the relocation of the electronic industry Countermeasures:

We set up companies in Suzhou, Thailand, and Vietnam in our customers' business clusters through re-investment to take orders from outbound customers. At the same time, we are also increasing our automated production lines and strengthening our technological capabilities in Taiwan to reduce the impact of industrial migration caused by external environmental and political factors on the Company. We provide differentiated services to target niche customers by focusing on high-end wiring processing and antenna needs.

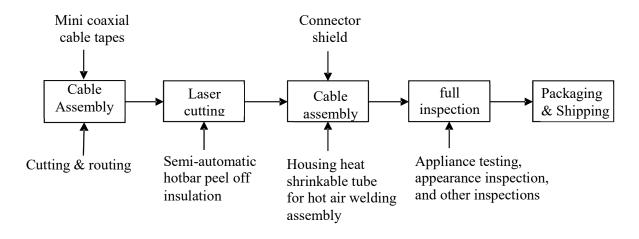
(II) Main utilization and production/manufacturing process of key products:

A. Main utilization of key products

Product Name	Main Applications
Automotive Electronics	Used in the wire harnesses and external cables for automobiles, electric vehicles and electric bicycles (electric auxiliary vehicles); such as: central control system / car network / ADAS advanced driving assistance system / new energy vehicle power system / multiscreen display system / motor drive system/ automotive displays, and new energy vehicle thermal management systems.
Servers	Used in high-speed transmission data centers, servers, storage centers, and related cable assemblies.

Product Name	Main Applications		
Energy storage products	It is used for internal and external connections of green energy optic storage and charging related equipment, including inverters, stacked batteries, and charging piles. The products cover various market application scenarios such as small household storage, AIO industria and commercial energy storage, and container-type large-scale energy storage power stations.		
Video Surveillance	Cable sets for surveillance, video conferencing, and drone.		
Netcomm Industrial Control	Reception and transmission of wireless signals on gateways, routers, Smart TV, streaming media equipment and tablets, etc.		
Satellite & Aerospace	Used in low Earth orbit satellites, satellite transmission/communication devices, network cables, and related components.		
Medical Products	It is used in medical equipment, medical monitoring device cable set and variety of disposal wirings for endoscopes; i. e. MRI / ultrasound / ECG / blood pressure / blood glucose equipment connection cable.		
SMT Modules	Used in automotive, 3C-related, industrial control, and consumer electronics modules.		
Consumer Electronics Wiring	Used for internal electronic connections and ultra-thin coaxial cables in rugged laptops and smart home appliances.		
Other Products	Wire harness and external cables that are not part of the above wiring applications.		

B.Product manufacturing process.



(III) Supply Status of Main Raw Materials

Name of main raw	Supply Sources	Supply
material	Suppry Sources	Information
Cable Wonderful Hi-tech, Dongguan Wantai Optoelectronics, Wuxi Xinhongye		Good
Connector	I-PEX, Dongguan Dianwei	Good
Processing & Assembly	Humen Wanshih	Good
Electronic Components	Shanghai E-Motai, Shanghai Jiansan, Shanghai Yingheng, Shanghai Chengsheng	Good

(IV)Names of customers who have accounted for more than 10% of the total purchases (sales) in any of the last two years, their purchases (sales) amount and proportion, and the reasons for the increase or decrease in the above figures. Where the company is prohibited by contract from revealing the name of a client, or where a trading counterpart is an individual person who is not a related party, it may use a code in place of the actual name.

1. Information of Major Suppliers in the last two years

Unit: NTD Thousands: %

100.00

	2023				2024			
Item	Name		As Percentage of Annual Net Sales (%)	Relation with the issuer	Name	Amount	As Percentage of Annual Net Sales (%)	
	Net purchases	445,792	100		Net purchases	818,379	100	

Note 1: The Company has no suppliers who provided more than 10% of the total purchases in the last two years, so there is no change.

2. Information of Major Customers in the last two years

1,123,048

Net sales

		_				Ur	it: NTD Tho	usands: %
	2023				2024			
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of Annual Net Sales (%)	Relation with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of Annual Net Sales (%)	Relation with the issuer
1	Company B	141,893	12.63	None	Company A	312,571	20.00	None
2					Company C	165,156	10.57	None
3					Company B	121,391	7.78	None
	Others	981,155	87.37		Others	962,980	61.65	
1					1			

Note 1: In the past two years, the customers contributing to more than 10% of the Company's sales are Company A and Company C, due to an increase in order demand.

Net sales

100.00

1,562,098

B Company's shipments in 2024 decreased compared to 2023 due to a decline in order demand.

III. Information on the employees

Information on the employees during the most recent two years and as of the print date of the annual report:

Year		2023	2024	March 31, 2025
ĦΖ	Direct labor	427	414	437
dun m	Indirect labor	341	309	281
Number of Employees	Administrative staff	54	65	60
of	Total	822	788	778
Average age		40	40	33
Averag	ge tenure	7	7	7
0 1	Doctoral Degree	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
)ist f ec	Master's degree	2.3%	2.5%	1.4%
tribui duca level	College	25.30%	28.20%	24.60%
Distribution of education level	High school (and under)	72.10%	69.30%	74.00%

Note: Definition of Administrative Staff: Supervisors at the section level or above are included.

IV. Environmental protection expenses

(I) Disbursements for environmental protection: any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to environmental pollution incidents (including any compensation paid and any violations of environmental protection laws or regulations found in environmental inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: None.

The Company has been constantly working on environmental protection management and pollution prevention, and there are no fines imposed for environmental pollution and violations. We continue to control the quality of our products in compliance with the EU ROHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive,) and have fulfilled the requirements for environmental regulations in the parts procurement and manufacturing process. We regularly implement cleaning and tidying activities and disinfecting the environment to maintain a healthy working environment.

- (II) In order to ensure the waste disposal flow and ensure that all waste is legally and properly disposed or reused, we appoint qualified professional waste disposal companies to remove the waste in accordance with the regulations and implement the garbage classification.
- (III) Waste water from factories and domestic wastewater: The wastewater treatment is centrally managed in the New Taipei Industrial Park. The Company complies with the environmental policy of the New Taipei Industrial Park Service Center to prevent and control pollution and maintain environmental quality.
- (IV) Countermeasure and estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred in the future: No significant environmental expenses are estimated.

V. Labor Relations

- (I) List any employee benefit plans, continuing education, training, retirement systems, and the status of their implementation, and the status of labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests:
 - 1. Employee benefit plans and the implementation status:
 - (1) Employees are important assets of the Company. They should not be paid differently on the basis of gender, race, religion, political party, or marital status. To ensure that employees can work safely, the Company provides various benefits and social insurance in accordance with the law. In addition, the Company reviews and improves group insurance coverage year by year based on external market trends and the Company's operating conditions so that employees can live without worries.
 - (2) Welfare measures: The Company conducts health checkups more frequently than required by law. The "Employee Welfare Committee" is established to manage employee welfare matters in accordance with the annual budget.

Benefit item	Target
Lunch provided at the employee cafeteria	All Employees
Labor insurance, national health insurance, pension and employee group insurance	All Employees
Year-end bonuses, performance bonuses, R&D patent bonuses, license and certification awards	All Employees
Paid leave for encouraging employees to participate in physical activities (e.g., road running) and incentive awards	All Employees
Wedding and funeral payments or condolences	All Employees
Employee health checkup	All Employees
Three-holiday bonuses, birthday grant and other gifts	All Employees
Domestic employee travel	All Employees
Holiday activities and monthly tea time	All Employees
Year-End party	All Employees
Comprehensive education and training	
(New employee orientation and comprehensive professional education and training plan, etc.)	All Employees
Flexible working hours	Office staff (Non-production line)
Dormitory for Overseas Staff	Overseas employees

- (3) Provide a comfortable working environment for our employees by periodically cleaning and disinfecting, maintaining air conditioners, and water fountains. Fire safety drills are held regularly to raise the safety awareness among the employees.
- 2. Continuing education and training status:

We plan the career development for various positions and executives at all levels in accordance with our overall talent development policy. The following is a summary of all general education courses, employee training for various positions and executive development:

- (1) General Education Course: Job skills training courses required by employees in each department.
- (2) Training for various duties: New employee orientation, professional training for various positions, legal compliance, risk management and other related courses.
- (3) Executive Talent Development: Develop international perspective and strategic decision-making skills for middle and senior-level executives.
- (4) The actual status of continuing education are as follows:

Туре	Course content	Hours	Amount (NTD)
	ISO 17025-2017 Laboratory Quality Management Training	18	6,000
	Computer Software and Process Validation in the Medical Device Quality Management System	6	3,780
	Practical Applications of Cost Accounting in Production and Inventory Management Analysis	6	3,045
	Strategic Sourcing and Negotiation in Procurement	6	3,500
Technical Skills	Procurement Planning and Supplier Management	6	3,600
	Production Planning and Scheduling: Practical Approaches to Sales and Operations Coordination	6	3,360
	Procurement Conflict Issues and Crisis Management Case Studies	6	3,420
	IATF 16949: 2016 Consulting and Training	18	124,950
	ISO 17025:2017 Laboratory Quality Management Training	18	6,000
	Strategic Mapping Education and Training	21	100,170
	Subordinate Training and Job Coaching	6	79,170
Business Management	Advanced Training Program	6	9,875
	Director, Supervisor, and Corporate Governance Officer Training Series	6	3,150
	Digital Innovation and AI Development Management	6	3,000
	Standard Time Measurement and Effective Application	12	6,900
	Computer Software and Process Validation in the Medical Device Quality Management System	6	7,560
	Basic Training in Small-scale PLC Systems	11	1,500
	Automotive Electronics Reliability Training	12	3,000
Technical Skills	IECQ QC080000 Hazardous Substance Process Management Training	14	9,000
	Advanced Omron PLC Training Workshop	11	1,500
	IPC/WHMA-A-620 CIT Public Certification Course	28	9,250
	Taguchi Method Training / Workshop	14	9,120
	Systematic Thinking: Problem Analysis and Solving	24	18,720

Туре	Course content	Hours	Amount (NTD)
Audit	Continued Education for Corporate Internal Auditors	24	14,700
Corporate Sustainability	Sustainability Professional Certification Course	80	40,000
Finance	Continuing Education for Accounting Supervisors	24	16,800
Online Training	Tianxia Innovation Academy	100	308,120
O a assumption of an fater	Radiation Protection Training for Ionizing Radiation Workers	3	900

3. Pension system and implementation status:

Apply for old system:

- (1) The Company's pension plan was stipulated in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee was established in June 1991.
- (2) The Company's pension fund is allocated to the pension account in the Trust Department of Bank of Taiwan at a certain percentage of the total salary every month in accordance with the law, and the committee is responsible for the management and utilization of the pension fund. The Company estimates the balance of the Labor Retirement Reserve Fund before the end of each year. If the balance is not sufficient to pay the estimated amount of pension benefits to the retired employees in the following year, the difference should be withdrawn in one lump sum before March of the following year.
- (3) All employees of the Company have the right and obligation to comply with the pension system.
- (4) The criteria for payment of worker pensions under the Labor Standards Act are two bases given for each full year of service rendered. But for the rest of the years over 15 years, one base is given for each full year of service rendered. The total number of bases shall be no more than 45. The length of service is calculated as half year when it is less than six months and as one year when it is more than six months.

Apply for new system:

The Company has adopted a defined contribution pension plan since July 1, 2005 in accordance with the Labor Pension Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new system"). The Company contributes at least 6% of the statutory monthly wages to the pension fund and deposits it in individual labor pension accounts established by the Labor Insurance Bureau for employees who have elected to be covered by the new system or who have joined the Company after the implementation of the new system.

4. Agreements between management and employees and measures to protect employees' rights and interests:

Labor relations are based on mutual trust between the two parties. The Company elects labor representatives from its employees and negotiates with the management on a regular basis. Both parties not only strive to create an atmosphere of mutual trust between the management and the employees, but also focus on internal communication by using internal meetings, announcements and relevant electronic platforms/communication software to establish

multiple channels of communication. So far, labor relations have been very harmonious since the Company was founded. We have not suffered any losses or disputes due to labor disputes and do not expect any such losses in the future.

5. Employee Code of Conduct or Ethical Guidelines

- (1) The Company engages in commercial activities following the principles of fairness, honesty, faithfulness, and transparency, and in order to fully implement a policy of ethical management and actively prevent unethical conduct, the Company has adopted the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and relevant laws and regulations governing the operations of Wanshih Electronic and its group companies and organizations, and has prepared a "Declaration of Ethical Management for Conduct" to be signed by all employees.
- (2) The Company has adopted Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and shall conduct educational campaigns to promote awareness among all directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and employees with respect to these Procedures and related laws and regulations in order to establish sound mechanisms for the handling and disclosure of material inside information to prevent improper information disclosures and to ensure the consistency and accuracy of information released by the Company to the public.

6. Working Environment and Personal Safety Protection Measures

- (1) Formulate a safety and health codes to provide safety management rules for employees to follow.
- (2) To plan and supervise the labor safety and health management, labor safety and health education and training, and safety and health inspection of each department in accordance with labor safety and health related laws and regulations.
- (3) Equipment safety
 - A. Establish detailed instructions for the safe operation for all kinds of machines and equipment, and prepare work safety equipment and configurations, and train operators to properly manage and use them properly.
 - B. The elevator is regularly inspected by a professional contractor and the inspection results are recorded.
 - C. The contractors shall be informed about safety and environmental protection at the time of signing the contract.

(4) Environmental Health

In order to maintain a clean workplace, the following measures should be taken: workplaces should be kept clean at all times, garbage should be cleaned and removed daily, water supply and drainage should be maintained and kept free of obstruction, toilets and bathrooms should be kept clean, dining rooms and rest areas should be kept clean, ventilation and lighting should be paid attention to, and the environment should be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

(5) Medical care

Newly hired employees shall have a medical examination done when they are on board; current employees shall have a health examination in accordance with the Labor Health Protection Rules.

- (6) Fire safety
 - Install a complete fire protection system in accordance with the Fire Protection Act, and regularly inspect and implement fire safety protection drills.
- (II) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to labor disputes (including any violations of the Labor Standards Act found in labor inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, the substance of the legal violations, and the content of the

dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken:

The Company's HR regulations are in compliance with or better than the Labor Standards Act. The management and employees are harmonious, so there are no losses caused by labor disputes.

(III) The estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken:

The Company always places great importance on the employees' welfare. We provide excellent working environment and emphasize on two-way communication with employees to make the relationship between management and employees harmonious. In addition, we have established working rules and regulations in accordance with laws and regulations stipulated by the government, and we have comprehensive rules on salary, working hours, vacation, and pension. We have also taken welfare measures such as safety and health, education and training. Therefore, there are no major labor disputes so far, and the possibility of future losses from labor disputes is extremely low.

VI. Cyber security management

(I) Describe the cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for cyber security management. The Company has established relevant procedures for handling computer and information system in order to implement internal control systems and maintain cyber security policies. Starting from the year 2023, the Information Security Office was established, appointing a Chief Information Security Officer and personnel dedicated to evaluating security regulations and procedures through annual reviews to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness. The key points of the information security policy are as follows:

(1) Staff education and training

External learning: Each information system administrator regularly arranges professional training courses on cyber security every year to fully understand the latest information security control technology and to assess and deal with various types of information risks accordingly.

Internal promotion:Regularly conduct cyber security education for internal employees to inform them of various potential risks and teach each employee to follow the company's cyber security policy when operating computers and information systems to avoid any possible damage to data or systems.

(2) Stable service operation

- All kinds of servers and personal computer are managed by dedicated personnel and cannot be arbitrarily used, disassembled or changed.
- It is prohibited to use unauthorized or unknown hardware or software to respect intellectual property rights.
- Anti-virus software is installed on all types of computers. The virus codes are updated regularly.
- We have updated all computers in accordance with the system vendor's update notice to reduce system vulnerabilities.
- Sign a maintenance service contract with SI professional vendors to ensure that when the server breaks down, it can be solved immediately to reduce service downtime.
- System files and data are backed up locally and off-site on a daily basis. System data ecovery tests and drills are performed annually to ensure system operation and data protection, so that the risk of data loss due to unpredictable natural and man-made disasters can be reduced.
- Regularly conduct security assessments on all information systems and complete the remediation of system vulnerabilities..

(3) Outsourcing Service Management

- For all kinds of system installation and maintenance personnel, the system and data scope that they can access are regulated and limited. If, based on actual operational needs, short-term and temporary system accounts and passwords may be issued for their use, and their access privileges will be revoked immediately after use.
- When contractors install or maintain important software and hardware facilities, they should only do so under the supervision and accompaniment of our system administrators.

(4) Network Security Management

- Except for the company's external website, which is open to external personnel, all other information services are only accessible within the internal network. The external network is isolated and cannot be directly accessed. Multiple network security defense systems have been adopted, including a firewall and intrusion prevention connection screening system located at the front end of the network, which can defend against external network attacks. The email content security control system is responsible for filtering the content of incoming and outgoing network connections and blocking the latest malware, harmful website links, spam emails and other threats.
 - The Company's external website is limited to publicly accessible information and may not contain information or documents that are confidential or sensitive.
 - Visitors to the company are not allowed to connect to the intranet unless they have applied in advance. Authorized users may only access network resources within the scope of the authorization and may not deliver the relevant usage information to others for use.
 - Starting from 2023, join the Taiwan CERT/CSIRT Alliance to obtain the latest cybersecurity intelligence and promptly address various information security risks.

(5) System access control

User accounts and privileges are set according to each business scope and authority. Access to data is subject to the approval and application process by each responsible supervisor before use and change. The user's account and privileges will be revoked as soon as the user leaves his or her original position in order to prevent unauthorized use. Each unit is required to periodically review the appropriateness of its personnel's access authority and adjust it immediately according to the actual usage requirements.

(II) List any losses suffered by the securities firm in the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of the annual report due to significant cyber security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: None.

VII. Important Contracts

Contract nature	Client	Contract start and end dates	Main content	Restrictions
House Lease	Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	2023.01.01-2027.12.31	Office Lease	None
	Suzhou Shuangzhou Electronics Limited	2018.06.01-2026.05.31	Office Lease	None

Five. Review and Analysis of Financial Status and Performance and Risk Issues

I. Financial Status

Unit: NTD Thousands

Year	2024		Amount	Percentage
Item	2024	2023	increased	increased
Item			(decreased)	(decreased) (%)
Current asset	1,288,414	908,576	379,838	41.81%
Property, Plant and Equipment	187,981	211,959	(23,978)	(11.31%)
Other assets	320,699	357,525	(36,826)	(10.30%)
Total assets	1,797,094	1,478,060	319,034	21.58%
Current liabilities	612,712	313,817	298,895	95.24%
Non-current liabilities	75,716	276,784	(201,068)	(72.64%)
Total liabilities	688,428	590,601	97,827	16.56%
Share capital	811,054	725,845	85,209	11.74%
Additional paid-in capital	150,907	55,302	95,605	172.88%
Retained earning	(9,175)	(26,559)	17,384	65.45%
Other equities	(5,004)	(26,868)	21,864	81.38%
Total equity attributable to	947,782	727,720	220,062	30.24%
shareholders of the parent	947,782	121,120	220,002	30.2470
Non-controlling interest	160,884	159,739	1,145	0.72%
Total Equity	1,108,666	887,459	221,207	24.93%

The main reasons for and the effects of the changes in the previous and subsequent years by 20% or more and by an amount of NT\$10 million or more is as follows:

- 1. Current asset: This is due to the increase in notes receivable, accounts receivable, and inventory.
- 2. Total assets: This is due to the increase in notes receivable, accounts receivable, and inventory.
- 3. Current liabilities and non-current liabilities: This is mainly due to the reclassification of the company's payables to long-term liabilities due within one year.
- 4. Additional paid-in capital: This is mainly due to the conversion of corporate bonds into common stock, which caused an increase in the issuance premium of common stock.
- 5. Retained earning: This is due to the profit generated in the current period, which resulted in an increase in retained earnings.
- 6. Other equities: This is due to the profit generated in the current period, which resulted in an increase in retained earnings.
- 7. Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent: This is mainly due to the increase in capital surplus premium from the issuance of common stock.

II. Financial performance

(I) Comparison and Analysis of Financial Performance

Unit: NTD Thousands

Accounting item	2024	2023	Amount increased (decreased)	Change ratio %
Operating Revenue	1,562,098	1,123,048	439,050	39.09%
Operating cost	1,177,875	836,039	341,836	40.89%
Gross profit	384,223	287,009	97,214	33.87%
Operating expenses	407,367	358,452	48,915	13.65%
Operating profit	(23,144)	(71,443)	48,299	67.60%
Non-operating income and expense	42,528	15,416	27,112	175.87%
Profit before tax	19,384	(56,027)	75,411	134.60%
Income tax expense	(8,436)	4,796	(13,232)	(275.90%)
Current period net profit	10,948	(51,231)	62,179	121.37%
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period	29,951	29,321	630	2.15%
Total comprehensive income in the current period	40,899	(21,910)	62,809	286.67%
Net loss attributable to:				
Owners of the parent company	17,555	(48,771)	66,326	135.99%
Non-controlling interest	(6,607)	(2,460)	(4,147)	(168.58%)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:				
Owners of the parent company	392,487	(17,775)	410,262	320.80%
Non-controlling interest	1,651	(4,135)	5,786	139.43%

The main reasons for and the effects of the changes in the previous and subsequent years by 20% or more and by an amount of NT\$10 million or more is as follows:

- 1. Operating Revenue: This is mainly due to the increase in customer order volume.
- 2. Operating cost: This is mainly due to the increase in operating income, which has consequently led to a relative increase in operating costs.
- 3. Gross profit: This is mainly due to the increase in order volume for the current year, which led to an increase in operating income, and thus a corresponding increase in gross profit.
- 4. Operating profit: This is mainly due to the increase in gross profit compared to the previous period, which resulted in an overall increase in operating income.
- 5. Non-operating income and expense: This is mainly due to the recognition of gains from the disposal of investments, which increased compared to 2024.
- 6. Profit before tax, Current period net profit:

 This is mainly due to the increase in operating income compared to the previous period.
- 7. Income tax expense: This is mainly due to the profit generated in the current period, which resulted in an increase in income tax expense.
- 8. Total comprehensive income in the current period: This is mainly due to the increase in net income for the current period and the foreign exchange differences from financial statements of foreign operating entities.
- 9. Net loss attributable to owners of the parent company: This is mainly due to the increase in net income for the current period.
- 10.Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the parent company: This is mainly due to the increase in net income for the current period and the foreign exchange differences from financial statements of foreign operating entities.

(II) The expected sales volume in the coming year, the possible impact on the Company's future financial operations and the measures to be taken:

Please refer to "One. Letter to Shareholders" on pages 1~2.

III. Cash Flows

(I) Analyze any cash flow changes during the past two fiscal years:

Year Item	2024	2023	Increase/decrease (%)
Operating cash flow ratio	(14.73)	46.78	(131.47%)
Cash flow adequacy ratio	33.10	62.66	(47.17%)
Cash re-investment ratio	(5.22)	7.54	(169.24%)

The percentage change by 20% or more is analyzed as follows:

Decreased of the cashflow ratio, the cashflow adequacy ratio and the cashflow reinvestment ratio from the previous period:

Primarily due to the decrease of cash flows from operating activities during the period.

(II) Cash flow liquidity for the next year

Cash balance at the	Expected net cash flows from	Expected net cash flows from other	Cash surplus	Remedies short	
beginning of the period			(shortage) amount	Investment plan	Financing plan
280,769	100,000	(172,010)	208,759	None	None

- 1. Analyze any cash flow changes during the most recent fiscal year:
 - (1) Operating activities: The Company's operations and profitability are expected to remain stable, so operating activities will generate net cash inflows.
 - (2) Investing activities: The Company expects to acquire production equipment, spend on plant repairs and make long-term investments; therefore, investing activities shall generate net cash outflow.
 - (3) Financing activities: A net cash outflow is expected from investing activities and the funding gap will be met with credit facilities from banks.
- 2. Expected remedies for cash shortfalls and liquidity analysis: No such situation.

IV. Effect upon financial operations of any major capital expenditures during the most recent fiscal year

The Company's capital expenditures in 2024 were \$33,618 thousand, which were primarily related to the equipment and plant renovation expenditures for developing the Company's business, and were financed by its own funds.

V. Company's reinvestment policy for the most recent fiscal year, the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby, the plan for improving re-investment profitability, and investment plans for the coming year

(I) Geopolitical conflicts continued to extend in 2024, and the war between Ukraine and Russia caused European energy costs to increase by 3% of GDP, causing the European market to lose momentum and slowly decline. The drop in China's real estate has caused people to lose consumer confidence. Coupled with the pressure of the US-China hegemony competition, China's exports have been impeded, which has intensified internal competition. Growth could only rely on electric vehicles, causing car prices to drop by 15%. Destructive competition due to excess capacity resulted in increasing operational pressure. The U.S. election has ended, but the U.S. capital market has been outstanding during this period, forming an economic bubble attributed to inflated assets prices. The harsh reality of the present situation was that Silicon Valley has stopped research and development,

and large companies have laid off 10% of their employees. It might take several years to fully recover from the economic bubble with inflated assets around the world. In 2024, the destocking of energy storage customers drived revenue growth, and the launch of new car customer models is the key factor that revenue increased by more than 39% this year. However, intense competition in the China market and price reduction pressure from customers also caused a slight decrease in gross profit margin. Compared with 2023, consolidated revenue increased from 1.12 billion to 1.56 billion, and consolidated profit and loss after-tax has turned from a loss of 51 million to a profit of 10 million.

(II) Looking ahead to year 2025, under the strongman leadership of US President Donald Trump, the US-China conflict has been escalated, and in order to achieve America first, tariffs will be levied on countries around the world to protect US interests. Faced with the reality that the United States is still a dominant power, all countries around the world can only adapt to US tariffs and foreign policies. The next two years will still be full of uncertainties, and there is no clear signal of recovery in the global economy. The overall economy remain flat and is full of uncertainties. Wanshih's business strategy still maintains "conservative advancement" to improve fundamental skills such as organization, talents, technology and other competitive advantanges. For market operations in China, we carefully select large-scale customers to avoid the risk of bad debts. In response to fierce competitions, we extend time of payment with suppliers and control the gap between the days of receivables and payables to recover funds. Expand and grow in Vietnam factory revenue and increase non-China revenue by 50% to 300 million. Develop Thailand export market and evaluate the necessity of building self-owned factories in Southeast Asia. Wanshih's strategy of steady growth in China and accelerated development in non-China area ensures sustainable development in an uncertain business environment.

VI. Risk Analysis and Evaluation

- 1. The effect upon the company's profits (losses) of interest and exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the inflation rate, and response measures to be taken in the future:
 - (1) The Company's net interest expense for 2024 was \$3,558 thousand, representing 0.23% of net operating income, a decrease of \$5,393 thousand as compared to the net interest expense for 2023. The Company's financing policy with banks is based on the Group's overall efficiency and will continue to maintain close relations with banks to obtain more favorable terms for loans.
 - (2) Effect on the Company of exchange rate fluctuations:

Unit: NTD Thousands

Item	Year	2024
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain (A)		12,170
Net operating income (B)		1,562,098
Operating profit (loss) (C)		(23,144)
(A)/(B)		0.78%
(A)/(C)		(52.58%)

In 2024, the Company's net foreign currency exchange gain was \$12,170 thousand, representing 0.78% of operating income, which was relatively low. However, since the foreign market accounts for a significant portion of the Company's revenue, the Company always pays attention to the exchange rate fluctuations in the international market and uses the same currency (U.S. dollars) for payment and receipt to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations. However, in order to effectively reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on overall profitability, the Company has adopted the following specific measures:

A. Forward Exchange Pre-sales and Pre-purchases
The Group's management has established policies and guidelines to hedge the functional

- currency in each business unit. To manage exchange rate exposure from future commercial transactions and assets and liabilities recognized, the Finance Department may use instruments such as forward exchange contracts for hedging purposes. The principle of not holding exchange rate exposure positions is used to reduce the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on the Group's profit or loss.
- B. Payments for materials are made from the sales revenue in the same currency We use the same currency as the sales revenue to cover the purchase expenses as much as possible to achieve the effect of natural hedging of foreign currency revenue and expenses. The remaining portion is flexibly adjusted and sold in New Taiwan dollars when the timing is favorable.
- C. Favorable combination of parent-subsidiary division of labor

 The Company's products are manufactured in overseas subsidiaries to take advantage of the cheaper labor in overseas countries to produce low-cost products. By using the parent company in Taiwan as the base for research and development and product marketing, the Company can improve its gross profit and increase its flexibility in response to exchange rate fluctuations. On the one hand, it can improve gross profit and increase flexibility in response to exchange rate changes, and on the other hand, it can diversify the exchange rate risk and increase the sales base.
- D. Other measures
 - Contact the bank for analysis and advice on exchange rate movements. We consider the possible changes in exchange rates when receiving orders and making quotations, and then adjust the selling price to protect the company's existing profit. The Company keeps an eye on the international financial situation, understands the information of the latest exchange rate changes, and studies the trend of the exchange rate in order to make reference to the exchange rate changes and reserve room for making price quotations for products.
- (3) The impact on the Company's profit and loss and future measures to cope with the inflation in the recent year:
 - The Company has not been materially affected by inflation so far. In addition to closely monitoring market price fluctuations, the Company maintains good relationships with suppliers and customers to appropriately adjust product prices and raw material inventories, which should effectively reduce the impact from inflation.
- 2. Policies regarding highly-risky, highly-leveraged investments, lending, endorsements and guarantees, and derivatives trading; main reasons for related profits or losses, and responding measures:
 - (1) The Group does not engage in high-risk, high-leverage investment activities.
 - (2) Lending of funds to others and endorsement and guarantee are for the operational needs of the Group's subsidiaries and are carried out in accordance with the "Procedures for Lending of Funds to Others" and "Regulations for Endorsement and Guarantee".
 - (3) All derivative transactions are for hedging purposes. The Company follows the "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" to stabilize its operating profit and loss.
- 3. Research and development work to be carried out in the future, and further expenditures expected for research and development work:

 In the direction of new product and new technology development, we will focus on the design and development of automotive-related products, high-frequency/servo wire harnesses, high-power/energy storage cabinet wires, industrial control and security products with special specifications, and more. We will introduce more automation equipment to enhance production capacity and quality, in order to meet customers' comprehensive needs and drive the company's growth objectives. At the same time, resources will be invested in technological innovation to ensure that products meet international standards and that manufacturing processes meet IPC620E specifications. We will also use high-precision testing equipment (such as N/A 40G, micro-ohm

meters, temperature rise systems) to verify product performance and reliability.

(1) Future Research and Development Plans:

• High-Frequency Wire Harnesses

High-frequency wire harnesses are used for high-frequency signal transmission and are typically composed of high-frequency wires, terminals, connectors, protective layers, and other components. They are characterized by low loss, low noise, high stability, and high reliability, making them ideal for high-speed and high-definition communications and imaging applications. As the market for high-frequency wire harnesses expands across various fields such as electronics, computers, servers, audio-visual systems, home appliances, automation systems, automotive, mechanical equipment, surveillance systems, aerospace industries, etc., the demand for these wire harnesses continues to grow. These harnesses provide high-quality signal transmission and reception, meeting diverse functional and performance requirements.

The development of high-frequency processes will establish an automated production line at the Taipei plant in June 2025, to be used for MCIO, PCIe (GEN5/GNN6), and servo wire harnesses. Additionally, we will consider development factors related to Signal Integrity (SI), such as signal frequency, bandwidth, impedance, loss, interference, temperature, humidity, vibration, and bending. We will recruit specialized talent to cooperate with sales development and leverage the advantages of in-house process design and advanced precision equipment, along with high-reliability testing instruments, to ensure that the high-frequency wire harnesses meet related standards and regulations such as IEEE, ANSI, IEC, UL, and CE, ensuring high-quality and safe products, positioning the company as a leader in the industry.

• Energy Storage/High-Current Wire Harness Development
The market for energy storage and high-current wire harnesses is currently experiencing rapid
growth, driven by the strong development of the new energy industry. On the supply side,
traditional manufacturers are actively transforming, and the technical thresholds and
certification requirements are relatively high. It is anticipated that there may be a supplydemand gap for high-performance, customized energy storage/high-current wire harnesses.

➤ Demand-side Analysis:

- Booming Energy Storage Market: The global dependence on renewable energy is increasing, and energy storage systems play a key role in solving the intermittency issues of renewable energy, leading to explosive growth in demand across areas such as home energy storage, commercial/industrial energy storage, and grid-level energy storage. Corresponding wire harness demand is substantial.
- Rapid Growth of Electric Vehicle Industry: Electric vehicles (EVs) also present strong demand for high-current wire harnesses, from the connection between power batteries and electric motors to the construction of charging infrastructure, all relying on high-performance wire harness products.
- Industrial Automation and Power Equipment Upgrades: The increasing automation of industrial processes and upgrades to traditional power equipment also drive the demand for high-current, high-reliability wire harnesses.
- Policy Support and Rising Environmental Awareness: Government policies supporting renewable energy industries and increasing global environmental awareness have further promoted the development of energy storage and high-current applications, driving the growth in wire harness demand.

➤ Supply-side Analysis:

- Traditional Wire Harness Manufacturers Transforming: Many traditional wire and cable manufacturers are actively transitioning into the development and production of energy storage and high-current wire harnesses. They have certain capabilities in wire production and connector technologies.
- Emergence of Specialized Connector and Wire Harness Suppliers: As market demand grows, specialized suppliers focusing on high-power connectors and wire harnesses are emerging, with greater emphasis on product customization, high reliability, and safety.

- Higher Technical Barriers and Certification Requirements: Energy storage and highcurrent wire harnesses have high technical demands, such as high-temperature resistance, flame retardancy, EMC, and high-voltage insulation. International certifications like UL, IEC, etc., have also raised the entry barriers for suppliers.
- Supply Chain Stability Becomes Key: The production of wire harnesses involves a wide range of raw materials and components, and supply chain stability is critical to meeting market demand.

➤ Product Application Range:

- Energy Storage Systems: Home energy storage, commercial energy storage, grid-level energy storage systems.
- High-Current Applications: Electric vehicles, industrial automation equipment, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS).

➤ Technical Capabilities Development:

- Wire harness design and development for high-current applications (e.g., electric vehicles, industrial equipment).
- Internal and external wire harness design and development for energy storage systems (covering power transmission, signal transmission, grounding, etc.).
- Wire harness routing, fixation, and protection solutions.
- Wire harness process design methods that comply with relevant standards (IPC620).
- Selection and evaluation of key components such as connectors, terminals, and wires.
- Thermal management and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) design considerations.
- Wire harness testing and verification methods development.

• Automotive Products Focused on Applications:

Vehicle Wire Harnesses | Power Systems | High-Frequency Transmission | ADAS

➤ R&D Background and Market Demand Analysis:

The global trend of automotive electrification continues to advance, with electric vehicles (EVs), intelligent driving (ADAS), and vehicle-to-everything (V2X) technologies becoming increasingly popular, leading to higher demands for automotive wire harnesses:

- Lightweight & High Reliability: Traditional wire harnesses are heavy, requiring new materials and modular design.
- High-Speed Data Transmission: Supporting high-frequency ADAS radar, camera modules, and 5G communications.
- High Power Transmission Efficiency: Addressing the power needs of batteries and electronic control systems.
- Improved Environmental Adaptability: Meeting challenges of high temperatures, humidity, and high-frequency vibrations in automotive environments.

• Industrial Control/Security Wire Harness Development:

The demand for industrial control and security wire harnesses is driven by trends in industrial automation and intelligent security systems, showing steady growth. Trends such as Industry 4.0 and the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) are accelerating factory automation and the smartization of production processes, especially in core components like robotic arms, automated production lines, and various machines requiring signal and power transmission. With the application of technologies such as smart cities, AI surveillance, and biometrics, the demand for wire harnesses in security systems is increasing, requiring higher transmission speed, stability, and safety, especially for high-definition image transmission requiring higher bandwidth cables.

➤ Development Applications:

- Industrial Control Systems (ICS): PLC control systems, robotic arms, automated production lines.
- Security Surveillance Systems: CCTV cameras, access control systems, intrusion detection, etc.

■ Smart Buildings and Factories: Integrating energy management, environmental monitoring, and security functions.

➤ Project Goals:

- Highly Flexible and Bend-Resistant Wire Harnesses: For applications requiring frequent movement, such as industrial robots and robotic arms.
- Durable Wire Harnesses for Harsh Environments: Enhancing the durability of wire harnesses in extreme conditions (high temperature, oil resistance, corrosion resistance, vibration resistance) and electrical performance (high bandwidth, low latency, anti-interference).
- High Bandwidth Data Transmission Wire Harnesses: Meeting the data transmission speed requirements for smart security and high-speed communication.
- Smart Wire Harnesses with Integrated Sensing Functions: Exploring the integration of smart technologies such as sensing and communication into wire harness designs, e.g., built-in temperature and humidity sensors for equipment status monitoring.
- Enhanced Customization Capabilities: Establishing faster, more flexible customized design and production processes to meet specific customer needs.
- Product Line Expansion: Developing wire harness products for emerging application areas (e.g., smart factories, smart cities, AI security).
- Compliance with International Standards and Certifications: UL, CE, RoHS, etc.

➤ Processing Technology Refinement and Investment:

- Search for special specification wires and establish processing procedures.
- Performance review of existing equipment and assessment for investing in more competitive automation equipment.
- Introduction of high-precision verification and testing equipment.
- (2) Estimated additional R&D expenses: The estimated additional R&D expenses are approximately NT\$120 million.
- 4. Effect on the company's financial operations of important policies adopted and changes in the legal environment at home and abroad, and measures to be taken in response:

 The Company conducts all business activities in accordance with the laws and regulations stipulated by the competent authority and maintains close consultation with the appointed legal advisors and accountants to always be aware of the impact on financial and business operations of important domestic and foreign policy and legal changes, and to plan countermeasures.
- 5. Effect on the company's financial operations of developments in science and technology as well as industrial change, and measures to be taken in response:

 Due to the oversupply in the electronics industry, the market must continue to compete and merge with each other. In order to ensure that the Company can continue to operate, we will continue to pursue product development and transformation. Therefore, the Company will actively develop other wiring products. We will also strengthen our internal cost structure, enhance plant management to reduce operating costs, improve our technology development capabilities, as well as the management of our overseas investment business in order to enhance our external competitiveness. The Company has established a robust computer and network security management system, to ensure information and communication security. Technological changes do not have material and adverse effects on the Company's information security and will not result in major operational risks.
- 6. Effect on the company's crisis management of changes in the company's corporate image, and measures to be taken in response:
 The Company has always been operating under the innovative and ethical management principles, paying attention to corporate image, risks and compliance with laws and regulations; currently there is no foreseeable crisis.

- 7. Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any merger and acquisitions, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: None.
- 8. Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any plant expansion, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: None.
- 9. Risks associated with any consolidation of sales or purchasing operations, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: None.
- 10. Effect upon and risk to the company in the event a major quantity of shares belonging to a director, supervisor, or shareholder holding greater than a 10% stake in the company has been transferred or has otherwise changed hands, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: None.
- 11. Effect upon and risk to company associated with any change in governance personnel or top management, and mitigation measures being or to be taken: None.
- 12. Litigation or non-litigation events: It is necessary to describe major litigations, non-litigations or administrative litigations with confirmed judgments or still ongoing involved by the Company or any of its directors, supervisors, General Manager, de facto responsible persons, major shareholders with at least 10% stakes or any of the subordinated companies. If the outcome may have material influence on shareholders' equity or securities prices, it is necessary to disclose the matters in contention, underlying amounts, start dates of the litigations, main parties involved and progress: None.
- 13. Other important risks and responding measures: None.

VII. Other important matters

None.

Six. Special Notes & Supplementary Information

I. Information related to the company's affiliates

Please visit the Market Observation Post System(MOPS) at

https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t57sb01 q10;

Navigate to: MOPS > Individual Company > Electronic Document Downloads > Related Party

Transactions Disclosure Section to search for the relevant information.

II. Handling of private placement securities in the last year and as of the date of publication of the annual report

None.

III. Status of holding or disposal of the company's shares by subsidiaries in the last year and as of the date of publication of the annual report

None

IV. Other necessary supplementary explanations

None.

V. In the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, if there is any matter that has a significant impact on shareholders' rights and interests or the price of securities as specified in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 3, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act

None.

Attachment I: Consolidated Financial Statements

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report
The Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Stock Code: 6134)

Address: 3-4F, No. 72 Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei Industrial Park, New Taipei City

Tel: (02)2298-8066

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

and Independent Auditors' Report

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Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.

Representation Letter

For the Company in 2024 (from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024), the entities to be

included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated companies according to the Criteria

Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated

Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are identical with the entities to be included in the

parent's consolidated financial statements under the International Financial Reporting Standards

(IFRS) 10. As the consolidated financial statements of affiliated companies are disclosed in the

parent's consolidated financial statements, the consolidated financial statements of affiliated

companies are not separately prepared.

Declared by

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.

Responsible Person: Lake Chang

March 12, 2025

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Independent Auditors' Report

(114) Tsai-Shen-Bao Zi No. 24005279

To the Board of Directors of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.:

Review Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulation Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the R.O.C. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the R.O.C. and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is stated as follows:

Inventory Valuation

Description

Please refer to Notes 4(14), 5(2) and 6(5) to the consolidated financial statements for a description of the accounting policies, uncertainties in accounting estimates and assumptions, and accounting items related to the inventory valuation.

The Group is engaged in the sale of electronic parts and components, computer and peripheral products, and the production and sale of mini coaxial cable assemblies. As the products are affected by market demand changes and production technology updates, the product prices may be vulnerable to fluctuations or unsatisfactory product sales, which may affect the estimated net realizable value of the inventory valuation.

The Group adjusts its inventory in response to its market and development strategy. Since electronic cables and antennae are the main sales items, the related inventory amounts are significant. The management evaluates inventories based on the lower of cost or net realizable value. Given that such process involves subjective judgment, we believe that this accounting estimate has a significant effect on the inventory valuation, so we have listed it as one of the key audit matters for the year.

How our audit addressed the matter

The key audit procedures performed by us are described below:

- 1. Assessing the policy of allowance for inventory impairment with the understanding of the Group's operations and the nature of the industry.
- 2. Testing the price basis of net realizable value was consistent with the policy set by Group, and randomly checking the correctness of net realizable value for each inventory item.
- 3. Checking the management's details of outdated inventories as well as relevant documentary evidence.

Existence of sales

Description

Please refer to Note 4(27) to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy on revenue recognition and Note 6(20) to the consolidated financial statements for the existence of sales description of operating income items.

The Group primarily engages in the sale of electronic parts and components, computer and peripheral products, and the manufacturing and sale of mini coaxial cable sets. As the orders for these products are easily affected by the customers' project cycles, the Group needs to develop new markets and take orders from new projects, so the sales customers may change from year to year. With that, we have listed the existence for incorporating the revenues of Group's existence of sales as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

The key audit procedures performed by us are described below:

- 1. For the assessment and testing of the financial statements, the internal control procedures of sales transactions are based on the Group's internal control system.
- 2. Obtaining and sampling relevant vouchers for the transactions involving operating revenue of the newly listed sales customers.

Other Matters—The previous financial statements were audited by other auditors.

The financial statements of certain subsidiaries and investees accounted for using the equity method that are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group have not been audited by us, but by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein on the above consolidated financial statements relates to amounts included in the financial statements are solely based on the audit reports of other auditors. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the aforesaid company had total assets (including investments accounted for using the equity method) of NT\$50,401 thousand and NT\$81,060 thousand, respectively, which both represented 3% & 5% of the consolidated total assets. Net operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$1,024 thousand and NT\$3,497 thousand, respectively, both representing 0% of the consolidated net operating revenues.

Others-parent company only financial statements

We have audited the parent company only financial statements of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and expressed an unqualified opinion with other matter section.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the propriety 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient 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 group audit.

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

PwC Taiwan

Po-Chuan Lin

Certified Public Accountant

Chun-Yao Lin

Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)
Certificate No. Approved: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1100350706
(Formerly known as) Securities and Futures
Commissin, Ministry of Finance
Approval reference: (85)-Tai-Cai-Zheng-(VI) No.68702

March 12, 2025



Unit: NTD Thousands

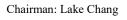
	Assets	Note December 31, 202 Amount			<u>4</u> %	December 31, 202 Amount	
	Current asset						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	280,769	16	\$ 272,934	19
1110	Financial assets measured at fair value through	6(2)					
	profit or loss - current			25	_	20	_
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost	6(3) and 8		133,645	8	95,719	7
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)		113,387	6	19,516	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)		486,576	27	299,085	20
1180	Receivables from related parties, net	7		13,536	1	5,174	-
1200	Other receivables	7		4,599	-	5,102	-
1220	Income tax assets for the period			122	-	28	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)		218,900	12	189,198	13
1410	Prepayments			24,281	1	15,561	1
1479	Other current assets - others			12,574	1	 6,239	
11XX	Total current asset			1,288,414	72	 908,576	61
I	Non-current asset						
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other	6(6) and 8					
	comprehensive income or loss - non-current			202,354	11	148,299	10
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3) and 8		-	-	75,088	5
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)		7,426	-	4,012	-
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment	6(8),(12)					
		and 8		187,981	11	211,959	14
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9) and 7					
		and 8		41,150	2	54,232	4
1780	Intangible asset	6(11)		2,831	-	4,145	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(26)		54,373	3	52,841	4
1930	Long-term notes and accounts receivable			3,600	-	6,000	1
1990	Other non-current assets - others			8,965	1	 12,908	1
15XX	Total non-current asset			508,680		 569,484	39
1XXX	Total assets	40	\$	1,797,094	100	\$ 1,478,060	100
		(Continue	ed)				



Unit: NTD Thousands

				December 31, 202	December 31, 2023				
	Liabilities and Equity	Note		Amount	%		Amount		%
	Current liability								
2100	Short-term loans	6(13)	\$	146,781	8	\$	77,886		5
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable			51,208	3		-		-
2150	Notes payable			-	-		626		-
2170	Accounts payable			234,569	13		92,985		6
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7		20,468	1		13,945		1
2200	Other payables	6(14) and 7		125,271	7		94,661		7
2230	Income tax payable for the period			3,468	-		36		-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	7		9,608	1		14,907		1
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one	6(15)							
	operating cycle			16,541	1		-		-
2399	Other current liabilities - others			4,798			18,771		1
21XX	Total current liabilities			612,712	34		313,817		21
	non-current liabilities								
2530	Bonds payable	6(15)		-	-		193,867		13
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(26)		48,350	3		45,463		3
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	7		24,814	1		33,932		3
2640	Net defined benefit liability - non-current	6(16)		2,552			3,522		_
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			75,716	4		276,784		19
2XXX	Total liabilities			688,428	38		590,601		40
	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent								
	Share capital	6(17)							
3110	Common share			811,054	45		725,845		49
	Additional paid-in capital	6(18)							
3200	Additional paid-in capital			150,907	8		55,302		4
	Retained earnings	6(19)							
3310	Legal capital reserve			3,150	-		3,150		-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		(12,325)	-	(29,709)	(2)
	Other equities								
3400	Other equities		(5,004)		(26,868)	(2)
31XX	Total equity attributable to shareholders of the								
	parent			947,782	53		727,720		49
36XX	Non-controlling interest	4(3)		160,884	9		159,739		11
3XXX	Total Equity			1,108,666	62		887,459		60
	Significant Events after the Reporting Period	11		<u></u>					_
3X2X	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$	1,797,094	100	\$	1,478,060		100

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





Managerial officer: Lake Chang



Head-Finance & Accounting: Wen Yi Chu



Unit: NTD Thousands (Except Earnings Per Share - in New Taiwan dollar)

			2024							
	Item	Note	-	Amount		%		Amount	<u>%</u>	<u>ó</u>
4000	Operating Revenue	6(20) and 7	\$	1,562,098		100	\$	1,123,048	1	100
5000	Operating cost	6(5), (25)								
		and 7	(1,177,875)	(76)	(836,039) (74)
5900	Gross profit			384,223	_	24		287,009		26
	Operating expenses	6(25) and 7								
6100	Selling expenses		(149,485)	(10)	(126,326) (11)
6200	General and administrative									
	expenses		(156,812)	(10)	(144,058) (13)
6300	Research & development expenses		(100,082)	(6)	(89,749) (8)
6450	Expected credit gains (losses)		(988)	_			1,681		
6000	Total operating expenses		(407,367)	(26)	(358,452) (32)
6900	Operating loss		(23,144)	(2)	(71,443) (6)
	Non-operating income and expense									
7100	Interest income	6(21)		5,338		-		3,784		-
7010	Other income	6(22) and 7		24,850		2		36,425		3
7020	Other gain and loss	6(23)		28,161		2	(11,738) (1)
7050	Financial costs	6(24) and 7	(8,896)	(1)	(12,735) (1)
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates	6(7)								
	and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(6,925)		-	(320)		_
7000	Total non-operating income and									
	expenditure			42,528	_	3		15,416		1
7900	Net profit (loss) before tax			19,384		1	(56,027) (5)
7950	Income tax (expense) credit	6(26)	(8,436)	_			4,796		
8200	Net Profit (loss) for the period		\$	10,948		1	(\$	51,231) (5)

(Continued)

Unit: NTD Thousands (Except Earnings Per Share - in New Taiwan dollar)

			2024				2023			
	Item	Note		Amount	%		Amount		%	
	Other comprehensive income for the			_			_			
3	year, net of income tax									
I	tems that are not reclassified to profit or									
1	oss									
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(16)	(\$	214)	-	\$	341		-	
8316	Unrealized valuation gains/losses on	6(6)								
	investments in equity instruments at fair									
	value through other comprehensive									
	income or loss			17,571	1		36,147		3	
8349	Income tax expense related to items that	6(26)								
	are not reclassified			43		(69)			
8310	Total items that are not reclassified to									
	profit or loss			17,400	1		36,419	_	3	
I	tems that may be reclassified									
S	subsequently to profit or loss									
8361	Exchange differences arising on									
	translation of foreign operations			13,630	1	(8,384)		-	
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of									
	associates and joint ventures accounted									
	for using equity method, components of									
	other comprehensive income that will be									
	reclassified to profit or loss		(6)	-	(71)		-	
8399	Income tax related to components of	6(26)								
	other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,073)	_		1,357		_	
8360	Components of other comprehensive			1,0.0			1,007	_		
0000	income that will be reclassified to profit									
	or loss			12,551	1	(7,098)	_		
8300	Other comprehensive income for the									
	year, net of income tax		\$	29,951	2	\$	29,321	_	3	
8500	Total comprehensive income in the									
	current period		\$	40,899	3	(\$	21,910)	(2)	
1	Net income (loss) attributable to:									
8610	owners of the parent company		\$	17,555	1	(\$	48,771)	(5)	
8620	Non-controlling interest		(6,607)		(2,460)			
	Total		\$	10,948	1	(\$	51,231)	(5)	
7	Total comprehensive income attributable to:									
8710	owners of the parent company		\$	39,248	3	(\$	17,775)	(2)	
8720	Non-controlling interest			1,651		(4,135)			
	Total		\$	40,899	3	(\$	21,910)	(2)	
F	Earnings (losses) per share	6(27)								
9750	Basic earnings (losses) per share		\$		0.24	(\$			0.67)	
			•	2.1	1.0				<u> </u>	

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



Chairman: Lake Chang







Unit: NTD Thousands

						Equity attr	ibutable to sharel	holders of the par				-	
				Additional	paid-in capita			Retained earning	gs	Other equities			
	<u>Note</u>	Common share	Common share Share issued at premium	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Recognition of changes in net assets value of associates using the equity method		Legal capital reserve	Deficit yet to be compensated	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations Unrealize gain or los gain or los entre differences assets arising on translation of foreign operations unrealize gain or los foreign assets arising on the foreign operations unrealize gain or los foreign assets arising on the foreign assets arising on the foreign assets are foreign as	s al e er civ	Non- controlling interest	Total Equity
<u>2023</u>													
Balance, January 1, 2023		\$ 725,799	\$ 12,129	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,525	\$ 3,150	(\$ 37,887)	(\$ 40,960) \$ 40,62	5 \$ 742,382	\$ 118,781	\$ 861,163
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,771)	-	- (48,771)	(2,460) (51,231)
Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized for the period	6(6)								272	(5,423_)36,14	30,996	(1,675_)	29,321
Total comprehensive income (loss) in the current period	d								(48,499_)	(5,423_)36,14	7 (17,775)	(4,135_) (21,910)
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(15)	46	68	-	-	- (20)	-	-	-	- 94	-	94
The price difference between the actual disposal price of subsidiary equity and the book value.	of6(28)	-	-	1,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1,442	358	1,800
Recognition of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	6(28)	-	-	-	2,158	-	-	-	(581)	-	- 1,577	41,120	42,697
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,258	- (57,25	8) -	-	-
Change in non-controlling interest											<u> </u>	3,615	3,615
Balance, December 31, 2023		\$ 725,845	\$ 12,197	\$ 1,442	\$ 2,158	\$ -	\$ 39,505	\$ 3,150	(\$ 29,709)	(\$ 46,383) \$ 19,51	\$ 727,720	\$ 159,739	\$ 887,459
<u>2024</u>													
Balance, January 1, 2024		\$ 725,485	\$ 12,197	\$ 1,442	\$ 2,158	\$ -	\$ 39,505	\$ 3,150	(\$ 29,709)	(\$ 46,383) \$ 19,51	\$ 727,720	\$ 159,739	\$ 887,459
Net profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,555	-	- 17,555	(6,607)	10,948
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period	6(6)								()	4,293 17,57	1 21,693	8,258	29,951
Total comprehensive income in the current period									17,384	4,293 17,57	39,248	1,651	40,899
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(15)	85,209	131,615	-	-	- (36,205)	-	-	-	- 180,619	-	180,619
Recognition of net assets value of associates using the equity method.		-	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	- 195	-	195
Change in non-controlling interest										<u> </u>	<u> </u>	()(506)
Balance, December 31, 2024		\$ 811,054	\$ 143,812	\$ 1,442	\$ 2,158	\$ 195	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,150	(\$ 12,325)	(\$ 42,090) \$ 37,08	\$ 947,782	\$ 160,884	\$ 1,108.666.



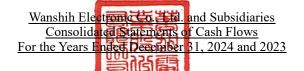




Wanshih Electronic Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended Describer 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD Thousands

	Note		y 1, 2024 to ber 31, 2024		ry 1, 2023 to hber 31, 2023
Cash Flow from Operating Activities					
Income (loss) before income tax		\$	19,384	(\$	56,027)
Adjustments for					
Adjustments to reconcile profit					
Depreciation expense	6(25)		69,136		79,577
Expected credit losses (gains)	12(2)		988	(1,681)
Net (gain)loss on financial assets at fair value through	6(2) and(23)				
loss		(179)		440
Interest expense	6(24)		8,896		12,735
Interest income	6(21)	(5,338)	(3,784)
Dividend income	6(22)	(5,209)	(16,004)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using equity	6(7)				
method			6,925		320
Loss on disposal and obsolescence of property, plant and	6(23)				
equipment			1,399		11,600
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	6(12) and(23)		-		841
Profit from disposals of investments	6(23)	(17,326)	(20)
Gain on lease modification	6(23)	(1,517)		-
Write off gain on accounts payable	6(22)	(117)	(4,672)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Changes in operating assets, net					
Notes receivable		(93,871)	(5,628)
Accounts receivable		(188,479)		139,415
Receivables from related parties		(8,147)		4,848
Other receivables		(230)		315
Inventories		(29,804)		63,145
Prepayments		(8,720)	(5,383)
Other current assets - others		(6,948)		1,439
Long-term notes and accounts receivable			2,400		2,400
Changes in operating liabilities, net					
Notes payable		(626)		626
Accounts payable			141,584	(53,189)
Accounts payable - related parties			8,444	(8,590)
Other payables			31,774	(38,525)
Other current liabilities - others		(13,744)		14,456
Net defined benefit liability - non-current		(1,184)	(82)
Cash generated by operating activities		(90,509)		138,572
Interest received			5,271		3,784
Dividend received			5,209		16,004
Interest paid		(5,382)	(8,876)
Income tax paid			7		771
Income tax refunded		(4,818)	(3,441)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating activities		(90,222)		146,814



Unit: NTD Thousands

	Note_		y 1, 2024 to ber 31, 2024		ry 1, 2023 to mber 31, 2023
Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit					
or loss		\$	-	\$	6,612
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(133,328)	(106,314)
Repayment of the principal of financial assets at amortized cost			170,490		-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other					
comprehensive income or loss		(36,484)	(2,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	6(6)				
income or loss			-		175,064
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(10,000)	(4,432)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity					
method			-		20
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(29)	(33,618)	(34,080)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(29)		9,705		12,885
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets			4,521	(4,386)
Net cash used in investing activities		(28,714)		43,369
Cash Flow from Financing Activities					
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans, net	6(30)		65,901	(184,405)
Net increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(30)		51,208		-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	6(30)	(14,119)	(15,955)
Change in non-controlling interest		(506)		47,915
Net cash generated by (used in) financing activities			102,484	(152,445)
Foreign exchange adjustments			24,287	(12,696)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			7,835		25,042
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			272,934		247,892
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR		\$	280,769	\$	272,934

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







Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD Thousands (Unless Specified Otherwise)

I. Company History

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was established in the Republic of China on June 4, 1987. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") are mainly engaged in the sales of electronic components, computer and peripheral products, and the production and sale of mini coaxial cables. The Company's stock has been publicly traded on Taipei Exchange since January 8, 2002.

II. Approval Date and Procedures of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2025.

III. Application of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards

(I) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

Amendments to the IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and endorsed by the FSC with effective date starting 2024:

	Effective Date Issued
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	by IASB
Amendments to IAS 16 "Lease liability in a sale and leaseback"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of liabilities as current or non-	January 1, 2024
current"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current liabilities with covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, "Supplier finance arrangements"	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(II) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

Amendments to the IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and endorsed by the FSC with effective date starting 2025:

	Effective Date Issued
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 21"Lack of exchangeability"	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(III) Effect of the IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

The IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC:

	Effective Date Issued
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the	January 1, 2026
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7" "Contracts Referencing	January 1, 2026
Nature dependent Electricity"	
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of	To be determined by
Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS	January 1, 2023
17 - Comparative Information"	
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability:	January 1, 2027
Disclosures"	
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume	January 1, 2026
11	-

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' will supersede IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(I) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs").

(II) Basis of Preparation

- 1. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following the important items:
 - (1) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (3) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

2. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(III) Basis of Consolidation

- 1. The basis for the consolidated financial statements
- (1) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (2) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (3) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance.
- (4) Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over its subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to shareholders of the parent.
- (5) Upon loss of control over a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at fair value, which are recognized as the fair value of the financial assets originally recognized or the cost of the investment in a related party or joint venture originally recognized. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. The amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss if the accounting treatment is the same as the Group's disposal of relevant assets or liabilities, i.e., previously recognized as gain or loss in other comprehensive income. Such a gain or loss will be reclassified to profit or loss upon loss of control of the subsidiary.

2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Scope of Business	Percentage of	f Ownership	Descri
	1		December 31,	December 31,	ption
			2024	2023	<u> </u>
Wanshih	Wanshih (H.K) Electronic	Sales of electronic	53.29%	53.29%	
Electronic Co.,	Co., Ltd.	components, computers			
Ltd.	(Wanshih H.K.)	and peripheral products			
Wanshih	Bright Master Co., Ltd.	Investee and holding	100%	100%	
Electronic Co.,		companies			
Ltd.					
Wanshih	Data Lake Co., Ltd.	Assembly of electric-	35.17%	35.17%	Note1
Electronic Co.,	(Data Lake)	assist bicycle kits, sale			and.2
Ltd.		of related materials, and			and 3
		integration of three-			
		electric systems.			
Wanshih	Suzhou Wanshih	Manufacturing and	87.26%	87.26%	
Electronic Co.,	Electronic Element Co.,	sales of mini coaxial			
Ltd.	Ltd.	cable (main products			
	(Suzhou Wanshih	are antenna, medical			
	Electronics)	cable, automotive cable,			
		electronic wire harness			
		and external cable as			
*** 1 '1	N (*11' - XX - TD - 1	well as SMT module)	22.120/	6 7 000/	NT . 4
Wanshih	Millimeter Wave Tech	Design and	32.12%	65.00%	Note 4
Electronic Co.,	Co., Ltd. (Millimeter	development for			and 5
Ltd.	Wave)	millimeter wave radar			
		module and radar			
Wanshih	Draco Electronics, LLC	algorithm wire harnesses and	60%	60%	+
Electronic Co.,	Diaco Electionics, LLC	external cables for	00%	00%	
Ltd.		electronic products			
Wanshih	TOP BEN LLC	Leases of real estate	100%	_	Note 6
Electronic Co.,	TOT DEIVER	Louses of real estate	100/0	_	13000
Ltd.					
Wanshih (H.K)	Dongguan Humen	Manufacturing of wire	100%	100%	
Electronic Co.,	Wanshih Electronic Co.,	harnesses and external	10070	10070	
Ltd.	Ltd. (Dongguan Humen)	cables for electronic			
	2 3 3 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	products, medical			
		cables and automobile			
		cables			
Suzhou Wanshih	Suzhou Wanshih	SMT product	100%	100%	1
	Optical Communication	processing and			
Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd. (Suzhou	assembly			
	Wanshih Optical)				
Suzhou Wanshih	Weicheng Electronic	Sales of electronic	100%	100%	
Electronic Element	Element Limited	components, computers			
Co., Ltd.	(Weicheng Electronic)	and peripheral products			<u> </u>
Suzhou Wanshih	Siyang Wanshih	Manufacturing of wire	=	100%	Note 7
Electronic Element	Electronic Element Co.,	harnesses and external			
Co., Ltd.	Ltd. (Siyang Wanshih)	cables for electronic			
		products			
Suzhou Wanshih	Suzhou Wanying New	Design, development,	57.14%	57.14%	Note 8
	Energy Technology Co.,	and sales of charging			
Co., Ltd.	Ltd(Suzhou Wanying)	connectors for new			
		energy vehicle electric			
		accessories			

Ltd. Bright Master Co., Ltd.	(Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited (Thailand Wanshih) (VIETNAM) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited (Vietnam Wanshih)	Sales of electronic components, computers and peripheral products Production and sales of ultra-fine coaxial cables (mainly for antennas, medical wires, automotive wires, internal and external wires for electronic products)	99%	100%	Note 9
(Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Wanyin (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Design, development, and sales of charging connectors for new energy vehicle electric accessories	50%	-	Note 10

- Note 1: This group sold a 22.5% equity stake in Data Technology Co., Ltd. in April 2023, reducing its ownership to 40%. Although this ownership falls below 50%, the group retains control over the financial, operational, and personnel policies of the company. As a result, Data Technology Co., Ltd. is included as a consolidated entity in the preparation of financial reports. For further details, please refer to Note 6(28).
- Note 2: The Group did not subscribe to the shares of Data Technology Co., Ltd. in October 2023 according to its shareholding proportion. Following the capital increase, the Group's shareholding proportion amounted to 35.56%. For further information, please refer to Note 6 (28).
- Note 3: This group did not subscribe to the cash increase of Data Technology Co., Ltd. in December 2023 according to its ownership proportion, which amounted to \$19,000. After the capital increase, the ownership percentage stands at 35.17%. For further details, please refer to Note 6(28).
- Note 4: In March 2023, the Group subscribed for a cash capital increase of NT\$5,250 from Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. After the capital increase, the Group's shareholding percentage is 65%. please refer to Note 6(28).
- Note 5: In March 2024, the Group did not subscribe for a cash capital increase of \$10,000 in Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. in accordance with its shareholding ratio, and the shareholding ratio after the capital increase was 32.86%. Since the shareholdings of other major shareholders (not related parties) exceed the shareholding of the Group, it indicates that the Group has no control ability to direct the relevant activities and only has significant influence. From that date, Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. was not included in the preparation of the consolidated financial report. Later, in June 2024, Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd.'s employees excercised employee stock options, and the Group's shareholding ratio changed to 32.12%.
- Note 6: The company was established in September 2024.
- Note 7: The cancellation of registration of Siyang Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. was completed on July 12, 2024.
- Note 8: The company was established in December 2023.
- Note 9: In October and November, 2024, the Group did not subscribe for a cash capital increase of \$1,269 in (Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited in accordance with its shareholding ratio, and the shareholding ratio after the capital increase was 99%.

Note 10: The Company was established in April, 2024, although the Group's shareholding ratio did not reach 50%, it could control the financial, operational and personnel policies of the Company, so it was included in the preparation of the consolidated financial report.

- 3. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: No such situation.
- 4. Adjustment for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: No such situation.
- 5. Significant restrictions: No such situation.
- 6. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

The Group's total non-controlling interests as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$160,884 and NT\$159,739, respectively. The following is information about the non-controlling interests and subsidiaries that are material to the Group:

			Non-controlling interest					
	Main		Decemb	er 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		•
Name of	Business			Shareholding			Shareholding	Descr
Subsidiary	Locations	A	Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage	iption
Wanshih (H.K)	Hong	\$	55,590	46.71%	\$	52,933	46.71%	
Electronic Co.,	Kong							
Ltd.								
(Wanshih H.K.)								
Suzhou Wanshih	China		56,390	12.74%		48,119	12.74%	
Electronic								
Element Co., Ltd.								
(Suzhou Wanshih								
Electronics)								
Data Lake	Taiwan		23,650	64.83%		39,845	64.83%	
Co.,Ltd.(Data								
Lake)								

Summarized financial information of the subsidiaries:

Balance Sheet

	Wanshih H.K.				
	Decen	ember 31, 2023			
Current asset	\$	47,917 \$	49,623		
Non-current asset		78,510	73,518		
Current liability	(7,417) (9,817)		
Total net assets	\$	119,010 \$	113,324		
	Decen	Suzhou Wanshih Electronber 31, 2024 Dece	ember 31, 2023		
Current asset	\$	853,912 \$	491,496		
Non-current asset		149,746	176,124		
Current liability	(519,853) (248,180)		
non-current liabilities	(41,187) (41,748)		
Total net assets	\$	442,618 \$	377,692		

		Data	Lak	e
		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Current asset	\$	42,588	\$	61,462
Non-current asset		387		-
Current liability	(6,495)		-
Total net assets	\$	36,480	\$	61,462
Statement of Comprehensive Inco	<u>ome</u>			
		Wansh	ih H	
_	_	2024	_	2023
Revenues	\$	40,172	\$	31,940
Income before tax		3,949		583
Income tax expense	(85)		-
Profit		3,864		583
Other comprehensive income (net				
tax)		5,543	(1,425)
Total comprehensive income in				
the current period	\$	9,407	(<u>\$</u>	842)
Total comprehensive income				
attributable to non-controlling				
interest	\$	4,394	\$	393
Dividends paid to noncontrolling				
interests	\$	1,738	\$	1,658
		Suzhou Wans 2024	hih E	Electronics 2023
Revenues	\$	1,230,337	\$	872,546
Income (loss) before tax	Ψ	72,972	(<u>Ψ</u>	198)
Income tax expense	(5,108)	(170)
Profit (loss) for the year	_	67,864	(198)
Other comprehensive income (net		07,001	(170)
tax)	(2,938)	(7,071)
Total comprehensive income in	`		`	
the current period	\$	64,926	(\$	7,269)
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	- ,	<u> </u>	
attributable to non-controlling				
interest	\$	8,272	(\$	926)
	<u></u>	-, -	<u> </u>	
		Data	Lak	e
	_	2024		2023
Revenues	\$	1,024	\$	
Loss before tax	<u>Ψ</u>	24,981)		28)
Income tax expense	(2 1 ,701)	(-
Loss for the year	(\$	24,981)	(\$	28)
2000 101 110 1011	(Ψ	21,501	(Ψ	

Total comprehensive income in			
the current period	(\$	24,981) (\$	28)
Total comprehensive income			
attributable to non-controlling			
interest	(\$	16,194) (\$	42)

Statement of Cash Flows

	Wanshih H.K.			
		2024		2023
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(\$	9,137)	\$	904
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		6,464	(8,679)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities Effect of evolutions are each		-	(3,550)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		5,543	(1,425)
Net Increase (decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,870	(12,750)
Cash and Cash Equivalents ,Beginning of Year		5,050		17,800
Cash and Cash Equivalents ,End of Year	\$	7,920	\$	5,050
		Suzhou Wanshi	h Ele	
		2024		2023

		Suzhou Wanshi	h Ele	etronics
		2024		2023
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(\$	32,801) 9,177) 102,155		176,232 21,583) 168,535)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents Net Increase (decrease) In Cash and Cash	(2,938)	(7,071)
Equivalents		57,239	(20,957)
Cash and Cash Equivalents ,Beginning of Year		58,686		79,643
Cash and Cash Equivalents ,End of Year	\$	115,925	\$	58,686
		Data L	ake	
		2024		2023
Net cash outflow from operating activities Net cash (outflow) inflow from investing	(\$	29,292)	(\$	1,612)
activities	(429)		104
Net cash provided by financing activities		-		60,000
Net (decrease) Increase In Cash and Cash			-	
Equivalents	(29,721)		58,492
Cash and Cash Equivalents ,Beginning of Year		61,073		2,581
Cash and Cash Equivalents ,End of Year	\$	31,352	\$	61,073

(IV) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

- 1. Foreign currency transactions and balances
 - (1) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
 - (2) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
 - (3) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
 - (4) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "other gains and losses".
- 2. Translation of foreign operations
 - (1) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - A. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - B. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and C. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.
 - (2) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassed into non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(V) Classification of current and non-current items

- 1. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:
 - (1) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle.
 - (2) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities.
 - (3) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date.
 - (4) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance

The Group classifies all assets that do not meet the above criteria as non-current assets.

- 2. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:
 - (1) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
 - (2) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (3) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (4) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

The Group classifies all liabilities that do not meet the above criteria as non-current liabilities.

(VI) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(VII) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- 1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- 2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- 3. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.

(VIII) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- 1. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities that are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- 2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- 3. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(IX) Financial assets at amortized cost

- 1. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (2) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- 2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortized cost are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- 3. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired.
- 4. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(X) Accounts and notes receivable

- 1. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- 2. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(XI) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortized cost including accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(XII) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(XIII) Operating leases (lessor)

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(XIV) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes loan costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(XV) Investments accounted for using equity method - associates

- 1. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 per cent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
- 2. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- 3. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- 4. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- 5. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

6. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

(XVI) Property, Plant and Equipment

- 1. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.
- 2. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- 3. Property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- 4. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures: 20 to 25 years Machinery and equipment: 2 to 20 years

Transportation equipment: 5 years

Leasehold improvements: 2 to 15 years

Other equipment: 2 to 20 years

(XVII) Leasing arrangements (lessee) - right-of-use assets / lease liabilities

- 1. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- 2. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments includes the fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

- 3. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising:
 - (1) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and
 - (2) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee..

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(XVIII) <u>Intangible asset</u>

1. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Goodwill is recognized as the difference of acquisition price minus fair value of identifiable net assets.

2. Customer Relationship

Customer relationships are acquired through business combinations and are recognized at fair value on the acquisition date. The fair value is recorded based on appraisal reports.

(XIX) Impairment of non-financial assets

- 1. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.
- 2. The recoverable amounts of goodwill that have not yet been available for use are evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.
- 3. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is/are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

(XX) Loans

Loans comprise short-term bank loans. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(XXI) Notes and accounts payable

- 1. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- 2. The short-term accounts and notes payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(XXII) Convertible bonds payable

The convertible bonds payable issued by the Group are embedded with the conversion right (i.e., the right of the holder to choose the conversion of common shares of the Group, and a fixed amount for conversion of a fixed quantity of shares) and right of redemption. During the initial issuance, the issuance price classified into financial assets, financial liabilities or equity according to the issuance criteria, and the handling is as follows:

- 1. Embedded redemption right: During the initial recognition, its net fair value is used for recognition under the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". For subsequent balance sheet date, valuation is made according to the fair value at that time, and the difference is recognized under the "gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".
- 2. Main contracts of bonds: It is measured at fair value during the initial recognition, and the difference from the redemption price is recognized under the discount on bonds payable. Subsequently, the effective interest method is adopted according to the amortization procedure for recognition under the profit or loss during the circulation period, which is also used as the adjustment of the "financial costs".
- 3. Embedded conversion right (complying with the definition of equity): During the initial recognition, after the aforementioned "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "bonds payable" are deducted from the issuance amount, the remaining value is recognized under the "capital surplus subscription right", and no remeasurement is further made subsequently.
- 4. Any transaction costs that can be attributed directly are amortized to the liability and equity component according to the initial carrying amount ratio of the aforementioned components.
- 5. During holder conversion, the liability components recognized (including "bonds payable" and "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss") are handled according to the subsequent measurement method classified, followed by adding the carrying value of the "capital surplus subscription right" according to the carrying amount of the liability component in order to be used as the issuance cost for the conversion of common shares.

(XXIII) Derecognition of financial liabilitie

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(XXIV) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(XXV) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

2. Pensions

(1) Defined contribution plan

For the defined contribution plan, the contributions are recognized as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(2) Defined benefit plan

- A. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.
- B. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plan are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

3. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognizes expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognizes relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

4. Employees' compensation and remuneration to directors

Employees' compensation and remuneration to directors are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(XXVI) Income tax

- 1. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- 2. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Group and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

- 3. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheets liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the financial reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- 4. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.

(XXVII) Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

- 1. The Group is engaged in manufacturing and sales of computer wire harnesses, external signal cables, wireless antennas and other related products. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- 2. A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(XXVIII) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(XXIX) Business combinations

1. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

2. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognized and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(XXX) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

V. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(I) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

No such situation.

(II) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Group must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the Group's inventories was NT\$218,900.

VI. Summary of Significant Accounting Items

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	1,045	\$ 691
Checking accounts and			
demand deposits		202,397	266,322
Time deposits		77,327	5,921
	\$	280,769	\$ 272,934

- 1. The Group associates with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- 2. The Group has has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(II) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 20)24	Decem	ber 31, 2023	
Current items:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives-Convertible bond redemption					
right	\$	72	\$	860	
Adjustments for change in value	(47)_(840)
	\$	25	\$	20	

1. Detail of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss recognized under profit or loss is as follows:

	-	2024	2023	
Financial assets and liabilities at fair values compulsorily through profit or loss Derivatives	\$	<u>179</u> (<u>\$</u>	440)	

- 2. The Group has not pledged financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- 3. Please refer to Notes 12(2) for information relating to credit risk of financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss.

(III) Financial assets at amortized cost

	Decen	nber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Current items:				
Time deposits	\$	133,262	\$	95,402
Restricted bank deposits		383		317
	\$	133,645	\$	95,719
Non-Current items:				
Pledged time certificate				
of deposit	\$		\$	75,088

- 1. Time deposits are bank deposits with maturity in excess of three months.
- 2. Information on recognized gains and losses on financial assets at amortized cost is as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Interest income	\$ 3,594	\$ 2,040

- 3. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group was \$133,645 and \$170,807, respectively.
- 4. The Group associates with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

5. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(IV) Notes and accounts receivable

	Decen	nber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Notes receivable	\$	113,387	\$	19,516	
	\$	488,779	\$	302,185	
Accounts receivable	(2,203) (3,100)	
Less: Allowance for bad debts	\$	486,576	\$	299,085	

1. The ageing analysis of notes accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Accounts eceivable	Notes receivable		Accounts receivable		Notes receivable		
Not past due	\$ 493,575	\$	113,387	\$	300,401	\$	19,516	
Up to 30 days	7,082		-		4,977		-	
31 to 60 days	695		-		26		-	
61 to 90 days	567		-		-		-	
Over 91 days	396		-		1,955		-	
	\$ 502,315	\$ 113,387		\$	307,359	\$	19,516	

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- 2. Accounts receivable and notes receivable (including related parties) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were arising from customer contracts. As of January 1, 2023, the accounts receivable balance and allowance for bad debts on customer contracts were NT\$465,527 and NT\$4,798, respectively.
- 3. Regardless of any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to the credit risk of the Group's notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were the carrying amounts.
- 4. Please refer to Note 12(2) for information on the credit risk of notes and accounts receivable.

(V) Inventories

 December 31, 2024					
	Allowance for			Carrying	
 Cost	Cost decline in value			amount	
\$ 149,375	(\$	51,550)	\$	97,825	
33,134	(2,329)		30,805	
 104,551	(14,281)		90,270	
\$ 287,060	(\$	68,160)	\$	218,900	
\$	\$ 149,375 33,134 104,551	Cost decli \$ 149,375 (\$	Allowance for decline in value \$ 149,375 (\$ 51,550) 33,134 (2,329) 104,551 (14,281)	Cost decline in value \$ 149,375 (\$ 51,550) 33,134 (2,329) 104,551 (14,281)	

December 31, 2023 Allowance for Carrying decline in value Cost amount \$ 149,163 (\$ 59,193) \$ Raw materials 89,970 27,833 (24,374 Work in progress 3,459) Finished goods 94,347 (19,493) 74,854 189,198 271,343 (\$ 82,145)

The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the year:

		2024	2023		
Cost of inventories sold	\$	1,172,095	\$	814,129	
Loss on disposal of inventory		20,908		27,679	
Gain from price recovery (Note)	(13,334)	(5,290)	
Revenue from sale of scraps	(1,970)	(562)	
Loss on physical inventory		176		83	
	\$	1,177,875	\$	836,039	

Note: The main reason for the profit rebound generated in the fiscal year 2024 and 2023 is primarily due to this group's proactive management of stagnant inventory.

(VI) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
Non-current items:		_			
Equity instruments					
Listed shares	\$	125,922	\$	97,364	
Unlisted shares		39,346		31,420	
		165,268		128,784	
Valuation adjustment		37,086		19,515	
·	\$	202,354	\$	148,299	

- 1. Based on the Group's business model, the investments in equity instruments held for strategic investments were elected to classify as "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income". As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 the fair values of these investments were NT\$202,354 and NT\$148,299, respectively.
- 2. The Group sold its investment in equity instruments with a fair value of NT\$175,064 in 2023 for operating planning purpose, and the accumulated proceeds from disposal was NT\$57,258.

3. Amounts recognized in profit or loss and comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	2024	2023		
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss Fair value change recognized in				
other comprehensive income	\$ 17,571	\$	36,147	
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	57,258	
Dividend income recognized in profit or loss held at the end of the year	\$ 5,209	\$	16,004	

- 4. Regarding the situation that the company will provide pledges of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss, Please refer to Note 8
- 5. Please refer to Note 12(2) for information on the credit risk for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(VII) Investments accounted for using equity method - associates

1. Details are as follows:

	Decemb	per 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Suzhou Jiuhang Cable					
Technology Co., Ltd.	\$	4,518	\$	4,012	
(Suzhou Jiuhang)					
Millimeter Wave Tech Co.,					
Ltd. (Millimeter Wave)		2,908		-	
	\$	7,426	\$	4,012	

2. Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method:

		2024	2023
Suzhou Jiuhang	\$	363 (\$	320)
Millimeter Wave	(7,288)	-
	(\$	6,925) (\$	320)

3. Basic information on the Group's affiliates is as follows:

	Main	Percentage o	f Ownership			Measure		
	Business			Nature of	ment	Descripti		
Name of Company	Locations	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Relationship	methods	on		
				20% or more of the	Equity	Note 1		
Suzhou Jiuhang	China	25%	25%	voting rights	method			
Millimeter Wave	Taiwan	32.12%	-	20% or more of the	Equity	Note 2		
				voting rights	method			

- (1) This group acquired a 25% equity interest in Suzhou Jiuhang on January 12, 2023. Due to its significant influence, the equity method is adopted for valuation.
- (2) In March 2024, the Group did not subscribe for a cash capital increase of \$10,000 in Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. in accordance with its shareholding ratio, and the shareholding ratio after the capital increase was 32.86%. Since the shareholdings of other major shareholders (not related parties) exceed the shareholding of the Group, it indicates that the Group has no control ability to direct the relevant activities and only has significant influence. From that date, Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. was not included in the preparation of the consolidated financial report. Later, in June 2024, Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd.'s employees excercised employee stock options, and the Company's shareholding ratio changed to 32.12%

(VIII) Property, Plant and Equipment

26,599

\$ 19,874

73,558

2024 Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Other equipment Unfinished Assets Assets Assets construction subject to subject to subject to and Assets used Assets used Assets used by the operating by the operating Transportation Leasehold by the operating equipment Group Group leases equipment Group leases Total leases improvements acceptance January 1 4.881 \$ Cost \$ 209,705 \$ 84,410 \$ 521,082 \$ 11.253 \$ 47,113 233,607 \$ 700 \$ 10,771 \$ 1,123,522 Accumulated depreciation and impairment 172,215) 61,408) 449,798) 5,990) 3,185) 30,826) 187,879) 262) 911,563) 37,490 23,002 71,284 5,263 1.696 16,287 45,728 438 10,771 211,959 37,490 5,263 1,696 \$ 16,287 45,728 \$ 438 10,771 January 1 \$ 23,002 \$ 71,284 \$ \$ 211,959 17,311 Additions 11,614 296 5,428 34,649 128) (disposed 5,972) 2,978) 1,226) (10,304) Reclassifications (Note 1) 14.219 4.814) 482 3.574 (415) (13.040) 6 12,140) (Depreciation expense 3,910) (19,935) (604) (443) (5,417) 12,212) (35) - (54,696) Net exchange differences 782 2,348 155 39 365 12 402 1,249 1,015) 6,367 \$ 19,874 73,558 844 11.107 40,555 15,444 December 31 26,599 187,981 December 31 \$ 205,838 547,931 3,258 44,632 231,755 \$ Cost \$ 87,356 \$ \$ \$ 15,444 \$ 1,136,214 Accumulated depreciation and 179,239) 67,482) 474,373) 2,414) 33,525) 191,200) 948,233) impairment

844

11.107

40,555

15,444

187,981

20	22
- ZU	2.3

	В	uildings an	d structures	M	achinery and	d equipment						Other equ	ipm	ent	Un	finished		
		-	Assets		•	Assets						•	Ā	Assets	con	struction		
	A	ssets used	subject to	A	ssets used	subject to	Tı	ansport			A	ssets used	su	bject to		and		
		by the	operating		by the	operating		ation	I	Leasehold		by the	op	perating	eq	uipment		
		Group	leases		Group	leases	eq	uipment	im	provements		Group	1	leases	acc	ceptance		Total
January 1													-	,				
Cost	\$	212,750	\$ 85,990	\$	553,791	\$ 46,782	\$	5,636	\$	38,436	\$	251,955	\$	9,041	\$	22,926	\$	1,227,307
Accumulated																		
depreciation and																-		
impairment	(160,176)	(58,688)	(487,917)	(14,468)	(3,464)	(25,982)	(206,738)	(3,135)			(960,568)
•	\$	52,574	\$ 27,302	\$	65,874	\$ 32,314	\$	2,172	\$	12,454	\$	45,217	\$	5,906	\$	22,926	\$	266,739
										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•				
January 1																		
Additions	\$	52,574	\$ 27,302	\$	65,874	\$ 32,314	\$	2,172	\$	12,454	\$	45,217	\$	5,906	\$	22,926	\$	266,739
Acquired by business	·	- ,	-		, , ,	-	·	,		, -	·	-,	·	-	·	,-	·	,
combination		307			9,446			225		1,049		7,325				15,114		33,466
disposed		_	-	(18,016)	-	(77)		, -	(1,713)		-		´ -	(19,806)
Reclassifications				`	, ,		`	,			`	, ,					`	, ,
(Note 1)		-	-		40,016	(25,450)		-		8,209		7,614	(5,256)	(27,655)	(2,522)
Depreciation expense	(14,656)	(3,858)	(25,228)	(1,423)		601)	(4,552)	(12,210)		188)	`		(62,716)
Impairment losses	`	-	, , ,	(72)	-	`		Ì	769)	`		`			_	(841)
Net exchange				`	,				`	,							`	Ź
differences	(735)	(442)	(736)	(178)	(23)	(104)	(505)	(24)		386	(2,361)
December 31	\$	37,490	\$ 23,002	\$	71,284	\$ 5,263	\$	1,696	\$	16,287	\$	45,728	\$	438	\$	10,771	\$	211,959
				_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			,	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,
December 31																		
Cost	\$	209,705	\$ 84,410	\$	521,082	\$ 11,253	\$	4,881	\$	47,113	\$	233,607	\$	700	\$	10,771	\$	1,123,522
Accumulated	Ψ	207,703	Ψ 01,110	Ψ	321,002	Ψ 11,233	Ψ	1,001	Ψ	.,,113	Ψ	233,007	Ψ	700	Ψ	10,771	Ψ	1,123,522
depreciation and																_		
impairment	(172,215)	(61,408)	(449,798)	(5,990)	(3,185)	(30,826)	(187,879)	(262)			(911,563)
	<u>\$</u>	37,490	\$ 23,002	`\$	71,284	\$ 5,263	\$	1,696	\ <u></u>	16,287	\ <u></u>	45,728	\$	438	\$	10,771	\ <u></u>	211,959
	Ψ	37,170	Ψ 23,002	Ψ	71,201	Ψ 3,203	Ψ	1,070	Ψ	10,207	Ψ	15,720	Ψ	150	Ψ	10,771	Ψ	211,737

Note 1: The reclassifications were transferred from inventories and transferred to inventories and Other non-current assets in 2024 and 2023. Note 2: Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

(IX) Leasing arrangements - lessee

- 1. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings, machinery equipment, office equipment and transportation equipment. Lease contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 50 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.
- 2. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise certain land, buildings and machinery and equipment. The subject assets leased are low value office equipment.
- 3. The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

			D	ecember 31, 2024					
				Accumulated					
		Cost		depreciation	Carr	ying amount			
Land	\$	9,171	(\$	2,037)	\$	7,134			
Buildings		82,956	(49,997)		32,959			
Transportation									
equipment		2,417	(1,360)		1,057			
	\$	94,544	(\$	53,394)	\$	41,150			
	 -	December 31, 2023							
				Accumulated					
		Cost		depreciation	Carr	ying amount			
Land	\$	8,813	(\$	1,622)	\$	7,191			
Buildings		94,006	(47,951)		46,055			
Transportation									
equipment		2,481	(1,495)		986			
	\$	105,300	(\$	51,068)	\$	54,232			

		2024	2023		
	Depreciation expense			ation expense	
Land	\$	336	\$	330	
Buildings		13,427		15,989	
Transportation equipment		677		542	
	\$	14,440	\$	16,861	

- 4. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to the Group's right-of-use assets were NT\$15,558 and NT\$26,871, respectively.
- 5. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	2024		2023
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>	 _	'	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 1,346	\$	2,001
Expense on short-term lease contracts	3,677		3,756
Expense on low-value asset leases	97		412
Gain on leases modification	1,517		-

- 6. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's total cash outflow relating to lease contracts was NT\$19,239 and NT\$22,124, respectively.
- 7. Please refer to Note 8 for information on the pledge of right-of-use assets.

(X) Leasing arrangements - lessor

- 1. The underlying assets of the Group's lease include lands, buildings, machinery equipment and other equipment. The lease contract durations are typically for 2 to 8 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To ensure the proper use of the leased assets, the lessee is normally required not to use the leased assets as collateral for borrowings or the lessee is required to provide a residual value guarantee.
- 2. The Group recognized rental income of NT\$7,674 and NT\$8,597 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, based on operating lease agreements, none of which were variable lease payments.
- 3. The maturity dates for the Group's lease payments under operating leases are analyzed as follows:

	Decemb	per 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Less than 1 year	\$	6,238	\$	6,008	
1 to 5 years		2,706		8,207	
	\$	8,944	\$	14,215	

(XI) Intangible asset

	G	oodwill	Cı	2024 ustomer ationship		Total
January 1 Cost Accumulated amortization and	\$	21,039	\$	6,916	\$	27,955
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(<u>\$</u>	16,894) 4,145	<u>\$</u>	6,916) (\$	23,810) 4,145
January 1 Disposed December 31	\$ (4,145 1,314) 2,831	\$	- - -	\$ (<u></u>	4,145 1,314) 2,831
December 31 Cost Accumulated amortization and	\$	19,725	\$	6,916	\$	26,641
impairment	(<u>\$</u>	16,894) 2,831	(6,916)	(23,810) 2,831

	Customer						
	G	oodwill	Rela	ationship		Total	
January 1(That is December 31st) Cost Accumulated amortization and	\$	21,039	\$	6,916	\$	27,955	
impairment	(16,894) 4,145	(6,916)	(23,810) 4,145	

2023

1. Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash generating units identified by operating segment.

 December 31, 2024
 December 31, 2023

 Wire Harness Division
 \$ 2,831
 \$ 4,145

- 2. Goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units identified by the Group, the recoverable amount of which is assessed based on value in use and is calculated by using pre-tax cash flow projections over four to five years.
- 3. Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and their expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with the projection included in industry reports and the projected future operating scale of the cash-generating unit. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate and reflects the specific risks associated with the relevant operating segment.

(XII) <u>Impairment of non-financial assets</u>

1. The Group recognized an impairment loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$0 and NT\$841, respectively.

	2024		2023
	Recognized in profit	Rec	ognized in profit
	or loss for the period	or lo	oss for the period
Impairment losses - leasehold improvements	_	\$	769
Impairment losses - Machinery equipment	-		72
	-	\$	841

2. The following is a disclosure of the above impairment loss by segment:

		2024		2023
	Recogni	zed in profit	Recogn	nized in profit
	or loss fo	or the period	or loss	for the period
Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	\$	-	\$	841

(XIII) Short-term loans

D 1 21 2024	Interest rate	
December 31, 2024	range	Collateral
	-	
		Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-
\$ 132,101	$2.80\% \sim 3.20\%$	use assets
14,680	1.96%	=
\$ 146,781		
	Interest rate	
December 31, 2023	range	Collateral
\$ 77,886	2.00%~4.80%	Property, Plant and Equipment and Right-of-use assets
	14,680 \$ 146,781 December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024 range \$ 132,101 2.80% ~ 3.20% \$ 146,680 1.96% \$ 146,781 Interest rate range

The interest expense recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$3,162 and NT\$6,138, respectively.

(XIV) Other payable

		December 31, 2024	Dece	ember 31, 2023
Awards and salaries pay	yable \$	73,046	\$	59,533
Payable on processing f	ees	23,540		16,434
Payable on professional	fees	5,429		3,933
Payables for equipment		3,034		2,003
Others		20,222		12,758
	\$	125,271	\$	94,661
(XV) Bonds payable	_	_		_
		December 31, 2024	Dec	cember 31, 2023
Bonds payable	\$	16,700	\$	199,900
Less: Bonds payable di	scount (159)	(6,033)
	_	16,541		193,867
Less: Bonds payable –	current			
portion	(_	16,541)		<u>-</u>
	\$	-	\$	193,867

- 1. The Company issued the two time of domestic secured convertible bonds (referred to as "domestic two convertible bonds) on June 14, 2022, with the issuance total amount of NT\$200,000, and issued at 116% of par value. The main issuance criteria are as follows:
- (1) Issuance period: 3 years, from June 14, 2022 to June 14, 2025 for maturity.
- (2) Coupon rate: fixed annual interest rate of 0%.
- (3) Redemption method:

Unless the Company has redeemed early, repurchased and written off or the holders of the two convertible bonds has exercised the conversion right or put right, during the maturity date of the two convertible bonds, the Company will redeem the two convertible bonds based on the par value of the two convertible bonds plus the earning rate of annual interest rate of 0.0%.

(4) Conversion period:

Except that the two convertible bonds have been redeemed or repurchased early, or the suspension of transfer period prescribed in the law and specified in the trust contract, up to the end of the next day when the issuance of the two convertible bonds has reached three full months, the holders of the two convertible bonds may request the Company to convert the two convertible bonds into common shares newly issued by the Company.

(5) Conversion price:

The conversion price of the two convertible bonds is 102% of the reference price, i.e. NT\$21.5. The reference price is selected from the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the company's common stock on the one business day, three business days, and five business days before the base date set by the company on the day of the securities trading center.

(6) Callable right:

Under the following conditions, the Company may redeem the fifth convertible bonds early:

- a. From the next day when the issuance has reached three full months to the date of 40 days before the maturity of the issuance period, if the closing price of the common shares of the Company in Taiwan continues to reach more than 30% of the conversion price at that time for thirty business days, the Company may redeem all of the fifth convertible bonds early based on the early redemption amount.
- b. From the next day when the issuance has reached three full months to the date of 40 days before the maturity of the issuance period, if the balance of the outstanding fifth convertible bonds is lower than 10% of the original total issuance amount, the Company may redeem all of the fifth convertible bonds early based on the early redemption amount.
- 2. During the issuance of the convertible bonds of the Group, according to the regulations of IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", the conversion right of equity nature is separated from the liability component, which is recognized under the "Capital surplussubscription right" at an amount of NT\$\$39,525. In addition, with regard to the embedded callable right, according to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", since it is not closely related to the economic characteristic and risk of the debt instruments of the main contract, it is handled separately, and its net value is recognized under the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".
- 3.As of December 31, 2023, convertible bonds with a face value of \$100 have been converted into 4,651 common shares. The conversion price was NT\$21.50 per share, and the change has been registered.
- 4. In 2024, the face value of the convertible bonds totaling \$183,200 has been converted into 8,520,845 common shares at a conversion price of NT\$21.5 per share, and the change of 1,427,887 common shares has not been duly registered as of March 12, 2025.

(XVI) Pensions

1. (1) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Act. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by March 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contribution for the deficit by next March.

(2) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Decemb	per 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Present value of defined					
benefit obligation	\$	7,968 \$	8,087		
Fair value of plan assets	(5,416) (4,565)		
Net defined benefit			_		
liability	\$	2,552 \$	3,522		

(3) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

				2024		
	Pre	sent value of				
	def	fined benefit	Fai	ir value of plan		Net defined
	(obligation		assets	ł	enefit liability
January 1	\$	8,087	(\$	4,565)	\$	3,522
Current service cost		34		-		34
Interest expense (income)		101	(58)		43
. , , ,		8,222	(4,623)		3,599
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts		-	(412)	(412)
included in interest						
income or expense)						
Experience adjustments		626		_		626
Experience adjustments		626	(412)		214
Pension fund contribution	-		$\widetilde{}$	1,261)	(1,261)
Payments of pension	(880)	\	880	_	
December 31	\$	7,968	(\$	5,416)	\$	2,552
	-	. ,,,	\ 		_	_,
				2023		
		sent value of				
		fined benefit	Fai	ir value of plan		Net defined
		obligation	-	assets		penefit liability
January 1	\$	8,256	(\$	4,311)	\$	3,945
Current service cost		36	,	-		36
Interest expense (income)		103		58)		45
D		8,395	(4,369)		4,026
Remeasurements:				22)	,	22)
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)		-	(33)	(33)
Experience adjustments	(308)		_	(308)
Experience adjustments	(308)	(33)	<u>}</u>	341)
Pension fund contribution			<u>} </u>	163)	_	163)
December 31	\$	8,087	(\$	4,565)	\$	3,522
Described 51	Ψ	0,007	(Ψ	7,505)	Ψ	3,322

- (4) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilization of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.
- (5) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	1.50%	1.25%
Future salary increase rate	2.50%	2.50%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on the Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

		Discou	;	Future salary increase rate				
	Inci	Increase Decrease				D	Decrease	
	0.2	25%	0.	25%	Incre	ease 1%		1%
December 31, 2024								
Effect on present value of defined								
benefit obligation	(\$	121)	\$	125	\$	512	(\$	466)
December 31, 2023	'							
Effect on present value of defined								
benefit obligation	(\$	158)	\$	162	\$	663	(\$	604)

The sensitivity analysis above was based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analyzing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

- (6) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2025 amount to NT\$161.
- (7) As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 9.2 years.

- 2. (1) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
 - (2) The subsidiaries in mainland China have defined contribution pension plans and the Group contributes an amount monthly based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries. The plan is administered by the government of mainland China. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group does not have further pension liabilities.
 - (3) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$26,989 and NT\$29,315 respectively.

(XVII) Share capital

1. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's authorized capital was NT\$1,500,000, the paidin capital was NT\$811,054 and the par value was NT\$10 per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares (shares in thousands) outstanding are as follows:

		Unit: Thousand Shares
	2024	2023
January 1	72,585	72,580
Conversion of convertible bonds	8,520	5
December 31	81,105	72,585

2. The 5,000,000 shares in the issued share capital on December 31, 2024 and 2023 are the privately placed ordinary shares handled by the company in 2020. The rights and obligations of the privately placed ordinary shares are the same as those of the original issued shares. The rights and obligations for the common shares issued in this private placement are the same as the original shares issued. In addition, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shares issued in the Company's private placement may not be sold within three years from the delivery date, except for under the transfer terms stipulated in Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(XVIII) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(XIX) Retained earnings

- 1. The Company's Article of Incorporation provides that, when the Company's annual final accounts show a surplus, the Company shall first pay taxes and make up for accumulated deficits, and then set aside 10% of the legal reserve, except when the legal reserve has reached the Company's total paid-in capital. The Company also sets aside or reverses the special reserve depending on the Company's operating needs and legal regulations, and if there is still a surplus, the Board of Directors shall, proposes a resolution to the shareholders' meeting to distribute the remaining surplus together with the accumulated undistributed surplus from previous years, and the amount of the distribution shall not exceed 75% of the current year's after-tax earnings.
- 2. The Company's dividend policy is divided into cash dividends and stock dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends, except that if the cash dividend per share is less than NT\$0.10, stock dividends may be paid instead.
- 3. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- 4. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- 5. The appropriations of losses for 2022 had been resolved at the Board of Directors on June 9, 2023.
- 6. The appropriations of losses for 2023 had been resolved at the Board of Directors on June 13, 2024.
- 7. As of March 12, 2025, the appropriation of losses for 2024 had been resolved at board of directors proposes, but has not yet been resolved by the shareholders' meeting.
- 8. As of March 12, 2025, the distribution in cash of capital reserve NT\$16,376, the excess of the proceeds received from the issuance of the stock over the stock's par value, at NT\$0.2 per share had been resolved at board of directors proposes but has not yet been resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

(XX)Operating Revenue

	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts		
with customers	\$ 1,562,098	\$ 1,123,048

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's revenue is derived from the provision of goods that are transferred at a certain point in time; revenues generated can be subdivided into the following major product lines:

		Video	En	ergy Storage			A	utomobile	Medical			
<u>2024</u>		Surveillance	Indi	ustrial Control	C	Computer Wiring	E	lectronics	Products	 Others		Total
Segment income	\$	257,546	\$	492,847	\$	99,134	\$	447,488	\$ 121,247	\$ 143,836	\$	1,562,098
Income recognized at a	=		=			-	·-·		-		_	
certain point in time	\$	257,546	\$	492,847	\$	99,134	\$	447,488	\$ 121,247	\$ 143,836	\$	1,562,098

2023 Segment income Income recognized at a certain point in time (XXI) Interpretation	Video Surveillance Energy Storage Industrial Control Com \$ 273,806 \$ 177,345 \$ \$ 273,806 \$ 177,345 \$ terest income		7iring 32,200 32,200		omobile ctronics 279,798	Medical Products \$ 74,7		Others 5 185,126 6 185,126	\$	Total 1,123,048 1,123,048
					2024			202	3	
	Financial assets at amortized co	st	\$		2024	3,594	\$	202	,3	2,040
	Interest income					ŕ				•
	Interest income from bank depo Other interest income	sits				1,739				1,644 100
	Other interest income		\$			5,338	\$			3,784
(XXII) <u>C</u>	Other income									
					,	2024			2023	3
	Rental revenue Dividend income			\$			574	\$		8,597
	Government grants revenue						209 594			16,004 2,901
;	Service Revenue					2,7	756			558
	Compensation Income)41			2,896
	Write off gain on accounts payal Other income	ole					l 17 359			4,672 797
·	Other meome			\$		24,8		\$		36,425
(XXIII)	Other gain and loss			Ψ		27,0	330	Ψ		30,723
(111111)	Other gain and 1000								_	
.	C. C. 1. 1. C.			202	24			202	3	
	rofit from disposals of	ф			17	226 \$				20
	eroign ourrancy evolungs going	\$,326 \$				20 5.757
	oreign currency exchange gains ain on lease modification					,170 ,517				5,757
	osses on disposal of property,				1	,517				_
	lant and equipmen	(1	,399) (11,600)
	Sain (loss) on financial assets at	`				,, (,,
fa	air value through profit or loss					179 (440)
	npairment loss on property,									
-	lant and equipmen					- (841)
O	other loss	(<u>,632</u>) (4,634)
		(<u>\$</u>			28	<u>,161</u>) (<u>\$</u>				11,738)
(XXIV)	Financial costs									
				2	024			202	23	
Int	erest expense	_				 ,				
	Convertible corporate bonds	\$				3,467	\$			4,039
	Bank loans					3,162				6,138
	Lease liabilities					1,346				2,001
(Other financial expense					921				557
		\$				8,896	\$			12,735

(XXV) Employee benefit and depreciation expenses

By function		2024					
By item	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total				
Employee benefit expense							
Wages and salaries	\$ 186,807	\$ 201,100	\$ 387,907				
Labor and health							
insurance fees	2,458	7,968	10,426				
Pension costs	18,673	8,393	27,066				
Other personnel							
expenses	27,445	12,104	39,549				
Depreciation expense	25,713	43,423	69,136				
By function	2023						
By item	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total				
Employee benefit expense							
Wages and salaries	\$ 169,820	\$ 161,103	\$ 330,923				
Labor and health							
insurance fees	2,475	7,727	10,202				
Pension costs	21,599	7,797	29,396				
Other personnel							
expenses	25,905	10,971	36,876				
Depreciation expense	32,143	47,434	79,577				

- 1. The Company's Article of Incorporation provides that, when the Company makes a profit in a year, 2% to 5% of the pre-tax profit before deducting the remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors shall be appropriated as employees' compensation and up to 2% as remuneration to directors. However, the Company should reserve the amount to make up for any accumulated losses in advance.
- 2. The Company did not distribute employees' compensation and remuneration to directors due to accumulated loss incurred in 2024 and 2023 and no profit for allocation.
- 3. The Board of Director has resolved not to grant employees' compensation and remuneration to directors due to loss after tax in 2023. The amounts are in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2023 financial statements

Information about employees' compensation and remuneration to directors of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(XXVI) Income tax

- 1. Income tax expense (gain)
 - (1) Components of income tax expense (gain):

		2024		2023
Current tax:				
Current tax on profits for the year	\$	8,115	\$	3,439
Prior year income tax over estimation	(4)	(773)
Total current tax		8,111		2,666
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary				
differences		325	(7,462)
Income tax expense (gain)	\$	8,436	(\$	4,796)

(2) The income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation

	2024			2023	
\$		1,073	(\$		1,357)
(43) 1,030	(\$		69 1,288)

2. Reconciliation between income tax expense (gain) and accounting profit:

	2024	2023
Tax calculated based on net profit (loss) before tax and statutory		
tax rate (Note)	\$25,839 (\$9,318)
Expenses disallowed (allowed) by tax regulation	(8,251)	890
Temporary differences not recognised		
as deferred tax assets	-	1,970
Tax losses unrecognized as deferred tax assets	4,952	3,324
Change in realized valuation for deferred income tax assets	(14,100)	889)
Prior year income tax over estimation	(4)(773)
Income tax expense (gain)	\$ 8,436 (\$4,796)

Note: The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective Countries where the Group entities operate.

3. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	2024							
			Re	cognized	Recognized other			
	_		in profit or		comprehensi	ve I	December	
41.00		anuary 1		loss	income		31	
Temporary differences:								
- Deferred tax assets:								
Loss on market price decline	\$	4,090	(\$	1,676)	\$	- \$	2,414	
Defined benefit obligation		704	(237)		43	510	
Bad debt expense		4,814		78		-	4,892	
Tax loss		42,663		3,329		-	45,992	
Unpaid annual leave		570	(5)		-	565	
•		52,841		1,489		43	54,373	
- Deferred income tax liabilities:							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unrealized exchange gain	(6)	(861)		- (867)	
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using	(25 904)	(052)		(26 757)	
equity method Exchange differences arising on	(35,804)	(953)		- (36,757)	
translation of foreign operations	(9,653)		- (1,0	<u>)73</u>) (10,726)	
	(45,463)	(1,814)(1,0)7 <u>3</u>) (48,350)	
	\$	7,378	(\$	325)(\$ 1,0) \$	6,023	

	2023							
			Re	ecognized	Re	ecognized in other		
	Ī	inuary 1	in profit or loss		comprehensive income		D	ecember 31
Temporary differences:		iliuary 1	_	1033	-	meome	_	
- Deferred tax assets:								
Loss on market price decline	\$	4,670	(\$	580)	\$	-	\$	4,090
Defined benefit obligation		789	(16)	(69)		704
Bad debt expense		4,748		66		-		4,814
Tax loss		35,448		7,215		-		42,663
Unpaid annual leave		568		2		<u>-</u>		570
		46,223		6,687	(69)		52,841
- Deferred income tax liabilities:			· <u></u>			_		
Unrealized exchange gain	(983)		977		-	(6)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using								
equity method	(35,602)	(202)		-	(35,804)
Exchange differences arising on								
translation of foreign operations	(11,010)				1,357	(9,653)
	(47,595)		775		1,357	(45,463)
	(\$	1,372)	\$	7,462	\$	1,288	\$	7,378

4. Expiration dates of unused net operating tax losses of the Company and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

December 31, 2024									
			Unrecognized	_					
Year	Amount		deferred tax						
incurred	filed/assessed	Unused amount	assets	Expiry year					
2017	\$ 15,343	\$ 15,343	\$ 15,343	2027					
2018	27,487	27,487	-	2028					
2019	30,557	30,557	-	2029					
2020	84,052	84,052	-	2030					
2022	6,911	6,911		2032					
2023	40,212	40,212	-	2033					
2024	40,740	40,740	_	2034					
	\$ 245,302	\$ 245,302	\$ 15,343						

December 31, 2023									
-					J	Jnrecognized Jnrecognized	1		
Year	A	Amount				deferred tax			
incurred	file	d/assessed	Unu	sed amount		assets		Expiry year	
2017	\$	15,343	\$	15,343	\$		-	2027	
2018		27,487		27,487			-	2028	
2019		30,557		30,557			-	2029	
2020		84,052		84,052			-	2030	
2022		6,911		6,911				2032	
2023		48,965		48,965				2033	
	\$	213,315	\$	213,315	\$		_		

5. The deductible temporary differences for which no deferred income tax assets have been recognized:

	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deductible temporary differences	\$	244,937	\$ 255,477

6. The tax authorities have examined income tax returns of the Company through 2022.

(XXVII) Earnings (losses) per share

		Profit after tax	2024 Weighted-average common shares outstanding (in thousands)	per	osses r share NTD)
Net profit for the period attributable to common shareholders of the Parent	\$	17,555	74,061	<u>\$</u>	0.24
	Profi	t after tax	Weighted-average common shares outstanding (in thousands)	sh	ses per nare (TD)
Basic losses per share Net loss for the period attributable to common shareholders of the Parent	(\$	48,771)	72,584	(\$	0.67)

The Company's convertible corporate bonds were anti-dilutive in 2024 and 2023, hence not included in the earnings (losses) per share.

(XXVIII) Transactions with non-controlling interests

1. Disposal of subsidiary equity (without loss of control)

On April 1, 2023, the Group sold a 22.5% equity interest in its subsidiary, Data Technology, for \$1,800. The carrying amount of non-controlling interests in Data Technology on the sale date was \$598. This transaction increased non-controlling interests by \$358 and increased equity attributable to the owners of the parent company by \$1,442. The impact of the change in equity of Data Technology for the year 2023 on equity attributable to the owners of the parent company is as follows:

	Decem	nber 31, 2023
Carrying amount of disposed non-controlling interests	(\$	358)
The consideration received for non-controlling interests		1,800
Capital surplus, difference between consideration and		
carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	<u>\$</u>	1,442

- 2. Subsidiary cash capital increase, the Group did not subscribe in accordance with the shareholding ratio
- (1)The Group's subsidiary Millimeter wave technology Co., Ltd. issued new shares for cash on March 31, 2023. The Group did not subscribe to the rights issue on a pro rata basis. The stake was increased by 5%. The transaction increased non-controlling interest by \$2,081 and reduced the equity attributable to the owners of the parent by \$581. The impact on the equity attributable to the owners of the parent due to change in ownership of Millimeter wave technology Co., Ltd. in 2023 is as follows:

	Decer	mber 31, 2023
Non-controlling interest: capital increase by rights issue	\$	1,500
Increase the noncontrolling interest	(2,081)
Reduction of retained earnings attributable to the owners of		_
the parent	(\$	581)

(2)The Group's subsidiary Data Lake Co., Ltd. issued new shares for cash on October 6, 2023. The Group did not subscribe to the rights issue on a pro rata basis. The stake was reduced by 4.44%. The transaction increased non-controlling interest by \$3,290 and increased the equity attributable to the owners of the parent by \$1,710. The impact on the equity attributable to the owners of the parent due to change in ownership of Data Lake Co., Ltd. in 2023 is as follows:

	Decen	nber 31, 2023
Non-controlling interest: capital increase by rights issue	\$	5,000
Increase the noncontrolling interest	(3,290)
Capital Surplus, changes in ownership interests in		
subsidiaries	\$	1,710

(3)The Group's subsidiary Data Lake Co., Ltd. issued new shares for cash on December 1, 2023. The Group did not subscribe to the rights issue on a pro rata basis. The stake was reduced by 0.39%. The transaction increased non-controlling interest by \$35,680 and increased the equity attributable to the owners of the parent by \$320. The impact on the equity attributable to the owners of the parent due to change in ownership of Data Lake Co., Ltd. in 2023 is as follows:

	Dece	mber 31, 2023
Non-controlling interest: capital increase by rights issue	\$	36,000
Increase the noncontrolling interest	(35,680)
Capital Surplus, changes in ownership interests in		
subsidiaries	\$	320

(XXIX)Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

		2024		2023
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Add: Opening balance of payable	\$	34,649	\$	33,466
on equipment		2,003		2,617
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment Cash paid during the year	(<u></u>	3,034) 33,618	(2,003) 34,080
		2024		2023
Disposal of book value of property, plant and equipment Add: Opening receivables for	\$	10,304	\$	19,806
equipment sold		6,800		11,479
Less: Loss on disposal of property, plan and equipment Less: End-of-period receivables for	(1,399)	(11,600)
equipment sold	(6,000)	(6,800)
Cash receive during the year	\$	9,705	\$	12,885

(XXX) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	-			Short-term				is payable		Total liabilities	
	Sh	ort-term loans		tes and bills payable	Lanca 1	Lease liabilities		(including due within		from financing activities	
T 1	Φ.			payable	tease i			ne year)	0.67 0		
January 1	\$	77,886	\$	-	\$	48,839	\$	193	,867 \$	320,592	
Net increase in short-term loans		65,901		-		-			-	65,901	
Net increase in short-term notes and											
bills payable		-		51,208		-			-	51,208	
Repayment of the principal portion											
of lease liabilities		-		-	(14,119)			- (14,119)	
Changes in other non-cash items		2,994		-	(298)	(177	,326) (174,630)	
December 31	\$	146,781	\$	51,208	\$	34,422	\$	16	,541 \$	248,952	
					2023	3					
	-					Bonds t	payables	Tota	l liabilities		
							ing due		financing		
	Short-term loans		Lease liabilities			ne year)		ctivities			
T 1	\$			\$		\$		\$		40	
January 1	\$	270,24	ŧU	Ф	37,177	3	189,923	Э	497,3	40	
Net decrease in short-term loans	(184,40)5)		-		-	(184,4	05)	

2024

	(10.,.00)				(101,100)
Repayment of the principal portion of	f						
lease liabilities		-	(15,955)	-	(15,955)
Changes in other non-cash items							
	(7,949)		27,617	 3,944		23,612
December 31	\$	77,886	\$	48,839	\$ 193,867	\$	320,592
		<u> </u>					

VII. Related-party Transactions

(I) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
WONDERFUL HI-TECH CO., LTD.	Entities with significant influence to the Group
(Wonderful)	(Company accounted for using the equity method for the
	Group)
WONDERFUL CABLING SYSTEMS CORP.	Entities with significant influence to the Group
(Wonderful Cabling)	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method for
	the Group)
LORD HERO COMPANY LIMITED (Lord	Entities with significant influence to the Group
Hero H.K.)	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method for the Group)
Wonderful Photoelectricity (Dongguan)Co., Ltd.	Entities with significant influence to the Group
(Dongguan Wonderful)	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method for
	the Group)
THAI WONDERFUL WIRE CABLE CO.,	Entities with significant influence to the Group
LTD. (Thai Wonderful)	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method for
A CITI'S THE PECH CO. LTD. (A CITI'S TH)	the Group)
ACTife HI-TECH CO., LTD. (ACTife HI)	Entities with significant influence to the Group
	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method for
ADA Industry Inc. (ADA)	the Group)
ABA Industry, Inc. (A.B.A.)	Entities with significant influence to the Group (Company accounted for using the equity method for the
	Group)
Asahi Communications Corporation (Asahi	Entities with significant influence to the Group
Japan)	(Major shareholder of the Company)
Asahi Electronics Corporation (Asahi	Other related party
Electronics)	(A brother-sister corporation of a major shareholder of
,	the Company)
ASAHI BEST BASE SDN. BHD.(A.B.B.)	Other related party
,	(The major shareholder of said company is the same as
	the major shareholder of the Company)
ASAHI BEST BASE TRADING (HK) CO.,	Other related party
Ltd.(A.B.B.HK)	(The major shareholder of said company is the same as
	the major shareholder of the Company)
Suzhou Jiuhang Cable Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate of the Group
(Suzhou Jiuhang)(Note1)	(Company accounted for using the equity method for the
	Group)
Millimeter Wave Tech CO., LTD. (Millimeter	Associate of the Group (Company accounted for using the equity method for the
Wave)(Note2)	Group)
	Oroup)

Note1: Since January 12, 2023, Suzhou Jiuhang has been an associated enterprise of the Group.

Note2: Millimeter Wave Tech CO., LTD was a subsidiary of the Group. From March, 1 2024, the Group has no control ability and only has significant influence so from that date, Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. is deemed to be an associate of the Group.

(II) Significant related party transactions

1. Sales of goods and services:

	2024			2023
Sales of goods: — Entities with significant influence to the Group	\$	47,359	\$	17,065
 Other related party Associate of the Group 		1,750 3,560		1,301
•	\$	52,669	\$	18,366
	-	2024	-	2023
Other income: — Entities with significant influence to the Group — Associate of the Group	\$	2,162 594	\$	634
-	\$	2,756	\$	634

The Group's sales prices to related parties are not comparable due to different products sold and are based on the contracted sales prices and conditions. Amounts due from related parties are mainly from sales of goods and are due within 60 to 90 days after the monthly closing date on the following month of the sales date, and 30 to 150 days after the monthly closing date on the following month of the sales date for general customers.

2. Purchase of goods and services:

	2024	2023
Purchase of goods: — Entities with significant influence to the Group	\$ 95,035	\$ 65,275
— Other related party	1,160	913
— Associate of the Group	8,269	4,197
-	\$ 104,464	\$ 70,385
	 2024	 2023
Operating expenses: — Entities with significant influence to the Group	\$ 1,815	\$ 1,856
Other related partyAssociate of the Group	 988 3,762	1,135
	\$ 6,565	\$ 2,991

The Group's purchase prices to related parties are not comparable due to different products purchased and are based on the contracted purchase prices and conditions. Payable mounts due to related parties are mainly from purchase of goods and are due within 60 to 90 days after the monthly closing date on the following month of the purchase date, and 30 to 120 days after the monthly closing date on the following month of the purchase date for general suppliers.

3. Receivables from related parties				
	Decer	mber 31, 2024	Dece	mber 31, 2023
 Entities with significant influence to the Group 	\$	13,536	\$	5,174
4. Payables from related parties				
	Decer	mber 31, 2024	Dece	mber 31, 2023
Entities with significant influence to the GroupOther related party	\$	19,005 146	\$	12,675 248
— Associate of the Group	\$	1,317 20,468	\$	1,022 13,945
5. Other ending balance	Ψ	20,400	Ψ	13,743
	Decer	nber 31, 2024	Dece	mber 31, 2023
Other receivables from related parties — Entities with significant influence to the Group	\$	50	\$	279

\$	50 229	\$	279
\$	279	\$	279
Dece	mber 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
\$	100	\$	240
	233		259
\$	333	\$	499
	\$ Dece \$	\$\frac{229}{\$\\$ 279}\$ December 31, 2024 \$\frac{100}{233}\$	\$\frac{229}{\\$} \frac{229}{\\$} \frac{\\$}{\\$} \frac{229}{\\$} \frac{\\$}{\\$} \frac{100}{\\$} \frac{\\$}{\\$} \frac{233}{\\$}

6. Leasing arrangements - lessee

(1) The Group leases the office and warehouse from Wonderful for the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027. The rent is determined based on the general rental rate and the area used in the location of the leased premises, and is payable monthly.

(2) Acquisition of use-of-right assets 2024 2023 — Entities with significant influence to the Group Wonderful 26,470 (3) Lease liabilities A. Outstanding balance: December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 — Entities with significant influence to the Group Wonderful Current 6,678 Non-current 13,862 20,640

B. Interest expense

— Entities with significant influence to the Group Wonderful

 2024		2023	
\$	351	\$	450

(III) Key management compensation

Salaries and other short-term
employee benefits
Post-employment benefits

 2024	 2023	
\$ 12,647	\$	11,893
392		382
\$ 13,039	\$	12,275

VIII. Pledged Assets

Information on the Group's pledged assets is as follows:

					Guarantee
Asset Item	December 3	1, 2024	December	31, 2023	purpose
Reserve accounts	\$	383	\$	317	Guarantee for
(Listed as Current financial					the Customs
assets at amortised cost)					Duties
					Short-term
Property, Plant and Equipment		32,578		38,887	Loans
Right-to-use assets - land		6,364		6,440	"
Pledged time certificate of deposit					Convertible
(Listed as Non-current financial					bonds
assets at amortised cost)		-		75,088	
Non-current financial assets at fair					"
value through other					
comprehensive income		31,942		128,940	
•	\$	71,267	\$	249,672	

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

(I) Contingencies

No such situation.

(II) Commitments

No such situation.

X. Significant Disaster Loss

No such situation.

XI. Significant Events

As of March 12, 2025, the distribution in cash of capital reserve, the excess of the proceeds received from the issuance of the stock over the stock's par value had been resolved at board of directors proposes, but has not yet been resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

XII. Others

(I) Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a positive credit rating and an optimal capital ratio to support the Group's operations and to maximize the shareholders' equity.

(II) Financial instruments

1. Financial instruments by category

	D	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair				
value through profit or loss				
Compulsive financial assets				
measured at fair value through			_	- 0
profit or loss	\$	25	\$	
Equity instruments that are				
designated by the financial assets				
at fair value through other				
comprehensive income or loss	\$	202,354	\$	148,299
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	280,769	\$	272,934
Current financial assets at				
amortized cost- current		133,645		95,719
Notes receivable		113,387		19,516
Accounts receivable		486,576		299,085
Accounts receivable due from				
related parties		13,536		5,174
Other receivables (including				
repated parties)		4,599		5,102
Non-current financial assets at				
amortised cost		-		75,088
Long-term notes and accounts				
receivable		3,600	_	6,000
	\$	1,036,112	\$	778,618

	December 31, 2024	 December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities	 _	_
Financial liabilities at		
amortized cost		
Short-term loans	\$ 146,781	\$ 77,886
Short-term notes and bills		
payable	51,208	-
Notes payable	-	626
Accounts payable	234,569	92,985
Accounts payable to		
related parties	20,468	13,945
Other payables (including		
related parties)	125,271	94,661
Bonds payable (including	16,541	193,867
due within a year)		
	\$ 594,838	\$ 473,970
Lease liabilities	\$ 34,422	\$ 48,839

2. Risk management policies

- (1) The Group's daily operations are affected by various financial risks, e.g., market risks (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.
- (2) Finance Department is in charge of reviewing and evaluating the financial risks and is in close co-operation with the Group's operating units to do the financial risk tasks.
- 3. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks
 - (1) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- A. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD and JPY. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.
- B. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD, HKD and CNY). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

			Beccine 61 31, 201		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	C	Foreign currency nousands)	Exchange rate		Carrying amount (NTD Thousands)
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD : NTD	\$	4,920	32.79	\$	161,302
USD : CNY		4,543	7.321		148,942
JPY: NTD		38,164	0.210		8,011
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD: NTD	\$	2,729	32.79	\$	89,470
USD : CNY		700	7.321		22,950
JPY: CNY		36,780	0.047		7,720
			December 31, 202	23	
		Foreign			Carrying
	C	currency		an	nount (NTD
	(th	nousands)	Exchange rate		thousand)
(Foreign currency:					
functional currency)					
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD: NTD	\$	5,419	30.71	\$	166,390
USD : CNY		5,458	7.096		167,588
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD: NTD	\$	2,962	30.71	\$	90,948
USD: CNY		697	7.096		21,401
JPY : CNY		35,735	0.050		7,762

December 31, 2024

C. All exchange gains and losses (both realized and unrealized) arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group. were NT\$12,170 and NT\$5,757 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

D. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

, arrantori.	2024											
		Sen	sitivity an	alys	is							
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss			Effect on other comprehensive income							
(Foreign currency:												
functional currency)												
Financial assets												
Monetary items												
USD : NTD	1%	\$	1,613	\$		-						
USD : CNY	1%		1,489			-						
JPY : NTD	1%		80			-						
Financial liabilities												
Monetary items												
USD: NTD	1%	\$	895	\$		-						
USD : CNY	1%		230			-						
JPY : CNY	1%		77			-						

		2023										
		Sens	sitivity an	alys	sis							
	Degree of variation	Degree of Effect on										
(Foreign currency:												
functional currency)												
Financial assets												
Monetary items												
USD : NTD	1%	\$	1,664	\$		-						
USD : CNY	1%		1,676			-						
Financial liabilities												
Monetary items												
USD : NTD	1%	\$	909	\$		-						
USD : CNY	1%		214			-						
JPY : CNY	1%		78			-						

Price risk

A. The Group's equity instruments exposed to price risk are Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. The Group mainly invests in equity instruments and open-end funds issued by domestic companies, of which the price of equity instruments will be affected by uncertainty of future value of the investment target. If the price of such equity instrument rises or falls by 1%, with all other factors held constant, The net profit after tax in 2024 and 2023 will increase or decrease by \$0 due to the benefit or loss of equity instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss; the gain or loss on other comprehensive income classified as equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income would have increased or decreased by NT\$2,024 and NT\$1,483 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- A. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from short-term loans with variable rates which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's loans at variable rate were denominated in the NTD, USD and CNY.
- B. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, if interest rates on denominated loans at that date had been 1% higher with all other variables held constant, net profit (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have been NT\$1,174 and NT\$623 higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher (lower) interest expense on floating rate loans.

(2) Credit risk

- A. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortized cost.
- B. The Group manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, the Group is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for its new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- C. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9. The Group determines that the default occurs when the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms.
- D. The Group adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
 - If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- E. The Group classifies notes and accounts receivable (to related parties included) based on the characteristics of trade credit risk and uses the simplified preparation matrix to estimate expected credit losses.

- F. The Group has written off the recoverable amount of financial assets that could not reasonably be estimated after recourse, but will continue to pursue recourse to preserve its rights. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had no recourse claims that had been written off.
- G. The Group considers the Business Indicators Data Base provided by the National Development Council to future prospects when adjusting the loss rate that is set up based on historical and current loss period information, in order to estimate the loss of notes receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts of customers with general credit quality. The provision matrix as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

December 31, 2024	1	Not past due		p to 30 days	31 to	60 days		1 to 90 days	Ove	r 91 days	Total
Expected loss rate	0.2	29-0.31%	0.2	9-0.31%	0.299	%-3.29%		50%	50%	%-100%	
Total book value	\$	606,962	\$	7,082	\$	695	\$	567	\$	396	\$ 615,072
Allowance for uncollectible											-
accounts	\$	1,774	\$	7	\$	15	\$	11	\$	396	\$ 2,203
December 31,	1	Not past	U	p to 30			6	1 to 90			
2023		due		days	31 to	60 days		days	Ove	r 91 days	Total
Expected loss rate	0.2	27-0.38%	0.2	7-0.38%	6.20%	%-18.65%		50%	50%	%-100%	
Total book value	\$	319,917	\$	4,977	\$	26	\$	_	\$	1,955	\$ 326,875
Allowance for uncollectible											
accounts	\$	1,133	\$	10	\$	2	\$		\$	1,955	\$ 3,100

H. The aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

		2024		2023
January 1	\$	3,100	\$	4,798
Provision (Reversal)				
for impairment loss		988	(1,681)
Amounts written off as				
uncollectible	(1,914))	-
Foreign exchange				
adjustments		29	(17)
December 31	\$	2,203	\$	3,100

For provision (reversal) for losses recognized in 2024 and 2023, the provision (reversal) for impairment losses on receivables arising from customer contracts were NT\$988 and (NT\$1,681), respectively.

(3) Liquidity risk

A. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group's financial department. Group's financial department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

B. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

December	31	2024
December	21,	2027

т	.1 1	D (1	ъ	. 2. 0	1 1
L	ess than I	Between I	B	etween 2 to C	Over than 1
	year	to 2 years		5 years	year
\$	146,781	\$ -	\$	- \$	_
	51,208	-		-	-
	255,037	-		-	-
	125,271	-		-	-
	10,740	10,604		15,988	-
	16,700	-		-	-
		\$ 146,781 51,208 255,037 125,271 10,740	year to 2 years \$ 146,781 \$ - 51,208 - 255,037 - 125,271 - 10,740 10,604	year to 2 years \$ 146,781 \$ - \$ \$1,208 - \$ 255,037 - \$ 125,271 - 10,740 10,604 - 10,604	year to 2 years 5 years \$ 146,781 \$ - \$ \$1,208 255,037 125,271 10,740 10,604 15,988

December 31, 2023

Non-derivative financial liabilities:	Le	ess than 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	 ween 2 to 5 years	 er than 1 year
Short-term loans	\$	77,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Notes payable Accounts payable (to related parties		626	-	-	-
included)		106,930	-	-	-
Other accounts payable (to related		0.4.661			
parties included)		94,661	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		16,214	12,906	22,334	2,243
bonds payable		-	199,900	_	-

C. The Company's cash flows are not expected to occur significantly earlier than the maturity date, or to be significantly different from the actual amount.

(III) Fair value estimation

- 1. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
 - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability takes place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.
 - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in financial instrument is included in Level 2.
 - Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in unlisted stocks is included in Level 3.

2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (to related parties included), other receivables (to related parties included), other current financial asset, short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable (to related parties included), other payables (to related parties included), lease liabilities are approximate to their fair values.

		December 31, 2024 Fair value	
~	Book Value I	Level 1 Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilitie Bonds payable	\$ 16,541 \$	- \$ 16,585	\$ -
		December 31, 2023 Fair value	
	Book Value I	Level 1 Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilitie Bonds payable	\$ 193,867 \$	- \$ 195,922	\$ -

3. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

(1) The related information of the nature of the assets and in	The related information of the nature of the assets and lial	bilities:
--	--	-----------

Level	1	Level	2	\underline{L}	evel 3		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	25	\$	25
177	,185		-		25,169		202,354
\$ 177	,185	\$	_	\$	25,194	\$	202,379
	\$ 177,	\$ - 177,185	\$ - \$ 177,185	\$ - \$ - 177,185 -	\$ - \$ - \$ 177,185	\$ - \$ - \$ 25 177,185 25,169	\$ - \$ - \$ 25 \$ 177,185 - 25,169

December 31, 2023	I	Level 1	Level	2	L	Level 3		Total	
Assets									
Recurring fair value									
<u>measurements</u>									
Financial assets measured at									
fair value through profit or									
loss - current									
Convertible corporate bond	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20	\$	20	
repurchase rights									
Financial assets at fair value									
through other comprehensive									
income or loss									
Equity securities		128,944		-		19,355		148,299	
	\$	128,944	\$	_	\$	19,375	\$	148,319	

(2) The Group's approaches and assumptions for fair value measurement are as follows:

A. The Group adopts quoted prices as inputs used to measure fair value (Level 1), which are classified as follows based on the characteristics of the financial instruments:

Market quoted price Listed shares

Closing price

- B. Except for the aforementioned financial instruments in an active market, the fair values of other financial instruments are obtained by using valuation techniques, or by reference to the quoted prices of counterparties.
- C. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and nonfinancial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
- 4. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

5. The following are the movements in Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

		vestment in isted shares	corp	nvertible orate bond chase rights		Total
January 1	\$	19,355	\$	20	\$	19,375
Acquired in this period		7,926		-		7,926
Convert in this period		-	(174)	(174)
Gains and losses recognized in						
profit or loss						
Listed non-operating income				4=0		4=0
and expenses		-		179		179
Recognized in other						
comprehensive income Unrealized valuation						
gains/losses on investments in						
equity instruments at fair value						
through other comprehensive						
income or loss	(2,112)		-	(2,112)
December 31	\$	25,169	\$	25	\$	25,194
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_
				2023		
	Inv	estment in		nvertible		
		isted shares	-	orate bond chase rights		Total
January 1	\$	20,211	\$	460	\$	20,671
Acquired in this period		2,000		-		2,000
Gains and losses recognized in						
profit or loss						
Listed non-operating income			,	4.40		4.40
and expenses		-	(440)	(440)
Recognized in other						
comprehensive income Unrealized valuation						
gains/losses on investments in						
equity instruments at fair value						
through other comprehensive						
income or loss	(2,856)			(2,856)
December 31	\$	19,355	\$	20	\$	19,375

- 6. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.
- 7. External valuers is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

8. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

Non-desiration continu	Fair value at December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments: Unlisted shares	\$ 25,169	Public Company Comparables	Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier) Discount for	1.26~2.41	The higher the value, the higher the fair value The higher the
Convertible corporate bond repurchase rights	\$ <u>25</u>	Binary Tree Convertible Bond Evaluation Model	Lack of Marketability Volatility	36.89% 54.25%	discount for lack of marketability, the higher the fair value The higher Volatility, the higher the fair value
Non-derivative equity	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
instruments: Unlisted shares	\$ 19,355	Public Company Comparables	Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier) Discount for Lack of Marketability	1.47~2.47 26.80%~ 42.23%	The higher the value, the higher the fair value The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the
Convertible corporate bond repurchase rights	<u>\$ 20</u>	Binary Tree Convertible Bond Evaluation Model	Volatility	33.66%	higher the fair value The higher Volatility, the higher the fair value

9. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of other comprehensive income from financial assets categorized within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			December 31, 2024							
			Reco	Recognized in other comprehensive						
				income						
						Unfavorable				
	Input	Change	Favora	able change		change				
Financial assets										
Equity	Price-to-	±5%								
instruments	Book Ratio									
	(multiplier)		\$	1,232	(<u>\$</u>	1,235)				

				December 31, 2023							
			Reco	Recognized in other comprehensive							
	Input	Change	Favora	able change	Unfavo	rable change					
Financial assets				_	'						
Equity	Price-to-	±5%									
instruments	Book Ratio (multiplier)		\$	947	(\$	941)					

XIII. Other Disclosures

(I) Significant transactions information

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024:

- 1. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- 2. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- 3. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- 4. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: No such situation.
- 5. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: No such situation.
- 6. Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: No such situation.
- 7. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.
- 8. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: No such situation.
- 9. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: No such situation.
- 10. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 5.

(II) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 6.

(III) Information on investments in Mainland China

- 1. Basic information: Please refer to table 7.
- 2. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 5.

(IV) List of major shareholders

Information on major shareholders: Please refer to table 8.

XIV. Segment Information

(I) General information

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries has identified the reportable segments based on the reported information used by President in making decisions. The President operates the business from each business unit perspective. The Wire (Harness) Division and China Division manufactures security, medical, and automobile cables by using precision processing technology, and combines the high frequency, medical electronics, and 5G millimeter wave radar technologies to shorten the production time and to develop the market of precision high frequency wireless communication and radar modules, making it the preferred processing plant for brands. We cooperate with IC component suppliers and combine our own finished product assembly technology to provide solutions to different project needs.

(II) Measurement of segment information

The pre-tax net income or loss of each business segment reported by the Company and its subsidiaries to the chief operating decision maker is measured consistently with the income and expenses shown in the statement of comprehensive income, and the performance of each operating segment is evaluated on the basis of operating profit.

(III) Information about segment profit or loss

The departmental information to be reported to the primary operating decision-makers is provided below. The information for the fiscal year 2023 has been recompiled in accordance with the departmental information to be reported for 2024.

			2024					
Revenue from	Wire Harness Division	Suzhou Wanshih	Other Division	Adjustments and Write Offs	<u>Total</u>			
external segment	\$ 671,236	\$ 886,693	\$ 2,629	\$ 1,540	\$ 1,562,098			
Segment income (loss) Segment income	\$ 24,769	(\$ 10,105)	(\$ 44,833)	\$ 7,025	(\$ 23,144)			
(loss) includes: Depreciation expense	\$ 29,708	\$ 39,244	\$ 116	\$ 68	\$ 69,136			
			2023					
D. C	Wire Harness Division	Suzhou Wanshih	Other Division	Adjustments and Write Offs	Total			
Revenue from external segment			Other	and Write	Total \$ 1,123,048			
	Division	Wanshih	Other Division	and Write Offs				

Information on the Group's segment assets and liabilities is not disclosed as it is not available to the chief operating decision-maker.

(IV) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

- 1. Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external parties reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- 2. A reconciliation of segment income or loss to the profit/ (loss) before tax is as follows:

		2024	2023
Reportable segments income	,		
(loss)	(\$	23,144) (\$	71,443)
Interest income		5,338	3,784
Other income		24,850	36,425
Other gain and loss		28,161 (11,738)
Financial costs	(8,896) (12,735)
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	(6,925) (320)
Profit before income tax	\$	19,384 (\$	56,027)

(V) Information on product and service

For related information, please refer to Note 6(20).

(VI) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

		2	024		2023					
			No	on-current assets			N	on-current assets		
	Reve	enue (Note 1)		(Note 2)	Rev	renue (Note 1)	(Note 2)			
Taiwan	\$	278,119	\$	66,023	\$	267,252	\$	88,931		
China		1,030,550		175,067		674,233		195,510		
U.S.A.		201,376		3,437		127,352		4,803		
Japan		17,419		-		22,291		-		
Others		34,634		-		31,920		-		
	\$	1,562,098	\$	244,527	\$	1,123,048	\$	289,244		

Note 1: Revenue is categorized based on the country where the customer is located.

Note 2: Non-current assets are the items that exclude financial instruments and deferred income tax assets.

(VII) Major customer information

Details of major customers contributing more than 10% of operating revenue of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			2024	2023					
	Revenues		Segment		evenues	Segment			
A	\$	312,571	Wire Harness Division	\$	84,249	Wire Harness Division			
В		165,156	Wire Harness Division		629	Wire Harness Division			
C		121,391	Wire Harness Division		141,893	Wire Harness Division			

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 1

Unit: NTD thousands
(Unless specified otherwise)

Number													Coll	ateral		Limit of	
									37. 0	ъ.					Limit of financing		
							Actual amount		Nature of	Business					amount for		
				Related	Maximum balance		drawn down	Interest	financing	transaction	Reason for	Loss			individual	total financing	
(Note 1)	Financing company	Counterparty	Account	parties	for the period	Ending balance	Amount	rate	(Note 2)	amount	financing	allowance	Name	Value	counterparty	amount	Note
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Vietnam Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Y	\$ 32,550	\$ -	\$	3.50%	2	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 243,316	Note 3
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Vietnam Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Y	32,840	32,790	-	3.50%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	50,000	243,316	"
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Clectronic Element Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	49,260	-	-	3.50%	1	382,904	Business Transaction	-	None	-	50,000	243,316	"
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Clectronic Element Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	49,185	49,185	-	3.50%	1	344,110	Business Transaction	-	None	-	50,000	243,316	"
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.		Other receivables from related parties	Y	19,674	19,674	-	4.00%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	50,000	243,316	"
1	Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element	Other receivables from related parties	Y	11,393	-	-	3.50%	1	47,417	Business Transaction	-	None	-	11,332	22,799	Note 4

Note 1: The numbering rule is as follows:

- (1) 0 represents the issuer.
- (2) Investee companies are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Co., Ltd.

- Note 2: The nature of the loan should be listed as a business transaction or a short-term financing need.
 - 1. Fill in "1" for business transaction need.
 - 2. Fill in "2" for short-term financing need.
- Note 3: The total loans to others of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 30% of the lower of its paid-in capital or net worth. For companies or firms have business transactions with the Company, the individual loan shall not exceed the amount of business transactions for the past year; besides, for risk considerations, the amount of loans shall not exceed NT\$50 million.

The "amount of business transactions" refers to the higher of the operating income and services income due to sales of products or the provision of services or purchases amount and service expenses for regular operating activities.

For companies or firms with short-term financing needs, the individual loan shall not exceed NT\$50 million or 10% of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.

However, the above restrictions do not apply to inter-company loans between overseas companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, or loans to the Company by any overseas company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares. For risk considerations, the individual loan shall not exceed NT\$100 million and the term is one year.

Note 4: The total loans to others of Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 30% of the lower of its paid-in capital or net worth. For companies or firms have business transactions with Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd.,

the individual loan shall not exceed the amount of business transactions for the past year; besides, for risk considerations, the amount of loans shall not exceed HK\$12.5 million.

The "amount of business transactions" refers to the higher of the operating income and services income due to sales of products or the provision of services or purchases amount and service expenses for regular operating activities.

For companies or firms with short-term financing needs, the individual loan shall not exceed HK\$12,500 thousand or 10% of the company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.

However, the above restrictions do not apply to inter-company loans between overseas companies in which the company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, or loans to the company by any overseas company in which the company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares. For risk considerations, the individual loan shall not exceed HK\$25 million and the term is one year.

Table 2

Unit: NTD thousands (Unless specified otherwise)

ercentage	of	accumu	lated
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		Endorsed / Guara	inteed party	Limit on endorsement/guarantee	Maximum balance				guarantee amount				Guarantee provided	Guarantee provided	
Number	Endorsor / Guarantor	r	Relationship	provided to each party	during the period	Ending balance	Actual amount provided	Amount of collateral	to net assets value from	Limit or guarantee/endor		Guarantee provided by parent company	by a subsidiary	to companies in Mainland China	
(Note 1)	Company name	Company name	(Note 2)	(Note 3,4)	(Note 5)	(Note 6)	(Note 7)	guarantee/endorsement	statements	(Note	3,4)	(Note 8)	(Note 8)	(Note 8)	Note
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 300,000	\$ 82,100	\$ 81,975	\$ -	\$ -	8.65%	\$	473,891	Y	-	Y	
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	TOP BEN LLC	2	300,000	55,087	55,087	-	-	5.81%		473,891	Y	-	-	Note 9
1	Draco Electronics LLC	TOP BEN LLC	1	300,000	23,274	23,274	-	-	52.03%		22,368	-	-	-	"

Note 1: The numbering rule is as follows:

- (1) 0 represents the issuer.
- (2) Investee companies are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.
- Note 2: The relationship between endorsement guarantor and the subject of endorsement or guarantee is as follows:
 - (1) A company with which the Company has business relationship.
 - (2) A company in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
 - (3) A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the Company.
 - (4) Companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.
 - (5) The Company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.
 - (6) All capital contributing shareholders make endorsement/guarantee for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
 - (7) Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.
- Note 3: The total amount of endorsements and guarantees for companies outside the Group shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth. The limit of the endorsement/guarantee for a single company shall not exceed NT\$300 million. For endorsement/guarantee engaging in due to the business transactions, the amount of endorsements and guarantees shall not exceed the higher of the total purchase or sales amount between the parties for the past year.

The total amount of external endorsement/guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 50% of the net value of the current period. The limitation on cumulative amount of endorsement/guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries for a single company is the same as the Company for a single company. Net worth of a foreign subsidiary means the balance sheet equity attributable to the owners of the parent company.

- Note 4: The total amount of endorsements and guarantees for Draco Electronics LLC outside the Group shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth. The limit of the endorsement/guarantee for a single company shall not exceed NT\$300 million.
 - For endorsement/guarantee engaging in due to the business transactions, the amount of endorsements and guarantees shall not exceed the higher of the total purchase or sales amount between Draco Electronics LLC and the other parties for the past year.

The total amount of external endorsement/guarantee of the Company shall not exceed 50% of the net value of the current period. The limitation on cumulative amount of endorsement/guarantee of the Company for a single company is the same as the Company for a single company.

- Note 5: Highest amount of outstanding endorsement/guarantee for others in current period.
- Note 6: The amount approved by the Board of Directors should be filled. However, if according to Article 12, Paragraph 8 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman, it refers to the amount decided by the Chairman.
- Note 7: The actual amount spent by the endorsed company within the range of the endorsed guarantee balance.
- Note 8: "Y" is required only for those who are the listed parent company to endorse the subsidiary, those who are the subsidiary to endorse the listed parent company, and those who are located in Mainland China.
- Note 9: TOP BEN LLC was established in the U.S.A. on September 26, 2024.

Securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures)

December 31, 2024

Table 3

Unit: NTD thousands (Unless specified otherwise)

					Ending Ba	lance		
				Shares	Carrying amount			
Investor	Type and name of securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the issuer	Financial statements account	(in thousand)	(Note 2)	Shares Ratio	Fair value	Note
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	Same major shareholders	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-	200	\$ -	0.99%	\$ -	
	Asahi (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.		current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	359	1,181	1.29%	1,181	
	Insight Medical Solutions Inc.		income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	Company accounted for using the	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	4,970	177,185	3.04%	177,185	
	Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	equity method for the Company	income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	413	1,845	1.51%	1,845	
	Terasilic Co., Ltd.		income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	200	-	10.00%	-	
	Glownik Electronics Co., Ltd.		income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	631	20,543	1.98%	20,543	
	Sunpower Smart Energy Technology		income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	200	1,600	6.67%	1,600	
	Zhi Cheng Retro-style EV-mobility		income or loss - non-current					
	Design Co., Ltd.							

Note 1: The securities mentioned in this table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and securities derived from the above items within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments."

Note 2: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortized cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 4 Unit: NTD thousands

(Unless specified otherwise)

							Situation and rea	ason for difference between				
				T	ransactions		transaction of	condition and common	Not	tes and accounts rec	eivable (payable) Balance	_
					Percentage of						Percentage of total	
Purchaser / Seller	Counterparty	Relationship	Sales	Amount	total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	receivables (payables)	Note
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic	Subsidiary	Purchase	\$ 286,470	67%	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	(Note 1)	(\$	62,845)	63%	
	Element Co., Ltd.											

Note 1: Payment within 75 days after the receipt of goods.

Note 2: Due to the different nature of the purchased products from the related parties, there are no comparable purchase prices available.

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 5

Unit: NTD thousands
(Unless specified otherwise)

					Tr	ransactions	
Number (Note 1)	Name of transaction party	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Item	Amount	Transaction condition	Percentage of total revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	1	Sales revenue	\$ 19,179	Note 4	1%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	1	Purchase	286,470	"	18%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Weicheng Electronic	1	Purchase	24,157	"	2%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Wanshih H.K.	1	Purchase	40,195	"	3%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Vietnam Wanshih	1	Purchase	25,002	"	2%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	1	Payables	62,845	"	3%
1	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Weicheng Electronic	3	Sales revenue	23,785	"	2%
1	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Wanshih H.K.	3	Sales revenue	37,374	"	2%
1	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Weicheng Electronic	3	Receivables	48,593	"	3%

Note 1: The information of the Company and Subsidiaries should be listed separately. The number representations are as follows:

- 1. 0 represents the parent company.
- 2. Subsidiaries are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: There are three types of relationship categorized as follows:

- 1. Parent company to subsidiary.
- 2. Subsidiary to parent company.
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or total assets is calculated as follows: for balance sheet accounts, the ending balance of assets or liabilities divided by consolidated total assets; for income statement accounts, the accumulated transaction amount for the period divided by consolidated operating revenues.

Note 4: Except for the absence of comparable transactions of the same nature, where the transaction terms are determined through mutual agreement, the remaining conditions are similar to general transaction terms.

Note 5: Transactions with individual amounts below 1% of consolidated total revenue and total assets will not be disclosed.

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 6

Unit: NTD thousands (Unless specified otherwise)

				Initial i	nvestment	Investment as	of Decembe	er 31, 2023	Investee company	Investment income	
Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Location	Main scopes of business	Ending balance	Beginning balance Shar	res (in thousand)	%	Carrying amount	Net income (loss)	(loss) recognized	Note
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd	Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., . Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components, computers and peripheral products	\$ 53,284	\$ 53,284	9,593	53.29	\$ 63,411	\$ 3,864	\$ 2,059	Subsidiary
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd	Bright Master Co.,Ltd.	Seychelles	Investee and holding companies	573,403	567,702	-	100.00	50,077	(5,567)	(5,567)	Subsidiary
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd	Data Lake Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Assembling electric auxiliary vehicles, buying and selling related materials, and integrating the three-electric system	35,000	35,000	5,100	35.17	12,830	(24,981)	(8,787)	Subsidiary
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd	Millimeter Wave Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Design and development for millimeter wave radar module and radar algorithm	19,750	9,750	2,300	32.12	2,908	(25,785)	(9,399)	Company accounted for using equity method
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd	Draco Electronics, LLC	U.S.A.	Wire harnesses and external cables for electronic products	16,625	16,625	-	60.00	28,783	7,815	4,689	Subsidiary
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd	TOP BEN LLC	U.S.A.	Leases of real estate	12,037	-	-	100.00	12,037	-	-	Subsidiary
Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Weicheng Electronic Element t Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components, computers and peripheral products	4,137	4,137	-	100.00	(41,187)	(2,633)	-	Sub- subsidiary
Bright Master Co.,Ltd.	(Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Thailand	Sales of electronic components, computers and peripheral products	8,833	3,132	-	99.00	8,712	(852)	-	Sub- subsidiary
Bright Master Co.,Ltd.	(VIETNAM) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Vietnam	Production and sales of ultra-fine coaxial cables (mainly for antennas, medical wires, automotive wires, internal and external wires for electronic products)	65,438	65,438	-	100.00	40,461	(4,583)	-	Sub- subsidiary
(Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Wanyin (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Design, development and sales of charging connection device accessories for new energy vehicles	4,432	-	-	50.00	4,169	(1,222)	-	sub-sub- subsidiary

Table 7

Unit: NTD thousands (Unless specified otherwise)

					Amount remitted from Taiwa	nn to Mainland China/							•	ŕ
				Accumulated amount of remittance	Amount remitted ba	ck to Taiwan	Accumulated amou	unt of remittance			Investment income	Carrying amount	Accumulated amount of	
Investee Companies in			Methods of investments	from Taiwan to Mainland China	for the year ended Dece	ember 31, 2024	from Taiwan to	Mainland China	Net income (loss)	Ownership held directly or	(loss) recognized	of investments	investment income remitted b	back to
With tell		B : 1 :	AT . 10	67 1 2024	B. In L. Will Lot	D 10 11 1 2 70 1	c D	1 21 2024	c: .	indirectly by the	27 . 20		Taiwan as of December 31,	NY .
Mainland China Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Main scopes of business Manufacturing and sales of mini coaxial cable (main products are antenna, medical cable, automobile cable, electronic wire hamess and external cable as well as SMT module)	Paid-in capital \$ 520,584	(Note 1) (1)	as of January 1, 2024 \$ 210,353		Remitted back to Taiwan \$ -	as of Decem	210,353	\$ 67,864	87.26	(Note 2) \$ 59,018 (2) \cdot B	\$ 386,218	S 197,318	Note
Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	SMT product processing and assembly	168,386	(2)A	103,479	-	-		103,479 (1,467)	87.26	(1,280) (2) \cdot B	17,381	-	
Siyang Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of wire harnesses and external cables for electronic products	367,939	(2)B	335,589	-	-		335,589 (215)	87.26	(187) (2) \cdot B	-	-	Note 6
Suzhou Jiuhang Cable Technology Co., Ltd.	Wire design, R&D, production and sales (mainly producing various ultra-fine coaxial wires, ultrasonic wires, endoscope wires, high- temperature wires, and multi- core high-speed transmission lines)	17,996	(2)C			•		-	1,450	21.82	363 (2) · C	4,518	-	
Suzhou Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Design, development, and sales of accessories for charging connections of new energy vehicles	12,365	(2)D	-	-	-		- (5,219)	49.86	(2,602) (2) \ B	4,134	-	
Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of wire harnesses and external cables	29,741	(2)E	-	-	-		-	2,107	53.29	1,123 (2) \ B	24,329	-	
	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to In	nvestment Commission	Investment of	ciling in Mainland China according										

Note 1: The methods for engaging in investment in Mainland China are as follows:

Mainland China as of

December 31, 2024 (Note 3)

- (1) Direct investment in Mainland China.
- (2) Indirectly investment in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region (Please specify the name of the company in third region).

of the Ministry of

489.557 \$

Feonomic Affairs

(US\$14,932 thousands)

to provisions of Investment Commission of the

Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note 4)

- A. Investment in Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.
- B. Investment in Siyang Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.
- C. Investment in Suzhou Jiuhang Cable Technology Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.
- D. Investment in Suzhou Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.
- E. Investment in Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. through Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd.

795,220 \$

(3) Other methods.

Company name Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. \$

Note 2: The investment income (loss) recognized in current period:

- (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangement and had not yet any profit during this period.
- (2) The investment income (loss) were determined based on the following basis
- A. The financial statements were audited by an international certified public accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm.
- B. The financial statements were audited by the auditors of the parent company.

Note 3: Due to the liquidation of the subsidiary in Mainland China, the accumulated amount of investment repatriated from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period exceeds the approved investment amount by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 4: According to the revised "Principles for Reviewing Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" enacted on August 29, 2008, the Company is not required to set investment limits as it has obtained a certificate from the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs confirming compliance with the scope of operation headquarters.

Note 5: Relevant figures in this table should be presented in New Taiwan Dollars.

Note 6: The cancellation of registration of Siyang Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. was completed on July 12, 2024.

List of major shareholders

December 31, 2024

Table 8

		Shares	
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held	Shares Ratio	
Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	16,667,272	20.55%	
Asahi Communications Co., Ltd.	13,611,175	16.78%	
Fullconn Industry Inc.	5,000,000	6.16%	

Note 1: The major shareholders in this table are shareholders holding more than 5% of the ordinary and preference shares (including treasury stocks) that have completed delivery of non-physical registration on the last business day of each quarter calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. Share capital recorded in the Company's financial statements and the number of shares actually delivered by the Company with the dematerialized registration completed may differ due to different calculation bases.

Note 2: If the information above is for the shares entrusted by shareholders to a trust, the aforesaid information shall be disclosed by the individual trust account opened by the trustees.

For information on shareholders, who declare to be insiders holding more than 10% of shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, and their shareholdings include their shareholdings plus the shares entrusted to the trust and with the right to make decisions on trust property, please refer to the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Note 3: The total number of common shares that have completed the dematerialized registration is 81,105,394.

Attachnent II: Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements for the Years Ended December

The Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Stock Code: 6134)

Address: 3-4F, No. 72 Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei Industrial Park, New Taipei City

Telephone: (02)2298-8066

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and Independent Auditors' Report

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Independent Auditors' Report

(114) Tsai-Shen-Bao Zi No. 24004762

To the Board of Directors of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.:

Review Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related Parent Company Only Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other independent accountants (please refer to the Other matter section of our report), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulation Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the R.O.C. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the R.O.C. and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only 2024 financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

Inventory Valuation

Description

Please refer to Notes 4(11), 5(2) and 6(5) to the parent company only financial statements for a description of the accounting policies, uncertainties in accounting estimates and assumptions, and accounting items related to the inventory valuation.

The Company is engaged in the design, assembly and sale of electronic connector and antenna cables. As the products are affected by market demand changes and production technology updates, the commodity prices may be vulnerable to fluctuations or unsatisfactory product sales, which may affect the estimated net realizable value of the inventory valuation.

The Company adjusts its inventory in response to its market and development strategy. Since electronic cables and antennae are the main sales items, the related inventory amounts are significant. The management evaluates inventories based on the lower of cost or net realizable value. Given that such process involves subjective judgment, we believe that this accounting estimate has a significant effect on the inventory valuation, so we have listed it as one of the key audit matters for the year.

How our audit addressed the matter

This matter covers Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. and certain of its subsidiaries (recorded as investments accounted for using the equity method). We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- 1. Assessing the policy of allowance for inventory impairment with the understanding of the Company's operations and the nature of the industry.
- 2. Testing the price basis of net realizable value was consistent with the policy set by Company, and randomly checking the correctness of net realizable value for each inventory item.
- 3. Checking the management's details of outdated inventories as well as relevant documentary evidence.

Existence for incorporating the revenues

Description

Please refer to Note 4(22) to the parent company only financial statements for the accounting policy on revenue recognition and Note 6(16) to the parent company only financial statements for the description of operating income items.

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (recorded as investments accounted for using the equity method) primarily engage in the design, assembly and sale of wire harnesses, SMT modules and related parts and components. As the orders for these products are easily affected by the customers' project cycles, the Company needs to develop new markets and take orders from new projects, so customers may change from year to year. Therefore, sales customers had a material effect on the sales revenue of the Company and its subsidiaries from 2023 to 2024. With that, we have listed the existence for incorporating the revenues of Company's newly listed sales customers as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

This matter covers Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. and certain of its subsidiaries (recorded as investments accounted for using the equity method).

The key audit procedures performed by us are described below:

- 1. For the assessment and testing of the financial statements, the internal control procedures of sales transactions are based on the Company's internal control system.
- 2. Obtaining and sampling relevant vouchers for the transactions involving operating revenue of customers and recognize revenue after confirming that the customer has obtained control of the goods and assumed the risks associated with the goods.

Other Matters - The previous financial statements were audited by other auditors.

The financial statements of certain investees accounted for using the equity method that are included in the parent company only financial statements of the Company have not been audited by us, but by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein on the above parent company only financial statements relates to amounts included in the financial statements are solely based on the audit reports of other auditors. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the investments accounted for using the equity method in the aforementioned companies and the credit balances (recorded as other non-current liabilities) were respectively NT\$20,256 thousand, NT\$26,770 thousand, accounting for 2% of the total assets, respectively. The comprehensive loss recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was NT\$(17,829) thousand and NT\$(8,576) thousand, respectively, accounting for (45%) and 48% of the total comprehensive income.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 4. Conclude on the propriety of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit.

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

PwC Taiwan

Po-Chuan Lin

Certified Public Accountant

Chun-Yao Lin

Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)
Certificate No. Approved: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1100350706
(Formerly known as) Securities and Futures
Commissin, Ministry of Finance
Approval reference: (85)-Tai-Cai-Zheng-(VI) No.68702

March 12, 2025



Unit: NTD Thousands

Financial assets at fair value 6(2) 1110 110				December 31		4	D	December 31, 202	
1100 Cash and cash equivalents 6(1) S 60,882 5 \$ 70,599 6 1110 Financial assets at fair value 6(2)		Assets	Note		Amount	%		Amount	%
Financial assets at fair value 6(2) 1110 110		Current asset							
through profit or loss - current Current financial assets at amortized cost 40,080 4 317 -	1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	60,882	5	\$	70,599	6
1136 Current financial assets at amortized cost 40,080 4 317	1110	Financial assets at fair value	6(2)						
amortized cost 40,080 4 317 - 1150 Notes receivable, net 6(4) 57 - 236 - 1170 Accounts receivable, net 6(4) 146,509 12 156,068 14 1180 Receivables from related parties, 7		through profit or loss - current			25	-		20	-
1150 Notes receivable, net 6(4) 57 - 236 - 1170 Accounts receivable, net 6(4) 146,509 12 156,068 14 1180 Receivables from related parties. 7 net	1136	Current financial assets at	6(3)and8						
1170 Accounts receivable, net 6(4) 146,509 12 156,068 14 1180 Receivables from related parties, 7 net 14,348 1 8,826 1 1200 Other receivables 2,458 - 2,400 - 1210 Other receivables from related 7 parties 10,668 1 13,674 1 1220 Income tax assets for the period 114 - 28 - 130X Inventories 6(5) 22,817 2 32,886 3 1479 Other current assets - others 9,557 1 6,120 1 11XX Total current asset Non-current asset Non-current asset 1517 Financial assets at fair value 6(6) and 8 through other comprehensive income or loss - non-current 1525 Current financial assets at 6(3) and 8 amortized cost - non-current 1535 Current financial assets at 6(3) and 8 amortized cost - non-current 1540 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 115XX Total non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 115XX Total non-current assets - others 7,715 7,		amortized cost			40,080	4		317	-
1180 Receivables from related parties, 7 14,348 1 8,826 1 1200 Other receivables 2,458 - 2,400 - 1210 Other receivables from related 7 7 7 7 7 1200 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 1	1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)		57	-		236	-
net 14,348 1 8,826 1 1200 Other receivables 2,458 - 2,400 - 1210 Other receivables from related 7 parties 10,668 1 13,674 1 1220 Income tax assets for the period 114 - 28 - - 28 130X Inventories 6(5) 22,817 2 32,886 3 1479 Other current asset - others 9,557 1 6,120 1 11XX Total current asset	1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)		146,509	12		156,068	14
1200 Other receivables 2,458 - 2,400 - 1210 Other receivables from related 7	1180	Receivables from related parties,	7						
1210 Other receivables from related 7 parties 10,668 1 13,674 1 1220 Income tax assets for the period 1114 - 28 - 130X Inventories 6(5) 22,817 2 32,886 3 1479 Other current asset 9,557 1 6,120 1 11XX Total current asset		net			14,348	1		8,826	1
Parties 10,668 1 13,674 1 1220 Income tax assets for the period 114 - 28 - - - - - - - - -	1200	Other receivables			2,458	-		2,400	-
1220 Income tax assets for the period 114 - 28 - 130X Inventories 6(5) 22,817 2 32,886 3 1479 Other current asset - others 9,557 1 6,120 1 11XX Total current asset 307,515 26 291,174 26 Non-current asset 1517 Financial assets at fair value 6(6)and8 through other comprehensive income or loss - non-current 202,354 17 148,299 13 1535 Current financial assets at 6(3)and8 amortized cost - non-current 75,088 7 1550 Investments accounted for using 6(7)and7 equity method 557,164 47 482,865 42 1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9)and7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 74 846,591 74	1210	Other receivables from related	7						
130X Inventories 6(5) 22,817 2 32,886 3 3479 Other current assets - others 9,557 1 6,120 1 1 1 1 1 26 Non-current asset		parties			10,668	1		13,674	1
1479 Other current assets - others 9,557 1 6,120 1 11XX Total current asset 307,515 26 291,174 26 Non-current asset 1517 Financial assets at fair value 6(6) and 8 through other comprehensive income or loss - non-current 202,354 17 148,299 13 1535 Current financial assets at 6(3) and 8 amortized cost - non-current 75,088 7 1550 Investments accounted for using 6(7) and 7 equity method 557,164 47 482,865 42 1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9) and 7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 115XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74	1220	Income tax assets for the period			114	-		28	-
11XX Total current asset 307,515 26 291,174 26 Non-current asset	130X	Inventories	6(5)		22,817	2		32,886	3
Non-current asset Financial assets at fair value 6(6) and 8 through other comprehensive income or loss - non-current 202,354 17 148,299 13 1535 Current financial assets at 6(3) and 8 amortized cost - non-current 75,088 7 1550 Investments accounted for using 6(7) and 7 equity method 557,164 47 482,865 42 1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 4755 Right-of-use assets 6(9) and 7 21,021 2 31,325 3 3 44,456 4 47 482,865 42 47 482,865 42 47 482,865 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	1479	Other current assets - others			9,557	1		6,120	1
1517 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - non-current 202,354 17 148,299 13 1535 Current financial assets at 6(3) and 8 amortized cost - non-current - 75,088 7 1550 Investments accounted for using 6(7) and 7 equity method 557,164 47 482,865 42 1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9) and 7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74	11XX	Total current asset			307,515	26		291,174	26
through other comprehensive income or loss - non-current 202,354 17 148,299 13 1535 Current financial assets at 6(3) and 8 amortized cost - non-current - 75,088 7 1550 Investments accounted for using 6(7) and 7 equity method 557,164 47 482,865 42 1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9) and 7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 1 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74]	Non-current asset							
income or loss - non-current 202,354 17 148,299 13 1535 Current financial assets at 6(3) and 8	1517	Financial assets at fair value	6(6)and8						
1535 Current financial assets at 6(3) and 8		through other comprehensive							
amortized cost - non-current 75,088 7 Investments accounted for using 6(7) and 7 equity method 557,164 47 482,865 42 1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9) and 7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74		income or loss - non-current			202,354	17		148,299	13
1550 Investments accounted for using 6(7) and 7 equity method 557,164 47 482,865 42 1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9) and 7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74	1535	Current financial assets at	6(3)and8						
equity method 557,164 47 482,865 42 1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9) and 7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74		amortized cost - non-current			-	-		75,088	7
1600 Property, Plant and Equipment 6(8) 36,807 3 44,456 4 1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9)and7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74	1550	Investments accounted for using	6(7)and7						
1755 Right-of-use assets 6(9) and 7 21,021 2 31,325 3 1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74		equity method			557,164	47		482,865	42
1840 Deferred income tax assets 6(22) 54,373 5 52,841 5 1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74	1600	Property, Plant and Equipment	6(8)		36,807	3		44,456	4
1930 Long-term notes receivable and payments 3,600 - 6,00	1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)and7		21,021	2		31,325	3
payments 3,600 - 6,000 - 1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74	1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(22)		54,373	5		52,841	5
1990 Other non-current assets - others 4,206 - 5,717 - 15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74	1930	Long-term notes receivable and							
15XX Total non-current asset 879,525 74 846,591 74		payments			3,600	-		6,000	-
	1990	Other non-current assets - others		<u> </u>	4,206			5,717	
1XXX Total assets \$ 1,187,040 100 \$ 1,137,765 100	15XX	Total non-current asset		<u> </u>	879,525	74		846,591	74
	1XXX	Total assets		\$	1,187,040	100	\$	1,137,765	100

(Continued)



Unit: NTD Thousands

			D	ecember 31, 2024	ļ	December 31, 202	3
	Liabilities and Equity	Note		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liability						
2100	Short-term loans	6(10)	\$	14,680	1 5	\$ -	-
2150	Notes payable			-	-	626	_
2170	Accounts payable			13,466	1	14,493	1
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7		86,583	7	87,531	8
2200	Other payables	7		34,514	3	30,229	3
2280	Lease liabilities - current	7		7,340	1	9,146	1
2320	Long-term liabilities due within	6(11)					
	one year or one operating cycle			16,541	2	-	_
2399	Other current liabilities - others			865	-	2,246	-
21XX	Total current liabilities			173,989	15	144,271	13
	non-current liabilities						
2530	Bonds payable	6(11)		-	-	193,867	17
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(22)		48,350	4	45,463	4
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	7		14,367	1	22,922	2
2640	Net defined benefit liability - non-	6(12)					
	current			2,552	-	3,522	_
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			65,269	5	265,774	23
2XXX	Total liabilities			239,258	20	410,045	36
	Equity						
	Share capital	6(13)					
3110	Common share			811,054	69	725,845	64
	Additional paid-in capital	6(14)					
3200	Additional paid-in capital			150,907	12	55,302	5
	Retained earnings	6(15)					
3310	Legal capital reserve			3,150	-	3,150	-
3350	(Deficit yet to be compensated)						
	Unappropriated earnings		(12,325) (1) (29,709) ((3)
	Other equities						
3400	Other equities		(5,004)	- (26,868) ((2)
3XXX	Total Equity			947,782	80	727,720	64
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments	9					
	Significant Events after the Reporting Period	11					
3X2X	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$	1,187,040	100	\$ 1,137,765	100
TEM .			11				

The notes to the parent company-only financial statements attached hereto form an integral part of this parent company-only financial report.

Please refer to them accordingly

Chairman: Lake Chang



Managerial officer: Lake Chang



Head-Finance & Accounting: Wen Yi Chu





Unit: NTD Thousands (Except Earnings Per Share - in New Taiwan dollar)

				2024			2023		
	Item	Note		Amount	%		Amount		%
4000	Operating Revenue	6(16)and7	\$	586,890	100	\$	617,280		100
5000	Operating cost	6(5),(21)and7	(482,390) (82)	(517,471)	(84)
5900	Gross profit			104,500	18		99,809		16
	Operating expenses	6(21)and7							
6100	Selling expenses		(40,199) (7)	(44,724)	(7)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(53,200) (9)	(58,442)	(10)
6300	Research & development expenses		(47,374) (8)	(50,300)		8)
6450	Expected credit losses (loss)/gain	12(2)	(326)	_	`	260		_
6000	Total operating expenses		(141,099) (24)	(153,206)	(25)
6900	Operating loss		(36,599) (6)	(53,397)	$\overline{}$	9)
	Non-operating income and expense							_	
7100	Interest income	6(17)and7		1,158	_		1,513		_
7010	Other income	6(18)and7		9,748	2		19,401		3
7020	Other gain and loss	6(19)		5,673	1	(2,249)		-
7050	Financial costs	6(20)and7	(4,117) (1)	,	5.522)	(1)
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted	6(7)	(,	(,	(-,
	for using equity method			42,013	7	(16,750)	(2)
7000	Total non-operating income and			54,475	9	(3,607)		
7900	expenditure			17,876	3			_	9)
7950	Net Profit (loss) before tax	6(22)	(3	(57,004)	(9)
	Income tax (expense) credit	6(22)	\$	321)		(c	8,233	_	
8200	Net Profit (loss) for the period		<u> </u>	17,555	3	(<u>\$</u>	48,771)	_	8)
	Other comprehensive income								
	Items that are not reclassified to profit or loss								
8311 8316	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans Unrealized valuation gains/losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive	6(12) 6(6)	(\$	214)	-	\$	341		-
	income or loss			17,571	3		36,147		6
8349	Income tax expense related to items that are not reclassified Total items that are not reclassified to	6(22)		43		(69)		
8310	profit or loss			17,400	3		36,419		6
	Items that may be reclassified			<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
	subsequently to profit or loss								
8361	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations			5,366	1	(6,780)	(1)
8399	Income tax expense related to items that may be reclassified subsequently	6(22)	(1,073)	<u> </u>		1,357	_	
8360	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Other comprehensive income for the			4,293	1	(5,423)	(1)
8300	year, net of income tax		\$	21,693	4	\$	30,996	_	5
8500	Total comprehensive income in the current period		\$	39,248	7	(\$	17,775)	(3)
0750	Earnings (loss) per share	6(23)	•		0.24	<i>(</i> 6			0.67
9750	Basic Earnings (loss) per share		\$		0.24	(\$			0.67)

The notes to the parent company-only financial statements attached hereto form an integral part of this parent company-only financial report.

Please refer to them accordingly

Chairman: Lake Chang



Managerial officer: Lake Chang



Head-Finance & Accounting: Wen Yi Chu





Unit: NTD Thousands

				Additional paid-in capita				Retained earnings				Othe	r equiti		1112	7 THO GBGHGS					
_	Note	Common sh	are	Issuance of common share Premium	dispos subsid	difference on the actual disition or sal price of liary equity the book value.	Reco ch ov int	ognition of anges in wnership erests in osidiaries	assets associ the	gnition of ges in net s value of ates using equity eethod		Warrants	Legal ca reserv		earnings	ropriated (deficit yet npensated)		on t	realized gain or loss financial assets at fair value hrough other omprehensive income		otal Equity
<u>2023</u>																					
Balance, January 1, 2023		\$ 725,	799	\$ 12,129	\$		\$		\$		\$	39,525	\$,150	(\$	37,887)	(\$ 40,960) \$	40,626	\$	742,382
Net loss for the period			-	-		-		-		-		-		-	(48,771)	-		-	(48,771)
Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized for the period	6(6).(7)											<u>-</u>				272	(5,423) _	36,147		30,996
Total comprehensive income (loss) in the current period															(48,499)	(5,423) _	36,147	(17,775)
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(11)		46	68		-		-		- ((20)		-		-	-		-		94
The price difference between the actual disposal price of subsidiary equity and the book value.			-	-		1,442		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		1,442
Recognition of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries			-	-		-		2,158		-		-		-	(581)	-		-		1,577
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)											<u> </u>				57,258		(_	57,258)		
Balance as of December 31, 2023		\$ 725,	845	\$ 12,197	\$	1,442	\$	2,158	\$		\$	39,505	\$,150	(\$	29,709)	(\$ 46,383) \$	19,515	\$	727,720
<u>2024</u>																					
Balance as of January 1, 2024		\$ 725,	845	\$ 12,197	\$	1,442	\$	2,158	\$	_	\$	39,505	\$,150	(\$	29,709)	(\$ 46,383) \$	19,515	\$	727,720
Net profit for the period			-	-		-		-		-		-		-		17,555	-		-		17,555
Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized for the period	6(6),(7)														(171)	4,293	_	17,571		21,693
Total comprehensive income (loss) in the current period																17,384	4,293	_	17,571		39,248
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(11)	85,2	209	131,615		-		-		-	(36,205)		-		-	-		-		180,619
Recognition of net assets value of associates using the equity method.										195		<u>-</u>						_	<u>-</u>		195
Balance as of December 31, 2024		\$ 811,	054	\$ 143,812	\$	1,442	\$	2,158	\$	195	\$	3,300	\$,150	(\$	12,325)	(\$ 42,090) \$	37,086	\$	947,782

The notes to the parent company-only financial statements attached hereto form an integral part of this parent company-only financial report. Please refer to them accordingly



Chairman: Lake Chang







Unit: NTD Thousands

	Note	•	to December	•	to December
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			_		_
Net Profit(loss) before tax for the period		\$	17,876	(\$	57,004)
Adjustments for					
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	6(21)		20.720		20.527
Depreciation expense Expected credit losses (gain)	6(21) 12(2)		20,720 326	(20,527
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (gain)/loss	6(2),(19)	(179)	(260) 440
Interest expense	6(20)	(4,117		5,522
Interest income	6(17)	(1,158)	(1,513)
Dividend income	6(18)	(5,209)	(16,004)
Share of loss/(gain) of subsidiaries and associates accounted	6(7)	(3,207)	(10,001)
for using equity method	*(*)	(42,013)		16,750
Gain on disposal and obsolescence of property, plant and	6(19)		, ,		-,
equipment	` ′	(116)		-
Gain on disposal of investments	6(19)	Ì	971)		-
Gain on lease modification	6(19)	(40)		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Changes in operating assets, net					
Notes receivable			179		602
Accounts Receivable			9,233		56,191
Accounts Receivable - related parties		(5,522)		2,338
Other receivables		(58)		-
Other receivables from related parties			3,006		945
Inventories Other current assets - others		,	10,069		2,124
Uther current assets - others Long-term notes receivable and payments		(3,437)	(815)
Changes in operating liabilities, net			2,400		2,400
Notes payable		(626)		626
Accounts payable		(1,027)	(4,409)
Accounts payable - related parties		(948)	(37,310)
Other payables		(2,858	(19,581)
Other current liabilities		(1,381)	(1,198
Net defined benefit liability - non-current		(1,184)	(82)
Cash inflows (outflows) generated from operations			6,915	-	27,315)
Interest received			1,158		1,766
Dividend received			7,193		17,895
Interest paid		(637)	(1,600)
Income taxes refund			7		771
Income tax paid		(89)	(26)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities			14,547	(8,509)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(39,763)	(75,091)
Repayment of the principal of financial assets at amortized cost			75,088		-
Decrease (increase) in financing receivables - related parties			-		36,852
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other					
comprehensive income or loss		(36,484)	(2,000)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other	6(6)				
comprehensive income or loss	- (=)		-		175,064
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(27,738)	(24,250)
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(24)	,	2 401)	,	1,800
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(24)	(3,481)	(12,570)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets			1,057		400.)
Net cash inflows (outflow) from investing activities			1,511 29,810)	(99,315
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		(29,810		99,313
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	6(25)		14 690	(65 000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	6(25)	(14,680 9,134)	(65,000) 8,731)
Net cash inflows (outflows) from financing activities	0(23)	(9,134 5,546	(73,731)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH			3,340	(/3,/31
EQUIVALENTS		(9,717)		17,075
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(70,599		53,524
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR		\$	60,882	\$	70,599
		Ψ	00,002	Ψ	10,377

The notes to the parent company-only financial statements attached hereto form an integral part of this parent company-only financial report. Please refer to them accordingly





Managerial officer: Lake Chang



Head-Finance & Accounting: Wen Yi Chu



Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NTD Thousands (Unless Specified Otherwise)

I. Company History

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was established in the Republic of China on June 4, 1987. The Company is mainly engaged in the sales of electronic components, computer and peripheral products, and the production and sale of mini coaxial cables. The Company's stock has been publicly traded on Taipei Exchange since January 8, 2002.

II. Approval Date and Procedures of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The parent company only financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2024.

III. Application of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards

(I) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("FSC") which have already been adopted.

Amendments to the IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and endorsed by the FSC with effective date starting 2024:

	Effective Date Issued
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	by IASB
Amendments to IAS 16 "Lease liability in a sale and leaseback"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of liabilities as current or non-	January 1, 2024
current"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current liabilities with covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, "Supplier finance arrangements"	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(II) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

Amendments to the IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and endorsed by the FSC with effective date starting 2025:

	Effective Date Issued
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 21"Lack of exchangeability"	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(III) Effect of the IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

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

	Effective Date Issued
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the	January 1, 2026
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7" "Contracts Referencing	January 1, 2026
Nature dependent Electricity"	
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of	To be determined by
Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS	January 1, 2023
17 - Comparative Information"	
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability:	January 1, 2027
Disclosures"	
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume	January 1, 2026
11	

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' will supersede IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these parent company only financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(I) Statement of Compliance

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

(II) Basis of Preparation

- 1. The parent company only financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following the important items:
 - (1) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (3) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- 2. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the accompanying parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(III) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the presentation currency.

1. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (1) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (2) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
- (3) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

- (4) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "other gains and losses".
- 2. Translation of foreign operations
 - (1) The operating results and financial position of all the company's entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - A. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - B. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - C. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.
 - (2) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even the Company still retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(IV) Classification of current and non-current items

- 1. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:
 - (1) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (2) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (3) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (4) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

The Company classifies all assets that do not meet the above criteria as non-current assets.

- 2. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:
 - (1) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
 - (2) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (3) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date:
 - (4) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

The Company classifies all liabilities that do not meet the above criteria as non-current liabilities.

(V) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- 1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- 2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting
- 3. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.

(VI) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- 1. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities that are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- 2.On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- 3. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(VII) Financial assets at amortized cost

- 1. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (2) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- 2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortized cost are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- 3. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired.
- 4. The Company's time deposits that do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at the initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(VIII) Accounts and notes receivable

- 1. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- 2. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(IX) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortized cost including accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(X) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(XI) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes loan costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(XII) <u>Investments accounted for using equity method - subsidiaries</u>

- 1. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.
- 2. Unrealized gains or losses resulted from inter-company transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

- 3. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the share of loss from a subsidiary exceeds the carrying amount of Company's interests in that subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize its shares in the subsidiary's loss proportionately.
- 4. Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over its subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to shareholders of the parent.
- 5. Upon loss of control over a subsidiary, the Company remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at fair value, which are recognized as the fair value of the financial assets originally recognized or the cost of the investment in a related party or joint venture originally recognized. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. The amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. In other words, if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of the related asset or liability, the gain or loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the significant effect on the related entity is lost.
- 6. According to "Rules Governing the Preparations of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers", profit for the year and other comprehensive income for the year reported in an entity's parent company only statement of comprehensive income, shall equal to profit for the year and other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent reported in that entity's consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Total equity reported in an entity's parent company only financial statements, shall be equal to the equity attributable to owners of parent reported in that entity's consolidated financial statements.

(XIII) Property, Plant and Equipment

- 1. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.
- 2. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- 3. Property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

4. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Machinery and equipment: 2 to 10 years

Transportation equipment: 5 years

Leasehold improvements: 2 to 15 years

Other equipment: 2 to 10 years

(XIV) Leasing arrangements (lessee) - right-of-use assets / lease liabilities

- 1. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. For short-term leases or leases of low value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- 2. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments includes the fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Company subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

- 3. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising:
 - (1) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and
 - (2) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(XV) <u>Impairment of non-financial assets</u>

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(XVI) Loans

This represents short-term bank loans. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(XVII) Notes and accounts payable

- 1. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- 2. The short-term accounts and notes payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(XVIII) Convertible bonds payable

The convertible bonds payable issued by the Company are embedded with the conversion right (i.e., the right of the holder to choose the conversion of common shares of the Company, and a fixed amount for conversion of a fixed quantity of shares) and right of redemption. During the initial issuance, the issuance price classified into financial assets, financial liabilities or equity according to the issuance criteria, and the handling is as follows:

- 1. Embedded redemption right: During the initial recognition, its net fair value is use for recognition under the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". For subsequent balance sheet date, valuation is made according to the fair value at that time, and the difference is recognized under the "gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".
- 2. Main contracts of corporate bonds: It is measured at fair value during the initial recognition, and the difference from the redemption price is recognized under the discount on bonds payable. Subsequently, the effective interest method is adopted according to the amortization procedure for recognition under the profit or loss during the circulation period, which is also used as the adjustment of the "financial costs".
- 3. Embedded conversion right (complying with the definition of equity): During the initial recognition, after the aforementioned "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "corporate bonds payable" are deducted from the issuance amount, the remaining value is recognized under the "capital surplus subscription right", and no remeasurement is further made subsequently.
- 4. Any transaction costs that can be attributed directly are amortized to the liability and equity component according to the initial carrying amount ratio of the aforementioned components.
- 5. During holder conversion, the liability components recognized (including "corporate bonds payable" and "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss") are handled according to the subsequent measurement method classified, followed by adding the carrying amount of the "capital surplus subscription right" according to the carrying amount of the liability component in order to be used as the issuance cost for the conversion of common shares.

(XIX) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(XX) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

2. Pensions

(1) Defined contribution plan

For the defined contribution plan, the contributions are recognized as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(2) Defined benefit plan

- A. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.
- B.Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plan are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

3. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Company's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Company recognizes expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognizes relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

4. Employees' compensation and remuneration to directors Employees' compensation and remuneration to directors are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(XXI) Income tax

- 1. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- 2. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- 3. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent company only balance sheet. If the deferred tax arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.
- 4. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.

(XXII) Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

- 1. The Company is engaged in assembling and selling cables, related components and other related products. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, when the products are delivered to the customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- 2. A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(XXIII) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

V. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these parent company only financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(I) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

No such situation.

(II) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Company must determine the net realizable value of inventories on the balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Company evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the Company's inventories was NT\$22,817.

VI. Summary of Significant Accounting Items

(I) <u>Cash</u>

	Decer	nber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	212	\$	324	
Checking accounts and demand					
deposits		60,670		70,275	
	\$	60,882	\$	70,599	

- 1. The Company associates with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- 2. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(II) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December	31, 2024	December	31, 2023
Current items:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Derivatives-Convertible bond				
redemption right	\$	72	\$	860
Adjustments for change in value	(47_)	(840)
	\$	25	\$	20

1. Detail of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss recognized under profit or loss is as follows:

	 2024	_	2023		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair values compulsorily through profit or loss Derivatives	\$ 17	9 (\$	440)		

- 2. The Company has not pledged financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- 3. Please refer to Notes 12(2) for information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(III) Financial assets at amortised cost

	Decem	ber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Current iteam:	-				
Time deposit	\$	39,697	\$	-	
Restricted deposit		383		317	
-	\$	40,080	\$	317	
Un-current iteam:					
Pledged time certificate of deposit	\$		\$	75,088	

- 1. The aforementioned time deposits refers to bank fixed deposits with deposit period more than three months.
- 2. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	2024	2023
Interest income	\$ 625	\$ 101

- 3. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Company was \$40,080 and \$75,405, respectively.
- 4. The Company transacts certificate of deposit with financial institutions with good credit quality, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- 5. Details of the Company's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(IV) Notes and accounts receivable

Decen	iber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023			
\$	57	\$	236		
\$	147,321	\$	158,468		
(812)	(2,400)		
\$	146,509	\$	156,068		
	\$ \$ (\$	(812)	\$ 57 \$ 147,321 \$ (812)		

1. The ageing analysis of notes and accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023				
		Accounts eceivable		Notes receivable		Accounts receivable		Notes receivable
Not past due	\$	158,703	\$	57	\$	164,442	\$	236
Up to 30 days		2,314		-		912		-
31 to 60 days		235		-		26		-
61 to 90 days		21		-		-		-
Over 91 days		396		<u>-</u>		1,914		_
	\$	161,669	\$	57	\$	167,294	\$	236

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- 2. Accounts receivable and notes receivable (including related parties) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were arising from customer contracts. As of January 1, 2023, the accounts receivable balance and allowance for bad debts on customer contracts were NT\$226,661 and NT\$2,660, respectively.
- 3. Regardless of any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to the credit risk of the Company's notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were the carrying amounts.

4. Please refer to Note 12(2) for information on the credit risk of notes and accounts receivable.

(V) Inventories

			Decem	nber 31, 2024		
	Allowance for					
		Cost	decli	ne in value	Carr	ying amount
Raw materials	\$	11,746	(\$	7,053)	\$	4,693
Work in progress		1,028	(543)		485
Finished goods		22,113	(4,474)		17,639
	\$	34,887	(\$	12,070)	\$	22,817
			Decem	nber 31, 2023		
			Allowance for			_
		Cost	decli	ne in value	Carr	ying amount
Raw materials	\$	20,297	(\$	11,551)	\$	8,746
Work in progress		3,515	(1,046)		2,469
Finished goods		29,524	(7,853)		21,671
	\$	53,336	(\$	20,450)	\$	32,886

The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the year:

		2024	2023		
Cost of inventories sold	\$	486,698	\$	516,517	
Gain from price recovery (Note)	(8,380)	(2,899)	
Loss on inventory obsolescence		3,990		3,770	
Loss on physical inventory		82		83	
	\$	482,390	\$	517,471	

Note: The reversal gain generated in 2024 and 2023 was mainly due to the Company actively disposed of the obsolete inventory.

(VI) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss

	Decem	December 31, 2023		
Non-current items:				
Equity instruments				
Listed shares	\$	125,922	\$	97,364
Unlisted shares		39,346		31,420
		165,268		128,784
Valuation adjustment		37,086		19,515
	\$	202,354	\$	148,299

1. Based on the Company's business model, the investments in equity instruments held for strategic investments were elected to classify as "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income". As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the fair values of these investments were NT\$202,354 and NT\$148,299, respectively.

- 2. The Company sold its investment in equity instruments with a fair value of NT\$175,064 in 2023 or operating planning purpose, and the accumulated proceeds from disposal was NT\$57,258.
- 3. Amounts recognized in profit or loss and comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

		2024	2023	
Equity instruments at fair value through other	<u> </u>			_
comprehensive income or loss				
Fair value change recognized in other				
comprehensive income	\$	17,571	\$	36,147
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained				_
earnings due to derecognition	\$	_	\$	57,258
Dividend income recognized in profit or loss				_
held at the end of the year	\$	5,209	\$	16,004

- 4. Regarding the situation that the company will provide pledges of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss, please refer to Note 8.
- 5. Please refer to Note 12(2) for information on the credit risk for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(VII) Investments accounted for using equity method

1. Details are as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	D	ecember 31, 2023
Subsidiaries				
Wanshih (H.K) Electronic Co., Ltd.	\$	64,311	\$	61,282
Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.		386,218		329,762
Bright Master Co., Ltd.		50,077		46,466
Data Lake Co., Ltd.		17,073		25,860
Draco Electronics, LLC		28,783		22,597
TOP BEN LLC		12,037		-
Associates				
Millimeter Wave Tech Co., Ltd.(Note)		2,908		1,141
		561,407		487,108
Cumulative Impairment	(4,243)	(4,243)
	\$	557,164	\$	482,865

Note: In March 2024, the Company did not subscribe for a cash capital increase of \$10,000 in Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. in accordance with its shareholding ratio, and the shareholding ratio after the capital increase was 32.86% Since the shareholdings of other major shareholders (not related parties) exceed the shareholding of the Company, it indicates that the Company has no control ability to direct the relevant activities and only has significant influence. From that date, Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. was not included in the preparation of the consolidated financial report. Later, in June 2024, Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd.'s employees excercised employee stock options, and the Company's shareholding ratio changed to 32.12%.

2. Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method:

		2024	2023
Subsidiaries			_
Wanshih (H.K) Electronic Co., Ltd.	\$	2,059 \$	311
Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.		59,018	167
Bright Master Co., Ltd.	(5,567) (11,676)
Data Lake Co., Ltd.	(8,787)	14
Draco Electronics, LLC		4,689	2,633
Associates			
Millimeter Wave Tech Co., Ltd.	(9,399) (8,199)
	\$	42,013 (\$	16,750)

3. Share of other comprehensive profit or loss of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method:

	2024	2023
\$	2,363 (\$	607)
(2,051) (4,936)
	2,783	153
	1,198 (33)
\$	4,293 (\$	5,423)
	\$ (\$ 2,363 (\$ 2,051) (2,783 1,198 (

4. Subsidiaries

- (1) For information on the Company's subsidiaries, please refer to Note 4(3) to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- (2) In March 2023, the Company did not subscribe for a cash capital increase of \$5,250 in the subsidiary of Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. in accordance with its shareholding ratio, and the shareholding ratio after the capital increase was 65%, for relevant information, please refer to Note 6(28) to the consolidated financial statements of the Company in 2024.
- (3) The Company sold 22.5% of the equity of a subsidiary of Data Technology Co., Ltd. in April 2023, and the shareholding ratio after the sale was 40%, although it did not reach 50%, it could control the financial, operational and personnel policies of the Company, so it was included in the preparation of the consolidated financial report, and the relevant information can be found in Note 6(28) of the Company's 2024 consolidated financial statements.
- (4) The Company did not participate in the subscription of the cash capital increase of the subsidiary of Data Technology Co., Ltd. in October 2023, and the shareholding ratio decreased to 35.56%, please refer to Note 6(28) to the consolidated financial statements of the Company in 2024.
- (5) In December 2023, the Company did not subscribe for a cash capital increase of \$19,000 in the subsidiary of Data Technology Co., Ltd. according to its shareholding ratio, and the shareholding ratio after the capital increase was 35.17%, for relevant information, please refer to Note 6(28) to the consolidated financial statements of the Company in 2024.

- (6) The Company reinvested in Wanyin (Thailand) Co., Ltd. through Bright Master Co., Ltd. in March 2024. Its business is to design, development, and sales of charging connectors for new energy vehicle electric accessories. The newly added investment amounts are \$4,432
- (7) The Company reinvested in (Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. through Bright Master Co., Ltd. in November 2024. Its business is to sell electronic parts, computers and peripheral products. The newly added investment amounts are \$1,269.
- (8) TOP BEN LLC, a subsidiary of the Company, set up in September, 2024. The Company investment of cash capital amount is \$12,037 and holds 100% of the equity.

5. The basic information of the associate is as follows:

		Sharehold	ding ratio	_		
	Principal					
Associate	place of	December	December	Nature of	Method of	
name	business	31, 2024	31, 2023	relationship	measurement	Note
Millimeter	Taiwan	32.12%	-	holds more than	Equity	-
Wave				20% of the	method	
Tech Co.,				voting power		
Ltd.				\mathcal{O} 1		

(VIII) Property, Plant and Equipment

						20	24					
Innuana 1		chinery and quipment		nsportation quipment		easehold provements	e	Other quipment	and	nfinished nstruction equipment eceptance		Total
January 1 Cost	\$	52,351	\$	1,335	\$	22,547	\$	31,240	\$		\$	107,473
Accumulated depreciation	(35,520)	(796)	(13,463)	(13,238)		-	(63,017)
	\$	16,831	\$	539	\$	9,084	\$	18,002	\$		\$	44,456
January 1 Additions	\$	16,831 3,332	\$	539	\$	9,084	\$	18,002 1,294	\$	- 269	\$	44,456 4,895
Disposal	(91)	(482)	(128)	(240)			(941)
Reclassifications		269		-		-		-	(269)		-
Depreciation expense December 31	\$	4,886) 15,455	\$	57)	(3,119) 5,837	(3,541) 15,515	\$	-	(11,603) 36,807
December 31 Cost Accumulated	\$	55,491	\$	330	\$	21,287	\$	31,511	\$	-	\$	108,619
depreciation	(40,036)	(330)	(15,450)	(15,996)		-	(71,812)
acprociation	\$	15,455	\$	- 330)	\$	5,837	\$	15,515	\$		\$	36,807
								-				

						20	23					
		hinery and uipment		nsportation juipment	. —	easehold rovements	e	Other quipment	cor	nfinished nstruction equipment ceptance		Total
January 1	Φ.	40.000	Φ.	1 110	Φ.	16014	Φ.	20.200	Φ.	1.55	Φ.	05.001
Cost	\$	48,822	\$	1,110	\$	16,914	\$	29,309	\$	1,776	\$	97,931
Accumulated depreciation	(30,554)	(613)	(10,880)	(9,790)		_	(51,837)
	\$	18,268	\$	497	\$	6,034	\$	19,519	\$	1,776	\$	46,094
January 1	\$	18,268	\$	497	\$	6,034	\$	19,519	\$	1,776	\$	46,094
Additions		3,773		225		547		2,201		5,824		12,570
Reclassifications (Note 1)		-		-		5,086		-	(7,600)	(2,514)
Depreciation expense	(5,210)	(183)	(2,583)	(3,718)		-	(11,694)
December 31	\$	16,831	\$	539	\$	9,084	\$	18,002	\$	_	\$	44,456
												
December 31												
Cost	\$	52,351	\$	1,335	\$	22,547	\$	31,240	\$	-	\$	107,473
Accumulated		,		,		,		ŕ				,
depreciation	(35,520)	(796)	(13,463)	(13,238)		-	(63,017)
	\$	16,831	\$	539	\$	9,084	\$	18,002	\$	-	\$	44,456

Note 1: The reclassifications were transferred to inventories and other non-current liabilities in 2023.

Note 2: The above-mentioned property, plant and equipment are assets for self-use purposes.

Note 3: The Company did not pledge the property, plant and equipment to others as collateral.

(IX) Leasing arrangements - lessee

- 1. The Company leases various assets including land, buildings, machinery equipment, office equipment and transportation equipment. Lease contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. No restrictions are imposed other than that the leased assets may not be used as collateral for borrowings.
- 2. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise certain land. The subject assets leased are low value office equipment.
- 3. The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	December 31, 2024						
		Accumulated			Carrying		
	 Cost depreciation			amount			
Buildings	\$ 57,566	(\$	37,602)	\$	19,964		
Transportation equipment	 2,417	(1,360)		1,057		
	\$ 59,983	(\$	38,962)	\$	21,021		

	December 31, 2023						
			Acc	cumulated		Carrying	
		Cost	depreciation		amount		
Buildings	\$	62,922	(\$	32,583)	\$	30,339	
Transportation equipment		2,481	(1,495)		986	
	\$	65,403	(\$	34,078)	\$	31,325	

		2024	2023		
	Depreciation		Depreciation		
	expense		ez	expense	
Buildings	\$	8,440	\$	8,291	
Transportation equipment		677		542	
	\$	9,117	\$	8,833	

- 4. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to the Company's right-of-use assets were NT\$1,279 and NT\$26,871, respectively.
- 5. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	2	024	2023
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>			
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	420	\$ 533
Expense on short-term lease contracts		266	279
Expense on low-value asset leases		97	109
Gain on lease modification		40	-

6. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's total cash outflow relating to lease contracts was NT\$9,917 and NT\$9,652, respectively.

(X) Short-term loans

Type of loans	Dec	2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank loans Unsecured loans	<u> </u>	14.680	1.96%	-

- 1. No such situation on December 31, 2023.
- 2. The interest expense recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$230 and NT\$950, respectively.

(XI) Bonds payable

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Bonds payable	\$	16,700	\$	199,900
Less: Bonds payable discount	(159)	(6,033)
		16,541		193,867
Less: Bonds payable – current portion	(16,541)		
	\$	_	\$	193,867

- 1. The Company issued the second time of domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds (referred to as the "second" guaranteed conversion of corporate bonds) on June 14, 2022, with the issuance total amount of NT\$200,000, and issued at 116% of par value. The main issuance criteria are as follows:
- (1) Issuance period: 3 years, from June 14 2022 to June 14, 2025 for maturity.
- (2) Coupon rate: fixed annual interest rate of 0%
- (3) Redemption method:

Unless the company has redeemed, repurchased and canceled in advance or the holder of the second convertible bond exercises the conversion right, the second convertible bond will be issued by the company according to the face value of the second convertible bond on the maturity date. cash repayment

(4) Conversion period:

Except that the second convertible bonds have been redeemed or repurchased early, or the suspension of transfer period prescribed in the law and specified in the trust contract, up to the end of the next day when the issuance of the second convertible bonds has reached three full months, the holders of the second convertible bonds may request the Company to convert the second convertible bonds into common shares newly issued by the Company.

(5) Conversion price:

The conversion price of the second convertible bond is 102% of the reference price, which is NT\$21.5.

The reference price is selected from the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the company's common stock on the one business day, three business days, and five business days before the base date set by the company on the day of the securities trading center.

(6) Callable right:

Under the following conditions, the Company may redeem the fifth convertible bonds early:

- A. From the next day when the issuance has reached three full months to the date of 40 days before the maturity of the issuance period, if the closing price of the common shares of the Company in Taiwan continues to reach more than 30% of the conversion price at that time for thirty business days, he company may redeem the second convertible bond in cash according to the face value of the bond.
- B. From the next day when the issuance has reached three full months to the date of 40 days before the maturity of the issuance period, if the balance of the outstanding fifth convertible bonds is lower than 10% of the original total issuance amount, the Company may redeem all of the second convertible bonds early based on the early redemption amount.

- 2. During the issuance of the convertible bonds of the Company, according to the regulations of IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", the conversion right of equity nature is separated from the liability component, which is recognized under the "Capital surplus subscription right" at an amount of NT\$\$39,525. In addition, with regard to the embedded callable right, according to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", since it is not closely related to the economic characteristic and risk of the debt instruments of the main contract, it is handled separately, and its net value is recognized under the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".
- 3. As of December 31, 2023, the face value of the convertible bonds totaling \$100 has been converted into 4,651 common shares at a conversion price of NT\$21.5 per share, and the change has been duly registered.
- 4. In 2024, the face value of the convertible bonds totaling \$183,200 has been converted into 8,520,845 common shares at a conversion price of NT\$21.5 per share, and the change of 1,427,887 common shares has not been duly registered as of March 12, 2025.

(XII) <u>Pensions</u>

- 1. (1) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Act. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by March 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contribution for the deficit by next March.
 - (2) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Net defined benefit liability

Decemb	per 31, 2024	Decen	nber 31, 2023
\$	7,968	\$	8,087
(5,416) (<u> </u>	4,565)
\$	2,552	\$	3,522

(3) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

		2024		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation		value of n assets	Net defined benefit liability
January 1	\$ 8,087	(\$	4,565)	\$ 3,522
Current service cost	34		-	34
Interest expense (income)	101	(58)	43
	8,222	(4,623)	3,599
Remeasurements:				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(412) ((412)
Experience adjustments	626		-	626
	626	(412)	214
Pension fund contribution	-	(1,261)	1,261
Payments of pension	(880)	880	
December 31	\$ 7,968	(\$	5,416)	\$ 2,552

			202	.3		
		alue of defined t obligation		alue of plan assets		t defined fit liability
January 1	\$	8,256	(\$	4,311)	\$	3,945
Current service cost		36		-		36
Interest expense (income)		103	(58)		45
		8,395	(4,369)		4,026
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense) Experience		-	(33)	(33)
adjustments	(308)		-	(308)
	(308)	(33)	(341)
Pension fund contribution		_	(163)	(163)
December 31	\$	8,087	(\$	4,565)	\$	3,522

- (4) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilization of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.
- (5) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate	1.50%	1.25%
Future salary increase rate	2.50%	2.50%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on the Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate				Futu	ise rate			
		Increase Decrease 0.25% 0.25%					crease 1%	De	crease 1%
December 31, 2024 Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$	121)	\$	125	\$	512	(\$	466)	
December 31, 2023 Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$	158)	\$	162	\$	663	(\$	604)	

The sensitivity analysis above was based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analyzing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

- (6) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2025 amount to NT\$161.
- (7) As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 9.2 years.

- 2. (1) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in a lump sum upon termination of employment.
 - (2) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were NT\$4,120 and NT\$4,502, respectively.

(XIII) Share capital

1. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's authorized capital was NT\$1,500,000, the paid-in capital was NT\$811,054 and the par value was NT\$10 per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares (shares in thousands) outstanding are as follows:

	Un	it: Thousand Shares
	2024	2023
January 1	72,585	72,580
Conversion of convertible bonds	8,520	5
December 31	81,105	72,585

2. The 5,000,000 shares in the issued share capital on December 31, 2024 and 2023 are the privately placed ordinary shares handled by the company in 2020. The rights and obligations of the privately placed ordinary shares are the same as those of the original issued shares. The rights and obligations for the common shares issued in this private placement are the same as the original shares issued. In addition, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shares issued in the Company's private placement may not be sold within three years from the delivery date, except for under the transfer terms stipulated in Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(XIV) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(XV) Retained earnings

- 1. The Company's Article of Incorporation provides that, when the Company's annual final accounts show a surplus, the Company shall first pay taxes and make up for accumulated deficits, and then set aside 10% of the legal reserve, except when the legal reserve has reached the Company's total paid-in capital. The Company also sets aside or reverses the special reserve depending on the Company's operating needs and legal regulations, and if there is still a surplus, the Board of Directors shall, proposes a resolution to the shareholders' meeting to distribute the remaining surplus together with the accumulated undistributed surplus from previous years, and the amount of the distribution shall not exceed 75% of the current year's after-tax earnings.
- 2. The Company's dividend policy is divided into cash dividends and stock dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends, except that if the

- cash dividend per share is less than NT\$0.10, stock dividends may be paid instead.
- 3. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- 4. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- 5. The appropriations of losses for 2022 had been resolved at the Board of Directors on June 9, 2023.
- 6. The appropriations of losses for 2023 had been resolved at the Board of Directors on June 13, 2024.
- 7. As of March 12, 2025, the appropriation of losses for 2024 had been resolved at board of directors proposes, but has not yet been resolved by the shareholders' meeting.
- 8. As of March 12, 2025, the distribution in cash of capital reserve NT\$16,376, the excess of the proceeds received from the issuance of the stock over the stock's par value, at NT\$0.2 per share had been resolved at board of directors proposes, but has not yet been resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

(XVI) Operating Revenue

	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with	 _	
customers	\$ 586,890	\$ 617,280

2024

2022

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company's revenue is derived from the provision of goods that are transferred at a certain point in time; revenues generated can be subdivided into the following major product lines.

				Energy									
2024		Video rveillance	Iı	Storage idustrial Control		omputer Viring		tomobile		Medical roducts		Others	Total
Segment income	\$	176,587	\$	63,570	\$	63,539	\$	165,506	\$	4,215	\$	113,473	\$ 586,890
Income recognized at a certain point in time	\$	176,587	\$	63,570	\$	63,539	\$	165,506	\$	4,215	\$	113,473	\$ 586,890
						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	,		, -	_		
				Energy Storage									
		Video	Iı	ndustrial	Co	mputer	Αι	tomobile	N	1edical			
<u>2023</u>	Su	rveillance	(Control	V	Viring	El	ectronics	P	roducts	(Others	Total
Segment income	\$	204,775	\$	30,633	\$	74,778	\$	161,608	\$	3,569	\$	141,917	\$ 617,280
Income recognized at a certain													
point in time	\$	204,775	\$	30,633	\$	74,778	\$	161,608	\$	3,569	\$	141,917	\$ 617,280

(XVII) <u>Interest income</u>

	, <u> </u>		2024			2023	
	Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	\$	2021	625	\$	2025	101
	Interest income from bank deposits			527			518
	Other interest income			6			894
		\$	1.	,158	\$		1,513
(XVIII	Other income						
			2024			2023	
	Dividend income	\$	5.	,209	\$		16,004
	Service revenue		2	,756			558
	Compensation revenue			595			1,911
	Other income			,188			928
		\$	9	,748	\$		19,401
(XIX)	Other gain and loss Currency exchange gain Gain on disposal of investments Gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Gain on disposal and obsolescence of property, plant and equipment Gain on lease modification Other loss	\$ (1	5,947 971 179 116 40 ,580) 5,673	\$ ((\$	2023	1,496 - 440) - - 3,305) 2,249)
(XX)	Financial costs						
	Internet and an area.		2024			2023	
	Interest expense: Convertible corporate						
	bonds	\$	·	3,467	\$		4,039
	Bank loans	Ψ	•	230	Ψ		950
	Lease liabilities			420			533
		\$		4,117	\$		5,522

(XXI) Employee benefit and depreciation expenses

By function		2024			2023	
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating	
By item	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefit						
expense						
Wages and salaries	\$ 20,498	\$ 73,543	\$ 94,041	\$ 20,960	\$ 80,187	\$ 101,147
Labor and health						
insurance fees	2,151	6,808	8,959	2,376	7,685	10,061
Pension costs	833	3,364	4,197	901	3,682	4,583
Remuneration paid						
to Directors	-	2,188	2,188	-	2,010	2,010
Other personnel						
expenses	1,015	2,740	3,755	1,080	2,726	3,806
Depreciation expense	6,813	13,907	20,720	6,726	13,801	20,527

- 1. The Company's Article of Incorporation provides that, when the Company makes a profit in a year, 2% to 5% of the pre-tax profit before deducting the remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors shall be appropriated as employees' compensation and up to 2% as remuneration to directors. However, the Company should reserve the amount to make up for any accumulated losses in advance.
- 2. The Company did not distribute employees' compensation and remuneration to directors due to accumulated loss incurred in 2024 and 2023 and no profit for allocation.
- 3. The Board of Director has resolved not to grant employees' compensation and remuneration to directors due to loss after tax. The amount are in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2023 financial statements
 - Information about employees' compensation and remuneration to directors of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.
- 4. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had 129 and 144 employees, respectively. There were both 6 non-employee directors.
- 5. The Company's stock was traded on Taipei Exchange; therefore, the following information was disclosed:
 - (1) The average employee benefit expense were NT\$902 and NT\$867 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.
 - (2) The average employee wages and salaries were NT\$765 and NT\$733 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.
 - (3) The change in average employee salary expense adjustment was 4%.
 - (4) The company established an audit committee during the fiscal year, thus no remuneration was paid to supervisors for 2024 and 2023.
 - (5) The Company's compensation policy (covering directors, managerial officers and employees) is described as follows:
 - A. The remuneration to directors shall be determined in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and shall be approved by the Compensation Committee, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval based on their participation in operations and their contributions to the Company.
 - B. The compensation for managerial officers is based on the company's HR rules and regulations, and is determined on the basis of the standard of the industry, personal performance, the company's operational performance and the reasonableness related to the future operation development, etc. The compensation is implemented upon the approval of the Compensation Committee.

C. Employee salaries are determined based on the regulation on wages and salaries, and shall not be less than the basic salary. The Company's salary adjustment, yearend bonus and compensation distribution are based on the Company's operating performance and employee's personal performance.

(XXII) Income tax

1. Income tax expense (gain)

(1) Components of income tax expense (gain):

	2024	2	2023
Current tax:			_
Prior year income tax over estimation (\$	4) (\$	771)
Deferred tax:			
Origination and reversal of temporary			
differences	32	25 (7,462)
Income tax expense (gain)	\$ 32	21 (\$	8,233)

(2) The income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

		2024		2023
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Remeasurement of defined	\$	1,073	(\$	1,357)
benefit obligation	(43)		69
	\$	1,030	(\$	1,288)

2. Reconciliation between income tax expense (gain) and accounting profit:

		2024		2023
Tax calculated based on profit (loss) before tax and statutory tax rate	\$	3,575	(\$	11,401)
Penses disallowed (allowed) by tax regulation		3,589		6,163
Tax exempt income by tax regulation Changes in assessment of the realization of the deferred tax assets	(9,908) 3,069	(2,224)
Prior year income tax over estimation	(4)	(771)
Income tax expense (gain)	\$	321	(\$	8,233)

3. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

2024							
January 1		Recogniz ed in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensi ve income		De	ecember 31
			_		_		
\$	4,090	(\$	1,676)	\$	-	\$	2,414
	704	(237)		43		510
	4,814		78		-		4,892
	42,663		3,329		-		45,992
	570	(<u>5</u>)		<u>-</u>		565
	52,841		1,489		43		54,373
			_		_		
(6)	(861)		-	(867)
(35,804)	(953)		-	(36,757)
(9 653)			(1.073)	(10,726)
		_	1 814)			`	48,350)
\$		(\$		(\$		\$	6,023
	_	\$ 4,090 704 4,814 42,663 570 52,841	January pr 1 \$ 4,090 (\$ 704 (4,814 42,663 570 52,841 (6) ((35,804) ((9,653) (45,463) (Recogniz ed in profit or loss \$ 4,090 (\$ 1,676) 704 (237) 4,814 78 42,663 3,329 570 (5) 52,841 1,489 (6) (861) (35,804) (953) (9,653) - (45,463) (1,814)	Recogniz ed in in Grand profit or composition loss ve in section in Grand profit or loss ve in section in Grand profit or loss ve in section in Grand profit or composition in Grand profit or loss ve in section in Grand profit or loss ve in section	Recogniz ed in profit or loss Recognized in other comprehensi ve income \$ 4,090 (\$ 1,676) \$ - 704 (237) 43 4,814 78 - 42,663 3,329 - 570 (5) 52,841 1,489 43 (6) (861) - (35,804) (953) - (1,073) (45,463) (1,814) (1,073)	Recognize din in other in other comprehensi profit or comprehensi ve income Description comprehensi ve income \$ 4,090 (\$ 1,676) \$ - \$ 704 (237) 43 43 4,814 78 - 42,663 3,329 - 570 (5) - 52,841 1,489 43 - 43 (6) (861) - (35,804) (953) - ((35,804) (953) - ((1,073) ((45,463) (1,814) (1,073) ((1,073) ((1,073) ((1,073) ((1,073) ((1,073) (((1,073) (((1,073) (((((((((((((((((((

	2023						
		Recogniz	Recognized	_			
		ed in	in other				
	January	profit or	comprehensi	December			
	1	loss	ve income	31			
Temporary differences:							
- Deferred tax assets:							
Loss on market price decline	\$ 4,670 (3	\$ 580)	\$ -	\$ 4,090			
Defined benefit obligation	789 (16)	(69)	704			
Bad debt expense	4,748	66	-	4,814			
Tax loss	35,448	7,215	-	42,663			
Unpaid annual leave	568	2		570			
	46,223	6,687	(69)	52,841			
- Deferred income tax liabilities:							
Unrealized exchange gain	(983)	977	-	(6)			
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	(35,602) (202)	-	(35,804)			
Exchange differences arising on	(11.010)		1.257	(0.652)			
translation of foreign operations	(<u>11,010</u>)		1,357	(9,653)			
	(47,595)	775	1,357	(45,463)			
	(\$ 1,372)	\$ 7,462	\$ 1,288	\$ 7,378			

4. Expiration dates of unused net operating tax losses of the Company and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

- 1		1	$^{\circ}$	~ ~ ~	A
	Decem	her	- ∢ I	'71	11/1

					· - ·		
Year		Amount			Ţ	Jnrecognized deferred tax	
incurred	file	d/assessed	Unu	sed amount		assets	Expiry year
2017	\$	15,343	\$	15,343	\$	15,343	2027
2018		27,487		27,487		-	2028
2019		30,557		30,557		-	2029
2020		84,052		84,052		-	2030
2022		6,911		6,911		-	2032
2023		40,212		40,212		-	2033
2024		40,740		40,740		<u>-</u>	2034
	\$	245,302	\$	245,302	\$	15,343	

December 31, 2023

Year	Amount		Unrecognized deferred tax	
incurred	filed/assessed	Unused amount	assets	Expiry year
2017	\$ 15,343	\$ 15,343	\$ -	2027
2018	27,487	27,487	-	2028
2019	30,557	30,557	-	2029
2020	84,052	84,052	-	2030
2022	6,911	6,911	-	2032
2023	48,965	48,965		2033
	\$ 213,315	\$ 213,315	\$ -	

5. The deductible temporary differences for which no deferred income tax assets have been recognized:

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	Dec	ember 31, 2023
Deductible temporary differences	\$	182,186	\$	186,172

6. The tax authorities have examined income tax returns of the Company through 2022.

(XXIII) Earnings (losses) per share

	2024		
		Ea	rnings
Profit	Weighted-average common shares	per	share
after tax	outstanding (in thousands)	(1)	VTD)
\$ 17,555	74,061	\$	0.24
	after tax	Profit Weighted-average common shares outstanding (in thousands)	Profit Weighted-average common shares per after tax outstanding (in thousands) Ea per

	2023		
			osses
	Weighted-average common shares		share
after tax	outstanding (in thousands)	(N	TD)
(\$ 48,771)	72,584	(\$	0.67)
	Profit after tax (\$ 48,771)	after tax outstanding (in thousands)	Profit Weighted-average common shares per after tax outstanding (in thousands) (N

The Company's convertible corporate bonds were anti-dilutive in 2024 and 2023, hence not included in the earnings (losses) per share.

(XXIV) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments

		2024	2023
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Less: payable on equipment at the end of the	\$	4,895	\$ 12,570
period	(1,414)	-
Cash paid during the year	\$	3,481	\$ 12,570

(XXV) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

				2	2024		
					Bonds		
					Payable		
					(including		
	Short-term		Lease		due within	To	otal liabilities from
	loans	L	iabilities		one year)	fi	inancing activities
January 1	\$ -	\$	32,068	\$	193,867	\$	225,935
Increase in short-term loans,							
net increase	14,680		-		-		14,680
Repayment of the principal	-	(9,134))	-	(9,134)
Changes in other non-cash							
items		(1,227)	(177,326)	(178,553)
December 31	\$ 14,680	\$	21,707	\$	16,541	\$	52,928

				20	23				
					Bonds				
	Payable								
				(including				
	S	hort-term	Lease	Ċ	lue within	Tot	tal liabilities from		
		loans	liabilities		one year)	fin	nancing activities		
January 1	\$	65,000 \$	13,955	\$	189,923	\$	268,878		
Decrease in short-term loans,									
net decrease	(65,000)	-		-	(65,000)		
Repayment of the principal		-(8,731)		-	(8,731)		
Changes in other non-cash									
items		-	26,844		3,944		30,788		
December 31	\$	- \$	32,068	\$	193,867	\$	225,935		

VII. Related-party Transactions

(I) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Wanshih (H.K) Electronic Co., Ltd. (Wanshih H.K.)	Subsidiary
Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
(Suzhou Wanshih Electronic)	C-111
Data Lake Co., Ltd. (Data Lake)	Subsidiary
Weicheng Electronic Element Limited (Weicheng Electronic)	Subsidiary
(Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company	Substatary
Limited (Thailand Wanshih)	Subsidiary
(VIETNAM) Wanshih Electronic Element Company	Substatuty
Limited (Vietnam Wanshih)	Subsidiary
Draco Electronics,LLC	Subsidiary
Wanyin (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
TOP BEN LLC	Subsidiary (Note1)
Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd. (Wonderful)	Entities with significant influence to the
	Company
	(Company accounted for using the equity
W 1 616111 C	method for the Company)
Wonderful Cabling Systems Corp.	Entities with significant influence to the
(Wonderful Cabling)	Company (Subsidiary accounted for using the equity
	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity method for the Company)
Lord Hero Company Limited	Entities with significant influence to the
(Lord Hero H.K.)	Company
(Edia Hero Hill.)	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity
	method for the Company)
Thai Wonderful Wire Cable Co., Ltd.	Entities with significant influence to the
(Thai Wonderful)	Company
	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity
	method for the Company)
Wonderful (VIETNAM) Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Entities with significant influence to the
(Vietnam Wonderful)	Company
	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity
ACTife Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	method for the Company) Entities with significant influence to the
(ACTife)	Company
(ACTILE)	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity
	method for the Company)
ABA Industry, Inc. (A.B.A.)	Entities with significant influence to the
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Company
	(Subsidiary accounted for using the equity
	method for the Company)
Asahi Communications Corporation (Asahi Japan)	Entities with significant influence to the
	Company
	(Major shareholder of the Company)
Millimeter Wave Tech CO., LTD. (Millimeter	Associate (Note2)
Wave)	(Company accounted for using the equity
	method for the Company)

Note1: TOP BEN LLC was established in September, 2024.

Note2: Millimeter Wave Tech CO., LTD was a subsidiary of the Company. From March, 1 2024, the Company has no control ability and only has significant influence so from that date, Millimeter Wave Technology Co., Ltd. is deemed to be an associate of the Company.

(II) Significant related party transactions

1. Sales of goods and services:

		2024	2023		
Sales of goods: — Entities with significant influence to	Ф	27.102	Ф	4.05.4	
the Company	\$	37,192	\$	4,354	
— Subsidiary		25,073		28,026	
— Associate		3,560		<u>-</u>	
	\$	65,825	\$	32,380	
		2024		2023	
Other income:		2021			
— Entities with significant					
influence to the Company					
Wonderful	\$	1,038	\$	558	
Other		1,124		76	
— Subsidiary		· -		39	
— Associate		594		-	
	\$	2,756	\$	673	

The Company's sales prices to related parties are not comparable due to different products sold and are based on the contracted sales prices and conditions. Amounts due from related parties are mainly from sales of goods and are due within 30 to 150 days after the monthly closing date on the following month of the sales date, and 30 to 150 days after the monthly closing date on the following month of the sales date for general customers.

2. Purchase of goods and services:

	2024	2023		
Purchase of goods: — Entities with significant influence to the Company	\$ 4,396	\$		
 Subsidiary Suzhou Wanshih Electronics Others 	286,470 89,354		344,110 86,732	
	\$ 380,220	\$	431,461	
Operating expenses:	 2024		2023	
Entities with significant influence to the CompanySubsidiary	\$ 1,690 773	\$	1,210 159	
	\$ 2,463	\$	1,369	

The Company's purchase prices to related parties are not comparable due to different products purchased and are based on the contracted purchase prices and conditions. Payable amounts due to related parties are mainly from purchase of goods and are due within 60 to 120 days after the monthly closing date on the following month of the purchase date, and 30 to 150 days after the monthly closing date on the following month of the purchase date for general suppliers.

3. Receivables from related parties

	Decem	ber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
 Entities with significant 	\$	9,254	\$	2,156	
influence to the Company					
— Subsidiary		5,094		6,670	
	\$	14,348	\$	8,826	

4. Payables from related parties

	Decem	iber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
— Entities with significant		_		
influence to the Company	\$	68	\$	74
— Subsidiary				
Suzhou Wanshih Electronics		62,845		72,093
Others		23,670		15,364
	\$	86,583	\$	87,531

5. Acquisition of financial assets:

	Accounts	Year ended December 31, 2024 Consideration
—Subsidiary		
Bright Master Co., Ltd. —Associate	Investments accounted for using equity method	\$ 5,701
Millimeter Wave	Investments accounted for using equity method	\$ 10,000
		Year ended December 31, 2023
	Accounts	Consideration
— Subsidiary		
Data Lake	Investments accounted for using equity method	\$ 19,000
Millimeter Wave	"	\$ 5,250

6. Other ending balance

	Decem	per 31, 2024	Decem	ber 31, 2023
Other receivables from related parties				
— Entities with significant				
influence to the Company	\$	50	\$	279
— Subsidiary				
Suzhou Wanshih Electronics		8,750		13,341
Others		1,638		54
— Associate		230		-
	\$	10,668	\$	13,674
Other payables to related parties	Decem	ber 31, 2024	Decemb	per 31, 2023
— Entities with significant influence to the Company	\$	1	\$	17
— Subsidiary		491		566
·	\$	492	\$	583

7. Loan of funds

Loans to related parties:

Interest income:

	2024		2023
— Subsidiary			
Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	\$	- \$	851
Other		-	43
	\$	- \$	894

The terms of the loans to subsidiaries are that the loans will be repaid within 1 year after the loan is made, and interest will be charged at 3.5% per annum for the year 2023.

8. Endorsement and guarantee to related parties

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
— Subsidiary				
Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	\$	81,975	\$	76,775
TOP BEN LLC		55,087		-
	\$	137,062	\$	76,775

9.Leasing arrangements - lessee

(1) The Company leases the office and warehouse from Wonderful for the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027. The rent is determined based on the general rental rate and the area used in the location of the leased premises, and is payable monthly.

(2) Acquisition of use-of-right assets	2024			2023		
 Entities with significant influence to the Company 				-		
Wonderful	\$		\$		26,470	
(3) Lease liabilities						
A. Outstanding balance:						
		December 31,	2024	Dece	mber 31, 2023	
— Entities with significant influence to the Company						
Wonderful						
Current	\$	(5,778	\$	6,678	
Non-current	\$	13	3,862	\$	20,640	
B. Interest expense						
		2024	Ļ		2023	
— Entities with significant						
influence to the Company Wonderful		\$	3:	51 \$	450	
(III) Key management compensation		Ψ		Ψ	120	
		2024			2023	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$,647	\$	11,893	
Post-employment benefits			392		382	
	\$	13	,039	\$	12,275	

VIII. Pledged Assets

Information on the Company's pledged assets is as follows:

		Carrying				
Asset Item	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		Guarantee purpose	
Reserve accounts	\$	383	\$	317	Guarantee for the	
(Listed as Current financial assets at					Customs Duties	
amortized cost-current)						
Pledged Time Deposit		_		75,088	convertible bonds	
(Listed as financial assets at amortized						
cost and other non-current financial						
assets)						
Financial assets at fair value through other						
comprehensive income or loss - non-						
current		31,942		128,940	"	
	\$	32,325	\$	204,345		

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

(I) Contingencies

No such situation.

(II) Commitments

Please refer to Note 7 for information on endorsement and guarantee to related parties.

X. Significant Disaster Loss

No such situation.

XI. Significant Events

As of March 12, 2025, the distribution in cash of capital reserve, the excess of the proceeds received from the issuance of the stock over the stock's par value had been resolved at board of directors proposes, but has not yet been resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

XII. Others

(I) Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a positive credit rating and an optimal capital ratio to support the Group's operations and to maximize the shareholders' equity.

(II) Financial instruments

1. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Compulsive financial assets measured				
at fair value through profit or loss	\$	25	\$	20
Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income or loss				
Designation option for investments				
in equity instruments	\$	202,354	\$	148,299
Financial assets at amortized cost	-		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,882	\$	70,599
Current financial assets at				
amortized cost-current		40,080		317
Notes receivable		57		236
Accounts receivable		146,509		156,068
Receivables from related parties		14,348		8,826
Other receivables		2,458		2,400

Other receivables from related parties		10,668		13,674
Financial assets at amortized cost and other un-current financial				
assets		-		75,088
Long-term notes and accounts				
receivable	-	3,600	-	6,000
	\$	278,602	\$	333,208
	Decem	ber 31, 2024	Decem	ber 31, 2023
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Short-term loans	\$	14,680	\$	-
Notes payable		-		626
Accounts payable		13,466		14,493
Accounts payable to related				
parties		86,583		87,531
Other payables		34,514		30,229
Bonds Payable (including due				
within one year)		16,541		193,867
	\$	165,784	\$	326,746
Lease liabilities	\$	21,707	\$	32,068

2. Risk management policies

- (1) The Company's daily operations are affected by various financial risks, e.g., market risks (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.
- (2) Finance Department is in charge of reviewing and evaluating the financial risks and is in close co-operation with the Company's operating units to do the financial risk tasks

3. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(1) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- A. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.
- B. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2024					
		gn currency		Carrying amount		
	(thousands)		Exchange rate	(NTI	O Thousands)	
(Foreign currency:		_			_	
functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD: NTD	\$	4,920	32.79	\$	161,327	
Non-monetary items						
USD: NTD	\$	2,772	32.79	\$	90,897	
HKD: NTD		15,232	4.22		64,311	
CNY: NTD		86,248	4.48		386,218	
Financial liabilities Monetary items						
USD: NTD	\$	2,729	32.79	\$	89,484	
			December 31, 2023			
	Forei	gn currency	,	Carr	ying amount	
	•	ousands)	Exchange rate		O Thousands)	
(Foreign currency:						
(I'UICIZII CUITCIIC).					<u> </u>	
					2 1110 410 411 415)	
functional currency)					<u> </u>	
functional currency) Financial assets						
functional currency)	\$	5,419	30.71	\$	166,417	
Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD	\$	5,419	30.71	\$		
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items	\$	5,419 2,249	30.71	\$	166,417	
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD Non-monetary items		2,249		·	166,417 69,063	
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD Non-monetary items USD: NTD			30.71	·	166,417	
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD Non-monetary items USD: NTD HKD: NTD		2,249 15,597	30.71 3.93	·	166,417 69,063 61,282	
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD Non-monetary items USD: NTD HKD: NTD CNY: NTD		2,249 15,597	30.71 3.93	·	166,417 69,063 61,282	

C. All exchange gains and losses (both realized and unrealized) arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company were NT\$5,947 and NT\$1,496 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

D. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	2024								
		Sensitivity analysis							
		Effect on other							
	Degree of	Ef	fect on		comprehensive				
	variation	prof	it or loss		income				
(Foreign currency:									
functional currency)									
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD : NTD	1%	\$	1,613	\$	-				
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD : NTD	1%	\$	895	\$	-				
			2023						
		Se	nsitivity a	nalv	vsis				
	-			1001	Effect on other				
	Degree of		fect on		comprehensive				
(Foreign gurmanaya	variation	prot	it or loss		income				
(Foreign currency: functional currency)									
Financial assets									
Monetary items USD: NTD		_		_					
USD : NTD	1%	\$	1,664	\$	-				
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items USD : NTD	1%	\$	910	\$	-				

Price risk

- A. The Company's equity instruments exposed to price risk are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. The Company mainly invests in equity instruments issued by domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by \$0, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by \$2,024 and \$1,483, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

A. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from short-term loans with variable rates which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During the years ended December 31, 2024, the Company's loans at variable rate were denominated in the NTD.

B. As of December 31, 2024, if interest rates on denominated loans at that date had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024 would have been NT\$117 thousand lower, mainly as a result of higher (lower) interest expense on floating rate loans.

(2) Credit risk

- A. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortized cost.
- B. According to the Company's credit policy, the Company is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for its new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- C. The Company adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9. The Company determines that the default occurs when the contract payments were past due over 90 days based on the terms.
- D. The Company adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
 - If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- E. The Company classifies notes and accounts receivable (to related parties included) based on the characteristics of trade credit risk and uses the simplified preparation matrix to estimate expected credit losses.
- F. The Company has written off the recoverable amount of financial assets that could not reasonably be estimated after recourse, but will continue to pursue recourse to preserve its rights. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had no recourse claims that had been written off.
- G. The Company considers the Business Indicators Data Base provided by the National Development Council to future prospects when adjusting the loss rate that is set up based on historical and current loss period information, in order to estimate the loss of notes receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts of customers with general credit quality. The provision matrix as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

December 31, 2024	Not past due	Up to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 91 days	Total
Expected loss rate Total book	0.29%	0.29%	3.29%	50%	50%- 100%	
value Allowance for	\$ 158,760	\$ 2,314	\$ 235	\$ 21	\$ 396	\$ 161,726
uncollectibl e accounts	\$ 384	\$ 6	\$ 15	\$ 11	\$ 396	\$ 812
December 31, 2023 Expected loss rate	Not past due	Up to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 91 days	Total
	0.27%	0.27%	6.20%	50%	50%-	
Total book value Allowance for	\$ 164,678				50%- 100% \$ 1,914	\$ 167,530

H. The aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

		2024	2023	
January 1	\$	2,400	\$	2,660
Provision (Reversal) for impairment loss Amount written off due to		326	(260)
irrecoverability	(1,914)		-
December 31	\$	812	\$	2,400

For provision (reversal) for losses recognized in 2024 and 2023, the provision (reversal) for impairment losses on receivables arising from customer contracts were NT\$326 and NT(\$260), respectively.

(3) Liquidity risk

- A. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Company and aggregated by Company's financial department. Company's financial department monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- B. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2024			
Non-derivative financial	Less than 1	Between 1	Between 2
<u>liabilities:</u>	year	to 2 years	to 5 years
Short-term loans	\$ 14,680	_	-
Accounts payable (to related			
parties included)	100,049	_	_
Other accounts payable (to			
related parties included)	34,514	-	-
Lease liabilities	7,604	7,468	7,103
Bonds Payable	16,700	-	-

December 31, 2023					
Non-derivative financial	Les	ss than 1	Between 1	Between 2	
<u>liabilities:</u>	year		to 2 years	to 5 years	
Notes payable	\$	626	\$ -	\$ -	
Accounts payable (to related					
parties included)		102,024	-	-	
Other accounts payable (to					
related parties included)		30,229	-	-	
Lease liabilities		9,424	9,262	14,258	
Bonds payable		-	199,900	-	

C. The Company's cash flows are not expected to occur significantly earlier than the maturity date, or to be significantly different from the actual amount.

(III) Fair value estimation

- 1. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
 - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability takes place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.
 - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
 - Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company's investment in unlisted stocks is included in Level 3.
- 2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss and listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (to related parties included), other receivables (to related parties included), other current financial asset, short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable (to related parties included), other payables (to related parties included) and lease liabilities, are approximate to their fair values.

		December 31, 2024							
		Fair value							
	Boo	ok Value	Lev	el 1	L	Level 2	Le	vel 3	
Financial liabilitie Bonds payable	\$	16,541	\$	_	\$	16,585	\$	-	
• •			-						

		December 31, 2023							
		Fair value							
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
Financial liabilitie Bonds payable	\$ 193,867	<u> </u>	\$ 195,922	\$ -					

- 3. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities are as follows:
 - (1) The related information of the nature of the assets and liabilities:

December 31, 2024 Assets Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Convertible corporate bond repurchase rights Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 25
Equity securities	177,185 \$ 177,185	\$ -	25,169 \$ 25,194	202,354 \$ 202,379
December 31, 2023 Assets Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss Convertible corporate bond repurchase rights	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 \$ 20	Total \$ 20
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss	ų.	Ψ	V 20	Ų 20
Equity securities	128,944 \$ 128,944	<u> </u>	19,355 \$ 19,375	148,299 \$ 148,319

- (2) The Company's approaches and assumptions for fair value measurement are as follows:
 - A. The Company adopts quoted prices as inputs used to measure fair value (Level 1), which are classified as follows based on the characteristics of the financial instruments:

Market quoted price Listed shares

Closing price

- B. Except for the aforementioned financial instruments in an active market, the fair values of other financial instruments are obtained by using valuation techniques, or by reference to the quoted prices of counterparties.
- C. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Company's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Company's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and nonfinancial instruments at the parent company only balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
- 4. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- 5. The following are the movements in Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

			202	24	
		stment in		ble corporate	
	unlis	ted shares	bond rep	urchase rights	Total
January 1	\$	19,355	\$	20 \$	19,375
Purchase in this period		7,926		-	7,926
Convert in this period		-	(174) (174)
Gains and losses recognized in					
profit or loss					
Listed non-operating income and					
expenses		-		179	179
Recognized in other					
comprehensive income					
Unrealized valuation gains/losses					
on investments in equity					
instruments at fair value through					
other comprehensive income or					
loss	(2,112)			2,112)
December 31	\$	25,169	\$	25 \$	25,194

2023					
Investment in		Convertible corporate			Total
\$	20,211	\$	460	\$	20,671
	2,000		-		2,000
	-	(440)(440)
(2,856)		- (2,856)
\$	19,355	\$	20	\$	19,375
	unlis	unlisted shares \$ 20,211 2,000	Investment in unlisted shares \$ 20,211 \$ 2,000 - (unlisted shares bond repurchase rights \$ 20,211 \$ 460 2,000 - - (440) ((2,856) - (Investment in unlisted shares Convertible corporate bond repurchase rights \$ 20,211 \$ 460 \$ -

- 6. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.
- 7. External valuers are in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used in the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.
- 8. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

December 31, 2024 Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (Weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
	•			
\$ 25,169	Public Company Comparables	Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier)	1.26~2.41	The higher the value, the higher the fair value
		Discount for Lack of Marketability	14.18%~ 36.89%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the higher the fair value
<u>\$ 25</u>	Binary Tree Convertible Bond Evaluation Model	Volatility	54.25%	The higher Volatility, the higher the fair value
December 31, 2023 Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (Weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
	•			
\$ 19,355	Public Company Comparables	Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier)	1.47~2.47	The higher the value, the higher the fair value
	·	Discount for Lack of Marketability	26.80%~ 42.23%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the higher the fair value
	Binary Tree Convertible Bond	Volatility	33.66%	The higher Volatility, the higher the fair value
	\$ 25,169 \$ 25 December 31, 2023 Fair value	Fair value technique Public Company Companys S 25,169 Binary Tree Convertible Bond Evaluation Model December 31, 2023 Valuation Technique Public Company Company Company Company Company Company Convertible Binary Tree Convertible	Public Company Convertible Bond Eair value Public Company Ratio (multiplier) Binary Tree Convertible Bond Evaluation Solution Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier) Discount for Lack of Marketability Binary Tree Convertible Bond Evaluation Solution Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier) Volatility Public Company Fair value Public Company Company Company Significant unobservable input Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier) Discount for Lack of Marketability Binary Tree Convertible Bond Volatility	December 31, 2024 Fair value Public Company Some services of technique Public Company Ratio (multiplier) Discount for Lack of Marketability Binary Tree Convertible Bond Evaluation Model Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier) Discount for Lack of Marketability Significant unobservable input Range (Weighted average) Range (Weighted average) Public Company Fair value Public Company Fair value Public Company Fair value Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier) Discount for Lack of Marketability Price-to-Book Ratio (multiplier) Discount for Lack of Marketability Binary Tree Convertible Bond Volatility 33.66%

9. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of other comprehensive income from financial assets categorized within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			December 31, 2024			
			Recogn	ized in other c	omprehe	nsive income
	Input	Change	Favora	ble change	Unfav	orable change
Financial						
assets						
Equity	Price-to-Book Ratio	±5%				
instruments	(multiplier)		\$	1,232	(\$	1,235)

			December 31, 2023			
			Recogni	Recognized in other comprehensive incomprehensive incomprehens		
	Input	Change	Favoral	ble change	Unfavo	rable change
Financial					·	_
assets						
Equity	Price-to-Book Ratio	±5%				
instruments	(multiplier)		\$	947	(\$	941)

XIII. Other Disclosures

(I) Significant transactions information

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the years ended December 31, 2024:

- 1. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- 2. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- 3. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- 4. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: No such situation.
- 5. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: No such situation.
- 6. Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: No such situation.
- 7. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.
- 8. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: No such situation.
- 9. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 6(2).

10. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 5.

(II) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 6.

(III) Information on investments in Mainland China

- 1. Basic information: Please refer to table 7.
- 2. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 5.

(IV) List of major shareholders

Information on major shareholders: Please refer to table 8.

XIV. Segment Information

Not applicable.

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Cash and cash equivalents December 31, 2024

Statement 1 Unit: NTD Thousands

Item	Summary	A	Amount
Cash and Petty cash		\$	212
Cash in banks			
Demand deposits			16,413
Foreign currency demand US\$1,212 thousand at the exchange rate of 32.79		39,726	
<u>r</u>	JPY 16,002 thousand at the exchange rate of 0.2099		3,359
	EUR 34 thousand at the exchange rate of		
	34.14		1,172
		\$	60,882

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.

Accounts receivable December 31, 2024

Statement 2 Unit: NTD Thousands

Name of Client	Summary	 Amount	Remarks
Client A		\$ 30,383	
Client B		21,330	
Client C		11,638	
Client D		11,282	
Client E		8,053	
Others		64,635	The amount of
Subtotal		147,321	individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Less: Allowance for bad debts		\$ 812) 146,509	

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Statement of Changes in Financial assets at amortised cost January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Statement 3 Unit: NTD Thousands

	Be	ginning bala	nce	Increase for	the period						Provision of
	` ;			Shares (in		Shares (in		· ·	Carrying	Market	collateral or
Name of Company	thousand)	Amount	price	thousand)	Amount	thousand)	Amount	thousand)	Amount	price	pledge
Listed shares											
Wonderful Hi-Tech	4,200	\$ 97,364	\$ 128,944	770	\$ 28,558	_	\$ -	4,970 \$	125,922 \$	177,185	Pledged
Co., Ltd.	4,200	Ψ 77,504	Ψ 120,744	770	Ψ 20,550		Ψ	τ,270 φ	123,722 ψ	177,103	Tiedged
Unlisted shares											
INSIGHT MEDICAL	359	5,236	2,057	_	_	_	_	359	5,236	1,181	None
SOLUTIONS INC.											
Terasilic Co., Ltd.	375	9,264	3,209	38	-	-	-	413	9,264	1,845	"
GLOWNIK											"
ELECTRONICS CO.,				-	-	-	-				
LTD.	200	2,000	-					200	2,000	-	_
Sun Power smart						_	_				"
Energy Co.,Ltd	442	12,920	11,899	189	7,926			631	20,846	20,543	
Zhi Cheng Retro-style											"
EV-mobility Design Co.,											
Ltd.	200	2,000	2,190	-		-		200 _	2,000	1,600	
		128,784	\$ 148,299		\$ 36,484		<u>\$</u> -		165,268 <u>\$</u>	202,354	
Valuation adjustment of											
financial assets at fair											
value through other		19,515							37,086		
comprehensive income											
		\$ 148,299						<u>\$</u>	202,354		

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Statement of Changes in Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Statement 4 Unit: NTD Thousands

	Beginning	balance		Increase for the period Do (Note 1)			ne period	En	ce	-	orice or net s value		
Name	Shares (in thousand)	Amount	Shares (in thousand)	Amount	Shares (in thousand)	A	Amount	Shares (in thousand)	Shares Ratio (%)	Amount	Unit price (NTD)	Net assets value	Provision of collateral or pledge
Wanshih (H.K)	_												
Electronic Co., Ltd.	9,593	\$ 61,282	- 3	5,013	-	(\$	1,984)	9,593	53.29%	\$ 64,311	\$ - 5	63,422	None
Suzhou Wanshih													
Electronic Element Co.,	-	329,762	-	59,018	-	(2,562)	-	87.26%	386,218	-	386,229	"
Ltd.													
Bright Master Co., Ltd.	-	46,466	-	9,178	-	(5,567)	-	100.00%	50,077	-	50,077	"
Data Lake Co., Ltd.	5,100	21,617	-	-	-	(8,787)	5,100	35.17%	12,830	-	12,830	44
Millimeter Wave Tech										2,908			
CO., LTD.	650	1,141	1,650	11,166	-	(9,399)	2,300	32.12%		-	8,180	46
Draco Electronics, LLC	-	22,597	-	6,186	-		-	-	60.00%	28,783	-	26,841	46
TOP BEN LLC	-			12,037	-		<u> </u>	-	100.00%	12,037	-	12,037	"
		\$ 482,865	<u>:</u>	\$ 102,598		(\$	28,299)			\$ 557,164			

(Note 1) The increase for the current period is due to the acquisition of investments recognized using the equity method, the share of profits of subsidiaries and associates recognized using the equity method, cumulative translation adjustments, and the changes in net assets value of associates regognized using the equity method.

⁽Note 2) The decrease for the current period is due to dividend distribution from investments recoginzed using the equity method, the share of losses and cumulative translation adjustments of subsidiaries and associates recognized using the equity method.

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Net operating income January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Statement 5 Unit: NTD Thousands

Item	thousand PCS)	Amount	Remarks
Video Surveillance	1,020 \$	176,587	
Automobile Electronics	1,310	165,506	
Energy Storage Industrial Control	506	63,570	
Computer Wiring	1,322	63,539	
Medical Products	26	4,215	
Others	25,552	113,473	
		5 0.5.000	
	\$	586,890	

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Operating cost January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Statement 6 Unit: NTD Thousands

Item	Summary		Amount	Remarks
Raw materials at beginning		\$	20,297	
Add: Materials purchased during the year			48,981	
Less: Raw materials at the end		(11,746)	
Cost of raw materials sales		(28,298)	
Classified in expenses		(2,624)	
Raw material used in the period			26,610	
Direct labor			11,164	
Manufacturing expense			30,933	
Manufacturing cost			68,707	
Add: Work in progress at the beginning			3,515	
Less: Work in progress at the end		(1,028)	
Cost of finished goods			71,194	
Add: Finished goods at the beginning			29,524	
Finished goods purchased during the				
period			380,532	
Less: Finished goods at the end		(22,113)	
Classified in expenses		(737)	
Cost of goods sold			458,400	
Cost of raw materials sold			28,298	
Add: Loss from pricerecovery of inventory			82	
Loss on inventory obsolescence			3,990	
Less: Gain on physicalinventory		(8,380)	
Operating cost		\$	482,390	

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Manufacturing cost January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Statement 7 Unit: NTD Thousands

Item	Summary	A	mount	Remarks
Indirect labor		\$	10,465	
Depreciation			6,813	
Processing fees			3,955	
Import charges			2,755	
Other expenses			6,945	The amount of each item in
		\$	30,933	others not exceed 5% of the amount balance.

Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. Operating expenses January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Statement 8 Unit: NTD Thousands

General and Selling administrative Item R&D expense Total expenses expenses Salary expense 24,290 \$ \$ 23,469 \$ 27,972 75,731 Depreciation 1,419 2,687 9,801 13,907 Insurance expense 7,207 2,344 2,311 2,552 Professional service fees 360 4,249 1 4,610 Advertisement expense 2,197 30 2,227 Other expenses 10,410 15,951 10,730 37,091

\$

40,199

\$

53,200

47,374 \$

140,773

\$

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 1

Unit: NTD thousands
(Unless specified otherwise)

Limit of financing

Number Collateral Limit of

															Limit of financing		
							Actual amount		Nature of	Business					amount for		
				Related	Maximum balance		drawn down	Interest	financing	transaction	Reason for	Loss			individual	total financing	
(Note 1)	Financing company	Counterparty	Account	parties	for the period	Ending balance	Amount	rate	(Note 2)	amount	financing	allowance	Name	Value	counterparty	amount	Note
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Vietnam Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Y	\$ 32,550	\$ -	-	3.50%	2	\$ -	Operating turnover	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 243,316	Note 3
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Vietnam Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Y	32,840	32,790	-	3.50%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	50,000	243,316	"
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	49,260	-	-	3.50%	1	382,904	Business Transaction	-	None	-	50,000	243,316	"
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	49,185	49,185	-	3.50%	1	344,110	Business Transaction	-	None	-	50,000	243,316	"
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.		Other receivables from related parties	Y	19,674	19,674	-	4.00%	2	-	Operating turnover	-	None	-	50,000	243,316	"
1	Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	11,393	-	-	3.50%	1	47,417	Business Transaction	-	None	-	11,332	22,799	Note 4

Note 1: The numbering rule is as follows:

- (1) 0 represents the issuer.
- (2) Investee companies are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.
- Note 2: The nature of the loan should be listed as a business transaction or a short-term financing need.
 - 1. Fill in "1" for business transaction need.
 - 2. Fill in "2" for short-term financing need.
- Note 3: The total loans to others of Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 30% of the lower of its paid-in capital or net worth. For companies or firms have business transactions with the Company, the individual loan shall not exceed the amount of business transactions for the past year; besides, for risk considerations, the amount of loans shall not exceed NT\$50 million.

The "amount of business transactions" refers to the higher of the operating income and services income due to sales of products or the provision of services or purchases amount and service expenses for regular operating activities.

For companies or firms with short-term financing needs, the individual loan shall not exceed NT\$50 million or 10% of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.

However, the above restrictions do not apply to inter-company loans between overseas companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, or loans to the Company by any overseas company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares. For risk considerations, the individual loan shall not exceed NT\$100 million and the term is one year.

Note 4: The total loans to others of Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 30% of the lower of its paid-in capital or net worth. For companies or firms have business transactions with Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd.,

the individual loan shall not exceed the amount of business transactions for the past year; besides, for risk considerations, the amount of loans shall not exceed HK\$12.5 million.

The "amount of business transactions" refers to the higher of the operating income and services income due to sales of products or the provision of services or purchases amount and service expenses for regular operating activities.

For companies or firms with short-term financing needs, the individual loan shall not exceed HK\$12,500 thousand or 10% of the company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.

However, the above restrictions do not apply to inter-company loans between overseas companies in which the company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares, or loans to the company by any overseas company in which the company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares. For risk considerations, the individual loan shall not exceed HK\$25 million and the term is one year.

Endorsements and guarantees for others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Percentage of accumulated

Table 2

Unit: NTD thousands (Unless specified otherwise)

		Endorsed / Guara	inteed party	Limit on endorsement/guarantee	Maximum balance				guarantee amount			(Guarantee provided	Guarantee provided	
Numbe	r Endorsor / Guarantor	r	Relationship	provided to each party	during the period	Ending balance	Actual amount provided	Amount of collateral	to net assets value from	Limit of guarantee/endorse		Guarantee provided by parent company	by a subsidiary	to companies in Mainland China	
(Note 1	Company name	Company name	(Note 2)	(Note 3,4)	(Note 5)	(Note 6)	(Note 7)	guarantee/endorsement	statements	(Note 3	3,4)	(Note 8)	(Note 8)	(Note 8)	Note
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 300,000	\$ 82,100	\$ 81,975	\$ -	\$ -	8.65%	\$	473,891	Y	-	Y	
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	TOP BEN LLC	2	300,000	55,087	55,087	-	-	5.81%		473,891	Y	-	-	Note 9
1	Draco Electronics LLC	TOP BEN LLC	1	300,000	23,274	23,274	-	-	52.03%		22,368	-	-	-	"

Note 1: The numbering rule is as follows:

- (1) 0 represents the issuer.
- (2) Investee companies are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: The relationship between endorsement guarantor and the subject of endorsement or guarantee is as follows:

- (1) A company with which the Company has business relationship.
- (2) A company in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
- (3) A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the Company.
- (4) Companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.
- (5) The Company fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.
- (6) All capital contributing shareholders make endorsement/guarantee for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
- (7) Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.
- Note 3: The total amount of endorsements and guarantees for companies outside the Group shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth. The limit of the endorsement/guarantee for a single company shall not exceed NT\$300 million. For endorsement/guarantee engaging in due to the business transactions, the amount of endorsements and guarantees shall not exceed the higher of the total purchase or sales amount between the parties for the past year.

 The total amount of external endorsement/guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 50% of the net value of the current period. The limitation on cumulative amount of endorsement/guarantee of the Company and its subsidiaries for a single company is the same as the Company for a single company. Net worth of a foreign subsidiary means the balance sheet equity attributable to the owners of the parent company.
- Note 4: The total amount of endorsements and guarantees for Draco Electronics LLC outside the Group shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth. The limit of the endorsement/guarantee for a single company shall not exceed NT\$300 million.

 For endorsement/guarantee engaging in due to the business transactions, the amount of endorsements and guarantees shall not exceed the higher of the total purchase or sales amount between Draco Electronics LLC and the other parties for the past year.

For endorsement/guarantee engaging in due to the business transactions, the amount of endorsements and guarantees shall not exceed the higher of the total purchase or sales amount between Draco Electronics LLC and the other parties for the past year. The total amount of external endorsement/guarantee of the Company shall not exceed 50% of the net value of the current period. The limitation on cumulative amount of endorsement/guarantee of the Company

for a single company is the same as the Company for a single company.

- Note 5: Highest amount of outstanding endorsement/guarantee for others in current period.
- Note 6: The amount approved by the Board of Directors should be filled. However, if according to Article 12, Paragraph 8 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the Board of Directors has authorized the Chairman. it refers to the amount decided by the Chairman.
- Note 7: The actual amount spent by the endorsed company within the range of the endorsed guarantee balance.
- Note 8: "Y" is required only for those who are the listed parent company to endorse the subsidiary, those who are the subsidiary to endorse the listed parent company, and those who are located in Mainland China.
- Note 9: TOP BEN LLC was established in the U.S.A. on September 26th, 2024.

Securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures)

December 31, 2024

Table 3

Unit: NTD thousands (Unless specified otherwise)

					Ending Ba	lance		
				Shares	Carrying amount			
Investor	Type and name of securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the issuer	Financial statements account	(in thousand)	(Note 2)	Shares Ratio	Fair value	Note
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	Same major shareholders	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-	200	\$ -	0.99%	\$ -	
	Asahi (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.		current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	359	1,181	1.29%	1,181	
	Insight Medical Solutions Inc.		income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	Company accounted for using the	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	4,970	177,185	3.04%	177,185	
	Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	equity method for the Company	income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	413	1,845	1.51%	1,845	
	Terasilic Co., Ltd.		income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	200	-	10.00%	-	
	Glownik Electronics Co., Ltd.		income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	631	20,543	1.98%	20,543	
	Sunpower Smart Energy Technology		income or loss - non-current					
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.		-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	200	1,600	6.67%	1,600	
	Zhi Cheng Retro-style EV-mobility		income or loss - non-current					
	Design Co., Ltd.							

Note 1: The securities mentioned in this table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and securities derived from the above items within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments."

Note 2: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortized cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 4 Unit: NTD thousands

(Unless specified otherwise)

							Situation and rea	ason for difference between				
				T	ransactions		transaction	condition and common	Not	es and accounts rec	ceivable (payable) Balance	<u> </u>
					Percentage of						Percentage of total	
Purchaser / Seller	Counterparty	Relationship	Sales	Amount	total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	receivables (payables)	Note
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic	Subsidiary	Purchase	\$ 286,470	67%	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	(Note 1)	(\$	62,845)	63%	
	Element Co., Ltd.											

Note 1: Payment within 75 days after the receipt of goods.

Note 2: Due to the different nature of the purchased products from the related parties, there are no comparable purchase prices available.

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 5

Unit: NTD thousands (Unless specified otherwise)

						Tı	ransactions	
Number			Relationship					Percentage of total revenue
(Note 1)	Name of transaction party	Counterparty	(Note 2)	Item	_	Amount	Transaction condition	or total assets (Note 3)
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	1	Sales revenue	\$	19,179	Note 4	1%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	1	Purchase		286,470	"	18%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Weicheng Electronic	1	Purchase		24,157	"	2%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Wanshih H.K.	1	Purchase		40,195	"	3%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Vietnam Wanshih	1	Purchase		25,002	"	2%
0	Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Wanshih Electronics	1	Payables		62,845	"	3%
1	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Weicheng Electronic	3	Sales revenue		23,785	"	2%
1	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Wanshih H.K.	3	Sales revenue		37,374	"	2%
1	Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Weicheng Electronic	3	Receivables		48,593	"	3%

Note 1: The information of the Company and Subsidiaries should be listed separately. The number representations are as follows:

- 1. 0 represents the parent company.
- 2. Subsidiaries are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: There are three types of relationship categorized as follows:

- 1. Parent company to subsidiary.
- 2. Subsidiary to parent company.
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or total assets is calculated as follows: for balance sheet accounts, the ending balance of assets or liabilities divided by consolidated total assets; for income statement accounts, the accumulated transaction amount for the period divided by consolidated operating revenues.

Note 4: Except for the absence of comparable transactions of the same nature, where the transaction terms are determined through mutual agreement, the remaining conditions are similar to general transaction terms.

Note 5: Transactions with individual amounts below 1% of consolidated total revenue and total assets will not be disclosed.

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 6

Unit: NTD thousands
(Unless specified otherwise)

						Investment a	s of Decemb	er 31, 2024	Investee company	Investment income	
Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Location	Main scopes of business	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Shares (in thousand)	%	Carrying amount	Net income (loss)	(loss) recognized	Note
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components, computers and peripheral products	\$ 53,284	\$ 53,284	9,593	53.29	\$ 63,411	\$ 3,864	\$ 2,059	Subsidiary
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Bright Master Co.,Ltd.	Seychelles	Investee and holding companies	573,403	567,702	-	100.00	50,077	(5,567)	(5,567)	Subsidiary
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Data Lake Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Assembling electric auxiliary vehicles, buying and selling related materials, and integrating the three-electric system	35,000	35,000	5,100	35.17	12,830	(24,981)	(8,787)	Subsidiary
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Millimeter Wave Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Design and development for millimeter wave radar module and radar algorithm	19,750	9,750	2,300	32.12	2,908	(25,785)	(9,399)	Company accounted for using equity method
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Draco Electronics, LLC	U.S.A.	Wire harnesses and external cables for electronic products	16,625	16,625	-	60.00	28,783	7,815	4,689	Subsidiary
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	TOP BEN LLC	U.S.A.	Leases of real estate	12,037	_	-	100.00	12,037	-	-	Subsidiary
Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Weicheng Electronic Element Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components, computers and peripheral products	4,137	4,137	-	100.00	(41,187)	(2,633)	-	Sub- subsidiary
Bright Master Co.,Ltd.	(Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Thailand	Sales of electronic components, computers and peripheral products	8,833	3,132	-	99.00	8,712	(852)	-	Sub- subsidiary
Bright Master Co.,Ltd.	(VIETNAM) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Vietnam	Production and sales of ultra-fine coaxial cables (mainly for antennas, medical wires, automotive wires, internal and external wires for electronic products)	65,438	65,438	-	100.00	40,461	(4,583)	-	Sub- subsidiary
(Thailand) Wanshih Electronic Element Company Limited	Wanyin (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Design, development and sales of charging connection device accessories for new energy vehicles	4,432	<u>-</u>	-	50.00	4,169	(1,222)	-	sub-sub- subsidiary

Information on investments in Mainland China

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/

Unit: NTD thousands (Unless specified otherwise)

	Alloudit Admitted from Farwari to Manifest and Committee														
				Accumulated amount of remittance	Amount remitted b	eack to Taiwan	Accum	mulated amount of remittance			Investi	ment income	Carrying amount	Accumulated amount of	
Investee Companies in			Methods of investments	from Taiwan to Mainland China	for the year ended De	cember 31, 2024	fror	m Taiwan to Mainland China	Net income (loss)	Ownership held directly or	(loss)) recognized	of investments	investment income remitted	pack to
Mainland China	Main scopes of business	Paid-in capital	(Note 1)	as of January 1, 2024	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	n	as of December 31, 2024	of investee company	indirectly by the Company	(1)	Note 2)	as of December 31, 2024	Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Note
Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of mini coaxial cable (main products are antenna, medical cable, automobile cable, electronic wire harness and external cable as well as SMT module)	520,584	(1)	\$ 210,353	s -	s -	· \$	210,353	\$ 67,864	87.26	\$	59,018 \$ (2) \cdot B	386,218	\$ 197,318	
Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co., Ltd.	SMT product processing and assembly	168,386	(2)A	103,479	-	-		103,479 (1,467)	87.26	(1,280) (2) \ B	17,381	-	
Siyang Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of wire harnesses and external cables for electronic products	367,939	(2)B	335,589	-	-		335,589 ((215)	87.26	(187) (2) \ B	-	-	Note 6
Suzhou Jiuhang Cable Technology Co., Ltd.	Wire design, R&D, production and sales (mainly producing various ultra-fine coaxial wires, ultrasonic wires, endoscope wires, high- temperature wires, and multi- core high-speed transmission lines)	17,996	(2)C		-			-	1,450	21.82		363 (2) \ C	4,518	-	
Suzhou Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Design, development, and sales of accessories for charging connections of new energy vehicles	12,365	(2)D	-	-	-		- (5,219)	49.86	(2,602) (2) \cdot B	4,134	-	
Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of wire harnesses and external cables	29,741	(2)E	-	-	-		-	2,107	53.29		1,123 (2) \ B	24,329	-	

	Accumulated amount of		
	remittance from Taiwan to	Investment Commission	Investment ceiling in Mainland China according
	Mainland China as of	of the Ministry of	to provisions of Investment Commission of the
Company name	December 31, 2024 (Note 3)	Economic Affairs	Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note 4)
Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd.	\$ 795,220	\$ 489,557	\$ -
		(US\$14.932 thousands)	

Note 1: The methods for engaging in investment in Mainland China are as follows:

- (1) Direct investment in Mainland China.
- (2) Indirectly investment in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region (Please specify the name of the company in third region).
- A. Investment in Suzhou Wanshih Optical Communication Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.
- B. Investment in Siyang Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.
- B. Investment in Styang wansnin Electronic Element Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. C. Investment in Suzhou Jiuhang Cable Technology Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.
- D. Investment in Suzhou Wanying New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. through Suzhou Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd.
- E. Investment in Dongguan Humen Wanshih Electronic Co., Ltd. through Wanshih (H.K.) Electronic Co., Ltd.
- (3) Other methods.

Table 7

- Note 2: The investment income (loss) recognized in current period:
 - (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangement and had not yet any profit during this period.
 - (2) The investment income (loss) were determined based on the following basis
 - A. The financial statements were audited by an international certified public accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm.
 - B. The financial statements were audited by the auditors of the parent company.
 - C. Others.

Note 3: Due to the liquidation of the subsidiary in Mainland China, the accumulated amount of investment repatriated from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period exceeds the approved investment amount by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 4: According to the revised "Principles for Reviewing Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" enacted on August 29, 2008, the Company is not required to set investment limits as it has obtained a certificate from the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs confirming compliance with the scope of operation headquarters.

Note 5: Relevant figures in this table should be presented in New Taiwan Dollars.

Note 6: The cancellation of registration of Siyang Wanshih Electronic Element Co., Ltd. was completed on July 12th, 2024.

List of major shareholders

December 31, 2024

Table 8

	Snares		
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held	Shares Ratio	
Wonderful Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	16,667,272	20.55%	
Asahi Communications Corporation	13,611,175	16.78%	
Fullconn Industry Inc.	5,000,000	6.16%	

- Note 1: The major shareholders in this table are shareholders holding more than 5% of the ordinary and preference shares (including treasury stocks) that have completed delivery of non-physical registration on the last business day of each quarter calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. Share capital recorded in the Company's financial statements and the number of shares actually delivered by the Company with the dematerialized registration completed may differ due to different calculation bases.
- Note 2: If the information above is for the shares entrusted by shareholders to a trust, the aforesaid information shall be disclosed by the individual trust account opened by the trustees.

 For information on shareholders, who declare to be insiders holding more than 10% of shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, and their shareholdings include their shareholdings plus the shares entrusted to the trust and with the right to make decisions on trust property, please refer to the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.
- Note 3: The total number of common shares that have completed the dematerialized registration is 81,105,394.



Chairman Lake Chang

