

Stock : 1609

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

2023 Annual Report

Printed on May 09,2024

<http://mops.twse.com.tw>

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None

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I 、 Letter to Shareholders

Founded in the 44th year of the Republic of China, TAYA has now entered its 69th year. Since our inception, we have been dedicated to our core business, focusing on the research and manufacturing of magnet wires, telecom cables, enameled wires, communication cables, and integrating with strategic partners throughout the supply chain. Adapting to the evolving energy industry, we have leveraged our core competencies to provide comprehensive services in energy generation, transmission, storage, management, and conversion. We pride ourselves as the leading brand in energy integration.

"Impressive Performance Despite Challenging Economic Conditions in 2023"

Originally anticipating an economic upturn after the resolution of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2023, the global economic landscape has continued to prove challenging. Ongoing tensions in the US-China chip war and conflict between Ukraine and Russia, coupled with sudden crises such as the Israel-Palestine Conflict and the collapse of the mainland real estate market have led to a contraction in consumption and destocking in the electronics industry. Consequently, economic activities in 2023 took an unexpected turn, resembling a "Long COVID". In 2023, the company's performance in mainland China and Vietnam was affected, but thanks to our long-term diversified strategies, we did not experience a drastic decline; instead, we delivered impressive results.

The wire and cable industry, being driven by domestic demand, maintained robust revenues in 2023. Despite a slowdown in private sector construction and manufacturing compared to 2022, the company benefited from resilient grid plans and renewable energy policies, achieving record-breaking sales and favorable profit margins. Enameled magnet wire sales, influenced by global economic conditions and consumer confidence, faced challenges due to reduced demand in the electrical machinery sector and destocking in the electronics industry. Although 2023 revenues did not soar, our performance was competitive compared to domestic peers.

"Prudent Use of Shareholders' Funds – Focus on Core Business/Investment in Non-Core Areas"

Shareholders may express concerns about the company's steadfast commitment to its core business, especially in light of the absence of ventures into AI, 5G, and other trending industries. Transformation must be rooted in core competencies and not be swayed by trends. We are well aware that our competitive advantage lies in "energy,"

and amidst a landscape saturated with numerous emerging industries, we persist in our commitment to "energy integration" with a craftsman's spirit. Ten years ago, we established a solar energy company, dedicated to the development and operation of solar photovoltaic power plants. Through initiating our green energy industry endeavors early, coupled with global warming concerns, we are fulfilling our commitment to a sustainable environment. With the establishment of comprehensive energy regulations in Taiwan in 2022, we ventured into the energy storage sector through an investment in "Coordinated Energy." The company's proactive approach in energy planning positions us ahead of industry peers, ready to capitalize when external conditions change. Our entire operation revolves around environmental sustainability and corporate longevity. For industries such as AI, 5G, and healthcare, where we lack advantages in research, manufacturing, and marketing, we participate in management through our third pillar, "Financial Stability." By injecting capital and securing board seats, we engage in operations.

With limited resources, optimal allocation is essential. Every decision in our operations is made after meticulous evaluation, valuing every shareholder's contribution. The contributions of WinWay and Bora to EPS in 2023 affirm the success of this strategy, allowing the company to confidently state its correctness. Having originally anticipated an economic upturn after the resolution of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2023, the global economic landscape continues to prove challenging.

"Environmental Sustainability, Corporate Sustainability"

Global warming is an issue we cannot ignore. Worldwide efforts are being made to mitigate environmental degradation, through the enacting carbon emission regulations. Entities such as the European Union have introduced carbon taxes in an attempt to alleviate the carbon emissions resulting from economic activity, affecting various industries heavily reliant on exports. The operational effectiveness of our renewable energy endeavors serves not only as a stable source of income and cash flow but also provides robust support for Taiwan's industries in response to the RE100 initiative.

As shareholders, we share the common hope of leaving behind an environment for the next generation characterized by "bountiful fields, where even the sounds of chickens and dogs can be heard." With a responsible approach to development in renewable energy projects, the company emphasizes continuous communication, adheres to agreements, legality, and regulations, and designs its operations to minimize environmental impact. Responsible maintenance and management create a win-win situation for all stakeholders. Our Jhih-Guang Fishery and Electricity Symbiosis Project in Tainan's Cigu District, launched in 2023, has even been recognized by the

Ministry of Economic Affairs as an exemplary project. Since 2010, the company has been committed to being a promoter of a "friendly environment and a beautiful home." In addition to renewable energy, all aspects of our core activities, including production, sales, personnel, and development, are approached with a commitment to the well-being of the environment, neighbors, and other stakeholders. The company operates within the bounds of the law, avoiding shortcuts for quick profits.

Shareholders can fully trust the company.

In addition to continuously improving market share for enameled magnet wires, despite subdued demand, our colleagues in the enamel wire division are diligently researching and developing wires for new industries such as electric vehicles and drones. This involves ongoing optimization of materials, processes, and techniques to enhance energy conversion efficiency and effectiveness. All these efforts are preparation for the future. We believe that opportunity favors those who are prepared.

"Outlook for 2024"

Since the founding of TAYA, our second-generation founders have upheld the principle of "fortune favors the prepared mind." TAYA colleagues have embodied the spirit of tenacity and resilience akin to that of a water buffalo. Despite optimistic predictions by scholars and experts regarding an economic upturn in 2024, the company remains cautiously optimistic. Continual enhancement of research and manufacturing capabilities remains a steadfast commitment, aimed at optimizing material usage and enhancing the efficiency of energy transmission and conversion. The pursuit of renewable energy sources beyond solar power persists unabated. Our New Business Development Division, in collaboration with our esteemed venture partners, tirelessly seeks the next breakthrough akin to Bora and WinWay. Amidst geopolitical considerations and tariff barriers, customer concerns regarding the stability of the Taiwan supply chain linger. It is imperative for us to expedite assessment of the manufacturing capacity and product range at our existing production facility in Vietnam, aligning with the feasibility of integration into the industrial clusters of Southeast Asia. The tasks for the year 2024 are manifold, and the journey ahead is challenging. We urge shareholders, who are crucial to our future stability... to continue supporting us as we enter our seventieth and eightieth years.

The 2023 business plan implementation results, budget execution status, financial income and expenditure and profitability analysis, research and development status, and the business policy, business objectives and important production and sales policies for this year are reported as follows:

i. Business Accomplishments in year 2023

(i) Business Plan Implimentation and The Results :

Unit : NT\$ thousands

	2023	2022	Change	%
Net Revenue	26, 435, 820	26, 749, 017	(313, 197)	(1. 17%)
Net Income	2, 762, 030	841, 475	1, 920, 555	228. 24%
Profit Margin (%)	10. 45%	3. 15%		

1. Report of Sales Revenue:

- (1) The net sales revenue was NT\$26,435,820 thousand in 2023, which decreased by NT\$313,197 thousand from the previous year.
- (2) In 2023, non-operating income was NT\$2,714,621 thousand which accounted for 10.27% of sales revenue.

2. Report of Expenditure:

- (1) In 2023, operating cost was NT\$22,960,671 thousand which accounted for 86.85% of sales revenue.
- (2) In 2023, operating expenses was NT\$1,937,023 thousand which accounted for 7.33% of sales revenue.
- (3) In 2023, non-operating loss was NT\$672,924 thousand which accounted for 2.55% of sales revenue.

3. Report of Profitbility

The income after tax was NT\$2,762,030 thousand which increased by NT\$1,920,555 thousand from 2022.

(ii) 2023 Financial performane and profitibilty :

1. financial income and expenditure

Unit : NT\$ thousands

Item	Amount
Sales Revenue	26,435,820
Gross Margin	3,475,380

Operating Income	1,538,357
Non-Operating income	2,714,621
Non-Operating Loss	(672,924)
Income before Income Tax	3,580,054
Net Income	2,762,030
Earning Per share	3.91

2. Profitability Analysis:

Item		%
Return On Asset		8.53%
Return on shareholders' equity		21.64%
To capital (%)	operating profit margin	20.87%
	Pre-tax income	48.58%
Profit Margin		11.84%
Earning Per share (NT \$)		3.91

(iii) 2022 Budget Execution Review :

Unit : NT\$ thousands

Item	Budget number	Actual number	%
Net Revenue	25, 614, 419	26, 435, 820	103. 21%
Cost of Revenue	22, 724, 676	22, 960, 671	101. 04%
Gross Profit	2, 889, 743	3, 475, 380	120. 27%
Operating Expenses	1, 502, 430	1, 937, 023	128. 93%
Income From Operations	1, 387, 313	1, 538, 357	110. 89%
Non-Operating Income	831, 339	2, 714, 621	326. 54%
Non-Operating Expensese	474, 721	672, 924	141. 75%
Pre-tax Income	1, 743, 931	3, 580, 054	205. 29%
Net Income	999, 046	2, 762, 030	276. 47%

(iv) Overview of Technology and Research :

1. **Long Length For Extra High Voltage 345kV XLPE Cable**

Due to long cable route between each Taipower's substations, the Company starts to produce longer length of 345kV cable.

Developing offshore wind power cables, following IEC standard 230KV, it is scheduled to complete the certification, obtain the supply qualification, and deliver the orders in 2025.

2. **Lead Free PVC Sheathing Material Development**

The Company uses non-lead sheath material to produce 600V PVC cable, PVC cable, XLPE power cable and mid-voltage XLPE power cable in expectation of protecting global environment.

3. **Proactively Develop and Mass-Produce Super Heat Resistance Steel Core (ZTACIR) Overhead Line Cable**

The Company develops super heat-resistant steel-cored aluminum cable (ZTACIR) for Taipower in order to replace the old and ordinary overhead ordinary steel-cored aluminum cable which increased the power plant's power transmission capacity.

On December 14, 2020, the Company has passed ZTACIR Class B 340mm² Taipower Type Test Supply Qualification and won a Taipower tender amounting to 1.168 billion on June 28, 2023; the 260M/M2 specification is under development and is scheduled to obtain the supply qualification in 2024.

4. **Eco-Friendly Flat Optical Cable**

The Company uses the newly developed low-smoke and non-toxic materials, which had passed the selection of packaging materials suppliers. This new material will ensure the product to achieve the goal for environmental protection goal, which had obtained the national award label for environmental friendly to the environment.

5. **Self-bonding Triple Insulated Layers Wire**

In order to meet customers' requirements of the various processing and temperature resistance needs, the Company has developed various self-bonding triple insulated layers wire with different temperature classes . Enhance the product categories to meet satisfy the demand from the broad market.

6. **LITZ wire**

LITZ wire can reduce the high-frequency power loss caused by skin effect. It also has good electrical impedance stability, and can to be used in the design and application of high-Q circuits. It has entered the mass production and sales stage.

7. **Enameled Copper Wire for Inverter-Fed Driven Motors**

In response to the increasing popularity of frequency conversion devices, the

Company has developed anti-surge enameled wire for use in the industry. Anti-surge enameled wire has a longer life and better anti-surge performance than general enameled wires in high temperature and harsh electrical environments, and has better stability at high frequencies.

8. **Flat enameled wires**

In response to the demand for miniaturization of electronic equipment, transformers and inductors are developed towards high frequencies and have a larger effective volume ratio.

9. **Silk covered Enameled Copper wires**

The twisted wires covered with silk increases the surface area of the conductor under the same diameter to which will reduce the skin effect and increase the Q value by decreasing the high-frequency equivalent resistance.

10. **Thermal-Dissipation Enameled Wire**

When an EV suddenly accelerates, motor produces numerous current passing through the coil. In the mean time, numerous heat caused by the resistance of conductor will affect the age of insulation layer. The magnet wire coil in EV motor needs exhaust the heat energy immediately. If the insulation layer has excellent thermal conduction the coil can exhaust the heat caused by the current immediately.

11. **Solar power generation system cable (PV-CQ)**

In response to the promotion and development of solar power generation systems, we have completed the development of the DC-1500V PV-CQ to meet the demand for wires suited for green energy system.

12. **Subsea cable : Array cable**

To cope with requirements from offshore wind power farms in recent years, the Company has developed the array cable for the subsea cable between each wind turbine to fulfill the grid connection needs of the renewable energy wind turbine systems.

13. **Electric Vehicle Rectangular Enameled Copper Wire**

In response to the trend of electric vehicles to replace fuel vehicles in the future, we will cooperate with well-known car manufacturers to develop special high PDIV rectangular enameled wires that are required by electric vehicle motors to increase the effective volume rate of the motor and increase the motor power.

14. **Alloy bars for semiconductor testing**

In response to market needs, we successfully developed the alloy bars as test consumables for semiconductor wafer, IC and LED test applications, to meet customers' needs.

15. **PV wires**

For the front wiring between solar panels or power converters, the solar energy 1.5kV and 2kV PV-Wire DC cables were developed and obtained IEC 62930 , EN 50618 and UL4703 certifications.

16. **Termite and rodent-proof cables**

As the cables underground or in high humid environments tend to be damaged by rats and termite, the termite and rodent-proof cables were developed, and certified by Institute of Zoology, Guangdong Academy of Sciences as the "best" effective protection.

17. **Solution of whole-plant 5G dedicate frequency dedicate network flexible production for wire and cable smart plant**

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable, Pioneer Machinery, and TransNet Technology signed an MOU for the "Wire & Cable Smart Factory 5G Dedicated Frequency and Network Flexible Production Solution Project." Through the introduction of 5G and AITO technology applications, the three parties will create the cable industry's first "building-block type flexible smart production line", which will open up a new production landscape for traditional cable manufacturing plants.

18. **Transient mode applied to deep-buried submarine cable alert system**

Ta Ya and the Industrial Technology Research Institute cooperated in the research of "Transient mode applied to deep-buried submarine cable alert system," and conducted related experiments such as the water tank experiments, submarine cable erection, temperature rise control, and sand filling simulation, by adopting artificial sand-bury environment for submarine, supplemented with the submarine cable DTS temperature monitoring system, to measure the temperature distribution of the submarine cable. This enables the estimation of temperature changes in areas with exposed sand layers to ensure the safety of the submarine cable so that the maintenance may be conducted earlier.

19. 5G private frequency network innovative application diffusion plan (preliminary demonstration)

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable has acquired a plan with the theme of 'Wire and

Cable Production Line 5G Private Network AIOT Smart Applications', integrating relevant service providers. It adopts a ground-based 5G private network architecture (including core networks) and systems to provide predictive maintenance decisions, reduce maintenance costs, unexpected downtime, and losses, and strengthen cross-domain collaboration in the Internet of Things (IoT): The introduction of 5G AIOT into wire and cable production lines can enhance productivity, yield, and industry competitiveness, and implement 'Wire and Cable Production Line AOI Inspection Applications', 'Power Environment Control Detection Applications', and 'AR Inspection (Expert Collaboration) Solutions'.

20. Research and development of new optical cables

To cope with the future expansion of transmission capacity and the limitation of existing pipelines, develop a series of multi-core thin optical cables to provide diversified solutions to the market.

ii. Summary of 2024 Business Plan :

(i) Management Strategy :

1. For cables and wires:

To accommodate Government's policy to expand domestic demand, the Group will endeavour to provide what the country need for economy 、transporation development by supplying the best quality products and service of power cables and telecommunication wires.

2. With the group total support, the Group will consolidate domestic and overseas resource and strength to increase business performance.

3. To enhance market competitiveness, the Group will develop new market and satisfy the needs of market, launching new product and developing new products.

4. The Company focuses on core business, pursuing fianancial stability and then look for opportunity to diversify to adventurous business.

5. The Company carefully chooses investment opportunity to increase base of the investment income, accumulating resources and then dominate the new business.

6. For magnet wires: Apart from continuing to improve our market share, we also actively develop wires for EVs, drones, and other new industry fields and continue to optimize materials, processes, and construction methods to improve the efficiency and functions of energy conversion.

7. For renewable energy: we continued to invest in our arrangements to fulfill our commitments to environmental sustainability.

(ii) Sales target :

Expected sales volume : 48,343metric ton

(iii) Summary of Production and Marketing Policy :

1. To take advantage of 345kV EHV power cable and 69kV anti-termite cable, the Company aggressively gains more orders with better quality and competitive price. (Such as: The 1st and 2nd EHV power cable route of 345kV cable of Kaohsiung harbor ~ Kaohsiung of Taipower is 123,000 km, the contract budget of CTCI Corporation Taichung; Wiring between Shenmei - Da'an - Songhu is 29,000 kilometers, and the Xiongji lines No.3 and No.4 covering 48,000 kilometers. Hsinta power plant 345kV cable bid is about 2.3 billion NTD, and the cable route of 161kV 2000mm² cable of Datan ~ Linkou is 65,000 km, Wiring between Qigu - Tainan Science Park is 160,000 kilometers; Wiring between Yizhu - Budai is 50,000 kilometers; and Wiring between Shanshang - Shanzhu is 4.5 kilometers; Huke-Taiwan is 54,000 kilometers kilometer and the first cable route of 69kV 1000mm² anti-termite cable of Hualien ~ Hualien harbor of Taipower is 15,000 km). Additionally, the Company aims to increase operational efficiency by securing contracts under Forward-looking Infrastructure such as power projects and Taiwan Power Company's grid resilience enhancement project.
1. Ta Ya engages in the development of environmental friendly energy industry, the 600V eco-cable won the first "Taiwan Green Model Product Award" by the Ministry of Economic Affairs; in addition, it won the "International Green Model Award" in EPIF (eco-product international fair) in 2014. Ta Ya utilizes the R&D ability to produce highly reliable products and supplies the anti-surge enameled wire required for wind power Solar energy power generation, energy-storage system and and electric vehicles. Ta Ya expands export markets, such as Japan, India, and Southeast Asian, strengthen the stranded wire market, single-point breakthroughs in subdivided stranded wire commodities, and increase operational performance.
2. The accumulated solar power generation has reached 212MW by 2023. In 2023, Ta Ya built the fishery and electricity symbiosis solar power plant in Qigu, Tainan for Jhih Guang Energy. The expected capacity of Phase II to is 35MW upon the meter installation when the construction is completed in

October 2024; including the installed capacity 85MW in Phase I, total installed capacity is 120MW, and the total solar power generation capacity will reach 247MW.

3. In terms of energy storage, the launch of Taipower's power trading platform in July 2021 is a new milestone for Taipower, making energy storage to be adopted more diversely, such as to be used for regulation reserve, spinning reserve, and supplemental reserve; Ta Ya has entered the energy storage market in 2017, and built a total of 13MW energy storage equipment in Guanmiao, Rende and Guiren, Tainan with its subsidiary Union Storage Energy System, and joined Taipower dreg regulation reserve service. The subsidiary, Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd., is currently developing the Taichung Longjing 100MW energy storage system equipment. It is expected to be online in early 2025 and will join the Taipower E-dreg frequency regulation equipment service, which will contribute to the steady contribution of electricity sales revenue each year in the future.
4. Bo Yao Power Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Ta Ya, mainly manages the green power transactions of solar power plants held by Da Ya and matches buyers and sellers. Currently, the wheeling performance has already included users such as Delta Electronics ,Gamania Digital Entertainment and Innolux, with many other potential customers under negotiation.
5. Develop new markets domestically and internationally, and to cope with the market demand, new products and new technologies are developed to meet the needs of business growth and enhance market competitiveness.
6. To make all-out effort to rationalize production cost, improving product quality and meeting customers' requirements.
7. To effectively manage inventory, maintaining flexibility of capital.
8. To increase customer base, total controlling market trend and profitability.
9. To explore potential customers, to keep a close watch on the market and to seize any chance to gain profit.

(iv) Quality Policy:

We guarantee the product's function, security, on-time delivery and free from danger.

(v) Vision and Mission

Vision : Dedication to be a

- Leanding brand in enegy connection and transformation
- Driving force to make a friendly environment and beautiful home

- Trustworthy Enterprise to employee, customers, shareholders and society

Core Value :

Mission Accomplishment: Happy Employees, Satisfied Customers, Content Shareholders and Beautiful Homeland

Chairman Shang-Hung Shen

II 、 Company Profile

i. Company Introduction :

1. Date of Establishment: November 7, 1962

2. Address and Phone Number of Head Office, Branches and Plants

Headquarter : No.249, Sec. 2, Chung Shan Rd., Kuan Miao Dist, Tainan City

Telephone : (06)5953131

Dawan factory : No. 15, Nanxing Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City

Telephone : (06)2726131

Taipei Branch Office : 7F., No.149, Wu Kung Rd., New Taipei Industrial Park,
Wu Ku Dist., New Taipei City

Telephone : (02)22997070

3. Company History & Evolution :

1955 : The Company was originally registered as " Ta Ya Enterprise Co., Ltd.
"with initial capital of NT\$200,000, located at Jiankang Rd Tainan. The
plant was about 11,000 square feet and manufactured Cotton and rubber
insulation cable, weather-proof wire, cotton covered wire, flexible cord.

1958 : The Company started to develop and manufacture Plastic wire, Building
wire, Plastic cord

1959 : In response to government's policy for countryside electrification, the
Company raised its capital to NT\$600,000 to manufacture cable wires
for power supply.

1962 : The Company renamed as " Ta Ya Enterprise Co., Ltd."and increased
its capital to NT\$2,000,000. The Company started to produce Plastic
wire, Building wire, Plastic cord, which was obtained government
permission of CNS mark.

1967 : The Company professionally upgraded its management by moving the
plant to Songtsuo Industrial Zone and the floor space was about 81,000
square feet and renamed as Ta Ya Electric Wire and Cable Co., Ltd.

1968 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$10,000 thousand, expanding
new facility and new plant. The Company began on new magnet wire
production line for the domestic and international markets.

1970 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$13,000 thousand to expand

production facilities.

- 1971 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$20,000 thousand and the floor space of the plant was expanded to 192,186 square feet. In response to the booming development in domestic electronics industry, the Company increased the electrical wire production, which received UL in the United States and CSA in Canada.
- 1972 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$23,000 thousand, enlarging its production facilities.
- 1973 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$40,000 thousand and established an affiliate company Ta Heng Electric Wire and Cable Co., Ltd. to take over the Company's magnet wire business and professionally dedicated to this business.
- 1974 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$56,000 thousand, enlarging its production facilities.
- 1975 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$70,000 thousand, enlarging its production facilities.
- 1977 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$100,000 thousand and purchased CCV facility from Europe to produce XLPE power cable, which got the approval by Taipower.
- 1979 : The Company increased the capital to NT\$150,000 thousand to upgrade the plant to automatic production system which increased productivity and saved energy and direct labor costs.
- 1980 : The Company increased its capital to NT\$180,000 thousand to supply the demand from nuclear power plants. The Company also purchased the newest model " Continuous Drycure Crosslink Vulcanization equipment " from Europe to produce Ethylene Propylene (EPDM) power cable. The same year, the plant was expanded to 249,130 square feet.
- 1981 : The Company brought in the newest model, Continuous Drycure Crosslink Vulcanization equipment, to produce the highest quality of Rubber wire and cable and other products to meet the requirements of NEMA in the United States and in International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Such products are for the power supply and control system of nuclear plant. The Company upgraded its production skill of

plastic insulation to ensure highest efficiency and quality.

- 1982 : The capital increased to NT\$210,000 thousand. The Company brought in new facilities from Europe and Japan to expand the production lines for EPR cable, which was for the power supply and control system of Taipower's nuclear plant.
- 1984 : The capital was NT\$300,600 thousand. The Company purchased a 605,030 square feet land in Guanmiao to build a new plant to replace the old one. A new computerized Completely Drycure Continuous Crosslink Vulcanization equipment for manufacturing UHV power cable was acquired from Finland to produce HV XLPE power cable for Taipower and overseas potential markets.
- 1986 : The Company relocated to the new factory at Guanmiao. The pilot run of Completely Drycure Continuous Crosslink Vulcanization equipment for manufacturing UHV power cable was successful. The 69kV UHV XLPE power cable was approved by Taipower and launched to formal production.
- 1987 : The capital increased to NT\$330,066 thousand and expanded the production facilities.
- 1988 : In May, the Company merged Ta Heng Electric Wire and Cable Co., Ltd. With new paid-in capital, the Company's registered capital was NT\$750,000 thousand. The Company expanded facility to develop 161kV UHV XLPE power cable and other products. On December 12, the Company was publicly listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.
- 1989 : In July, the Company formed partnerships with Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd. to set up TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD. whose business scopes were undertaken the design, construction, maintenance and technical consultancy for power supply and cable engineering.
- 1990 : In January the registered capital increased to NT\$932,500 thousand for the purchase of equipments, plant expansion and construction of warehouse and office building for Taipei Branch office in Wugu Industrial Zone, New Taipei City.
- 1991 : In January the capital increased to NT\$1,290,000 thousand. The Company procured second production facility to expand the capacity to produce 69kV power cable to meet market demand.

- 1992 : In January, the Company's registered capital increased to NT\$1,699,000 thousand. The fund was used to purchase telecom cable production facility and improved the financial structure.
- 1993 : In December the Company increased its paid-in capital to NT\$2,170,840 thousand. The fund was utilized for the expansion of production facility, building new plant and repaid the bank loan. In December, the Company got the certification of ISO-900. The same month, the Company purchased a land, making preparation for the business of land development.
- 1994 : In September the Company broke ground to start a construction project - "Grand Asia". In the same month, 161kV UHV power cable was approved the assessment by Taipower.
- 1995 : In January the paid-in capital was NT\$2,980,000 thousand. The fund was used to build new plant to produce Magnet Wire and expand production facility. In May, telecom cable passed on-site testing by Directorate General of Telecommunications, being a qualified supplier. In July, the Company increased its capital to NT\$3,397,200 thousand by using its retained earning and capital reserve.
- 1996 : In August, the capital increased to NT\$3,839,000 thousand. The fund was for procurement of machinery.
- 1996 : In October the first phase of construction project "Grand Asia" was completed and obtained building use permit.
- 1997 : In October, 161kV UHV XLPE water-proofed power cable for transmission was approved by Taipower. In November, the Company increased its capital to NT\$4,877,000 thousand. The fund was to purchase production facility to manufacture optical cable and invest in TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD. and to develop the second phase of construction project "Grand Asia".
- 1998 : In Jun, 161KV UHV power cable had been used in Taipower system for two years, which was formally qualified to submit tenders for Taipower's projects.

In August, the Company increased its capital to NT\$5,463,000 thousand by using its retained earning and capital reserve.

In December, the enameled wire passed the QS-9000 quality system certification

- 2000 : In August the capital reserve of NT\$109,260,000 was transferred as paid-in capital and the capital increased to NT\$5,572,260,000.
- 2001 : In April the Company purchased its shares for NT\$146,490,000 as treasury stocks and reduced its capital to NT\$5,425,770,000.
- 2001 : In October the Company purchased its shares for NT\$180,000,000 as treasury stocks and reduced its capital to NT\$5,245,770,000.
- 2001 : Passed the evaluation of electrostatic shielding control cables for domestic instruments in July .
- 2002 : In March the Company deregistered its treasury stocks for NT\$159,560,000, reducing its capital to NT\$5,086,210,000.
- In April the Company deregistered its treasury stocks for NT\$68,450,000, reducing its capital to NT\$5,017,760,000.
- In June the Company deregistered its treasury stocks for NT\$150,000,000, reducing its capital to NT\$4,867,760,000.
- In August the Company deregistered its treasury stocks for NT\$99,480,000, reducing its capital to NT\$4,768,280,000.
- In November the Company deregistered its treasury stocks for NT\$100,000,000, reducing its capital to NT\$4,668,280,000.
- 2003 : In February the Company deregistered its treasury stocks for NT\$14,110,000, reducing its capital to NT\$4,654,170,000.
- 2004 : February 1, the Company received the certification of CNLA (ISO017025). March 19, the Company was enlisted by BUREAU OF STANDARDS, METROLOGY AND INSPECTION MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS as registered products. August 17, 600V FR 5.5mm2x1C 、 600V FR 2.0mmX7C was approved as flameproof by National Fire Agency, Ministry of the Interior. In August, the Company increased its capital to NT\$4,933,420,200 by using its retained earnings and capital reserve of NT\$279,250,200. In September, the products got the approval of fire extinguish equipments from National Fire Agency, Ministry of the Interior.
- 2005 : In January the Company was certified by SGS (ISO14001) for

environmental management system. In March 6.6kV 840°C FR 150mm² x 1C got the approval of flameproof from National Fire Agency, Ministry of the Interior.

2006 : In September the Company increased its capital to NT\$ 5,081,422,800 by using its retained earnings NT\$148,002,600.

2006 : In October the convertible bond was transferred to the Company's common stock. The registered capital was NT\$5,187,796,220 after this transfer.

2006 : In November the Company merged the shares of NT\$326,594,990 from YU TA INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD. and NT\$234,406,520 from YUNG CHER INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD., reducing its capital by NT\$561,001,510. After reduction, the paid-in capital was NT\$4,626,794,710.

2007 : In January the capital was NT\$4,821,528,480 by using its retained earning and capital reserve of NT\$194,733,770. The convertible bond of NT\$837,560,830 was transferred to common stock, which increased the capital to NT\$5,659,089,310.

In April the convertible bond of NT\$57,061,070 was transferred to common stock, which increased the capital to NT\$5,716,150,380.

August 28, the Company was certified by IECQ/QC-080000 for hazardous substance-free.

In September the capital was NT\$5,887,289,780 by the convertible bond transferred to capital by NT\$1,336,740, using its retained earning and capital reserve of NT\$169,772,660 after converting. and transferring.

In October the convertible bond was transferred to capital by NT\$26,897,190 and the paid in capital was NT\$5,914,186,970 after converting.

2008 : In January the convertible bond was transferred to capital by NT\$32,942,340 and the paid in capital was NT\$5,947,129,310 after converting.

In April the convertible bond was transferred to capital by NT\$2,930,800 and the paid in capital was NT\$5,950,060,110 after converting.

The Ultra High Voltage 345kV XLPE cable type test began in December 2006 and passed the evaluation of the type test by Taiwan Power Company in July 2007.

In May Eco Cable 600V EM-CL was awarded the first class GREEN MARK certification of the Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan.

Eco Cable 600V EM-IL was awarded the first class GREEN MARK certification of the Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan.

In October the capital was NT\$6,043,721,890 by the convertible bond transferred to capital by NT\$4,454,840, using its retained earning and capital reserve of NT\$89,206,940 after converting and transferring.

In December the Company deregistered its treasury stocks for NT\$203,310,000, reducing its capital to NT\$5,843,411,890.

2009 : In January the Company pass the certification of OHSAS18001 & TOSHMS. In March the Company purchased its shares as treasury stocks and reduced its capital by NT\$ 100,000 thousand. Its registered capital was NT\$5,743,411,890 after capital reduction.

2010 : In March the convertible bond was transferred to capital by NT\$952,380 and the paid in capital was NT\$5,744,364,270 after converting.

In April, the 69kV cross-linked PE anti-termite cable passed the evaluation of the type test by Taiwan Power Company.

In July the magnet wire and triple layers insulated wire was a listed supplier by SONY GREENBOOK.

In December Green Wire ECO cable was awarded by awarded by Ministry of Economic Affairs for Taiwan Green Model Award.

2011 : On December 19, the board approved to set up Remuneration Committee.

2012 : On June 6, the Company re-elected all board directors and elected additional 3 independent directors in Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.

2013 : In July, Kuan Miao enameled wire plant received the certification of TAF.

2014 : In January, the Company received the certifications of ISO 14001,

OHSAS 18001 and CNS 15506.

2015 : In January the Company deregistered its treasury stock of NT\$8,000,000 and the capital reduced to NT\$5,721,807,910.

2016 : The Company promoted solar electric power generation, developing 1500V direct current eco-PV-CQ cable which was certified by JECTEC. The quality of the cable was confirmed by clients.

2016 : The first solar electric power plant, Ta Ya Solar Power Plant, reached completion and formally started to operate on May 26.

2017 : The Company cooperated with Industrial Technology Research Institute to develop Underwater dynamic cable which was tested successfully on sea.

2018 : The Company was re-elected 5 board directors and 3 independent directors, setting up audit committee to replace corporate supervisors.

2018 : In October the Company's plant was awarded Factory Cleaner Production Assessment Certificate. In November the Company got the certification of Green Building Label from Architecture and Building Research Institute, Ministry of the Interior.

2019 : In May the Company was certified by Green Factory Label, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

In August Ta Ya Group launched Energy storage microgrid system.

In September the Company increased its capital to NT\$5,950,680,220 with its retained earnings NT\$228,872,310.

In November the Company was awarded by Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy for Sustainability Award.

In November, the certifications for the new version of ISO 45001 and CNS45001 were obtained.

2020 : In September, the Company was awarded CSR by SGS. In October, was awarded TCSA CSR and CSR by SGS. In December, Super-Thermal Resistant Aluminum Alloy Conductor with Aluminum-Clad Invar Reinforced ZTACIR passed the test and got the qualification to submit the tender in Taipower.

2021 : In June, the solar energy 1.5kV DC cables obtained IEC 62930 and EN 50618 certifications.

In November, the termite- and rodent-proof cables were certified by

Institute of Zoology, Guangdong Academy of Sciences as the “best” effective protection.

In November, the Company won the TCSA Sustainability Report Award.

In November, the Company issued the fourth tranche of the domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds for total NT\$1.2 billion.

In December, the surplus to capital increase and cash capital increase were conducted, for NT\$208,273,800 and NT\$300,000,000, respectively. The capital became NT\$6,458,954,020 after the increase.

2022 : In February, ISO 27001 certification was obtained.

In September, NT\$387,537,240 from earnings was capitalized, and the capital became NT\$6,846,491,260 after this increase.

In November, the certifications of ISO 14001, ISO 45001, and CNS45001 were replaced with new certifications.

In November, TIPS A-Level certification was obtained.

2023 : In January, ISO 27001 certification was obtained.

In August, an increase in capital surplus of NTD 68,464,910 was carried out, 45,320,657 new shares were issued due to the exercise of conversion rights by holders of convertible bonds in 2023, issued at face value, for a total amount of NTD 453,206,570. After the capital increase and the conversion of the corporate bonds, the capital amounted to NTD 7,368,162,740.

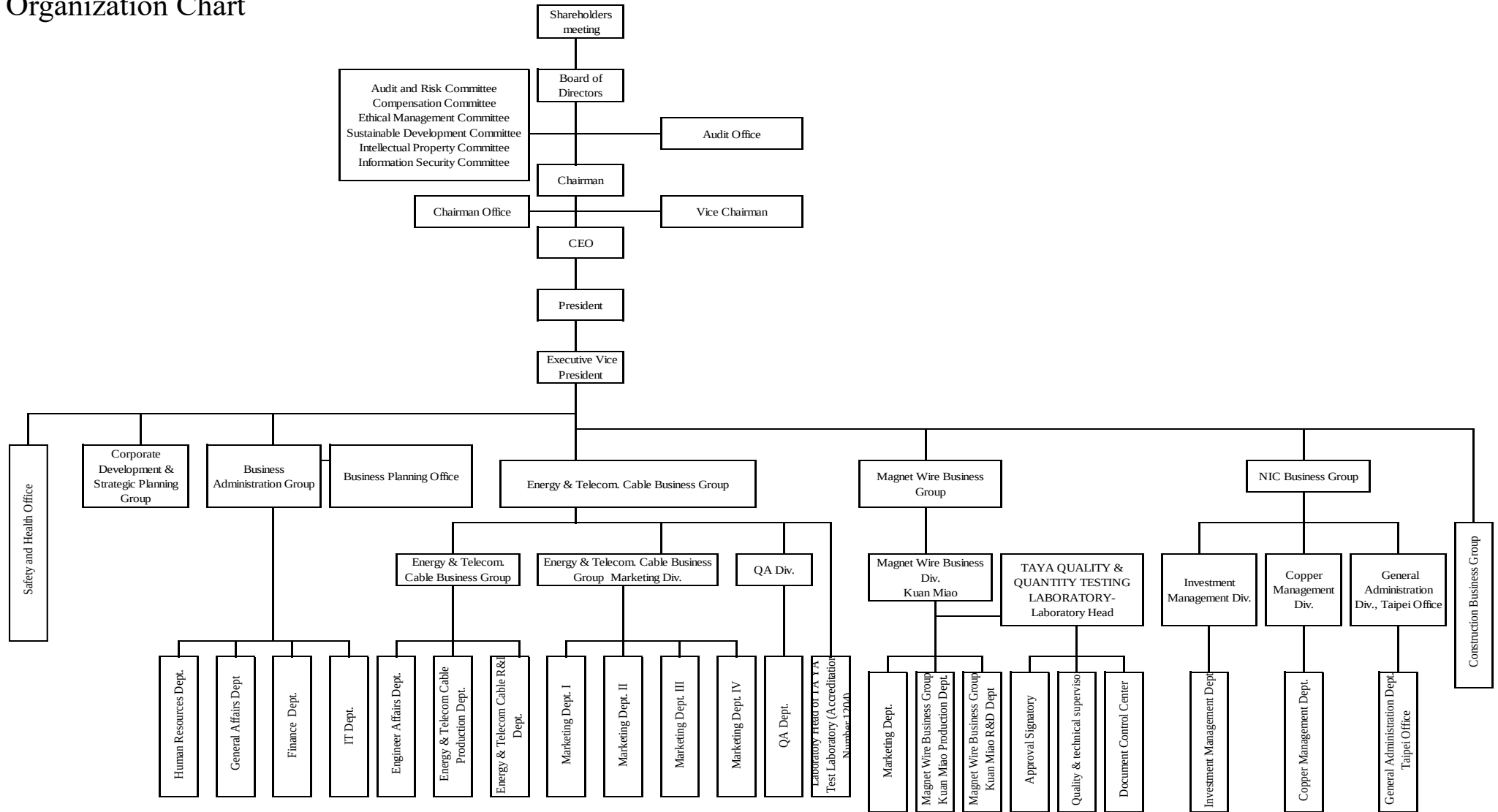
In November, the Company won the TCSA Sustainability Report Award.

In December, TIPS A-Level certification was obtained.

2024 : In January, ISO 27001:2013 certification was obtained.

III 、Corporate Governance Report

i. Organization Chart



(i) Manager of Various Principal Departments and their Job Duties

April 2, 2023

Department	Name	Title	Job Duties
Chairman and CEO	Shen, Shang- Hung	Chairman And CEO	Leading the vision and direction of the company's growth strategy. Carry out and be responsible for the actual operation of the company, and implement all major business matters of the company, including the finance, business direction, business scope, etc.
President	Shen, San-Yi	President	Responsible for the comprehensive management of each business group of the company, comprehensively handle the management business of each business group, and supervise and guide the operation, development and execution of each business group.
Executive Vice President	Shen, shang- Tao	Executive Vice President	Assist the general manager to implement the comprehensive management of the company's business groups, comprehensively handle the management business of each business group, and supervise and guide the operation, development and execution of each business group.
Audit Office	Yang, Mei- Chin	The Chief Audit	Responsible for the planning of internal audit and internal control system, audit operations and company regulations review.
Corporate Development & Strategic Planning Group	Shen, Guan- Ting	Division General Manager	New business evaluation and development, strategic operations.
Business Administration Group	Chen, Chung- Kuang	Division General Manager	Responsible for supervising the departments and offices of finance, general

			affairs, information, human resources, and business planning.
Business Administration Group Finance Dept.	Hung, Chung-Ming	Financial Assistant Vice President and Accounting Officer	Responsible for the management of the group's financial matters and the formulation and implementation of accounting, cost, budget, and systems. Handling, execution and supervision of various taxation matters.
Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group	Chuang, Pa-Kuei	General Manager	Operations related to the production, research and development, marketing, business expansion, customer credit and quality assurance of electric power and communication cables.
Energy and Telecom Cable Business Group	Cheng, Chi-Lin	Deputy General Manager	Assist business group General Manager in handling business group business, supervising and implementing the Company's quality policy, and developing, improving, implementing, and supervising the development of new products and production technology.
Energy & Telecom Cable Business Group Energy & Telecom Cable Sales Division	Chen, Tseng-Shou	Director	Supervise the normal operation, execution and confirmation of the business operations of the communication business group.
Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group QA Div.	Pan, Chi-en-Hsun	Director	Plan and supervise the implementation of quality assurance related operations.
Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group Production Div.	Huang, Ming-Chin	Plant Manager	Responsible for the coordination of production technology, efficiency improvement, process quality control and quality, and new product research and development supervision and design control.

Magnet Wire Business Group	Shen, Shang-Hui	General Manager	Operations related to enameled wire production, research and development, marketing, business expansion, customer credit and quality assurance.
Magnet Wire Business Group	Chiu, Jung-Kun	Deputy General Manager	The general manager of the auxiliary group handles the supervision and implementation of the business group's business, the company's quality policy, and the development and improvement of production technology and new products.
Magnet Wire Business Group	Chen, Chun-Hung	Plant Manager	Responsible for the coordination of production technology, efficiency improvement, process quality control and quality, and new product research and development supervision and design control.
NIC Business Group	Lee, Wen-Bing	General Manager	The production, research and development, marketing, business expansion, customer credit and quality assurance of packaging and bonding wires. He is also responsible for the procurement of copper materials, the management of the Taipei branch, and the evaluation and control of foreign investment plans.
NIC Business Group	Chuang, Yi-Hsin	Plant Manager	Responsible for the coordination of production technology, efficiency improvement, process quality control and quality, and new product research and development supervision and design control.
Construction Business Group	Chiu, Tsung-Jen	General Manager	Responsible for building construction and sales management matters.

(ii) Profiles of Board Directors and Key Managers :

1-1 Information on Directors :

April 2, 2024

Unit : Share, %

Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected (Note 2)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education)	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark(s) (Note 4)
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman	Taiwan	Shen Shang-Hung	Male Aged 61~70	August 13, 2021	3	1991.7.3	8,788,378	1.45	6,429,832	0.87	259	0.00	4,644,777	0.63	America AT&T; National Taiwan University ; MBA at College of Emory University A	Note 1	Director	Shang-Tao Shen	Brother	
Director	Taiwan	Shen Shang-Pang	Male Aged 61~70	August 13, 2021	3	1991.7.3	8,584,977	0.88	9,966,371	1.35	—	—	—	—	Chienkuo Industrial Commercial Vocational High School	Note 2	Director	San-Yi Shen	Brother	
Director	Taiwan	Shen San-Yi	Male Aged 61~70	August 13, 2021	3	1994.2.7	13,677,179	1.31	17,648,671	2.40	375,388	0.05	—	—	Electrical Engineering Department, Kun Shan University	Note 3	Director	Shang-Pang Shen	Brother	
Director	Taiwan	Shen Shang-Tao	Male Aged 61~70	August 13, 2021	3	1999.6.3	2,650,600	0.79	2,953,331	0.40	11,449,710	1.55	—	—	Electrical and Computer Engineering Department, University of Southern California	Note 4	Chairman	Shang-Hung Shen	Brother	

Director	Taiwan	Horng Lan-Horng	Female Aged 71~75	August 13, 2021	3	2018.06.05	200,447	0.03	241,633	0.03	124,301	0.02	—	—	Business Administration Department, National Cheng Kung University	Note 5	None	None	None	
Independent Director	Taiwan	Wei, Chun-Hsien	Male Aged 61~70	August 13, 2021	3	June 6, 2012	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	MBA, University of Chicago	Note 6	None	None	None	
Independent Director	Taiwan	Ho, Chun-Huei	Male Aged 61~70	August 13, 2021	3	August 13, 2021	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	PhD in Economics, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Note 7	None	None	None	
Independent Director	Taiwan	Yu, Kuang-Hsun	Male Aged 61~70	August 13, 2021	3	August 13, 2021	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Chung Yuan University	None	None	None	None	
Independent Director	Taiwan	Chou, Wen-Ching	Female Aged 41~50	August 13, 2021	3 years	August 13, 2021	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	Master of LLM, Department of Law, Northwestern University ; EMBA, Department of Finance, National Taiwan University ; Master of Law, Department of Law, National Taiwan University	Notes 8	None	None	None	

Notel : Corporate shareholders should have the name of corporate shareholders and representative illustrated separately (the name of the corporate shareholders should be noted) also, Table 1 should be filled out. : None

Note 2 : Please list the actual age, which may be presented at certain range, e.g., 41~ 50 or 51~ 60.

Note 3 : Indicate the date of the first-time elected director or supervisor; also, the period of interruption should be noted.

Shen Shang-Hung : Newly appointed as director on July 3, 1991 to date.

Shen Shang-Pang : Newly appointed as director on July 3, 1991 to February 6, 1994.

Electing of board on June 5, 2003 and elected as director to date.

Shen San-Yi : Newly appointed as director on February 7, 1994 to date.

Shen Shang-Tao : Newly appointed as director on June 3, 1999 to date.

Horng Lan-Horng : Newly appointed as director on June 5, 2018.

Ho, Chun-Huei: Has been a director since being elected as director for the first time on August 13, 2021,

Wei, Chun-Hsien: Has been a director since being elected as director for the first time on June 6, 2012.

Yu, Kuang-Hsun: Has been a director since being elected as director for the first time on August 13, 2021.

Chou, Wen-Ching: Has been a director since being elected as director for the first time on August 13, 2021.

Note4 : Previous work experiences relating to their current roles; if the person works in the auditor's firm or in an affiliated company during the aforementioned time period, the job title and responsibilities must be provided.

Note5 : Where the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto (such as increasing the number of independent director seats, and more than half of all directors must not concurrently serve as employees or managers) must be disclosed.

Note 1 : Chairman and CEO of Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd., Chairman of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., Chairman of UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD., Chairman of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Chairman of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Director of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD ., Director of TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD ., Chairman of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD., Director of TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD., Director of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD, Director of TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY, Supervisor of TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD., Chairman of CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD., Director of TA YI PLASTIC(H.K.) LTD., Director of PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD., Chairman of CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of TA YA VIETNAM(Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD , Director of CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE. LTD, Director of CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING CO., LTD, Director of CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED, Director of LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITED, Chairman of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Chairman of BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD., Chairman of TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO., LTD., Chairman of BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO., LTD., Chairman of SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD., Chairman of UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD. Chairman of HONG YE INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD., Chairman of JIA SHAN INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD. , Chairman of JIA HSI

INVESTMENT HOLDING CO.,LTD., Director of JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD., Director of BORA PHARMACEUTICALS CO., LTD., Director of Theia Medical Technology Co., Ltd., Director of IRIDIUM MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Director of BIGBEST SOLUTIONS, INC., Independent Director of MERCURIES DATA SYSTEMS LTD., Independent Director of ASIA POLYMER CORPORATION, Independent Director of PARTNER TECH CORP., Chairman of BO YAO POWER CO.,LTD., Chairman of TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD, Chairman of JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO.,LTD, Director, Acrocyte Therapeutics Inc., Chairman of BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD., Chairman of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Chairman of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Chairman of INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Director of JUMP INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., Director of T-E Pharma Holding., Director of ABLE MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITED.

Note 2 : Vice Chairman of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Chairman and CEO of TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY, Director of TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD, Director of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., Director of TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Director of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD., Director of CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD., Vice Chairman of Teco (Vietnam) Electric&Machinery CO., LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Director of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Director of TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO.,LTD., Director of TA YA VIETNAM(Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.

Note 3 : President of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Vice Chairman of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., Chairman of TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Vice Chairman of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Vice Chairman of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Director of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD., Director of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD ., Director of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD., Director of TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY., Director of CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD, Director of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Director of BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD., Director of AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Director of TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Director of BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Director of SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD., Director of TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO.,LTD., Director of CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD. Director of TA YA VIETNAM(Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD, Director of BO YAO POWER CO.,LTD., Director of TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD, Director of JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO.,LTD, Director of BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD., Director of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Director of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.

Note 4 : Executive Vice President of Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd., Director of TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Director of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Vice Chairman of TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY., Director of TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD., Director of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD., Director of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD., Supervisor of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD., Supervisor of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD., Director of Teco (Vietnam) Electric&Machinery CO., LTD., Supervisor of AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Director of TAYA

ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO.,LTD., Director of TA YA VIETNAM(Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD, Director of JIA SHAN INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD., Director of JIA HSI INVESTMENT HOLDING CO.,LTD. Director of TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD., Director of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Director of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.

Note 5 : Supervisor of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.

Note 6 : Chairman of DaChan Food (Asia) Limited, Director of Shamrock Cayman Islands, ShyaHsin Packaging (China) Co., Ltd., Blackstone Private Equity Fund Corporation Senior Advisor, Director of TINGYI-ASAHI-ITOCHU BEVERAGES HOLDING CO.,LTD.

Note 7 : Director of Ablerex Electronics Co., Ltd. , Independent Director of AMPACS Corporation; Chairman of CDIB Capital Management Corporation; Chairman of CDIB Capital Healthcare Ventures Limited.,Chairman of CDIB Venture Capital Corporation.

Note 8 : Chairman of Hongding Investment Co., Ltd.; Chairman of Ever Nature Developer Ltd.; Chairman of Chee Chen Co., Ltd.; Chairman of Hongding Development Co., Ltd. ; Chairman of Heying Investment Co., Ltd.;Chairman of Hongshun Investment Co., Ltd.;Chairman of Hongya Investment Co., Ltd.;Chairman of Honghe Investment Co., Ltd.

1-2-1 Disclosure of Directors' Professional Qualifications and Independent Directors' Independence

Criteria Name	Professional qualification <u>and experience</u> (Note 1)	Independence state (Note 2)	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an independent director
Shen, Shang- Hung	Has more than five years of experience that the Company's business requires; used to work for AT&T; currently serving as the Company's Chairman and CEO; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company or the Company where a majority of Board seats or a majority of voting shares are controlled by the same person. 2. Not a person elected in the capacity of the government, a corporation, or a representative as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.	3
Shen, Shang- Pang	Has more than five years of experience that the Company's business requires; currently serving as the Company's Vice Chairman; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company or the Company where a majority of Board seats or a majority of voting shares are controlled by the same person. 2. Not a person elected in the capacity of the government, a corporation, or a representative as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.	0
Shen, San- Yi	Has more than five years of experience that the Company's business requires; currently serving as the Company's General Manager; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company or the Company where a majority of Board seats or a majority of voting shares are controlled by the same person. 2. Not a person elected in the capacity of the government, a corporation, or a representative as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.	0
Shen, Shang- Tao	Has more than five years of experience that the Company's business requires; currently serving as the Company's Executive Deputy General Manager; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company or the Company where a majority of Board seats or a majority of voting shares are controlled by the same person. 2. Not a person elected in the capacity of the government, a corporation, or a representative as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.	0

Hung, Yen-Hung	Has more than five years of experience that the Company's business requires; used to be the Division General Manager of the Company's General Administration Division; currently serving as the Company's director; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act ..	1. Not an employee of the Company or its affiliates. 2. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company or the Company where a majority of Board seats or a majority of voting shares are controlled by the same person. 3. Not a person elected in the capacity of the government, a corporation, or a representative as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act. 4. 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 one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. 5. Not a manager listed in (1) or a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship or direct blood relative within the third degree of kinship of the person listed in (2) and (3). 6. Not director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. 7. Not a spouse or a relative within second degree of kinship of another director. 8. Not a person elected in the capacity of the government, a corporation, or a representative thereof as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.	0
Wei, Chun-Hsien	Has five years of experience that the Company's business requires; MBA in Financial Accounting, University of Chicago; used to be the Chairman of Procter & Gamble Taiwan, Ltd., taking charge of financial matters for 10 more years during his 19 years of service therein; Currently serving as the Chairman of DaChan Food (Asia) Limited; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act.	1. Not an employee of the Company or its affiliates. 2. Not a director or supervisor of the Company or its affiliates. 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 one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. 4. Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under Paragraph 1 or any of the persons in the preceding two Paragraphs. 5. Not director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of	0

Ho, Chun-Huei	Has five years of experience that the Company's business requires; Ph.D. in Economics, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA; used to be a director of CDIB Capital Group; currently serving as the chairman of CDIB Capital Healthcare Ventures Co., Ltd; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act.	the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. 6. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company or the Company where a majority of Board seats or a majority of voting shares are controlled by the same person. 7. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company or the Company where the chairman, president, or person in equivalent post are the same person or a spouse of one another.	1
Yu, Kuang-Hsun	Has five years of experience that the Company's business requires; Graduate of Department of Mechanical Engineering, Chung Yuan University; used to be the general manager of Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation; currently serving as the Company's independent director; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act.	8. Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company. 9. Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or 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.	0
Chou, Wen-Ching	Has five years of experience that the Company's business requires; Master of LLM, Department of Law, Northwestern University; EMBA, Department of Finance, National Taiwan University; used to be a lawyer in Russin & Vecchi; currently serving as the chairman of Ever Nature Developer Ltd; does not fit any of the circumstances under Article 30 of the Company Act.	10. Not a spouse or a relative within second degree of kinship of another director. 11. Not a person elected in the capacity of the government, a corporation, or a representative thereof as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.	0

1-2-2 Diversification and independence among Board members :

- (i) Board diversification: Describe the policy, goals, and achievements respecting Board diversification. Diversification policy include but is not limited to the composition and percentage of criteria for selecting directors, the professional qualifications and experience required of Board members, their gender, age, nationality, and culture; specific goals against the said policy and the implementation achievement shall be stated.

1. Board membership diversification policy n: refer to page 71-73 of this annual report.

2. Goals and achieving status:

a. Specific management goals: At least four among all Board members shall possess any of the professional competencies enumerated on page 74 of this annual report.

Each individual director shall possess at least one type of industrial experience and two types of professional competencies enumerated on page 74 of this annual report.

b. Goal achieving status: All Board members achieved the diversification policy goals.

(ii) Independence of Board of Directors: Describe the number and percentage of independent directors; prove the independence of the Board of Directors; and explain, with proofs, whether any of the matters specified in Article 26-3, Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act exists, which proofs may include a description of whether a relationship of a spouse or second degree relative exists between directors, between supervisors, or between a director and a supervisor.

1. The Company's current Board of Directors has 9 directors, of which 4 are independent directors, accounting for 44% of total seats.

2. Refer to the above table for the Board's independence.

3. For whether the absence of any of the circumstances specified in Article 26-3, Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act is ascertained, refer to page 26~27 of this annual report.

Note 1 : Professional qualification and experience: Describe the professional qualifications and experience of an individual director and supervisor. Where the party concerned is a member of the Audit Committee who specializes in accounting or law, his/her accounting or legal background as well as work experience shall be stated; and prove that any matter specified in Article 30 of the Company Act does not exist.

Note 2 : An independent director's state of independence shall be stated; the statement may include but is not limited to whether the independent director, or the spouse or a second degree relative thereof serves as a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or its affiliates; how many shares and how much weight of equity do they hold in person (or under other person's name); whether the independent director serves as a director, supervisor, or employee of a company having specific relationship with the Company (refer to Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 5 through Subparagraph 8 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies); and how much the consideration that an independent director received is for his/her providing the Company or its affiliates with services respecting commerce, law, finance, or accounting in the most recent two years.

Note 3 : For disclosure methods, refer to the sample template of best practice, which is available on the website of the TWSE's Corporate Governance Center.

ii. Background information of the Director, President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents and heads of various departments and branches

April 2, 2024

Unit : Shares;%

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Effective	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education)	Other Position	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
CEO	Taiwan	Shen Shang-Hung	Male	2012.4.23	6,429,832	0.87	259	0.00	4,644,777	0.63	MBA at College of Emory University	Note1	Executive Vice President Group General Manager	Shang-Tao Shen Shang-Hui Shen	Brother
President	Taiwan	Shen San-Yi	Male	2003.6.5	17,648,671	2.40	375,388	0.05	—	—	Electrical Engineering Department, Kun Shan University	Note2	None	None	None
Executive Vice President	Taiwan	Shen Shang-Tao	Male	2011.1.1	2,953,331	0.40	11,449,710	1.55	—	—	Electrical and Computer Engineering Department, University of Southern California	Note3	CEO Group General Manager	Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Hui Shen	Brother
General Manager of Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group	Taiwan	Chuang Pa-Kuei	Male	2013.9.1	150,857	0.02	493	0.00	—	—	EMBA at National Cheng Kung University	Note4	None	None	None
General Manager of Magnet Wire Business Group	Taiwan	Shen Shang-Hui	Male	2008.2.12	11,781,035	1.60	0	0.00	—	—	Master of Finance, University of Rochester	Note5	CEO Executive Vice President	Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Tao Shen	Brother
General Manager of Corporate Development & Strategic Planning Group	Taiwan	Shen Guan-Ting	Male	2023.08.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	—	University of Pennsylvania MBA, The Wharton School	None	CEO	Shen Shang-Hung	Father and son
General Manager of NIC Business Group	Taiwan	Lee Wen-Bing	Male	2012.1.1	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	—	MBA at National Chengchi University	Note6	None	None	None
General Administration Division Division General Manager	Taiwan	Chen Chung-Kuang	Male	2022.4.1	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	—	NEW YORK INSTITUTE MBA	None	None	None	None

Deputy General Manager of Magnet Wire Business Group	Taiwan	Chiu Jung-Kun	Male	2008.2.12	208,089	0.03	978	0.00	—	—	Industrial Safety and Health Department, Chia Nan University of Pharmacy & Science	Note7	None	None	None
General Manager of Construction Business Group	Taiwan	Chiu Tsung-Jen	Male	2011.2.1	43,491	0.01	0	0.00	—	—	MBA at University of California	None	None	None	None
Business Group Deputy General Manager of the Energy & Telecom Cable Business Group	Taiwan	Cheng Chi-Lin	Male	2022.4.1	86,905	0.01	0	0.00	—	—	Bank& Insurance Department, Shih Chien University	Note10	None	None	None
Division Head of the Energy & Telecom Cable Sales Division	Taiwan	Chen Tseng-Shou	Male	2022.4.1	0		0	0.00	—	0	Banking Management Department, Tamsui Institute of Business Administration	None	None	None	None
Director of Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group Production Div.	Taiwan	Pan Chien-Hsun	Male	2013.9.1	204,892	0.03	0	0.00	—	202,942	Electrical Engineering Department, Kun Shan University	None	None	None	None
The Chief Audit	Taiwan	Yang Mei-Chin	Female	2023.04.01	9,019	0.00	0	0.00	—	9,019	Department of Industry Management, Kun Shan University	None	None	None	None
Accounting Officer	Taiwan	Hung Chung-Ming	Male	2013.5.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	0	Accounting Department, Kun Shan University	Note8	None	None	None
Plant Manager of Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group Production Div.	Taiwan	Huang Ming-Chin	Male	2017.6.1	52,036	0.01	38,472	0.01	—	46,589	Doctor of Electrical Engineering, National Chung Cheng University	Note9	None	None	None
Plant Manager of Magnet Wire Business Group	Taiwan	Chen Chun-Hung	Male	2022.9.1	346	0.00	261	0.00	—	346	Department of Chemistry, Soochow University	None	None	None	None
Plant Manager of NIC Business Group	Taiwan	Chuang Yi-Hsin	Male	2020.9.1	0	0.00	0	0.00	—	22,260	Applied Design Department, Shu-Te University	None	None	None	None

Note 1 : Background information of the President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, Heads of various departments and Branches; anyone of equivalent authority to the above, regardless of their job titles, shall be disclosed.

Note 2 : Previous work experiences relating to their current roles; if the person works in the auditor's firm or in an affiliated company during the aforementioned time period, the job title and responsibilities must be provided.

Note 3 : Where the president and the chairperson of the board of directors or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof,

and the measures adopted in response thereto. (For instance, more independent directors shall be added, and over half of directors are not concurrently an employee or manager.)

The Company's chairman and CEO aims to improve operational efficiency and the execution of decisions. To strengthen the Board's independence, the Company is actively training suitable candidates. Furthermore, the chairperson fully communicates the Company's recent condition, plans, and policies with directors to implement corporate governance. In the future, the Company also plans to enhance the Board's capabilities and supervisory function by increasing the number of independent director seats.

Note1 : Chairman and CEO of Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd., Chairman of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., Chairman of UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD., Chairman of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Chairman of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Director of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD., Chairman of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD., Director of TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD., Director of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD, Director of TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY, Supervisor of TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD., Chairman of CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD., Director of TA YI PLASTIC(H.K.) LTD., Director of PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD., Chairman of CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of TA YA VIETNAM(Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD, Director of CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE. LTD, Director of CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING CO., LTD, Director of CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED, Director of LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITED, Chairman of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Chairman of BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD., Chairman of TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Chairman of BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Chairman of SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD., Chairman of UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD. Chairman of HONG YE INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD., Chairman of JIA SHAN INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD., Chairman of JIA HSI INVESTMENT HOLDING CO.,LTD., Director of JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD., Director of BORA PHARMACEUTICALS CO., LTD., Director of Theia Medical Technology Co., Ltd., Director of IRIDIUM MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Director of BIGBEST SOLUTIONS, INC., Independent Director of MERCURIES DATA SYSTEMS LTD., Independent Director of ASIA POLYMER CORPORATION, Independent Director of PARTNER TECH CORP., Chairman of BO YAO POWER CO.,LTD., Chairman of TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD, Chairman of JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO.,LTD, Director, AcrocYTE Therapeutics Inc., Chairman of BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD., Chairman of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Chairman of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Chairman of INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Director of JUMP INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., Director of T-E Pharma Holding., Director of ABLE MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITED.

Note2 : President of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Vice Chairman of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., Chairman of TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Vice Chairman of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Vice Chairman of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Director of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD., Director of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD., Director of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD., Director of TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC

WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY., Director of CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD, Director of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Director of BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD., Director of AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Director of TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Director of BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Director of SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD., Director of TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO.,LTD., Director of CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD. Director of TA YA VIETNAM(Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD, Director of BO YAO POWER CO.,LTD., Director of TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD, Director of JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO.,LTD, Director of BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD., Director of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Director of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.

Note3 : Director of TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Director of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Vice Chairman of TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY., Director of TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD., Director of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD., Director of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD., Supervisor of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD., Supervisor of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD., Director of Teco (Vietnam) Electric&Machinery CO., LTD., Supervisor of AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Director of TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO.,LTD., Director of TA YA VIETNAM(Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD, Director of JIA SHAN INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD., Director of JIA HSI INVESTMENT HOLDING CO.,LTD. Director of Bo Yao Power Co., Ltd.; Director of Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.; Director of Jhih-Guang Energy Co., Ltd., Director of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Director of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.

Note4 : Director of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Director of BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD., Director of TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Director of BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Director of SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD., Director of UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD., Chairman of TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD., Director of UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD., Director of AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION., Director of BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD., Director of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Director of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.

Note5 : Supervisor of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Vice Chairman of TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Director of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., Chairman of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD., Director of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD ., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD., Chairman of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD., Chairman of TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO.,LTD., Chairman of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD., Director of PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING, Director of TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD., Director of TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD, Director of TA YA VIETNAM(Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD, Director of JIA SHAN INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD., Director of JIA HSI INVESTMENT HOLDING CO.,LTD.

Note6 : Director of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., Supervisor of UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD., Supervisor of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., Supervisor of BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD., Director of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Director of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd., Supervisor of TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Supervisor of BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD., Supervisor of SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD., Director of CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD. Director of Bo Yao Power Co., Ltd., Director of Jhih-Guang Energy Co., Ltd., Chairman of INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Note7 : Director of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., Supervisor of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN)

LTD., Director of HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.

Note8 : Supervisor of TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., Supervisor of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD., Supervisor of TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd., Supervisor of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Supervisor of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Supervisor of INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Note9 : Director of Union Storage Energy System LTD., Director of TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. , Director of BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD., Director of BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.

Note10 : Director of Union Storage Energy System LTD., Director of INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

iii. Remuneration of Directors, Independent Directors, President, and Vice Presidents for the most recent year

1-1 Remuneration of Directors and Independent Directors

Title	Name	Remuneration								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%) (Note10)	
		Base Compensation (A) Note2		Severance Pay (B)		Directors Compensation(C) Note3		Allowances (D) Note4			
		The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company	companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company	companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company	companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7		
Director	Shen Shang-Hung	0	0	0	0	27, 013	27, 647	120	201	27, 133 0. 98%	27, 848 1. 01%
Director	Shen San-Yi	0	0	0	0	18, 009	18, 832	120	218	18, 129 0. 66%	19, 050 0. 69%

Title	Name	Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%) (Note10)		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note11)
		Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) (Note5)		Severance Pay (F)		Employee Compensation (G)						
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	
						Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Director	Shen Shang-Hung	76, 276	85, 407	632	843	324	0	324	0	104, 365 3. 78%	114, 422 4. 14%	None
Director	Shen San-Yi	44, 014	67, 589	546	702	283	0	283	0	62, 972 2. 28%	87, 624 3. 17%	None

1. Please describe the policy, system, standard, and structure of remuneration to independent directors, and the correlation between duties, risk, and time input with the amount of remuneration :

Definitely specified in the Articles of Incorporation, directors shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses for performance of their duties in accordance with industry standards. The amount shall be decided by the Board of Directors based on their contribution and involvement in the operations of the Company in accordance with industry standards. The compensation for independent directors may be higher

than other directors, as all independent directors also serve as members of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee and thus participate in the discussions as well as resolutions of related committee meetings in accordance with the charter of each committee. Furthermore, where the Company earns an annual profit, no more than 3% shall be allocated as director compensation in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

2. In addition to the above remuneration, director remuneration shall be disclosed as follows when received from companies included in the consolidated financial statements in the most recent year to compensate directors for their services, (such as: serving as a consultant to all non-employees of the parent company/financial report of all companies/reinvested enterprises, etc.) such as being independent contractors : 0

1-2-1 Remuneration of Directors and Independent Directors

(aggregated remuneration, disclosing name(s) and indicating each remuneration scale)

NT\$ thousands

Title	Name	Remuneration								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%) (Note10)	
		Base Compensation (A) Note2		Severance Pay (B)		Directors Compensation(C) Note3		Allowances (D) Note4			
		The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company	companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company	companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company	companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7		
Director	Shen Shang-Pang	0	0	0	0	30,616	30,616	360	556	30,976 1.12%	31,172 1.13%
Director	Shen Shang-Tao										
Director	Horng Lan-Horng										
Independent Director	Wei Chun-Hsien	0	0	0	0	14,408	14,408	1,440	1,440	15,848 0.57%	15,848 0.57%
Independent Director	Ho Chun-Huei										
Independent Director	Yu Kuang Hsun										
Independent Director	Chou Wen Ching										

Title	Name	Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%) (Note10)		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note11)
		Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) (Note5)		Severance Pay (F)		Employee Compensation (G)						
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements Note7	
						Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Director	Shen Shang-Pang	64, 336	73, 444	886	986	459	0	459	0	96, 657 3. 50%	106, 061 3. 84%	None
Director	Shen Shang-Tao											
Director	Horng Lan-Horng											
Independent Director	Wei Chun-Hsien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15, 848 0. 57%	15, 848 0. 57%	None
Independent Director	Ho Chun-Huei											
Independent Director	Yu Kuang Hsun											
Independent Director	Chou Wen Ching											

1. Please describe the policy, system, standard, and structure of remuneration to independent directors, and the correlation between duties, risk, and time input with the amount of remuneration :

Definitely specified in the Articles of Incorporation, directors shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses for performance of their duties in accordance with industry standards. The amount shall be decided by the Board of Directors based on their contribution and involvement in the operations of the Company in accordance with industry standards. The compensation for independent directors may be higher than other directors, as all independent directors also serve as members of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee and thus participate in the discussions as well as resolutions of related committee meetings in accordance with the charter of each committee. Furthermore, where the Company earns an annual profit, no more than 3% shall be allocated as director compensation in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

2. In addition to the above remuneration, director remuneration shall be disclosed as follows when received from companies included in the consolidated financial statements in the most recent year to compensate directors for their services, (such as: serving as a consultant to all non-employees of the parent company/financial report of all companies/reinvested enterprises, etc.) such as being independent contractors : 0

* Separately list information for directors (non-independent directors) and independent directors.

1-2-2 Remuneration scale table

Payment scale of remuneration to the Directors of the Company	Name of Directors			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The company (Note8)	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (H) (Note9)	The company (Note8)	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (I) (Note9)
Less than NT\$ 1,000,000				
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive)~NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)		D		
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive)~NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	Director: Hung, Yen-Hung Independent Director: Wei, Chun-Hsien; Ho Chun-Huei; Yu Kuang Hsun; Chou, Wen-Ching	Director: Hung, Yen-Hung Independent Director: Wei, Chun-Hsien; Ho Chun-Huei; Yu Kuang Hsun; Chou, Wen-Ching	Director: Hung, Yen-Hung Independent Director: Wei, Chun-Hsien; Ho Chun-Huei; Yu Kuang Hsun; Chou, Wen-Chin	Director: Hung, Yen-Hung Independent Director: Wei, Chun-Hsien; Ho Chun-Huei; Yu Kuang Hsun; Chou, Wen-Chin
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive)~NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	Director: Shen Shang Pang Shen Shang Tao	Director: Shen Shang Pang Shen Shang Tao		
NT\$ 15,000,000 (inclusive)~NT\$ 30,000,000 (exclusive)	Director: Shen Shang Hung Shen San Yi	Director: Shen Shang Hung Shen San Yi		
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive)~NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)			Director: Shen Shang Pang ; Shen Shang Tao	
NT\$ 50,000,000 (inclusive)~NT\$ 100,000,000 (exclusive)			Director: Shen San Yi	Director: Shen, Shang- Pang; Shen San Yi Shen, Shang-Tao

Greater than or equal to NT\$100,000,000			Director: Shen Shang Hung	Director: Shen Shang Hung
Total	9	9	9	9

Note 1 : Fill in the name of each director individually (the name of institutional shareholders and their representatives shall also be listed individually) and the name of general directors and independent directors. The amount of remuneration to each shall be disclosed in aggregate. If a director is serving concurrently as a President or Vice President, the table, the following table (3-1), or tables (3-2-1) and (3-2-2) should be filled out.

Note 2 : Refers to Director's remuneration in the latest year (including salaries, work subsidies, severance pay, various bonuses and incentives etc).

Note 3 : Fill in the amount of remuneration distributed to corporate directors or individual directors, as approved by the board of directors in the most recent year.

Note 4 : Refers to compensations for services rendered (including travel, special allowances, various subsidies, accommodation, corporate vehicle and other items). If houses, cars and other transportation or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the provided assets, the actual rental or the rental calculated based on the fair value, fuel expense and other payment must be disclosed. If drivers are also provided, please specify the related payment for the driver paid by the Company. This is not included in the remuneration.

Note 5 : This refers to the salary, duty allowances, severance pay, bonuses, incentives, transportation allowance, special allowance, various allowances and accommodation, and company cars paid or offered to directors who concurrently hold position as an employee (incl. president, vice president, other managerial officers and employees). If houses, cars and other transportation or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the provided assets, the actual rental or the rental calculated based on the fair value, fuel expense and other payment must be disclosed. If drivers are also provided, please specify the related payment for the driver paid by the Company. This is not included in the remuneration. In addition, according to the salaries expense listed in the "Share-Based Payment" of IFRS 2, expenses including the employee stock option certificate acquirement, employee restricted stock and employee participation in cash capital increase and stock subscription must be counted in the remuneration.

Note 6 : For the directors who are also employees (including President, Vice President, managers, and staff) of the Company in the most recent year with remuneration received (including stock and cash), the remuneration amount to employees resolved in the board meeting in the most recent year should be disclosed. If the remuneration amount cannot be estimated, the amount to be distributed this year is to be estimated proportionally to the actual amount distributed last year; also, Attachment 1.3 should be filled out.

Note 7 : The disclosure should cover all companies included in the consolidated financial statements (including The Company); present the total amount of remuneration paid by all companies above to The Company's Directors.

Note 8 : The name of the director to whom the total remuneration is paid by the Company shall be disclosed in the corresponding remuneration range.

Note 9 : The total amount of remunerations to each director of the Company under the consolidated financial statement (including the Company) shall be disclosed with the disclosure of the names of the directors falling in relevant brackets.

Note 10 : Corporate earnings shall be the net income after taxation. If IFRS has already been adopted, corporate earnings shall be the net income after taxation of individual entities or individual financial statements.

Note 11 : a. The amount of remuneration a director receives from investees other than subsidiaries or from the parent shall be stated in this column (fill in "N/A" when none).

b. When a director receives remuneration from an investee other than a subsidiary or from the parent, the amount of such remuneration shall be combined in column I of the Increments of Remuneration table, and the column shall be renamed "Parent or All Investees."

- c. Remuneration refers to any returns, compensation from the parent company (including remuneration to Employees, Directors and Supervisors), professional fees, etc., which the Company's Directors have received for serving as directors, supervisors, or managers in invested businesses other than subsidiaries.
- * The remuneration disclosed in this table is different from the concept of income in the Income Tax Act. This table is used for information disclosure, not taxation.

★ Remuneration of Supervisors : **Not Applicable (The Company Establishes an Audit Committee)**

3-2-1 Remuneration of the President and Vice Presidents

(aggregated remuneration that discloses name(s) indicating each remuneration scale)

Unit : NT\$ thousands

Title	Name	Salary(A) (Note2)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C) (Note3)		Employee Compensation (D) (Note4)				Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%) (Note8)		Remuneration from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note9)
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note5)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note5)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note5)	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note5)		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note5)	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
CEO	Shang-Hung Shen	32, 092	71, 713	3, 128	3, 609	191, 010	199, 457	2, 798	-	2, 798	-	229, 028 8. 29%	277, 577 10. 05%	None
President	San-Yi Shen													
Vice President	Shang-Tao Shen													
General Manager	Pa-Kuei Chuang													
General Manager	Shang-Hui Shen													
Division General Manager	Chung-Kuang Chen													
General Manager	Wen-Bing Lee													
Deputy General Manager	Jung-Kun Chiu													
General Manager	Tsung-Jen Chiu													
General Manager	Guan-Ting Shen													
Deputy General Manager	Cheng Chi-Lin													

* Disregarding position titles. All such job positions including president, vice president (e.g., President, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Superintendent....) shall be disclosed.

3-2-2 Remuneration scale table

Payment scale of remunerations paid to the President and Vice Presidents of the Company	Name of President and Vice Presidents	
	The company (Note6)	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (E) (Note7)
Less than NT\$ 1,000,000		
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Chuang, Po-Kuei; Chiu, Tsung-Jen; Li, Wen-Pin ; Chiu, Jung-Kun; Chen, Chung-Kuang ; Cheng Chi-Lin	Chiu, Tsung-Jen; Li, Wen-Pin ; Chiu, Jung-Kun; Chen, Chung-Kuang ; Cheng Chi-Lin
NT\$10,000,000(inclusive)~NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)		Chuang, Po-Kuei
NT\$15,000,000(inclusive)~NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	Shen, Guan-Ting	Shen, Guan-Ting
NT\$30,000,000(inclusive)~NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	Shen, San-Yi;Shen, Shang-Tao; Shen, Shang-Hui	Shen, Shang-Tao; Shen, Shang-Hui
NT\$50,000,000(inclusive)~NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	Shen, Shang-Hung	Shen, Shang-Hung; Shen, San-Yi
Greater than or equal to NT\$100,000,000		
Total		

Note 1 : The names of the President and Vice Presidents should be presented separately; the amount of benefits and allowances can be presented in aggregate sums.

If a director is serving concurrently as a President or Vice President, the table, the above table (1-1), or tables (1-2-1) and (1-2-2) should be filled out.

Note 2 : Refers to salaries, work subsidies, and severance pay made to the president and Vice President in the latest year.

Note 3 : Refers to other compensations such as bonuses, incentives, travel allowances, special allowances, various subsidies, accommodation, corporate vehicle or other items made to the President and Vice Presidents. If houses, cars and other transportation or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the provided assets, the actual rental or the rental calculated based on the fair value, fuel expense and other payment must be - 29 - disclosed. If drivers are also provided, please specify the related payment for the driver paid by the Company. This is not included in the remuneration. In addition, according to the salaries expense listed in the “Share-Based Payment” of IFRS 2, expenses including the employee stock option certificate acquirement, employee restricted stock and employee participation in cash capital increase and stock subscription must be counted in the remuneration.

Note 4 : Please fill in the remuneration amount to the President and Vice President resolved in the board meeting in the most recent year (including stock and cash). If the remuneration amount cannot be estimated, the amount to be distributed this year is to be estimated proportionally to the actual amount distributed last year; also, Attachment 1.3 should be filled out.

Note 5 : The total amount of remuneration paid to the Company's presidents and vice presidents by all companies (including the Company) listed in the consolidated financial statements should be disclosed.

Note 6 : The amount of remuneration made by the Company to its President/Vice Presidents is disclosed separately in amount ranges.

- Note 7 : The total remunerations to each President and Vice President of all companies in the consolidated financial statements (including the Company), and disclose the names of these Presidents and Vice Presidents in relevant brackets along the scale of remunerations.
- Note 8 : Corporate earnings shall be the net income after taxation. If IFRS has already been adopted, corporate earnings shall be the net income after taxation of individual entities or individual financial statements.
- Note 9 : a. Please clearly indicate the amount of remuneration received by the Company's president and vice president from the reinvested companies other than the subsidiary or from the parent company in this column (if not, please fill in "none").
- b. When a president or vice president receives remuneration from an investee other than a subsidiary, the amount of such remuneration shall be combined in column E of the Increments of Remuneration table, and the column shall be renamed "Parent and All Investees."
- c. Remuneration refers to any returns, compensation (including remuneration to Employees, Directors and Supervisors), professional fees, etc., which the Company's President/Vice Presidents have received for serving as directors, supervisors, or managers in invested businesses other than subsidiaries or from the parent.
- * The remuneration disclosed in this table is different from the concept of income in the Income Tax Act. This table is used for information disclosure, not taxation.

4. Name of the managers received remuneration and the distribution of remuneration

	Title (Note 1)	Name (Note 1)	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Total	As a percentage of net profit after tax (%)
Managerial officer	CEO	Shang-Hung Shen	-	3,708	3,708	0.13 %
	President	San-Yi Shen				
	Executive Vice President	Shang-Tao Shen				
	Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group General Manager	Pa-Kuei Chuang				
	Magnet Wire Business Group General Manager	Shang-Hui Shen				
	General Administration Division Division General Manager	Chung-Kuang Chen				
	NIC Business Group General Manager	Wen-Bing Lee				
	Magnet Wire Business Group Deputy General Manager	Jung-Kun Chiu				
	Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group Deputy General Manager	Chi-Lin Cheng				
	Corporate Development & Strategic Planning Group Division General Manager	Guan-Ting Shen				
	Energy & Telecom. Cable QA Div. Director	Chien-Hsun Pan				
	Energy & Telecom. Cable Marketing Div. Director	Tseng-Shou Chen				

	The Chief Audit	I-Ching Huang (112/2/28 dismissal)				
	The Chief Audit	Mei-Chin Yang				
	Financial and Accounting Officer	Chung-Ming Hung				
	Energy & Telecom. Cable Production Div. Plant Manager	Ming-Chin Huang				
	Magnet Wire Business Group Plant Manager	Fang-Chi Chang				
	Magnet Wire Business Group Plant Manager	Chun-Hung Chen				
	NIC Business Group Plant Manager	Yi-Hsin Chuang				

Note 1 : The name and job title of each individual should be disclosed; however, the distribution of earnings can be disclosed aggregately.

Note 2 : Please fill in the remuneration amount to the managers resolved in the board meeting in the most recent year (including stock and cash). If the remuneration amount cannot be estimated, the amount to be distributed this year is to be estimated proportionally to the actual amount distributed last year. Corporate earnings shall be the net income after taxation. If IFRS has already been adopted, corporate earnings shall be the net income after taxation of individual entities or individual financial statements.

Note 3 : According to Notice Tai-Tsai-Cheng-3-0920001301 dated March 27, 2003, the following managerial roles are subject to reporting:

- (1) President or equivalent
- (2) Vice President or equivalent
- (3) Assistant Manager or equivalent
- (4) Head of Finance
- (5) Head of Accounting
- (6) Any other authorized signatories involved in The Company's administrative affairs

Note 4 : If the Directors, President, and Vice President have received remuneration (including stock and cash), in addition to filling out Attachment 1.2, this form must be filled out too.

5. Analysis of the total remuneration paid to the Company's directors, president and vice president as a percentage of individual or standalone net profits after tax for the most recent two years for the Company and all the companies in the consolidated financial statements, and a description of the policy, criteria and composition of remuneration payments, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the relationship to business performance and future risks

(1) Analysis of remuneration for the most recent two years

Job title	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements

	2022	2023	2022	2023
The total remuneration paid to directors as a percentage of net profits after tax	8.24%	10.13%	11.62%	11.72%
The total remuneration paid to president and vice president as a percentage of net profits after tax	7.23%	8.29%	11.10%	10.05%

※ The company's remuneration policy for directors is based on Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

(2) The Company's policies, standards, and portfolios for the remuneration of the Directors procedures for determining remuneration, and correlation with business performance and future risks.

- a. Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulates that the Company allocate no greater than 3% of earnings as director remuneration if earnings are available at the end of a fiscal year. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount equal to such losses be reserved in advance. The Company's director remuneration is paid based on the industry standard, taking into consideration the director's individual performance, the Company's business performance, and the results of the Board performance evaluation. In addition, Article 23 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulates a compensation and transportation fee for directors performing their duties in the amount approximate to the industry standard. The amount of the compensation shall be a fixed monthly payment determined by the Board, as authorized by the Articles of Incorporation, based on the industry standard.
- b. The remuneration system and performance evaluation for the Company's managers and employees are carried out in accordance with the "Remuneration System", "Regulations for Annual Employee Performance Evaluation", and "Bonus Distribution Regulations" that were approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors. Every year, the performance evaluation about the Company's managers' remuneration is proposed for discussion at the Remuneration Committee meeting, and submitted to and approved by the Board of Directors. As for the bonuses, they are linked to the Company's performance evaluation results, and are reasonably paid based on the individual's personal performance, duties assumed, personal targets achieving rate, extent of participation in and contribution to the Company's operations, and business performance (the net profit achieving rate of each business group). As such, remuneration is highly correlated with the Company's business performance. Performance evaluation and the reasonableness of remuneration are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and by the Board of Directors. However, if the individual is involved in any material risk incidents such as fraud that suffice to cause a loss for the Company or impact goodwill, such an individual will be discharged, transferred, or see his/her remuneration terminated or reduced by the Board of Directors depending on the extent of violations, in addition to being subject to the disciplinary actions prescribed by law.
- c. Important evaluation items for directors' remuneration:
 - (1) Operating performance: Refer to the net income growth rate for the year and other comprehensive considerations.
 - (2) Evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors: Considered with reference to the Company's corporate governance evaluation and changes in the responsibilities, risks and time commitment of directors.
 - (3) Peer remuneration: determined by reference to the average remuneration of directors in the industry.

iv. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(i) Operation of Board of Directors

1. The attendance records for Directors are as follows:

A total of 7(A) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held in 2023.

(January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)

Name	Title	Attendance in person	Attendance by proxy	Attendance percentage(%)	Notes
Chairman	Shen, Shang-Hung	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Director	Shen, Shang- Pang	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Director	Shen, San-Yi	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Director	Shen, Shang-Tao	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Director	Hung, Yen-Hung	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Independent Director	Wei, Chun-Hsien	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Independent Director	Yu, Kuang-Hsun	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Independent Director	Ho, Chun-Huei Chou, Wen-Ching	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Independent Director	Chou, Wen-Ching	5	2	71	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.

Special Notes :

- i. Specify the date of board meeting, agenda, opinions of each independent directors and the Company's response to those opinions the following situations : The details are described as follows :
 - (一) Resolutions pursuant to Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: None.
 - (二) Other resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, to which an independent Directors has a dissenting or qualified opinion that is on record or stated in a written statement: None.
- ii. When Directors rescued themselves from discussion or voting on an agenda item in which they have an interest, the name of the director, content of the proposals, the reason of rescusal and the voting result shall be stated. Refer to the following table. Based on the Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings, which stipulates that "With regard to Board Meeting proposals, a Director shall explain, to the Board of Directors, the important content of interests if he/she, the corporate he/she represents or the following persons and enterprises have conflict of interests in such proposals. If there are concerns that such conflict of interests may impair the interests of the Company, the Director shall not take part in discussion and voting, nor exercise voting rights on behalf of other Directors, and shall recuse him/herself from discussion and voting.
- iii. To disclose board of directors self evaluation (or peer), frequency, period, scope, method and description in the following table.
- iv. In current year and most recent years the goals to improve the function of board of directors (For example, Audit committee set-up and improve the transparency of the information to public.
 - (1) The Company has the Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee, Sustainable Development Committee, Ethical Management Committee, Intellectual Property Committee, and Information Security Committee, to assist the Board of Directors in performing its duties, respectively, to enhance the Board of Directors' functions. The Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee are composed by four independent directors; the chairs of other functional committees are served by independent directors, respectively.
 - (2) On March 21 2019 the board of directors set up a Corporate Governance Manager and May 8 the same year, the board of director set up a standard procedure to process the orders from the board of directors.
 - (3) The internal auditor will report the operation of the board of director to meet the requirements of Financial Supervisory Authority.
 - (4) Except for disclosing the related information in the MOPS, the dedicated sections for Investor, Corporate's Sustainable Development, Corporate Governance, and Internal Regulations are set up in the Company's website, with the regular investor conferences held, to enable stakeholders to understand the Company's movement and improve the information transparency.

Note 1 : Where directors and supervisors are corporate entities, the names of corporate shareholders and their representatives are stated.

Note 2 : (1) The date of resignation is specified for Directors or Supervisors who had resigned prior to the close of the financial year. The percentage of actual attendance (%) is calculated based on the number of board of directors meetings held and the number of actual attendance during active duty.
(2) If a re-election of directors or supervisors had taken place prior to the close of the financial year, directors/supervisors of both the previous and the current term are listed; in which case, the remarks column would specify the re-election date and whether the director/supervisor was elected in the previous term, the new term, or both. The percentage of actual attendance (%) was calculated based on the number of board of directors meetings held and actual attendance during active duty.

2. Evaluation of Board of Directors

Frequency (Note1)	Period (Note2)	Scope (Note3)	Method (Note4)	Description (Note5)
Implementation is every three years	December 1, 2021 to November 30, 2022	Performance evaluation of the board of directors	An external professional institution is commissioned	The scope of performance evaluation for the board of directors include eight aspect : Composition of the board of directors. 1. Instruction of the board of directors. 2. Authorization of the board of directors. 3. Supervision of the board of directors. 4. Communication of the board of directors 5. Internal control and risk management 6. Self-discipline of the board of directors 7. Others (e.g. board meetings and supporting systems).
Once a year	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Performance assessment of the Board of Directors	Self-evaluation by board members	Performance assessment of the Board of Directors should cover at least the following : 1. The participation in the Company's operation, 2. Improvement of the Board's decision-making quality, 3. Composition and structure of the Board, 4. Directors' selection and continuing education 5. Internal control.
Once a year	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Performance assessment of individual directors	Board member self-assessment	The measurements of the performance evaluation of board members should cover at least the following six major aspects : 1. The participation in the company's operation, 2. The awareness of director's duties, 3. The participation in the Company's operation, 4. Internal relations building and communications education,

				5. Directors' professional expertise and continuing 6. Internal control
Once a year	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Performance assessment of functional committees (The Remuneration Committee, Audit and Risk Committee, Ethical Management Committee, Sustainable Development Committee, Information Security Committee, and Intellectual Property Committee)	Functional committees self-assessment	The measurements of the performance evaluation of functional committees should cover at least the following five major aspects : 1. I. The degree of participation in the operation of the Company, 2. The recognition of the responsibilities of functional committees, 3. The quality of the decision-making of functional committees, 4. The composition and selection of functional committees 5. Internal control

Note 1 : It is to fill up the execution cycle of the board evaluation, for example: once a year.

Note 2 : The period covered by the board's evaluation is listed, for example: the performance of the board of directors from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 is evaluated.

Note 3 : The scope of the evaluation includes the performance evaluation of the board of directors, individual director members and functional committees.

Note 4 : The methods of evaluation include internal self-evaluation of the board of directors, selfevaluation of directors, peer evaluation, appointment of external professional institutions, experts or 17 other appropriate methods for performance evaluation.

Note 5 : The assessment content includes at least the following items according to the assessment scope:

- (1) Performance evaluation of the board of directors: at least include the degree of participation in the company's operations, the quality of the board's decision-making, the composition and structure of the board of directors, the selection and continuous training of directors, and internal control.
- (2) Performance evaluation of individual directors: at least including the company's objectives and tasks, directors' responsibilities, participation in the company's operations, internal relationship management and communication, professional and continuous training of directors, internal control, etc.
- (3) Performance evaluation of functional committees: the degree of participation in the company's operations, the recognition of the responsibilities of functional committees, the quality of decision-making of functional committees, the composition of functional committees and the selection of members, internal control, etc

3. In the event of the occurrence of any of the following scenarios with the operation of the Board of Directors, the dates of meetings, session number, resolution, opinions of all Independent Directors and the Company's subsequent action in response to these opinions

shall be clearly stated:

Board of Directors Meeting	Proposal content and subsequent handling	Matters and items stipulated in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Independent Directors Opposing or Reserved Opinion(s)
2023 1st meeting on March 14, 2023	1. Passed the 2022 performance appraisal of the Company's managerial officers and the proposal of 2023 salary adjustment.	V	None
	2. Passed the proposal respecting employee remuneration and director remuneration for 2022.	V	
	3. Passed the proposal respecting the profit-sharing bonuses and officers' special bonuses for 2022.	V	
	4. Passed the Company's 2022 financial statements	V	
	5. Passed the proposal respecting the Company's managerial officers changing.	V	
	6. Passed the proposal respecting the Company's 2022 Statement on Internal Control.	V	
	7. Passed the proposal intended to allow the Company to loan funds to a subsidiary.	V	
	8. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries' financing facilities.	V	
	9. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries.	V	
	10. Passed the proposal to authorize the Company to roll the Company's futures position based on historical prices.	V	
	11. Passed the proposal for the Company's plan to issue the 1st secured ordinary corporate bonds in 2023.	V	
	12. Passed the proposal for the Company to invest in Jiu Wei Electricity Co., Ltd.	V	
	13. Passed the proposal for the Company to establish the "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between the Company and its Affiliated Persons".	V	
	14. Passed the proposal to amend the "Risk Management Best Practice Principles".	V	
	15. Passed the proposal to amend the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles".	V	
	16. Passed the proposal for the date, venue, and matters of the 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.	V	
	17. Passed the proposal of the Company's credit facilities.	V	
	Resolution : The proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.		

2023 2nd meeting on April 11, 2023	1. Passed the proposal respecting the Company’s earnings distribution proposal for 2022.	V	None
	2. Passed the proposal to recapitalize earnings for 2022.	V	
	3. Passed the proposal to amend certain clauses of the "Articles of Incorporation".	V	
	4. Passed the proposal for the shareholding structure adjustment plan of subsidiary TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	V	
	5. Passed the proposal to amend certain clauses of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders’ Meeting".	V	
	6. Passed the proposal respecting the date, venue, and convening causes of the 2023 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting.	V	
	7. Passed the proposal of the Company’s application of credit facilities.	V	
	Resolution : The proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.		
2023 3rd meeting on May 9, 2023	1. Passed the proposal to invest in the Company's subsidiary Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	V	None
	2. Passed the Company’s financial statements for Q1 2023.	V	
	3. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company for subsidiaries.	V	
	4. Passed the proposal of the Company’s application of credit facilities.	V	
	Resolution : The proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.		
2023 4th meeting on July 4, 2023	1. Passed the establishment of the Company's "Regulations Governing Benefits for Hiring Foreign Professionals".	V	None
	2. Passed the adjustment of the Company's organizational structure and the salary and remuneration of new managerial officers.	V	
	3. Passed the proposal to amend the Company's "Remuneration Committee Charter".	V	
	4. Passed the proposal for the base date for recapitalizing earnings and issuing new shares, and the ex-dividend date for 2022.	V	
	5. Approved the setting reference date for the capital increase by new shares for the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond issuance.	V	
	6. Approved the motion for the Company to purchase commercial and office buildings.	V	
	7. Passed the proposal to authorize the Company to roll the Company’s futures position based on historical prices.	V	
	8. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Support issued and provided by the Company for subsidiaries’ financing facilities.	V	
	9. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries.	V	
	10. Passed the proposal of the Company’s application of credit facilities.	V	
	Resolution : The proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.		

2023 5th meeting on August 8, 2023	1. Passed the Company’s financial statements for Q2 2023.	V	None
	2. Approved the signing of a solar project development service contract with Hengs Technology Co., Ltd., the subsidiary, "Bo-Jin Energy Co., Ltd."	V	
	3. Approved the motion for the Company to increase capital in the subsidiary, "Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd," and reinvest in "Bo-Jin Energy Co., Ltd."	V	
	4. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries’ financing facilities.	V	
	5. Passed the proposal to amend some articles in the Company's "Audit Committee Charter".	V	
	6. Passed the proposal to renew the Company’s credit facilities.	V	
	Resolution : The proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.		
2023 6th meeting on November 7, 2023	1. Passed the proposal to allow the Company to subscribe to more shares of the subsidiary Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	V	None
	2. Passed the Company’s financial statements for Q3 2023.	V	
	3. Approved the setting reference date for the capital increase by new shares for the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond issuance.	V	
	4. Approved the motion for the Company to sign a house lease contract with the related party, Hong Hui Investment Co., Ltd.	V	
	5. Approved the establishment of the Company's "Regulations Governing Investment in Marketable Securities".	V	
	6. Passed the proposal to amend partially the Company’s "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct".	V	
	7. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries’ financing facilities.	V	
	8. Passed the proposal to donate to the related party, “TAYA Pristine Homeland Foundation.”	V	
	9. Passed the proposal intended to allow the Company to loan funds to the subsidiary Jhih-Guang Energy Co., Ltd.	V	
	10. Proposal passed to terminate the non-compete clauses imposed on the Company's managerial officers.	V	
	11. Passed the proposal of the Company’s application of credit facilities.	V	
	Resolution : The proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.		
2023 7th meeting on December 12, 2023	1. Passed the proposal respecting the Company’s annual salary adjustment for 2024.	V	None
	2. Approved the Company's participation in the fundraising activities of the "Sustainable Innovative Energy Technology Industry Fund No. 1 Limited Partnership".	V	
	3. Passed the Company’s 2024 Business Plan.	V	
	4. Passed the Company’s 2024 Audit Plan.	V	

	5. Passed the proposal intended to allow the Company to loan funds to the subsidiary Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	V	
	6. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Support issued and provided by the Company for subsidiaries' financing facilities.	V	
	7. Passed the proposal for the Company to change the name of "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," and to amend the name of the Audit Committee in the Company's internal regulations in line with the name change of the Audit Committee.	V	
	8. Passed the proposal to amend some articles in the Company's "Audit Committee Charter".	V	
	9. Passed the proposal for amending some clauses of the Company's "Operating Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading".	V	
	10. Passed the proposal to amend partially the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Preventive Management of Insider Trading".	V	
	11. Passed the proposal to establish the Company's "Risk Management Policies and Procedures".	V	
	12. Passed the proposal to amend the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors' Meeting".	V	
	13. Passed the proposal of the Company's credit facilities.	V	
	Resolution : The proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.		

4. As of December 31,2023,Director recusals due to conflicts of interests :

December 31, 2023				
Name(s) of Directors	Proposal	Reason for Recusa	Participated in Vote or Not	Notes
		None		

(ii) Operation of the Audit Committee :

1. Operation of the Audit Committee

A total of 7(A) meetings of the audit committee were held in 2023.

(January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)

Title	Name	Professional Qualifications/Experience	Attendance in person (B)	By proxy	Attendance rate(%) (B / A) (Note1,2)	Notes
Independent Director	Ho, Chun-Huei	Has at least five years of experience that the Company's business requires; Master of LLM, Department of Law, Northwestern University; EMBA, Department of Finance, National Taiwan University; used to be a lawyer in Russin & Vecchi; currently serving	7	0	100	Newly elected on August 13, 2021.

		as the chairman of Ever Nature Developer Ltd.				
Independent Director (Convener)	Wei, Chun-Hsien	Has at least five years of experience that the Company's business requires; MBA of University of Chicago; used to be the chairman of Procter & Gamble Taiwan, Ltd.; Currently serving as the chairman of DaChan Food (Asia) Limited.	7	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Independent Director	Yu, Kuang-Hsun	Has at least five years of experience that the Company's business requires; Ph.D. in Economics, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA; used to be a director of CDIB Capital Group; currently serving as the chairman of CDIB Capital Healthcare Ventures Co., Ltd.	7	0	100	Newly elected on August 13, 2021.
Independent Director	Chou, Wen-Ching	Has at least five years of experience that the Company's business requires; Graduate of Department of Mechanical Engineering, Chung Yuan University; used to be the general manager of Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation; currently serving as the Company's independent director.	5	2	71	Newly elected on August 13, 2021.

Other matters that need to be recorded in meeting minutes :

- i. In the event of any of the following in the audit committee, the dates of audit committee meetings, sessions, contents of motions, the dissenting opinion, qualified opinion, or significant suggestions of the independent director, resolutions of the audit committee meetings, and the Company's response to audit members' opinion should be specified.
 - (i) Items listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act : The details are described as follows.
 - (ii) Except for the foregoing items, the items that were not approved by the Audit Committee but were resolved by more than two-thirds of all directors: No such situation
- ii. Regarding execution by independent board directors preventing cases of conflict of interest, name of independent board director, motion content, case of conflict of interest avoided, and voting participation should be described : No such situation.
- iii. Communication of independent board directors with the Chief audit officer and CPA (company finance, major issues of business conditions conducted through communications, and the methods and results should be described) : The details are described as follows.

Note 1 : If before the end of a fiscal period an independent director resigns, the resignation date shall be indicated in the Remark column, and his/her in-person attendance rate (%) shall be calculated by applying the number of Audit Committee meeting held during his/her service to the number of meetings he/she attended in person.

Note 2 : If before the end of a fiscal period a reelection for independent directors is held, the name of the incumbent and the former independent director shall be indicated, and the Remark column shall indicate

the reelection date and whether such an independent director has resigned, or is discharged, newly elected, or reelected, His/her in-person attendance rate (%) shall be calculated by applying the number of Audit Committee meeting held during his/her service to the number of meetings he/she attended in person.

2. Operation of the Audit Committee

The Company's audit committee was established on June 5, 2018, and consists of three independent directors. The audit committee aims to assist the board of directors in supervising the company's quality and integrity in the implementation of accounting, auditing, financial reporting processes and financial control.

The Audit Committee held 7 meetings in 2023; the items it reviewed include mainly the following :

- (1) 2022 financial statements (Note 1), and 2023 first quarter, second quarter and third quarter financial statements.
- (2) Derivatives commodity trading
- (3) Internal audit report (Note 2)
- (4) The audit for progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification.
- (5) Lending funds to others; Endorsement and guarantee.
- (6) Establishment of the Company's "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between the Company and its Affiliated Persons" and "Regulations Governing Investment in Marketable Securities".
- (7) Amendments to some of the provisions in the Company's "Articles of Incorporation", "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", "Operating Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading", and "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Preventive Management of Insider Trading".
- (8) The proposal for the Company's plan to issue the 1st secured ordinary corporate bonds in 2023.
- (9) The Company's investment projects.
- (10) Determination of the base date for recapitalizing earnings and issuing new shares, and the ex-dividend date for 2022.
- (11) Proposal to donate to the related party, "TAYA Pristine Homeland Foundation."
- (12) The motion for the Company to purchase commercial and office buildings.
- (13) Business plan.
- (14) Audit plan.
- (15) Assessment of the independence and suitability of attesting CPAs (Note 3).
- (16) Self-assessment of Performance of the Audit Committee.
- (17) Changed the name of "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," and revise the "Audit Committee Charter" and the name of the audit committee in the company's internal regulations to 'Audit and Risk Committee' in accordance with the renaming of the Audit Committee.
- (18) Established the Company's "Risk Management Policies and Procedures"」

i. Review Financial Statements

The Board of Directors prepared and presented the Company's 2022 Business Report, Earnings Distribution Proposal, and Financial Statements. The 2022 Financial Statements have been audited and attested by SOLOMON & CO., CPAs, who has released an independent auditors' report. We reviewed the said Financial Statements and Earnings Distribution Proposal and did not find any non-conformity.

ii. Assessed the effectiveness of the internal control system

The Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the policy and procedures of the Company's internal control system (including control measures respecting finance, operations, risk management, information security, outsource, and legal compliance); and the regular reports of the management, attesting CPAs, and the audit department, including the reports on risk management and legal compliance. The Audit Committee

thinks the Company's risk management and internal control system effective, and has adopted necessary measures to supervise and monitor violations.

iii. Appointment of attesting CPAs

The Audit Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing the independence of the Certified Public Accountants to ensure the impartiality of the financial statements. To ensure the independence of the attesting accounting firm, the Audit Committee refers to the contents of Article 47 of the Certified Public Accountant Act and The Bulletin of Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China No.10 "Integrity, Objectivity and Independence" to formulate the appeasement form of independence, to assess the CPAs' independence, professionalism, and competence, while assessing if they are related parties to the Company or have any relationship involving business or financial interests. Lu, Sung-Yu, CPA and Chen, Tzu-Yu, CPA from SOLOMON & CO., CPAs. upon the deliberations and approval of the Audit Committee on March 8, 2022, and the Board of Directors on March 8, 2022, are determined to meet the independence assessment criteria, and competent to serve as the Company's attesting CPAs for finance and taxation.

3. Operation of the Audit Committee in the current year

Board of Directors Meeting	Proposal content and subsequent handling	Matters and items stipulated in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Resolutions that have not been approved by the Audit Committee and agreed by more than 2/3 of all directors
2023 1st meeting on March 14, 2023	1. Reviewed the Company's engagement in derivative trading activities. 2. Reviewed the proposal to allow the Company's subsidiary to loan funds to others. 3. Reviewed the independence, professionalism, and suitability of CPAs. 4. Reviewed the implementation status of the Company's internal audit. 5. Review the results of 2022 self performance evaluation of the Audit Committee. 6. Reviewed the 2022 partial provisions in the performance appraisal of the audit officer.. 7. Reviewed the Company's 2022 financial statements 8. Passed the proposal for the Company to establish the "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between the Company and its Affiliated Persons". 9. Reviewed the proposal to formulate the Company's 2022 Statement on Internal Control. 10. Reviewed the proposal to loan funds to a subsidiary. 11. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company for subsidiaries.. 12. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries.	V V V V V V V V V V	None

	13. Reviewed the proposal intended to authorize the Company to roll the Company’s futures position based on historical prices.	V		
	14. Reviewed the Company's plan to issue the 1st secured ordinary corporate bonds in 2023.	V		
	15. Reviewed the Company 's investment projects.	V		
	16. Reviewed the audit for progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification.	V		
Resolution by the Audit Committee : The proposal was approved as proposed unanimously by all Audit Committee members present.				
The Company’s response to the opinion of the Audit Committee : The proposals was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.				
2023 2nd meeting on April 11, 2022	1. Reviewed the implementation status of the Company’s internal audit.	V	None	
	2. Reviewed the proposal respecting the Company’s earnings distribution proposal for 2022.	V		
	3. Reviewed the proposal to allow the Company to recapitalize earnings for 2022.	V		
	4. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company for subsidiaries..	V		
	5. Reviewed the proposal to amend certain clauses of the "Articles of Incorporation".	V		
	6. Reviewed the proposal for the shareholding structure adjustment plan of subsidiary TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	V		
	Resolution by the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved as proposed by all Audit Committee members present.			
The Company’s response to the opinion of the Audit Committee : The proposals was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.				
2023 3rd meeting on May 9, 2023	1. Reviewed the Company’s engagement in derivative trading activities.	V	None	
	2. Reviewed the implementation status of the Company’s internal audit.	V		
	3. Reviewed the Company’s financial statements for Q1 2023.	V		
	4. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company for subsidiaries..	V		
	5. Reviewed the proposal to allow the Company’s subsidiary to loan funds to others.			
	6. Reviewed the proposal to invest in the Company's subsidiary Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	V		
	7. Reviewed the audit for progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification.	V		
	Resolution by the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all Audit Committee members present as proposed.			
	The Company’s response to the opinion of the Audit Committee : The proposals was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.			

2023 4th meeting on July 4, 2023	1. Reviewed the proposal to allow the Company’s subsidiary to loan funds to others.	V	None
	2. Reviewed the implementation status of the Company’s internal audit.	V	
	3. Review of the Company's disposal of securities.	V	
	4. Reviewed the proposal to the base date for recapitalizing earnings and issuing new shares, and the ex-dividend date for 2022.	V	
	5. Reviewed the setting reference date for the capital increase by new shares for the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond issuance.	V	
	6. Reviewed the motion for the Company to purchase commercial and office buildings.	V	
	7. Reviewed the proposal intended to authorize the Company to roll the Company’s futures position based on historical prices.	V	
	8. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Support provided by the Company for subsidiaries’ financing facilities.	V	
	9. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries.	V	
	10. Reviewed the adjustment of the Company's organizational structure.	V	
Resolution by the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all Audit Committee members present as proposed.			
The Company’s response to the opinion of the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all directors present as proposed.			
2023 5th meeting on August 8, 2023	1. Reviewed the Company’s engagement in derivative trading activities.	V	None
	2. Reviewed the proposal to allow the Company’s subsidiary to loan funds to others.	V	
	3. Reviewed the implementation status of the Company’s internal audit.	V	
	4. Reviewed the Company’s financial statements for Q2 2023.	V	
	5. Reviewed the signing of a solar project development service contract with Hengs Technology Co., Ltd., the subsidiary, "Bo-Jin Energy Co., Ltd.".	V	
	6. Review of the Company's proposal for capital increase and reinvestment in subsidiaries.	V	
	7. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries’ financing facilities.	V	
	8. Reviewed the amendments to some articles in the Company's "Audit Committee Charter".	V	
Resolution by the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all Audit Committee members present as proposed.			
The Company’s response to the opinion of the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all directors present as proposed.			
2023 6th meeting on November	1. Reviewed the Company’s engagement in derivative trading activities.	V	None
	2. Reviewed the proposal to allow the Company’s subsidiary to loan funds to others.	V	

7, 2023	3. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries.	V		
	4. Reviewed the implementation status of the Company’s internal audit.	V		
	5. Reviewed the Company's proposal for capital increase in subsidiaries.	V		
	6. Reviewed the Company’s financial statements for Q3 2023.	V		
	7. Reviewed the setting reference date for the capital increase by new shares for the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond issuance.	V		
	8. Reviewed the motion for the Company to sign a house lease contract with the related party, Hong Hui Investment Co., Ltd.	V		
	9. Reviewed the establishment of the Company's "Regulations Governing Investment in Marketable Securities".	V		
	10. Reviewed the proposal to amend partially the Company’s "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct".	V		
	11. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries’ financing facilities.	V		
	12. Review the proposal to donate to the related party, "TAYA Pristine Homeland Foundation".	V		
	13. Reviewed the proposal to loan funds to a subsidiary.	V		
	14. Reviewed the audit for progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification.	V		
	Resolution by the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all Audit Committee members present as proposed.			
	The Company’s response to the opinion of the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all directors present as proposed.			
2023 7th meeting on December 12, 2023	1. Reviewed the proposal to allow the Company’s subsidiary to loan funds to others.	V	None	
	2. Reviewed the implementation status of the Company’s internal audit.	V		
	3. Reviewed the audit for progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification.	V		
	4. Reviewed the Company’s investment projects.	V		
	5. Reviewed the Company’s 2024 Business Plan.	V		
	6. Reviewed the Company’s 2024 Audit Plan.	V		
	7. Reviewed the proposal to loan funds to a subsidiary.	V		
	8. Reviewed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries’ financing facilities.	V		
	9. Reviewed the proposal for the Company to change the name of "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," and to amend the name of the Audit Committee in the Company's internal regulations in line with the name change of the Audit Committee.	V		
	10. Reviewed the amendments to some articles in the Company's "Audit Committee Charter".	V		
	11. Reviewed the proposal for amending some clauses of the Company's "Operating Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading".	V		

	12. Reviewed the proposal to amend partially the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Preventive Management of Insider Trading".	V	
	13. Reviewed the establishment of the Company's "Risk Management Policies and Procedures".	V	
	Resolution by the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all Audit Committee members present as proposed.		
	The Company's response to the opinion of the Audit Committee : The proposals were unanimously approved by all directors present as proposed.		

4. Communication between independent directors, the chief internal auditor and CPAs.

(1) Communication between independent directors, the chief internal auditor and CPAs.

- a. The company's audit committee was established on June 5, 2018.
- b. The CPAs are invited to attend Audit Committee meetings at least once a quarter and to report to the Audit Committee on the review or audit results of our Company's and its affiliates' financial statements and the internal control audit status. The CPA shall fully communicate any material adjustments to entries or any amendments to laws and regulations.
- c. The chief internal auditor shall meet with the independent directors regularly in Audit Committee meetings at least once a quarter to report on the internal audit implementation of our Company and the internal control operations.

(2) Summary of previous communications between independent directors(the Audit Committee) and CPAs

Date	Communication Highlights	Recommendation and Result
Audit Committee Meeting March 14, 2023	1. The CPAs have provided a description of the key audits of the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements for the year 2022 and the results of the audit. 2. The CPAs explained and communicated with the Audit Committee members regarding the audit findings and adjustment of entries. 3. The CPAs explained and communicated with the Audit Committee on the impact of the new accounting bulletin and recently amended laws and regulations to be effective on the Company. 4. The CPAs explained the questions raised by the Audit Committee.	Approved by the Audit Committee.
Audit Committee Meeting May 09, 2023	1. The CPAs have provided a description of the key audits of the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2023 and the results of the audit. 2. CPAs explained and communicated with the Audit Committee members regarding the audit findings and adjustment of entries. 3. The CPAs explained and communicated with the Audit Committee on the impact of the new accounting bulletin and recently amended laws and regulations to be effective on the Company. 4. The CPAs explained the questions raised by the Audit	Approved by the Audit Committee.

	Committee.	
Audit Committee Meeting August 8, 2023	1. The CPAs have provided a description of the key audits of the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2023 and the results of the audit. 2. The CPAs explained and communicated with the Audit Committee members regarding the audit findings and adjustment of entries. 3. The CPAs explained and communicated with the Audit Committee on the impact of the new accounting bulletin and recently amended laws and regulations to be effective on the Company. 4. The CPAs explained the questions raised by the Audit Committee.	Approved by the Audit Committee.
Audit Committee Meeting November 07, 2023	1. The CPAs have provided a description of the key audits of the stand-alone and consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2023 and the results of the audit. 2. The CPAs explained and communicated with the Audit Committee members regarding the audit findings and adjustment of entries. 3. The CPAs explained and communicated with the Audit Committee on the impact of the new accounting bulletin and recently amended laws and regulations to be effective on the Company. 4. The CPAs explained the questions raised by the Audit Committee.	Approved by the Audit Committee.

(3) Summary of previous communications between independent directors (the Audit Committee) and the chief internal auditor :

Date	Communication Highlights	Recommendation and Result
March 14, 2023 Audit Committee Meeting	1. The audit officer reported to the Audit Committee on the implementation results of the internal audit conducted in November 2022 - January 2023. 2. The audit officer reported on the audit for the progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification in Q1 2023. 3. The audit officer's explanation for the Company's 2022 "Internal Control Statement" to the Audit Committee.	Approved by the Audit Committee.
April 11, 2023 Audit Committee Meeting	The audit officer reported to the Audit Committee on the implementation results of the internal audit conducted in February 2023.	Approved by the Audit Committee.
May 09, 2023 Audit Committee Meeting	1. The audit officer reported to the Audit Committee on the implementation results of the internal audit conducted in March 2023. 2. The audit officer reported on the audit for the progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification in Q2 2023.	Approved by the Audit Committee.
May 31, 2023	1. The audit officer had face-to-face communication with independent directors in informal meetings.	

July 04, 2023 Audit Committee Meeting	1. The audit officer reported to the Audit Committee on the implementation results of the internal audit conducted in April 2023.	Approved by the Audit Committee.
August 08, 2022 Audit Committee Meeting	1. The audit officer reported to the Audit Committee on the implementation results of the internal audit conducted in May - June 2023.	Approved by the Audit Committee.
November 07, 2022 Audit Committee	1. The audit officer reported to the Audit Committee on the implementation results of the internal audit conducted in July - September 2023. 2. The audit officer reported on the audit for the progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification.	Approved by the Audit Committee.
December 12, 2023 Audit Committee	1. The audit officer reported to the Audit Committee on the implementation results of the internal audit conducted in October 2023. 2. The audit officer reported on the audit for the progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification. 3. The audit officer reported to the Audit Committee on the 2024 annual audit plan.	Approved by the Audit Committee.

(iii) Differences between our corporate governance and the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE- and TPEX-listed Companies and reason(s) :

Appraisal Items	Actual Governance (Note)			Deviations from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE- TPEX listed Companies and Reason(s)
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
i. Has the company set and disclosed the principles for practicing corporate governance according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-listed Companies?	V		The Company has formulated the Corporate Governance Principles and Practice according to the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE-TPEX-listed Companies", which were amended as approved by the Board of Directors and were disclosed on the Company's website and Market Observation Post System.	No difference.
ii. The Company's ownership structure and shareholders' equity				
(i) Has the company implemented a set of internal procedures to handle shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations?	V		The Company has Spokesperson, Deputy Spokesperson, and Stock share Transfer Agent and Registrar for handling suggestions, doubts, disputes, and litigations based on procedures.	No difference.
(ii) Has the company had a list of major shareholders who actually control the company or a list of ultimate controller of such shareholders?	V		Stock agency provides the list of ultimate controllers of its principal shareholders pursuant to the laws and regulations.	No difference.
(iii) Has the company established and implemented risk control/management and firewall mechanisms between the company and its affiliated firms?	V		Both the Company and the affiliated companies operate dependently, the mutual risk control mechanism and firewall have been properly established. The Company also has formulated Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets , Management of Loans to Others, Management of Endorsement and Guarantees and Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between the Company and	No difference.

			its Affiliated Person and Management o Supervision of Subsidiaries,and indeed executed.	
(iv) Has the company set internal regulations that prohibit the company's personnel from taking advantage of information that has not been disclosed to the public to purchase or sell securities?	V		The Company has formulated " Operating Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information and Preventing Insider Trading" and Codes of Ethical Conduct, It explicitly prohibits company insiders from using undisclosed information on the market to buy and sell securities, and regularly conduct internal education, training and publicity. On July 11, 2023, a lecturer was arranged for a three-hour education and training course in the Company, titled“How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance”	No difference.
iii. The composition and duties of the Board				
(i) Has the Board of Directors formulated diversification policy and specific management goals and implemented the same accordingly?	V		1.1 The Company has formulated a Board diversification policy and always abides by the best practice of corporate governance to ensure diversification among Board members. 1.2 Specific management goals : The composition of the board of directors should consider diversification, and consider its operation , operation style and development needs to formulate appropriate diversification policies, including but not limited to the following two major aspects of standards : a. Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality and culture, etc. b. Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience, etc. The members of the board of directors should generally possess the knowledge, skills and accomplishments necessary to perform their duties. In order to achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the overall board of directors should have the following capabilities: a. Operational judgment ability. b. Accounting and financial analysis capabilities. c. Operation and management capabilities. d. Crisis management ability.	No difference

			e. Industrial knowledge. f. the international market outlook. g. Leadership. h. Decision-making ability. The Board of Directors regularly performs performance assessment to ensure members' diversity and suitability. 1.3 Implementation : The Company will consider the board of directors from many aspects when setting the composition of the board of directors. Diversified members, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background , race, professional experience, skills, knowledge and service tenure. The Company's director election method adopts a candidate nomination system. In addition to evaluating the qualifications of each candidate, it also refers to the opinions of stakeholders, and abides by the director election method and corporate governance code of practice to ensure the diversity and independence of directors. The Company's current Board of Directors has 9 directors, of which 4 are independent directors, accounting for 44% of total seats. Directors Shen, Shang-Hung; Shen, Shang- Pang; Shen, San-Yi; and Shen, Shang-Tao specialize in leadership, operational judgments, and crisis management, and possess industry knowledge and a cosmopolitan market perspective; Directors Hung, Yen-Hung and Wei, Chun-Hsien specialize in accounting and finance, constantly offering financial advices; Director Ho, Chun-Huei specializes in finance and economics and constantly offering investment advices; Director Chou, Wen-Ching specializes in finance and laws and constantly offers legal advices; Director Yu, Kuang-Hsun, who used to be the general manager of Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation, specializes in engineering management and constantly offers advices on the Company's solar power business. The Company also values gender equality. Of the 9 directors, 2 are female, accounting for 22% of total members. The Company sets a target of 30% or higher for the percentage of female directors in the Board. The Board of Directors has formulated policy on	

			the diversification of Board membership, and disclosed the same on the Company's website and the Market Observation Post System. Our implementation in this regard is stated as follows:	

Core items of diversification	Basic composition									Industry experience												
	Gender	Concurrent ly serving as the Company's employee	Age				Term of office as independent director			Construction	Food	Paper production; Cement	Biopharma ceuticals	Wire and cable	Finance	Business administration	Leadership and decision-making	Finance and accounting	Science in Finance	Economic	Law	
			50	61	66	71																
			To	To	To	To	1	4	More than													
Direct name			60	65	70	75	To 3	To 9	9 years													
Shen, Shang- Hung	Male	V		V										V		V	V	V				
Shen, Shang- Pang	Male	V			V									V		V	V					
Shen, San-Yi	Male	V		V										V		V	V					
Shen, Shang-Tao	Male	V		V										V		V	V					
Hung, Yen-Hung	Female					V								V		V	V	V	V			
Wei, Chun-Hsien	Male				V				V		V					V	V	V	V			
Ho, Chun-Huei	Male				V		V					V		V		V	V		V	V		
Yu, Kuang-Hsun	Male				V		V					V				V	V					
Chou, Wen- Ching	Female		V				V			V						V	V		V		V	
(ii) In addition to establishing a Compensation Committee and an Audit Committee,									V		2. The Company set up the Integrity Management Committee 、 Sustainable Development Committee 、 Intellectual Property Committee and									No difference		

which are required by law, is the company willing to also voluntarily establish other types of functional committees?			Information Security Committee. 2.1 Integrity Management Committee a. members of the Committee : Independent Director Ms. Chou, Wen-Ching (convener and meeting chairperson); Independent Director Yu, Kuang-Hsun; Chairman Shen, Shang-Hung. b. This committee is responsible for the formulation and supervision of integrity management policies and prevention plans. Carry out the following matters and report to the board of directors regularly (at least once a year) Compliance situation: (1) Assist in integrating integrity and moral values into the Company's business strategy. (2) Cooperate with laws and regulations to establish relevant anti-fraud measures to ensure integrity management. (3) Plan the reporting system and ensure the effectiveness of its implementation. (4) Promotion of honesty policy and education and training. (5) Other matters related to the formulation and supervision of the implementation of the integrity management policy. c. Operation in 2023: the implementation of the business related to the Committee was the HR Department's responsibility (1) The first meeting was convened on November 7. (2) As required by Article 2 of the Company's "Ethical Code of Conduct," the Company has formulated the "Regulations for Reporting Unlawful or Unethical Conduct" and the "Regulations for Complaints Filing and Violations Reporting", and set up a whistleblower mailbox on the official website to encourage employees to report any unlawful issues. However, we didn't receive any reporting in 2023. (3) In 2023, 8 training sessions were arranged to continuously implement the Company's ethical management policy; there were 341 participants and 544.5 hours in total, namely: June 15, "2023 Intellectual Property Management System Auditor's Training Session" on June 16, "Key Points of Trade Secrets Management"	

			June 16, "Key Points of Copyright" June 16, "Key Points of R&D Management" June 16 & November 13, "2023 Intellectual Property Basic Awareness Training Session" June 19, "New Employee Training Seminar - Business Integrity and Ethics" July 11, "How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance" (4) The Company planned to perform 85 internal audits in 2023. The items needing improvement are already under improvement by related units, and are reported to the Board of Directors. (5) The key suppliers conduct the regular annual assessments (quality/environment/system). The maximum score for corporate social responsibility is five points for each indicators. It is obvious that they all have the concepts and implement accordingly. (6) In order to strengthen the prevention and control of intellectual property risks, the Company successfully obtained the TIPS trademark and patent grade A certification from the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs. (7) The Company donated NT\$10,650 thousand in 2023, accounting for 0.04% of total net operating revenue, which complied with Article 10 of our "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct." (8) The 2023 Self-Evaluation Questionnaire for the Ethical Business Committee's performance appraisal was completed and submitted to the Board of Directors. 2.2 Sustainable Development Committee a. Members of the Committee : Independent Director Mr. Yu, Kuang-Hsun (convener and meeting chairperson); General Administration Division General Manager Mr. Chen, Chung-Kuang; Independent Director Mr. Wei, Chun-Hsien. b. The responsibilities of this committee include the following matters and report to the board of directors regularly (at least once	

			a year) : (1) Agreement on corporate social responsibility policies, strategic planning, annual plans and project plans. (2) The implementation of corporate social responsibility strategic planning, annual plans and project plans, and evaluation of the implementation status. (3) Verification of the corporate social responsibility report. (4) Report the annual implementation results of sustainable development responsibility to the board of directors every year. c. Operation in 2023: the implementation of the business related to the Committee was the Operation Planning Office's responsibility. (1) Convened the first meeting on May 9: approved the changes to the material issues survey methodology, the Group's Climate Action Guidelines, and the boundary changes of the Sustainability Report. (2) Convened the 2nd meeting on November 7: discussed the budget for sustainable development in 2024, and to approve the proposal of affiliated companies to send representatives to join the committee's sustainability team. (3) The 2022 Sustainability Report is prepared in accordance with the GRI Universal (Global Reporting Initiative) Sustainability Reporting Guidelines framework and covers three major aspects: economics, environment, and society. The scope of report covers Ta Ya, CUPRIME Material, TA HENG, Ta Ho, UNITE, Ta Ya Venture, Union Storage, Ta Ya Green Energy Technology, Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology, TAYA VIET NAM, Hai Duong Branch, Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) and Heng Ya Electric (Kunshan) (4) The report complies with AA1000(2008) Type I Moderate Guarantee Level and Core Option, and has been certified by a third-party certification agency (SGS), which was disclosed on the Company's website and the MOPS on June 31. (5) The 2023 Sustainability Report won the Silver Award for Sustainability Reports of the Taiwan Corporate Sustainability	

			Awards. (6) Education and training on CSR: held one session: 10/3, Sustainable Development and Green Innovation. (7) Communications with stakeholders: Category: a. Employees: for the concerns about product credit and quality, pollution prevention, harmonious labor-management relations, legal compliance, and energy management, communications are made through electronic bulletin boards, Team+, and events from time to time, as well as labor-management meetings held four times a year. b. Customers: for product credit and quality, pollution prevention, green products, occupational health and safety, brand management, customer service hotlines and supplier conferences are provided for communication based on demands and project volume. c. Government agencies: for legal compliance, pollution prevention, personnel training and education training, enterprise risk management, and waste management, seminars and exchanges are held two to three times a year, and eco-friendly product certification is held once or twice a year and communication regarding the acquisition of environmental awards. d. Suppliers: for product credit and quality, pollution prevention, occupational health and safety, legal compliance, and energy management, communications are made through on-site audits from time to time, and annual questionnaires once a year. e. Community: Communicate through media advertisements and billboards on product credibility and quality, sustainable supply chain, climate change and corporate carbon management, occupational health and safety, and sustainable manufacturing. f. Shareholders and investment institutions: for brand management, sustainable manufacturing, climate change and corporate carbon management, talent training and	

education training, and corporate risk management, communications are made through shareholders' meetings and the investor conference at least once a year. In 2023, two investor conferences were convened on March 17, June 8, August 23, and November 22, respectively.

Communication with Communication Targets:

Communication Targets	Description	Communication Status
External Units	Shared experience on sustainability and carbon reduction externally.	■March: Carbon reduction experience sharing briefing at CTCI Supplier Conference ■August: Carbon reduction experience sharing at Bank SinoPac Forum ■September: Carbon reduction experience sharing with Metal Industries Research & Development Centre and wire and cable industries associations
Customers	Strengthened sustainable information exchange with customers and participated in supplier conferences	■Participated in the low-carbon education training for suppliers by Chunghwa Telecom ■Exchanged experience in carbon reduction and circular economy (copper scrap recycling) with the Supply

					Chain Management Department of Chunghwa Telecom ■Participated in Taipower supplier conferences and replied to supplier questionnaires				
			Banks	Enhanced sustainable information exchanges and green finance communication with banks	■Discussed perpetual performance indicators of <u>sustainability-linked loans</u> ■Exchanged experience in carbon reduction (Yushan Bank)				
			Supplier	Negotiations with suppliers	■Communicate with copper cathodes suppliers Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd., and Anglo American plc on the disclosure of carbon footprint requirements				
			(8) The 2023 operation, implementation, and stakeholder communication were reported to the board of directors on December 12. 2.3 Intellectual Property Committee a. Members of the Committee : Independent Director Mr. Ho, Chun-Huei (convener and meeting chairperson); Committee members: Independent Director Ms. Chou, Wen-Ching and Lawyer Su Wen-Pin. b. The responsibilities of this committee include the following matters, and regularly (at least once a year) to the board of directors report : (1) Formulate an intellectual property rights plan linked to operational goals, including intellectual property strategies,						

			management systems, and possible intellectual property risks and corresponding measures. (2) Ensure that internal audits are carried out regularly to strengthen the operational management of the company's intellectual property rights data. (3) Planning the management system of patents and trademarks. (4) Promotion of intellectual property policy and education and training. (5) Other matters related to the formulation and supervision of the implementation of intellectual property policies. c. Operation in 2023: the implementation of the business related to the Committee was the General Affair Department's responsibility. (1))Meetings held on March 14 and November 7: reports on the implementation results for 2023, and discussion regarding the intellectual property management policies and objectives of the next year. (2) Revision of intellectual property management system: The Company has completed the revision and issuance of 9 management regulations including the "Intelligent Property Management Manual" before the end of August. (3) Establishment of management guidelines for trade secrets and copyrights: a. "Business Information Protection Regulations Ver. 4" was revised and issued on July 4. b. "Copyright Management Procedures Ver. 1" was added and issued on June 21. (4) Identification and inventory of the Company's trade secrets and copyrights: a. Trade secrets: None b. Copyright: 2 telecom cables, 2 magnet wires (5) The education training on "Key Points of Trade Secrets Management" for responsible personnel was completed on June 16. (6) Proposal for re-verification of TIPS patent and trademark:	

			Passed the document review according to the Institute for Information Industry's notice on October 17. The list of approved candidates was announced on the TIPS website on December 29th, and the certifications will all be issued early next year. (TIPS A-level certification expires on December 31, 2025) 2.4 Information Security Committee a. Members of the Committee : Independent Director Mr. Wei, Chun-Hsien (convener and meeting chairperson); Committee members Independent Directors Mr. Ho, Chun-Huei and Professor Lai, Fei-Pi. b. The responsibilities of this committee include the following matters and report to the board of directors regularly (at least once a year): (1) Formulate information security policies and management principles and operating standards. (2) Confirm that the ownership and control of information assets are properly managed. (3) Monitoring, recording and investigating information security incidents. (4) Organize and summarize the annual implementation of information security risk status, and report to the board of directors at least once a year. (5) Responsible for implementing the promotion and policy planning of information security work. c. Operation in 2023: the implementation of the business related to the Committee was the Information Department's responsibility. (1) The year's first meeting was held on December 12 to report the company's 2023 information security implementation results and 2024 information security work plan. (2) ISO 27001 implementation: a. Completed the 1st periodical tracing of ISO/IEC 27001:2013 on January, 5, 2023. b. Added SmartIT software to inventory and control	

			equipment related to company information. c. Held social engineering drills and anti-penetration drills. d. Detected the Company's vulnerabilities and patched them for med- to high-risk equipment. e. Ran the restore drill for the Notes host. f. Added VES encryption software to protect important company documents. (3) Information security education and training: a. Held the promotional seminar for information security for the employees violated the social engineering drills. b. 2023 Cyber Security Promotion and Online Test. c. Conducted internal audit. (4) The Company reported the operation and implementation results in 2023 to the Board of Directors meeting dated December 12.	
(iii) Has the company established methods for appraising the performance of the Board of Directors as well as actual procedures for executing the appraisals? If so, has the company executed appraisals of the performance of the Board annually? Are the results of the performance evaluations reported to the Board of Directors and used as a reference for individual directors' remuneration and nomination for reappointment?	V		The company has formulated the performance evaluation method for the board of directors, which has been approved by the board of directors. The internal board of directors performance evaluation shall be carried out at least once a year, and the performance evaluation of the current year shall be carried out at the end of the year. Every three years, an external professional independent institution or an external team of experts and scholars will perform the evaluation. In addition to the overall operation of the board of directors, each director also needs to conduct self-evaluation for himself. The measurement items of the overall evaluation of the company's board of directors include the following five aspects: 1. The degree of participation in the company's operations. 2. Improve the decision-making quality of the board of directors. 3. The composition and structure of the board of directors. 4. The selection and continuing education of directors. 5. Internal control. The measurement items for the performance evaluation of directors should include at least the following six aspects: 1. The mastery of the company's goals and tasks. 2. Awareness of directors' responsibilities.	No difference

		3. The degree of participation in the company's operations. 4. Internal relationship management and communication. 5. Professional and continuing education of directors. 6. Internal control. The measurement items of the performance evaluation of the remuneration committee include the following five aspects: 1. The degree of participation in the company's operations. 2. Awareness of the responsibilities of the committee. 3. Enhance the decision-making quality of the committee. 4. Committee composition and selection of members. 5. Internal control. The measurement items of the audit committee's performance evaluation include the following five aspects: 1. The degree of participation in the company's operations. 2. Awareness of the responsibilities of the committee. 3. Enhance the decision-making quality of the committee. 4. Committee composition and selection of members. 5. Internal control. The evaluation is carried out by the General Management Office and is carried out using internal questionnaires, according to the board of directors Operation, Director Participation, Remuneration Committee Operation, and Audit Committee Operation. It adopts directors' evaluation of the operation of the board of directors, director's evaluation of their own participation, and remuneration committee. Evaluation of the operation of the committee by the staff member and evaluation of the operation of the committee by the audit committee. The results of the effectiveness evaluation will be used as a reference for the selection or nomination of directors, and the directors and The performance evaluation results of functional committee members are used as reference for determining their individual salary and remuneration. Test basis. After all the questionnaires are collected in February each year, the company's executive unit will analyze the previous method, Submit the results to the board of directors, and put forward actions that can be strengthened and improved according to the recommendations of the	

		directorslaw. The performance evaluation of the company's board of directors, remuneration committee and audit committee for 2023. The scores are all 90 points or more, and the evaluation result level is excellent. The directors have been approved, report the results of the evaluation, suggestions and improvement measures to the board of directors on March 5, 2024. The recommendations and improvement actions for the board of directors and functional committees are as follows : Board of Directors : (1) The directors advised to arrange lecturers to give lectures in the Company to assist the directors in their continuing education. /The Company arranged for lecturers to give lectures at the Company on June 2, July 11, and September 22, 2023, respectively. The courses were respectively on "2023 Taishin Net Zero Summit", "How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance" and "The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools". These lectures assisted directors in continuing their education on corporate governance development issues. (2) The risk management committee or risk task force are recommended to assist the supervisions of independent directors./The Company has established the Audit and Risk Management Committee on December 12, 2023. (3) Courses are planned based on the backgrounds and needs of independent directors. / The courses for the directors' continuing education are arranged based on their suggestions in 2024. Remuneration Committee: : The committee members advised to provide the information on Ta Ya's salary adjustment in recent years for reference. On top of collecting the salary adjustments of Ta Ya in the most recent five years, price indexes in Taiwan, and the history of basic wage increase, it also collected the salary and benefits of listed peers, and submitted such to the board of directors. Audit Committee :	

			A specific whistle-blower system is recommended so that the independent directors may read the same contents simultaneously. / The Company has set up a whistleblowing mailbox on the Company's official website. The Sustainable Development Committee : promoting the importance of GHG inventory to subsidiaries, and assisting them to complete the tasks. / The parent company has arranged numerous exchange meeting to assist subsidiaries to complete the task of GHG inventory. The Ethical Management Committee : arranging education and trainings to promote the ethical management policies of the Company. / Related education and training courses are arranged. The Intellectual Property Committee : promoting the importance of trad secrets to the employees. / Related education and training courses are arranged. The Information Security Committee : the promotional lectures of information security are recommended / Related education and training courses are planned and arranged. At the end of 2022, Taiwan Corporate Governance Association was commissioned by the Company (“TCGA”) to conduct the board performance evaluation for the period from December 1, 2021 to November 30, 2022 TCGA appointed four assessment experts to assess, by way of questionnaires and site visits, the effectiveness of the Board of Directors on 20 topics across eight categories covering board composition, coaching, authorization, supervision, communication, self-discipline, internal control, and risk management. TCGA and its experts have no business relationship with the Company. TCGA submitted an assessment report on January 30, 2023. The Company reported the assessment results on March 14, 2023, and is pursuing improvements. General comment and recommendations of	

		TCGA, and the improvements made by the Company are as below : General comment : (1) The board meetings have good atmosphere, and the consensus is built through the instant communication software (team+), so that all board members can fully express their opinions. Independent directors are actively accountable, providing professional consultation and instructions on the implementation of the Company's strategies, and also assisting in the supervision of the developing overseas businesses through the convenience of their subsidiaries' locations. Overall, the board of directors operates well and has exerted the functions of guidance and supervision, which is worthy of recognition. (2) According to the actual operating needs, the Company considered the international best practices, to voluntarily establish the Ethical Management Committee, Sustainable Development Committee, Intellectual Property Committee and Information Security Committee, earlier than the laws and regulations. The independent directors serve as conveners of these committees, and external experts are invited to participate, demonstrating that the Company's intention beyond legal compliance and proactively improves corporate governance. (3) To cope with the global trend of corporate governance reform and the rapid development of ESG, the Company integrates relevant issues into the Company's vision and product research and development, to promote various goals through the Group's business strategies, while developing towards low-carbon manufacturing and green energy, for implementing corporate sustainability and creating socially shared value. (4) The Company values the risk management issues, and has established the ethical governance and risk management team in the Sustainable Development Committee, to formulate audit plans based on risk assessment results. To echo the advocacy of the competent authority, the "Risk Management Best Practice Principles" were passed on November 1, 2022. It is planned to set up the Risk Management Committee this year, to comprehensively assess various business	

			operation risks and assist the board of directors in supervising the implementation of the Company's overall risk management. for coping with the changing and complex business environment. Recommendations : (1) The Company has set up several functional committees, among which only the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee conduct the performance evaluation at the end of year. Functional committees assist the board of directors in overseeing the effectiveness of authorized matters. (2) The Company conducts performance evaluation pursuant to the "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors." The 2021 evaluation results were the positive evaluations by all directors. To implement the spirit of accountability for the board of directors, it is recommended that the Company reviews the design for the board performance evaluation questionnaire on the rolling basis, to properly reflect the quality of guidance and supervision of the board of directors, functional committees, and individual directors, for facilitating evaluation review and refinement. (3) To enable board members to quickly grasp the Company's overview, the Company arranges heads of business groups to report individual business and operating conditions to the board of directors; provided that the aforementioned process has not yet been documented. It is advised to incorporate the orientation of new directors in to the corporate governance regulations of the Company, to assist new directors to grasp the operating conditions as soon as possible and perform their supervisory functions smoothly. (4) The Company's website has set up a section specific for stakeholders, providing a mailbox for stakeholders to communicate with and contact the Company. A specific reporting system is in place for reporting illegal, immoral or unethical conducts; which is supervised by the Ethical Management Committee. However, the whistleblower mechanism emphasizes the direct connection to the board of directors (especially independent directors). it is recommended that the Company sets up a mechanism for independent directors to receive	

			emails in person or be copied to for emails received by the acceptance unit. For example, set up an exclusive communication channel for contacting independent directors on the official website; or adjust the current communication channels so that independent directors also directly and simultaneously receive whistleblowing mails. Improvements: (1) The Company has included each functional committee in the end of 2023 performance evaluations. (2) The Company has reviewed the design of indicators in the questionnaires for the performance evaluation of the board of directors on the rolling-basis. (3) The Company has included the lectures for the new directors in the corporate governance regulations. (4) The Company has set up a whistleblowing mailbox on the Company's official website. The report on the Company's 2022 external annual performance evaluation for the board is disclosed on the Company's official website. °	
(iv) Has the company periodically evaluated the level of independence of the CPA?	V		In accordance with Article 29 of the Code of Practice on Corporate Governance, in order to strengthen and improve the quality of financial reporting, the Company regularly (once a year) evaluates the independence and competence of the CPAs based on Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs). The financial department of the Company reports the evaluation results to the Audit and Risk committee and board of directors on April 12, 2024. Independence assessment items : 1. Whether The CPA has direct or indirect significant financial interest in the Company : No 2. Whether The CPA has financing or guarantee act with the Company or its directors : No 3. Whether The CPA has has a close business relationship and potential employment relationship with the company : No 4. Whether The CPA and their audit team members currently or in the last two years have served as directors or managers of the Company or positions that have a significant impact on the audit work : No 5. Does The CPA provide the Company with non-audit that may directly	No difference

			affect the audit service item : No 6. Does The CPA intermediary the stocks or other securities issued by the company : No 7. Does The CPA act as the defender of the company or coordinate conflicts with other third parties on behalf of the company : No 8. Does the CPA's direct blood relations, direct relations by marriage, or collateral blood relations within the second degree of kinship acts as the Company's directors, managers or any position that has a direct and material effect on the audit work. : No Competency assessment items : 1. Whether the scale and reputation of the accounting firm in the year under evaluation have not suffered significant damage : Yes 2. Whether there are no legal litigation cases or cases corrected or investigated by the competent authority : Yes 3. Do you have knowledge of the relevant industry or field of the company, and understand the relevant laws and regulations Regulations : Yes 4. Whether the quality and timeliness of auditing and taxation services have been completed within the agreed time limit : Yes 5. Does the visa accountant attend the audit committee or the board of directors at least once a quarter : Yes 6. Whether the interaction between accountants and management and internal audit supervisors is good : Yes	
iv. Has the TWSE- or TPEx-listed company designated a proper number of competent staff in charge of the corporate governance-related affairs (including but not limited to providing information for the Directors and Supervisors to execute their duties, assisting the Directors and Supervisors with legal compliance, handling the affairs related to the Board meetings and the Shareholders Meeting as prescribed by	V		On March 21, 2019, the board of directors of the Company approved the establishment of a corporate governance supervisor. Mr. Hong Chongming, the Company's financial assistant with CPA licence, will be responsible for corporate governance-related affairs. The main responsibilities are as follows : 1. Handle matters related to meetings of the board of directors and shareholders meeting in accordance with the law. 2. Prepare the minutes of the board of directors and shareholders' meetings. 3. Assist directors to take office and continue their education. 4. Provide information necessary for directors to perform their business.	No difference

law, preparing the minutes of the Board meetings and the Shareholders Meeting, etc.)?		<

			<table><tr><td>July 11, 2023</td><td>Taiwan Corporate Governance Association</td><td>How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>August 30, 2023</td><td>Accounting Research and Development Foundation</td><td>Risk Management to Promote Corporate Sustainability</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>September 22, 2023</td><td>Taiwan Corporate Governance Association</td><td>The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>October 27, 2023</td><td>Securities & Futures Institute</td><td>Sustainable Development Practice Seminar</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>November 29, 2023</td><td>Securities & Futures Institute</td><td>The 2023 Dissemination Meeting for Legal Compliance When Engaging in an Insider Equity Transaction</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	July 11, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3	August 30, 2023	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Risk Management to Promote Corporate Sustainability	6	September 22, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3	October 27, 2023	Securities & Futures Institute	Sustainable Development Practice Seminar	3	November 29, 2023	Securities & Futures Institute	The 2023 Dissemination Meeting for Legal Compliance When Engaging in an Insider Equity Transaction	3	18	
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v. Has the company established channels for communicating with interested parties (including but not limited to shareholders, employees,customers, suppliers, etc.), set up a dedicated interested parties area on the company's website, as well as appropriately responded to important CSR issues that interested parties are concerned about?	V		The Company's Sustainable Development Committee is responsible for the identification of stakeholders and issues, and establishes consultation and communication channels with stakeholders based on internal operating mechanisms. Special personnel receive, record, and respond to information and response methods from various stakeholders. Every year the Sustainable Development Committee reviews each type of Sustainable Development issues of concern, examines response plans to ensure a proper response and through the annual corporate sustainability report and the Company's website, the information on the communication of relevant stakeholders is disclosed, and the information is submitted to the board of directors.		No difference																				
vi. Has the company appointed a professional shareholders service agency to handle affairs related to the Shareholders Meeting?	V		The Company appoints KGI Securities Co., Ltd., a professional stock agency, to handle the affairs of the shareholders meeting.		No difference																				

vii. Information disclosure				
(i) Has the company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding the company's financial, business and corporate governance statuses?	V		The Company's website has fully disclosed financial business and corporate governance information, the website is http://www.taya.com.tw	No difference
(ii) Has the company adopted other ways to disclose information (e.g., maintaining an English language website, appointing responsible people to handle corporate information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investor's conferences, etc.)?	V		(1) The Company has set up an English website for investors to consult. (2) The Company's deliberating unit is responsible for the collection and disclosure of company information. (3) The Company does implement the spokesperson system, and has spokespersons and acting spokespersons. For information on communication channels, please refer to the stakeholder section of the company's website. (4) The Company will disclose the process of the legal person briefing on Market Observation Post System and the company's website in accordance with the regulations.	No difference
(iii) Does the Company announce and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and report its first, second and third quarter financial report and operations for each month well in advance of the required deadline?		V	The Company's annual financial report and financial reports for the first, second and third quarters and the operating conditions of each month will be announced and declared before the specified deadline. For the disclosure of the above information, please refer to Market Observation Post System.	No difference
viii. Has the company had other information that is helpful for understanding the status of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights and interests, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of interested parties, further education sought by Directors and Supervisors,	V		1. In terms of employee rights : Provide labor and health insurance system, employee dividend system, employee health check system, retirement system, education and training system, and set up workplace sexual harassment prevention measures, appeals and disciplinary measures, etc. Regular labor-management meetings are held in which employee representatives and management representatives jointly discuss and improve employee proposals.	No difference

implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards, implementation of customer policies, the taking out of liability insurance for Directors and Supervisors)?		2. Employee care : Take the initiative to care for the lives of employees, so as to achieve a balance between work and life. The company provides flexible measures such as childcare leave without pay, family care leave, and pregnancy leave for employees to choose from. 3. Investor relations : The company's website has an investor-specific webpage. Through this information platform, it serves as a communication bridge to convey the company's operating performance, investment strategy and financial information. 4. Suppliers and stakeholders : The company focuses on operating the business, upholds a sustainable operation attitude, and strives to maintain mutual long-term interests, and grows with suppliers and stakeholders. The Company's website has a special area for interested parties and their communication channels. 5. Circumstances of directors' advanced training : The directors of the Company have advanced training in accordance with regulations, and participated in seminars on corporate governance and related courses conducted by the Securities and Exchange Commission to implement corporate governance operations. Please refer to page 205 of this annual report for directors' training status. 6. Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards : (1) The Company's major operating policies, investment cases, acquisition or disposal of assets, endorsement guarantees, capital loans and other matters have been evaluated and analyzed by relevant authority and responsibility units, and then submitted to the audit committee for review and resolution by the board of directors. (2) The audit unit draws up and executes an audit plan based on the results of the risk assessment every year. Implement supervision mechanism and control various risk management. 7. Implementation of customer policy : The Company adheres to the three directions of "Quality First,	

			Customer First, Fastest Service", and has won unanimous praise from domestic and foreign market customers. In terms of quality assurance, the Company has also obtained a number of quality system certifications. We have always asked ourselves to provide customers with the most valuable (quality, cost, speed, delivery time, flexibility) products and services through continuous innovation and research and development. 8. Circumstances in which the company purchases liability insurance for directors : The Company has purchased liability insurance for directors and submit the report of the amount, coverage and premium rate to the board of directors on November 07, 2023.	
ix. With respect to the results of the annual Corporate Governance Evaluation most recently issued by the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange, please describe the improvements and provide priority and measures to enhance those matters that have not yet been improved. The Company was ranked among the top 6% -20% at the 2023 10th Corporate Provenance Evaluation; 1. Improvement matters: In order to continue to pursue better corporate governance, the company's board of directors approved changing the name of the "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee" on December 12, 2023 to strengthen the committee's responsibilities and formulate a " Risk management policies and procedures" . 2. Prioritize strengthening matters and measures: The company continues to promote and disclose implementation information of sustainable development to implement the concept of corporate governance.				

Note : The Company shall provide explanations in the summary description box, regardless of whether actual governance is ticked "Yes" or "No."

(iv) If the Company has a remuneration committee, it should disclose its composition, responsibilities and operations

1. Information on Remuneration Committee members

December 31, 2023

Position (Note1)	Criteria Name	Professional qualification <u>and experience</u> (Note 2)	Independence state (Note 3)	Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as a remuneration committee member
Independent Director	Wei, Chun-Hsien	Has at least five years of experience in business, law, finance, or banking that the Company's business requires; MBA in Financial Accounting, University of Chicago; used to be the Chairman of Procter & Gamble Taiwan, Ltd., taking charge of financial matters for 10 more years during his 19 years of service therein; Currently serving as the Chairman of DaChan Food (Asia) Limited.	Not a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or its affiliates.	0
Independent Director	Ho, Chun-Huei	Has at least five years of experience in business, law, finance, and banking that the Company's business requires; Ph.D. in Economics, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA; used to be a director of CDIB Capital Group; currently serving as the chairman of CDIB Capital Healthcare Ventures Co., Ltd.	Not a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or its affiliates.	1
Independent Director	Yu, Kuang-Hsun	Has at least five years of experience in business, law, finance, or banking that the Company's business requires; Graduate of Department of Mechanical Engineering, Chung Yuan University; used to be the general manager of Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation.	Not a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or its affiliates.	0
Independent Director	Chou, Wen-Ching	Has five years of experience in business, law, finance, and banking that the Company's business requires; Master of LLM, Department of Law, Northwestern University; EMBA, Department of Finance, National Taiwan University; used to be a lawyer in Russin & Vecchi; currently serving as the chairman of Ever Nature Developer Ltd.	Not a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or its affiliates.	0

- Note 1 : Please specify in the corresponding column the job tenure, professional qualifications and experience, and independence state of members of the Remuneration Committee; if the member is an independent director, the Remark column may indicate the text “refer to page XX for Table 1 Information on Directors and Supervisors for more information”. Please enter either director, independent director, or other for position (if the person is a convener, the word “convener” shall also be indicated.)
- Note 2 : Professional qualifications and experience : Describe the professional qualifications and experience of an individual member of the Remuneration Committee.
- Note 3 : The state of independence of Remuneration Committee members shall be stated : the statement may include but is not limited to whether the Remuneration Committee member, or the spouse thereof, or a relative within the second degree of kinship thereof serves as a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or its affiliates; how many shares and how much weight of equity do they hold in person (or under other person’s name); whether the Remuneration Committee member serves as a director, supervisor, or employee of a company having specific relationship with the Company (refer to Article 6, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 5 through Subparagraph 8 of the Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange); and how much was the consideration that the Remuneration Committee member received for his/her providing the Company or its affiliates with services respecting commerce, law, finance, or accounting in the most recent two years.
- Note 4 : For disclosure methods, refer to the sample template of best practice, which is available on the website of the TWSE’s Corporate Governance Center.

2. Responsibilities of the Compensation Committee

The committee should faithfully perform the following functions and powers with the attention of good managers, and submit its suggestions to the board of directors for discussion :

- i. Review this regulation regularly and propose amendments.
- ii. Establish and regularly review the company’s directors and managers’ performance evaluation standards, annual and long-term performance goals, and policies, systems, standards and structures of salary and remuneration and disclose the content of the performance evaluation standards in the annual report.
- iii. Regularly evaluate the achievement of the performance goals of the directors and managers of the Company, and determine their individual salary and emuneration based on the evaluation results obtained from the performance evaluation standardsContent and amount.

When performing the functions and powers of the preceding paragraph, the committee shall act in accordance with the following principles :

- i. Ensure that the Company's salary and compensation arrangements comply with relevant laws and regulations and are sufficient to attract outstanding talents.
- ii. The performance evaluation and salary remuneration of directors and managers should refer to the usual level of payment in the industry, and consider the results of individual performance evaluation, the time invested, and responsibilities, achievement of personal goals, performance in other positions, salary and remuneration given by the company to people in the same position in recent years, and the company’s short-term and long-term achievement of business objectives, the company’s financial status, etc. evaluate the reasonableness of the connection between personal performance and company’s operating performance and future risks.

- iii. Directors and managers should not be guided to engage in behaviors that exceed the company's risk appetite in pursuit of remuneration.
- iv. The proportion of short-term performance of directors and senior managers and the payment time of part of the variable salary payment should be considered in consideration of the characteristics of the industry and the nature of the company's business.
- v. The content and amount of remuneration for directors and managers should be determined in consideration of its rationality. The decision on remuneration for directors and managers should not be materially inconsistent with financial performance. If there is a major decline in profits or long-term losses, the salary should not be higher than the previous year. If it is still higher than the previous year, the rationality statement should be disclosed in the annual report.
- vi. Members of this committee shall not participate in discussion and voting on their personal salary and remuneration decisions.

3. Information on Operation of the Compensation Committee

- i. The Company's compensation committee consists of 4 members, composed of all independent directors.
- ii. The term of the incumbent Remuneration Committee: August 13, 2021 through August 12, 2024. The Remuneration Committee held 3 meetings in 2023, with members' qualification and attendance rate shown as follows:

Title	Name	Attended in Person (B)	Attended by Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B / A) (Note)	Remarks
Independent Director	Wei, Chun-Hsien	3	0	100	Re-elected on August 13, 2021.
Independent Director	Yu, Kuang-Hsun	3	0	100	Newly elected on August 13, 2021
Independent Director	Ho, Chun-Huei	3	0	100	Newly elected on August 13, 2021
Independent Director	Chou, Wen-Ching	3	0	100	Newly elected on August 13, 2021

Other matters to be recorded :

- i. If the board of directors does not adopt or amend the recommendations of the compensation committee, the date of the board of directors shall be stated, period, content of the proposal, the results of the board of directors' resolutions, and the Company's opinion of the Compensation Committee See the treatment (for example, if the compensation approved by the board of directors is better than the recommendation of the compensation committee, the differences and reasons should be stated): No such incident.
- ii. The resolutions of the Salary and Compensation Committee, if members have objections or reservations and have records or the written statement shall state the date, period, content of the proposal, all Member opinions and handling of member opinions: No such matter.

Note : (1) Date of resignation is shown for members of the Remuneration Committee who had resigned prior to the close of the financial year. The percentage of actual attendance (%) is calculated based on the number of Remuneration Committee meetings held and the number of meetings actually attended during active duty.

- (2) If a re-election of Remuneration Committee members had taken place prior to the close of the financial year, members of both the previous and the current Remuneration Committee will be listed; in which case, the remarks column will specify whether the committee member was elected in the previous board, the new board, or both. The percentage of actual attendance (%) is calculated based on the number of Remuneration Committee meetings held and the number of meetings actually attended during active duty.

The function of the Company's Compensation committee is to evaluate the Company's directors and managers' salary and remuneration policies and systems with a professional and objective status. It is held at least twice a year, and may hold meetings at any time as needed to make recommendations to the board of directors for reference in decision-making.

The power of the Company's Compensation committee :

1. Regularly review the company's remuneration policy and propose amendments.
2. Set and regularly review the company's directors and managers' performance appraisal standards, annual and long-term performance targets and the policies, systems, standards and structure of salary and remuneration.
3. Regularly evaluate the achievement of the performance goals of the directors and managers of the Company, and determine the content and amount of their individual remuneration based on the evaluation results obtained from the performance evaluation standards.

When the committee performs its functions and powers, it shall follow the following principles :

1. Ensure that the Company's salary and remuneration arrangements comply with relevant laws and regulations and are sufficient to attract outstanding talents.
2. The performance evaluation and salary remuneration of directors and managers should refer to the usual level of payment in the industry, and consider the results of individual performance evaluation, the time invested, the responsibilities undertaken, the situation of achieving personal goals, the performance of other positions, and the Company In recent years, the salary and remuneration given to people in the same position are based on the Company's short-term and long-term business goals, the Company's financial status, etc., to assess the rationality of the relationship between personal performance and Company operating performance and future risks.
3. Directors and managers should not be guided to engage in behaviors that exceed the Company's risk appetite in pursuit of remuneration.
4. Proportion of remuneration for directors and senior managers' short-term performance and partial change of remuneration payment. The time should be determined by considering the characteristics of the industry and the nature of the company's business.
5. The content and amount of remuneration for directors and managers should be determined in consideration of their rationality. The decision of directors and managers's salary and remuneration should not be materially deviated from financial performance, if there is a major decline in profits or a long-term loss, the salary should not be higher than the previous year.
6. The members of this committee shall not participate in discussion and voting on their personal salary and remuneration decisions.

The matters for discussion and resolution by the Compensation Committee and the Company's handling of the opinions of the members of the Compensation Committee :

Compensation Committee	Proposals and Subsequent processing	Resolutions	Company's Handling of Compensation

			Committee Member's Opinion
6th meeting of the 5th term March 14, 2023	1. Reviewed the proposal respecting the Company's staff changing and new managers' remuneration. 2. Reviewed the 2022 performance appraisal of the Company's managerial officers and the proposal of 2023 salary adjustment. 3. Reviewed the proposal respecting the Company's employee remuneration and director remuneration for 2022. 4. Reviewed the proposal respecting the amount of bonuses to be distributed for 2022. 5. Review the Company's "Procedures to Distribute Profit-Sharing Compensation to Management."	Members passed the proposals with unanimous consent.	In the board meeting on March 14, 2023, the proposal was approved by all directors present as proposed.
7st meeting of the 5th term July 04, 2023	1. Reviewed the establishment of the Company's "Regulations Governing Benefits for Hiring Foreign Professionals". 2. Reviewed the proposal respecting the Company's newly hired managers' remuneration. 3. Amended the Company's "Remuneration Committee Charter".	Members passed the proposals with unanimous consent.	In the board meeting on July 04, 2023, the proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.
8nd meeting of the 5th term December 12, 2023	1. Reviewed the proposal respecting the Company's directors' remuneration and employee profit-sharing bonus for 2023. 2. Reviewed the proposal respecting the Company's annual salary adjustment for 2024. 3. Reviewed the proposal respecting the Company's staff changing.	Members passed the proposals with unanimous consent.	In the board meeting on December 12, 2023, the proposal was approved by all directors present unanimously as proposed.

(v) Promotion of Sustainable Development – Implementation Status and Differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons :

Assessment items	Implementation status (Note 1)			Differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary description	
i. Has the Company established a governance framework for promoting sustainable development, and established an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in charge of promoting sustainable development? Has the board of directors authorized senior management to handle related matters? How well is such a unit supervised by the board?	V		The Company's board of directors approved the establishment of Sustainable Development Committee on March 15, 2018. On April 25, 2022, the Board of Directors resolved to rename the committee the Sustainability Development Committee. The committee has 4 members, 3 of them are independent directors. By fusing corporate sustainability development into our business strategy, we promote sustainable development in a systematic and organizational manner. (1) Committee members: Independent Director Mr. Yu, Kuang-Hsun (convener and meeting chairperson); Independent Director Mr. Wei, Chun-Hsien; Independent Director Ms. Chou, Wen-Ching; General Administration Division General Manager Mr. Chen, Chung-Kuang. (2) The responsibilities of this committee include the following matters and report to the board of directors regularly (at least once a year): - Agreement on sustainable development policies, strategic planning, annual plans and project plans. - The implementation of sustainable development strategic planning, annual plans and project plans, and evaluation of the implementation status. - Verification of the sustainable development report. - Report the annual implementation results of sustainable development to the board of directors every year.	No difference

			(3) Implementation status in 2023 : a. The first meeting was held on May 9 : to discuss the investigation results of material issues and changes to the sustainability report. b. The second meeting was held on November 7 : Discussed the budget for sustainable development in 2024, and to approve the proposal of affiliated companies to send representatives to join the committee's sustainability team. c. The Company's 2022 Corporate Social Responsibility Report was written pursuant to the GRI Universal, covering three major aspects: economic, environmental, and social. The scope of report covers Ta Ya, Ciprime Material, Ta Heng, Ta Ho, Unite, Ta Ya Venture Capita;, Union Storage, Ta Ya Green Energy Technology, Ta Ya Energy Storage , Taya Vietnam, Hai Duong Branch, Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) and Heng Ya Electric (Kunshan) d. The report complies with AA1000(2008) Type I Moderate Guarantee Level and Core Option, and has been certified by a third-party certification agency (SGS), which was disclosed on the Company's website and the MOPS on June 30. e. The 2023 Sustainability Report won the Silver Award for Sustainability Reports of the Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards. f. Held 1 CSR training session: 10/3, Sustainable Development and Green Innovation. g. Communications with stakeholders : 1. Employees: for the concerns about product credit and quality, pollution prevention, harmonious labor-management relations, legal compliance, and energy management, communications are made through electronic bulletin boards, Team+, and events from time to time, as well as labor-management meetings held four times a year. 2. Customers: for product credit and quality, pollution prevention, green products, occupational health and safety, brand management, project managers and customer service hotlines are provided for communication based on demands and project volume. 3. Government agencies: for legal compliance, pollution prevention, personnel training and education training, enterprise risk management, and waste management, seminars and exchanges are held two to three times a year, and eco-friendly product certification is held once or twice a year and	

			communication regarding the acquisition of environmental awards. 4. Suppliers: for product credit and quality, pollution prevention, occupational health and safety, legal compliance, and energy management, communications are made through on-site audits from time to time, and annual questionnaires once a year. 5. Community: For product credit and quality, sustainable supply chain, climate change and corporate carbon management, occupational health and safety, sustainable manufacturing, participate in community activities and donate from time to time to communicate. 6. Shareholders and investment institutions: for brand management, sustainable manufacturing, climate change and corporate carbon management, talent training and education training, and corporate risk management, communications are made through shareholders' meetings and the investor conference at least once a year. In 2023, four investor conferences were convened on March17, June 8, Agust23 and November 22, respectively. 7. Communication with Communication Targets: <table><tr><th>Communication Targets</th><th>Description</th><th>Communication Status</th></tr><tr><td>External Units</td><td>Shared experience on sustainability and carbon reduction externally.</td><td>March: Carbon reduction experience sharing briefing at CTCI Supplier Conference August: Carbon reduction experience sharing at Bank SinoPac Forum September: Carbon reduction experience sharing with Metal Industries Research & Development Centre and wire and cable industries associations</td></tr><tr><td>Customers</td><td>Strengthened sustainable information</td><td>1. Participated in the low-carbon education training</td></tr></table>	Communication Targets	Description	Communication Status	External Units	Shared experience on sustainability and carbon reduction externally.	March: Carbon reduction experience sharing briefing at CTCI Supplier Conference August: Carbon reduction experience sharing at Bank SinoPac Forum September: Carbon reduction experience sharing with Metal Industries Research & Development Centre and wire and cable industries associations	Customers	Strengthened sustainable information	1. Participated in the low-carbon education training	
Communication Targets	Description	Communication Status											
External Units	Shared experience on sustainability and carbon reduction externally.	March: Carbon reduction experience sharing briefing at CTCI Supplier Conference August: Carbon reduction experience sharing at Bank SinoPac Forum September: Carbon reduction experience sharing with Metal Industries Research & Development Centre and wire and cable industries associations											
Customers	Strengthened sustainable information	1. Participated in the low-carbon education training											

					exchange with customers and participated in supplier conferences	for suppliers by Chunghwa Telecom 2. Exchanged experience in carbon reduction and circular economy (copper scrap recycling) with the Supply Chain Management Department of Chunghwa Telecom 3. Participated in Taipower supplier conferences and replied to supplier questionnaires		
				Banks	Enhanced sustainable information exchanges and green finance communication with banks	1. Discussed perpetual performance indicators of sustainability-linked loans 2. Exchanged experience in carbon reduction (Yushan Bank)		
				Supplier	Negotiations with suppliers	Communicate with copper cathodes suppliers Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd., and Anglo American plc on the disclosure of carbon footprint requirements		
			h. The 2023 operation, implementation, and stakeholder communication were reported to the board of directors on December 12. i. The board of directors must supervise the strategies and material issues reported by the Sustainable Development Committee, track the progress of its strategies, and urge the team to make adjustments when necessary.					
ii. Does the company conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate	V		1.	The company conducts annual identification of material issues, clarifying the significant matters that impact the Group and resolving it through management, responding, and taking action accordingly. We employ the GRI3 Materiality methodology for identification, surveying stakeholders and various units within the organization to select critical issues for the Group.				No difference

governance (ESG) issues related to the company's operations in accordance with the materiality principle, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies? (Note 2)			Major issues	Risk assessment items	Risk management policy or strategy	
			Risk management	Major operating policies, Investment case, acquisition or Disposal of assets, endorsement certificate, fund loan and other matters item	In accordance with the handling guidelines of the internal control system established by Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies, the Company has established group risk management measures, integrated the eight internal control operating cycles and management systems, and established a sound and efficient internal control system.	
			Corporate Governance	Legal compliance and information disclosure	Through the establishment of a governance organization and implementation of internal control mechanisms, it is ensured that company personnel and operations actually comply with relevant laws and regulations. In order to protect the rights and interests of shareholders, the company actively improves information transparency.	
			Environmental Management	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, Energy Management, Resource Circulation, Pollution Prevention	The Company has established a suitable environmental management system and passed the ISO 14001 environmental management system verification. The Company cooperates with government policies, complies with environmental laws and regulations, continuously implements waste reduction and pollution	

					prevention, and responds to global environmental protection activities		
			2. Implementation in 2023 : (1) Risk management : The Auditing Office prepares an internal control self assessment report in the fourth quarter every year and disseminates it to the relevant departments. The report gives each department an overview of their risk tolerance, which can be based upon to adjust the design and execution of internal control systems. The implementation rate of the annual audit plan for 2022 and 2023 was both 100%. The 2023 audit plan was devised with 85 audit actions, of which 85 (100%) were completed. The plan was comprised of 5 audit actions on the sales and collection cycle, 3 actions on the procurement cycle, 8 actions on the production cycle, 2 actions on the R&D cycle, 6 actions on the salary cycle, 38 actions on the financing cycle, 2 actions on the property, plant and equipment cycle, 9 actions on the data processing cycle, and 12 actions on the administrative cycle. (2) Corporate governance : In 2015, the amendment to the Company's "Corporate Governance Code of Practice" and "Code of Ethics," and establishment of "Corporate Social Responsibility Code of Practice" and "Board of Directors Performance Assessment Policy" were approved, as a means of enhancing corporate governance practice and protecting stakeholders' interest. a. Respect the rights and interests of stakeholders : appoint dedicate personnel to handle and coordination, understand needs and response immediately, as well as take countermeasures if necessary. In 2022, two investor conference were held on May 24 and September 6. The Group's consolidated operations and financial information is regularly announced on the Group's website; the Company's annual report clearly explained the operating status, future planning, strategy implementation, and financial performance. b. Protection of shareholders' rights and interests : the Company has a spokesperson, acting spokesperson, and stock management agency to implement in accordance with the relevant procedures. In addition, to allow shareholders to exercise their rights without time and space restrictions, electronic voting was adopted in 2014 , so that shareholders have more ways to express their opinions.				

			c. Employees : the employee representatives put forward their suggestions and opinions on specific issues through the labor-management meetings held four times per year. After discussion, consensus is reached and presented to the Board of Directors for further handling. (3) Environmental Management : a. Environmental Management System: TAYA complies with the ISO14001 environmental management system to implement environmental management and has passed the verification (third-party verification covers 67% of the Group's production sites), and continues to supervise, measure, analyze, and evaluate management in aspects such as industrial waste, noise, air pollution, water pollution prevention and control, and toxic chemicals. b. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation: In response to climate change, the Company gradually reduces emissions through measures such as greenhouse gas inventory, carbon footprint assessment, identification of emission hotspots, and improvement of major emission sources. In addition, a net-zero roadmap was established in 2023, aiming to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. The total emission of Scope 1 and Scope 2 by the TAYA Group in 2022 is 79,835 tCO₂e, which is 8,386 tCO₂e lower than that of 2021. Meanwhile, emission intensity was reduced from 3.21 tCO₂e/M Million NTD to 2.98 tCO₂e/M Million NTD. c. Energy Management The Company actively implements energy management and adopts the ISO 50001 management system to monitor, manage, and improve energy consumption. The Company continues to invest in energy-saving measures such as replacement of old production equipment, replacement of old motors, optimization of production processes and scheduling, and introduction of variable frequency equipment. d. Resource Circulation The Company is committed to reducing waste generation and continuously improving the proportion of material recycling and reuse. Measures include recycling of process waste copper, recycling of PVC waste materials into secondary materials for production, solvent recovery and reuse, packaging material recycling, waste heat recovery, and reuse of cooling water, aiming to achieve resource circulation. e. Pollution Prevention The company monitors, measures, analyzes, evaluates, and takes action	

			against pollution according to the ISO14001 management system. It also establishes procedures for controlling toxic chemicals, noise, and water pollution to manage and monitor various sources of pollution..	
iii. Environmental Issues				
(i) Has the Company established a proper environmental management system based on the characteristics of its industry?	V		The Company has established a suitable environmental management system and passed the ISO 14001 environmental management system verification and ISO 50001 energy management system verification. The company cooperates with government policies, complies with environmental laws and regulations, continuously implements waste reduction and pollution prevention, and responds to global environmental protection activities.	No difference
(ii) Is the Company committed to improving the efficiency of energy utilization and using recycled materials with low impact on the environment?	V		The promotion of business waste classification and resource recovery is one of the Company's annual target policy projects. The purpose is to enable units at all levels to perform their duties and implement waste classification to reduce environmental damage and effective resource reuse. The Company's four major types of industrial waste are divided into four categories: waste oil, waste solvents, waste optical fibers and general waste. The first three categories are handled and maintained by manufacturers approved by the Environmental Protection Agency. Waste oil cleaning is physical treatment. The Company also actively implements resource recovery to reduce waste of resources and energy. Set up rainwater recovery storage tanks, production line cooling water introduction soft water recycling system, and product packaging materials (wood shafts, iron shafts, plastic shafts, sealing plates) are recycled and reused to reduce environmental impact. The Company's water consumption was 115,540 m³ in 2023, decrease 7.0 % from 124,287m³ in 2022. We are still reviewing the feasibility of various water-conservation projects to achieve our conservation goals.	No difference
(iii) Has the company assessed the current and future potential risks and opportunities of climate change for	V		TAYA has followed the procedures of climate risk identification, climate change scenario analysis, assessing the severity and likelihood of risk impact, prioritizing climate risks, and formulating risk response strategies for climate-related risk management. In identifying climate-related risks, the Company lists transition risks, physical risks, and opportunities related to value chain operations, and evaluates their impact duration, severity, probability of occurrence, and vulnerability to quantify the	No difference

the business and taken measures to address climate related issues?			extent of impact. Based on the severity of impact, the Company adopts response strategies in sequence to enhance its climate resilience. The Company's climate governance and climate-related risk management are managed and supervised by the Sustainable Development Committee, and executed by functional teams and dedicated personnel.	
(iv) Has the Company compiled statistics on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste in the past two years, and formulated policies on energy conservation, carbon reduction, GHG reduction, water consumption reduction or other waste management?	V		The Company obtained the greenhouse gas verification statement on September 09, 2016. In order to mitigate the impact that climate change may have on business operations and daily life, the Company conducts its own greenhouse gas inventory and formulates energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures every year. The Company's water consumption was 115,540 m³ in 2023, decrease 7.0 % from 124,287 m³ in 2022. We are still reviewing the feasibility of various water-conservation projects to achieve our conservation goals. The Company's total waste generation was 304.78 tons in 2023, down 13.8% from 353.88 tons in 2022. We will continue to aim to reduce waste generation by 5% every year. In 2009, the Company inventoried GHG for the first time against ISO1464-1, suggesting an amount of total emissions of 25,969.65 tons of CO₂e. We took this value as the base line against which we promote our energy conservation and carbon reduction work. In 2022, the total emissions verified by a third party were 22,479.4974 tCO₂e. In 2023, the Company estimated its total emissions to be 21,223.8547 tCO₂e. This represents a reduction of 5.5% in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the previous year. Through annual self-estimation of total emissions and formulating energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures, we will continue to aim to reduce total greenhouse gas emissions by 1% each year. Energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures: The Company introduces new energy-saving equipment, such as natural ventilation of green walls, energy-saving monitoring of electricity and electricity, improvement of power factor efficiency, comprehensive replacement of energy-saving lamps, use of thermal recycling to recover waste heat, cooling water tower cooling fan motors and installation of frequency converters . The Company's electricity consumption for 2023 was 40,548,000 kWh, down 4.2 % from 42,326,400 kWh in 2022.	No difference
iv. Social Issues				

(i) Has the Company established its management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, as well as international conventions regarding human rights?	V	The Company has a human rights policy : (1) Purpose : To support the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Covenant, and the International Labor Organization Convention, so that everyone inside and outside the Company can be treated fairly and with dignity. Scope of application: The scope of application of this policy and the company's subsidiaries and joint ventures and other institutions or legal persons with substantial control capabilities and other group enterprises and organizations. Commitment : - Support and respect the protection of human rights, and ensure that our business partners and suppliers also comply with the same requirements. - Ensure that we or our business partners and suppliers will never employ child labor or prisoners, or force labor or use corporal punishment during our operations. - Respect employees' rights to organize labor unions and collectively participate in labor-management negotiations in accordance with local laws and practices. - Tolerate the diverse characteristics of all employees, and shall not discriminate against any employees or job applicants protected by law due to any characteristics. Including gender, color, race, ethnicity, nationality, belief, age, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, disability, pregnancy, military service status, and political stance. - Comply with the occupational safety and health policy, and promptly correct or report any possible threats. - Do not act in a manner that is rude, hostile, violent, intimidating, threatening or harassing. - Encourage the creation of a work environment free of harassment. Refuse to accept or tolerate sexual harassment, including unwelcome sexual favors, requests for sexual benefits, or other unwelcome suggestive language or physical behavior. - Protect the personal information of current and former employees, board members, customers, job applicants and partners. The acquisition and use of personal information is limited to legitimate commercial purposes.	No difference

		(2) All employees are required to sign the "TA YA Employee Code of Conduct" when they arrive to ensure that all behaviors are in compliance with laws and regulations. (3) In order to implement gender equality, the Company has formulated the "Appeals and Disciplinary Measures for Sexual Harassment Prevention Measures in the Workplace" and regularly conducts relevant publicity activities. (4) Trainings and actions for human rights protection “Intra-company Communication Framework” At new employees orientation, we disseminate legal compliance information such as prohibition of forced labor; prohibition of child labor; anti-discrimination; anti-harassment; promotion of working hour management; and ethics. “Provide a training series on occupational safety” We provide different safety trainings tailored to the situations that employees with different job duties will encounter at their workplace. Such safety trainings include fire safety trainings, emergency response trainings, on-job occupational safety trainings, emergency aid trainings, general purpose occupational safety and health trainings, and factory site safety trainings. Trainings on human rights protection held in 2023 for employees totaled 2,022 hours and 516 participants. In the future, we will always attend to issues respecting human rights protection and promote educational training in this respect, so as to raise the awareness of human rights protection and reduce the possibility of occurrence of related risks. (5) Human rights concerns and actions <table><tr><td></td><td>Provide a Safe and Healthy Work Environment</td><td>Eliminate unlawful discrimination and ensure equal employment</td><td>Prohibit child labor</td><td>Prohibit forced labor</td><td>Help employees maintain physical and mental health and a work-life balance</td></tr><tr><td>Goals and Actions</td><td>1. Formulate safety and health policy; arrange labor safety and</td><td>1. Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and international</td><td>Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and</td><td>1. Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and international</td><td>1. Provide the opportunity to attend a company club.</td></tr></table>		Provide a Safe and Healthy Work Environment	Eliminate unlawful discrimination and ensure equal employment	Prohibit child labor	Prohibit forced labor	Help employees maintain physical and mental health and a work-life balance	Goals and Actions	1. Formulate safety and health policy; arrange labor safety and	1. Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and international	Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and	1. Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and international	1. Provide the opportunity to attend a company club.	
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Goals and Actions	1. Formulate safety and health policy; arrange labor safety and	1. Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and international	Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and	1. Abide by government’s labor laws and regulations and international	1. Provide the opportunity to attend a company club.										

			act ion s	health training every year. 2. Prohibit smoking in factory. 3. Maintain the office's AC system and cooling tower annually. 4. Perform the work environment monitoring regularly every year..	regulations; state the Company's human rights policy; implement related laws and regulations; eliminate unlawful discrimination. 2. Remind interviewers not to ask about personal information of interviewees that is irrelevant to work.	international regulations; state the Company's human rights policy and implement accordingly. The Company only recruits those at or above the age of 18, and verifies the age of the recruited employees to double check and ensure that nothing goes wrong.	regulations; state the Company's human rights policy; not force or coerce any personnel into involuntary labor. 2. Apply laws and regulations to our internal regulations respecting daily/weekly working hours/overtime working hours, leave, special leave, or any other leave.	2. Promote exercise through offering lucky draws	
			Ris k ass ess me nt	Ensure that the level of an employee's risk exposure is within the standard prescribed by law.	Unlawful discrimination is eliminated as soon as the recruitment procedures start; personal information irrelevant to work is not required on the resume.	Job applicants shall provide their identity documents (such as the National ID Card or a driving license) for the Company to ascertain that they are aged at or above 18.	1. Interview job applicants about their willingness to work. 2. The needs for overtime work shall be approved by the union and employees.	Examine employee participation rate	
			Mi tig ati on me asu res	Annual health examination and follow-up management:	Our recruitment procedures comply with law at every stage from the start of recruitment in order to eliminate unlawful discrimination.	Our recruitment procedures comply with law at every stage from the start of recruitment in order to eliminate the use of child	Add a query function to our attendance system and overtime work filing system to review and control working hours in the factory on a monthly	1. We encourage employee participation 2. Disseminate exercise-promoting information through the bulletin board,	

						labors.	basis.	with a lucky draw as an incentive.	
			Co re cti ve act ion s to be tak en	Rearrange work areas depending on circumstances	No such concern	No such concern	No such concern	No such concern	
			Co mp lai nt fili ng ch an nel s	The Company provides internal complaint filing channels for employees to file their complaints or report any violation.	To implement the “Code of Ethics” and “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles”, the Company makes available on our website the “Complaint Filing and Reporting Channels” for external personnel's use.	To implement the “Code of Ethics” and “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles”, the Company makes available on our website the “Complaint Filing and Reporting Channels” for external personnel's use.	The Company provides internal complaint filing channels for employees to file their complaints or report any violation.	The Company provides internal complaint filing channels for employees to file their complaints or report any violation.	

(ii) Has the company established and implemented reasonable employee benefit measures (including compensation, vacation and other benefits) and properly reflected operating performance or results in employee compensation?	V	The Company's personnel management regulations are formulated and implemented in accordance with the Labor Standards Law and other relevant regulations. The company takes the initiative to implement various welfare measures for employees, and the company's turnover and scrap income are allocated as a source of welfare subsidies. The employee compensation policy is determined based on the individual's ability, contribution to the Company, performance, the market value of the position he holds, and consideration of the Company's future operational risks, and is positively correlated with operating performance. The overall remuneration package of employees mainly includes three parts: basic fixed salary, bonus and benefits; and the standard of payment, basic fixed salary is based on the market situation of the position held by the employee, and the bonus is to link the achievement of employees and department goals and the company. As for the welfare design, it is required to plan multi-faceted welfare measures in accordance with laws and regulations and take into account the needs of employees.	No difference																																				
(iii) Has the company provided a safe and healthy work environment for employees and provided education on safety and health for employees on a regular basis?	V	The Company has an occupational safety and health policy, and conducts labor safety and health education and training every year. (1) The Company's 2023 education and training information is as follows : <table border="1" data-bbox="723 802 1839 1441"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th><th>Training course</th><th>Date</th><th>Person times</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (1st Session)</td><td>April 10</td><td>62</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (2nd Session)</td><td>April 17</td><td>62</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (3rd Session)</td><td>April 24</td><td>59</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (4th Session)</td><td>May 08</td><td>42</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (5th Session)</td><td>May 15</td><td>52</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (6th Session)</td><td>May 22</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment</td><td>May 29</td><td>66</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>Organic solvent operation supervisor (initial training) - 32 people</td><td>June 12~June 14</td><td>32</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Training course	Date	Person times	1	Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (1st Session)	April 10	62	2	Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (2nd Session)	April 17	62	3	Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (3rd Session)	April 24	59	4	Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (4th Session)	May 08	42	5	Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (5th Session)	May 15	52	7	Hazardous Chemicals Safety and Health Education Training (6th Session)	May 22	40	8	Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	May 29	66	9	Organic solvent operation supervisor (initial training) - 32 people	June 12~June 14	32	No difference
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			behaviors. To eliminate unsafe conditions and behaviors, the most important matters in the early stage are the so-called engineering, education, and implementation. Engineering involves improving unsafe equipment and environments, while education focuses on increasing safety knowledge, skills, and attitudes. Implementation means to follow the prescribed steps, procedures and methods to eliminate unsafe behaviors. (8) There was only one fire incident in 2023, with no personal injury or death. The rectification measures for fire are to regularly arrange personnel to clean the tar from the exhaust pipes of the magnet wire building, and to budget for the gradual replacement of old pipes every year.	
(iv) Has the company established an effective career development and capability training program for its employees?	V		In order to create a complete staff training system, the Company has specially formulated "Training Strategy Planning and Evaluation Operating Procedures" and "Education Training Operating Procedures". The Company develops various internal and external training resources for employees. In addition to the project training arranged in response to the strategy and meeting the needs of various departments, the Company also has on-the-job training for new recruits and on-the-job training for each department to arrange jobs every year. In recent years, we have cultivated 36 internal lecturers in the company to continuously inherit the knowledge and technology of the Company, and in response to the Company's strategic goal planning, continue to promote succession plans, cultivate high-quality successors, cultivate talent echelons, and achieve sustainable operations.	No difference
(v) Does the company comply with the relevant laws and international standards with regards to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and implement consumer	V		The marketing and labeling for our products and services are all conducted by the laws, regulations, and directives on the official letters of the competent authority, and by international standards. We clearly indicate on the product fact sheet the CNS mark, Twin Dragon mark, the Commodity Safety Mark of the Bureau of Standards, the Green Mark, and the RoHS Mark. In terms of customer privacy: The Company established the “Contractor Management Regulations”, which stipulated that all information provided by contractors to the Company not be listed as confidential, nor be disclosed unless approved by unit heads. The collection, processing and use of personal data by contractors shall be carried out in a way that respects the data subject's rights and interest, in an honest and good-faith manner, and shall not exceed the necessary scope of specific purposes, as required by	No difference

protection and grievance policies?			the Personal Data Protection Act. Consumer interests policy and compliant filing procedure: The Company has formulated policy to protect consumer interests, and set up complaint filing procedures and channels on our website for consumers' use.	
(vi) Does the company have a supplier management policy requiring suppliers to comply with relevant regulations governing environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or human rights in the workplace, and how is it implemented?	V		The Company's orders indicate the Company's environmental management and occupational safety and health management policies, as well as the principle of not purchasing conflict minerals, and fully convey the Company's policies to the suppliers. Implementation: In addition, the evaluation of important suppliers is carried out regularly every year. There are 15 criteria in the CSR review, each accounting for five points. Suppliers with an average of less than four points are considered unqualified. The criteria include: human rights, workplace safety, anti-corruption, anti-bribery, regular work hours, minimum wage compliance, active environmental responsibilities, environmental protection, and prevention of occupational hazards. For suppliers with an average score of less than 4, the procurement staff is required to investigate individual areas where suppliers failed to score 4 or higher. Furthermore, suppliers are given relevant information and proper guidance to improve. For 2023 up to December 31, a total of 61 suppliers were appraised, with an average score of 5 on the CSR part without any non-compliant suppliers; it is obvious that suppliers are able to comply with relevant regulations regarding the issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety, and human rights.	No difference
v. Did the Company make reference to international standards or guidelines for the preparation of reports in preparing its corporate social responsibility reports and other reports that disclose nonfinancial information about the Company? Did the	V		The sustainability report issued by the Company is prepared with reference to GRI Universal (Global Reporting Initiative), SASB (Electrical & Electronic Equipment Industry), TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures) and other internationally accepted standards for climate-related financial disclosures. It undergoes a Type 1 moderate assurance in accordance with AA1000AS (2018) by SGS-Taiwan LTD. The information and data in this report are based on the GRI Universal Standards 2021.	No difference

Company obtain a third-party certification agency's confirmation or assurance opinion on said reports?				
vi. If the Company has related sustainable development best practice principles compiled in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies", it should disclose the difference between its principles and its implementation : The Company has established the “Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. Sustainable Development Best Practices Practice Principles”; our operations is in line with our principles.				
vii. Other key information useful for explaining the status of CSR practices : Through TAYA Pristine Homeland Foundation , the Company integrates the group's materials and manpower, expands the scope of social feedback, and practices green environmental protection. The main contents of various social activities are summarized as follows : 1. Promotion of Environmental Education : (1) The Company held the 2023 Delonix Regia Forum and Green Inside Project on September 23, 2023. The theme of "Island with Mountains and Seas" was to explore the humanistic features shaped by the mountains and seas of the island, reflecting a profound respect and appreciation for the land. Every year, Delonix Regia Forum invites experts and scholars to share and discuss the practical experience of environmental friendliness through keynote speeches and forums, hoping to inspire positive actions and actions for sustainable living. In addition, the 2023 Green Inside Project is organized by "Chia-Tzu-Tou Sugar Refinery - Carbon-Negative Base Social Practice" won the Southern Spirit Award, a special award given to those who have been involved in environmentally friendly work for more than 10 years and have had a broad impact on society. In addition, the Pristine Homeland Award is dedicated to individuals and groups promoting environmentally friendly initiatives. There are six merit award winners and three excellence award winners. And there are six Green Integration Award winners. Since its establishment, Taya Group has been continuously exploring ways to give back to its homeland. Through the Delonix Regia Forum and Green Inside Project, the foundation has been actively promoting long-term environmental sustainability activities and nurturing talents in this field, regularly mobilizing employees’ participation, and building consensus in order to promote friendly and sustainable interactions between people and nature with the aim of achieving the goal of sustainable mountains and seas. 2. Social engagement: (1) Recruit corporate volunteers, organize community service activities, and encourage employees and their families to participate. In March 2023, the repair and restoration of the Chuguan Ancient Trail was held to tidy up the trail and reroute the originally steep road section to create a new path that is friendly to mountain lovers. We hope to exert our influence as an enterprise to disseminate the ideal of environmental protection and contribute our humble efforts to environmental sustainability. (2) Together with the Taiwan Professional Electrical Engineers Association R.O.C. we organized the "Electrical Safety Inspection for Old Homes" to provide users with comprehensive professional protection such as electrical equipment safety checks, power distribution panel condition checks, electrical equipment casing electricity leakage detection as well as electrical cables and wires insulation testing. It is hoped that through				

the public welfare projects extended from the core business, the purpose of risk prevention and safety concept promotion for the household power consumption in the old houses in Taiwan will be achieved.

3. Social engagement: Since 2010, we have been participating in the “My Acre of Lang” program, through which we contract to buy the rice from farmers, benefits the land, the farmers, and the consumers. Meanwhile, we keep participating in local arts and cultural events and charitable events held by the police competent authorities, and sponsoring the Tainan Arts Festival.

Note 1 : If "Yes" is checked in the column titled “state of the operations”, please describe the important policies, strategies, and measures adopted and their implementation; if "No" is checked, please describe the difference and reasons therefor in the column titled “Difference from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, and reasons therefor”, as well as policy, strategy, and measures to be taken.

Note 2 : The materiality principle applies to those environmental, social and corporate governance issues that have a significant impact on the Company's investors and other stakeholders.

(vi) Climate-related information for TWSE/TPEX-listed companies

➤ Implementation of climate-related information

Item		State of implementation			
I.	Describe the monitoring and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by the Board of Directors and the management.	The Company's climate governance is supervised and reviewed by the Sustainable Development Committee, whose convener plays the highest supervisory role of climate governance. The management scope of the committee covers the Group's climate-related risks and opportunities, climate-related financial impacts, climate change mitigation and adjustment, etc. The committee also reports the implementation of the group's climate actions to the board of directors on a regular basis.			
II.	Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the Company's business, strategy and finance (short-, medium-, and long-term).	The Company's Sustainable Development Committee has followed the procedures of climate risk identification, climate change scenario analysis, assessing the severity and likelihood of risk impact, prioritizing climate risks, and formulating risk response strategies for climate-related risk management. In 2023, a total of 6 transition risks, 4 physical risks, and 1 transition opportunity were identified. (1) Transition risks:			
		Transition risk items	Impact Period	Potential Financial Impact	Response Measures
		Increasing sustainability requirements and regulations	Short-term (Occurred)	Due to factors such as updates, additions, and stricter adjustments to sustainability regulations, expenses related to verification fees, consultant fees, counseling fees, etc., have increased, resulting in higher compliance costs.	Pay close attention to the development of policies and regulations, and take measures to mitigate the impact before the regulations are introduced.
		Reduction/Offset of GHG emissions Increase of costs	Short-term (within 2 years)	1. If carbon emissions increase and reach the carbon tax collection standard, it will result in increased operating costs due to carbon taxation. 2. Emissions that cannot be reduced through reduction measures will have to be offset through carbon credits	Continue to take carbon reduction measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and offset the impact of increased costs on operations.

			(credits). If the domestic carbon trading price continues to rise to keep up with the international carbon price, the offset and reduction costs will increase.	
	Increased costs of low-carbon transition	Short-term (within 2 years)	1. Adopting measures such as equipment upgrades, process optimization, waste recycling, and green procurement to facilitate carbon reduction transformation will increase operating and capital expenditures. 2. The low-carbon transformation costs cannot be passed on to product prices, resulting in the need to absorb costs internally.	Initiate a technology transformation plan in advance to include continuous replacement of high-efficiency motors, variable frequency equipment, while seeking low-carbon subsidy applications to reduce carbon reduction costs.
	Increased raw material costs	Medium-term (3-5 years)	1. Suppliers implementing cost increases due to climate impacts and carbon reduction policy requirements will be reflected in the Group's procurement costs. 2. The increase in procurement costs due to the need to purchase raw materials with low carbon footprints but higher prices.	Embrace circular economy investments, where waste electrical wires and cables are processed and recycled back into the production process, reducing the demand for copper materials and carbon footprint.

	Customer procurement policy change	Short-term (within 2 years)	1. Customers are increasingly demanding sustainability standards for products and suppliers, requiring the provision of product carbon footprint data and verification statements, as well as adherence to their carbon reduction pathways and goals. Failure to provide product carbon footprint verification statements or implement carbon reduction measures will result in non-compliance with customer selection criteria, affecting the orders and reducing revenue. 2. Conducting product carbon footprint assessments and obtaining carbon labels to meet customer requirements leads to increased costs.	The carbon footprint is checked for each product in advance and the verification statement is obtained. The carbon footprint disclosure is gradually completed with the plan of verifying two products every year to ensure that the customer's requirements can be met.
	Stakeholders Negative Feedback	Long-term (5-10 years)	1. The poor performance in the sustainability assessment may cause stakeholders to lose confidence in Ta Ya, which may result in loss of orders. 2. Failure to present climate response strategies could potentially affect bank loan rates and investor funding willingness.	The Company commissioned consultants to strengthen communication with stakeholders and domestic and foreign investors, and optimized the disclosure of the evaluation questionnaire.

	(2) Physical Risks:			
	Physical Risk Items:	Impact Period	Potential Financial Impact	Response Measures
	Extreme heat and Rising average temperatures	Short-term (within 2 years)	Extreme high temperatures may lead to heat exhaustion, heatstroke, and other heat-related illnesses among employees. If an employee is exposed to excessive heat for a long time at work, it may lead to a potential annual loss of 2% of working hours, resulting in reduced productivity and increased labor costs. Additionally, to maintain indoor temperatures, increasing air conditioning usage, providing medical responses, and implementing emergency procedures for extreme heat may potentially increase operating costs.	By reducing greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rise in average temperatures, while closely monitoring the health impacts of extreme heat on employees, and planning relevant measures in advance to address extreme heat.
	Rise in sea levels	Long-term (More than 10 years)	1. Increased premiums for natural disaster insurance. 2. Additional expenses for the installation of seawalls or relocation of the plant to prevent flooding from rising sea levels	Implement crisis management procedures and establish disaster response systems.
	Increased occurrence of extreme weather events - typhoons/heavy rainfall	Medium-term (3-5 years)	Short-term heavy rainfall and wind disasters may result in operational disruptions and production line shutdown, leading to financial losses.	Establish crisis management procedures and set up disaster response systems to reduce the likelihood of production interruptions due to extreme

				weather conditions.
	Increased occurrence of extreme weather events - drought	Medium-term (3-5 years)	Droughts could lead to limited water resources, potentially impacting processes and office operations.	Properly manage water resources and adopt measures such as recycling and reusing water resources to reduce the operational impacts of extreme droughts.
	(3) Market Opportunity:			
	Market Opportunity Items:	Impact Period	Potential Opportunities	Response Measures
	Increased Demand for Renewable Energy by Businesses	Short-term (within 2 years)	Due to pressure from carbon reduction initiatives and customer demands such as RE100, there is a significant increase in demand for renewable energy in the market. This will benefit the development of the Company's solar and energy storage businesses.	Pay close attention to the energy policy and the market demand for renewable energy, and actively expand the business of solar energy project development and green power trading.

III. Describe the financial impact of extreme climate events and transformation actions.	(1) Extreme heat: If an employee is exposed to excessive heat for a long time at work, it may lead to a potential annual loss of 2% of working hours, resulting in reduced productivity and increased labor costs. Additionally, to maintain indoor temperatures, increasing air conditioning usage, providing medical responses, and implementing emergency procedures for extreme heat may potentially increase operating costs. (2) Rise in sea levels: a.Increased premiums for natural disaster insurance. b. Additional expenses for the installation of seawalls or relocation of the plant to prevent flooding from rising sea levels (3) Increased occurrence of extreme weather vents - typhoons/heavy rainfall: According to flood simulations, there is a continuing trend of more heavy rain and torrential rain days that may occur in the locations where Ta Ya operates. Short-term heavy rainfall and wind disasters may result in operational disruptions and production line shutdown, leading to financial losses.								
IV. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	The Company has included climate-related risks in its enterprise risk management, led by the Sustainability Team of the Business Planning Office. They continuously monitor the impact of factors such as international regulations and extreme weather events on operations, assess financial implications, adjust management mechanisms, and propose mitigation strategies to enhance operational resilience. All departments collaborate to assess the impact of climate risks on business processes and raise employees' awareness of climate change through training to identify risks and opportunities. The senior management participates in the strategy meeting to formulate management decisions and response strategies for major risks.								
V. If a scenario analysis is used to assess the resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and main financial impacts used shall be described.	Taya has analyzed the climate change scenarios based on the Climate Scenario proposed by IPCC. We have selected physical scenarios such as RCP 1.9, RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5, and RCP 8.5 to compare the future global temperature rise, climate change events in Taiwan, and the potential impacts on Taya. Scenario Analysis: <table><tr><th>Climate Change Scenario</th><th>Scenario Description and Parameters</th><th>Climate Change Event</th><th>Required Actions to Achieve the Scenario</th></tr><tr><td>RCP 1.9 (SSP1 1.9)</td><td>Extremely Low emission state</td><td>1. Global sea level rises by 0.26 meters 2. 6% of insects, 8% of plants, and 4% of vertebrate</td><td>Need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions immediately and thoroughly, and achieve net-</td></tr></table>	Climate Change Scenario	Scenario Description and Parameters	Climate Change Event	Required Actions to Achieve the Scenario	RCP 1.9 (SSP1 1.9)	Extremely Low emission state	1. Global sea level rises by 0.26 meters 2. 6% of insects, 8% of plants, and 4% of vertebrate	Need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions immediately and thoroughly, and achieve net-
Climate Change Scenario	Scenario Description and Parameters	Climate Change Event	Required Actions to Achieve the Scenario						
RCP 1.9 (SSP1 1.9)	Extremely Low emission state	1. Global sea level rises by 0.26 meters 2. 6% of insects, 8% of plants, and 4% of vertebrate	Need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions immediately and thoroughly, and achieve net-						

		Atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration: 410 ppm	animals will see a reduction of 50% in their species range 3. The area burnt by wildfires is increased by 41%	zero emissions by 2050. Achieving this goal requires a combination of mitigation and adaptation measures, including the deployment of renewable energy, energy efficiency improvements, carbon capture and storage, and plantation and reforestation.
		Average temperature rise: 1.5°C		
	RCP 2.6 (SSP1 2.6)	Low emission state	1. Global sea level rises by 56 centimeters 2. 8% of the world's population will face severe water shortage 3. Coral reefs have completely disappeared 4. Agricultural land is declining rapidly	Need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions immediately and thoroughly, and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.
		Atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration: 421 ppm		
		Average temperature rise: 2.0°C		
	RCP 4.5 (SSP2 4.5)	Moderate emission state	1. The polar icebergs has melted severely, causing the sea level to rise by 7 meters. 2. Vanishing glaciers in the Himalayas 3. Local fish species are facing extinction 4. Marine ecosystems are collapsing	It is necessary to reach the peak of global CO2 emission by around 2025, and reduce it by about 50% by 2050 on the basis of 2010 level, and then further reduce it, and achieve net zero CO2 emission by around 2100.
		Atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration: 538 ppm		
		Average temperature rise: 2.6°C		
	RCP 8.5 (SSP1 8.5)	Extremely high emission state	1. Comparing the flood risk in the Kunshan area between 2020 and 2050, it has	GHG emissions reduction is needed, but net-zero emissions are not required in this century

	<table><tr><td></td><td>Atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration: 936 ppm</td><td rowspan="2">transitioned from moderate to high. 2. The flood risk hazard level of Ta Ya Headquarters has been upgraded from Level 2 to Level 5</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Average temperature rise: 4.4°C</td></tr></table>		Atmospheric greenhouse gas concentration: 936 ppm	transitioned from moderate to high. 2. The flood risk hazard level of Ta Ya Headquarters has been upgraded from Level 2 to Level 5			Average temperature rise: 4.4°C
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	Average temperature rise: 4.4°C						
	For detailed scenario analysis, please refer to: <u>Ta Ya Group 2022 Sustainability Report</u> (P. 43)						
VI. If there is a transformation plan in place to manage climate-related risks, specify the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.	The climate-related risk transformation plan is explained in "2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the Company's business, strategy and finance"						
VII. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price shall be stated.	Continue to develop an internal carbon pricing mechanism.						
VIII. If climate-related goals are set, the Company shall provide details on the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scopes, planning schedule, progress achieved annually, etc. If carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to meet these goals, the origin and quantity of the offset carbon credits or the quantity of RECs shall be disclosed.	In order to comply with the IPCC Global Warming of 1.5°C scenario and keep the average temperature rise within 1.5°C by the end of this century, the Company has set a net-zero target by 2050, taking 2021 as the base year to achieve Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Additionally, the Company has set a target to reduce carbon emissions by 5% annually, and track carbon reduction performance year by year to ensure effective implementation of greenhouse gas reduction measures. Base year emissions of the Group: 88,231 tCO₂e GHG Emissions Reduction Targets: Scope 1 and Scope 2 The planning process is as follows: "2025 short-term goals": 15% reduction of GHG emissions. Our goal is to achieve a yearly reduction of 5% during 2023 to 2025. And by 2025, we will review our progress in meeting short-term targets and adjust as necessary.						

	"2030 medium-term goals": 40% reduction of GHG emissions. Accelerate carbon reduction actions from 2026 to 2030: Ensure the effectiveness of various carbon reduction strategies and accelerate the progress, and review the progress of medium-term target implementation in 2030. In the meantime, the Company will check if the roadmap needs to be adjusted and take corresponding measures. "2050 long-term goals": 100% reduction of GHG emissions. Expand the scale of emission reduction from 2031 to 2050: Enhance the scale of our reduction initiatives and reevaluate our strategies to align with the current context by 2050. We will examine the potential use of carbon offsetting to achieve carbon neutrality if necessary. For detailed carbon reduction paths, please refer to: Ta Ya Group 2022 Sustainability Report (P. 44-46)
IX. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, as well as reduction goals, strategies, and concrete action plans (indicated in 1-1 and 1-2 separately).	In 2022, the Company conducted the first group greenhouse gas inventory and verification, and obtained the SGS ISO 14064-1 verification statement. In the short term, it is planned to conduct audits annually and third-party verifications every two years (verification scheduled for 2024 and 2026), following the timetable for listed companies' audits set by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Starting from 2027, verifications will be conducted annually.

1-1 The Company's Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance in the Recent Two Years

1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

Basic information of the Company ☐ Companies with a capital of NTD 10 billion or more, the steel industry, and the cement industry ☒ Companies with a capital of NTD 5 billion or more but less than NTD 10 billion ☐ Companies with a capital of less than NTD 5 billion			
Scope 1			
Physical entity	2023 emissions (tCO2e)	2022 emissions (tCO2e)	Emission intensity in 2023 (tCO2e/NTD million)
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD	414.379	385.227	0.0282
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	5,162.476	6,447.160	1.4807
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	44.673	43.991	0.0242

TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	599.367	116.362	2.6013
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	15,160.576	8,831.882	12.8612
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	6.436	4.489	-
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	36.590	30.976	0.0316
TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	To be disclosed	1,153.874	-
TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY HAI DOUNG BRANCH	To be disclosed	90.180	-
Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	13.420	11.750	0.0049
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	To be disclosed	43.742	-
Total Scope 1 emissions	21,437.916	17,159.633	0.8109

Scope 2			
Physical entity	2023 emissions (tCO2e)	2022 emissions (tCO2e)	Emission intensity in 2023 (tCO2e/NTD million)
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD	20,123.314	21,012.860	1.3713
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	5,029.366	5,478.658	1.4425
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	1,465.646	1,490.247	0.7953
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	0.000	0.000	0.0000
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	375.606	308.505	0.3186
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	20.714	25.001	-
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	40.972	57.036	0.0354
TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	To be disclosed	11,706.106	-
TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY HAI DOUNG BRANCH	To be disclosed	2,037.750	-
Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	11,700.860	14,969.980	4.2510

HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	To be disclosed	5,585.275	-	
Total Scope 2 emissions	38,756.478	62,671.418	1.4661	
Summation of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	60,194.394	79,831.051	2.2770	

Note 1: Direct emissions (scope 1, i.e. directly from emission sources owned or controlled by the Company), indirect energy emissions (scope 2, i.e. indirect greenhouse gas emissions from imported electricity, heat or steam) and Other indirect emissions (scope 3: emissions generated from corporate activities that are not indirect emissions from energy sources but come from sources owned or controlled by other companies).

Note 2: The data coverage of direct emissions and indirect energy emissions shall be handled in accordance with the schedule prescribed in Article 10, Paragraph 2. Other indirect emissions information may be disclosed voluntarily.

Note 3: Greenhouse gas inventory standard: Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) or ISO 14064-1 issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Note 4: The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions can be calculated per unit of product/service or turnover, but at least the data calculated in terms of turnover (NTD million) shall be stated.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

According to the Sustainability Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, disclosures shall include at least: ☐ Verification of the parent company ☐ Verification of the subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements ☐ Assurance of the parent company ☐ Assurance of the subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements				
Physical entity	Assurance institutions	Assurance status		
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD	ARES International Certification Co., Ltd	The scope of the Company's 2023 greenhouse gas inventory and assurance includes: 1. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements 2. The business locations of the Company and its branches. In 2023, the parent company and its subsidiaries in Taiwan underwent ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse Gas Verification carried out by ARES International Certification Co., Ltd. The verification statement is expected to be received in May 2023.		
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.				
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.				
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.				
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.				
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.				
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.				
TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY				

TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY HAI DOUNG BRANCH		The overseas subsidiaries have commissioned an independent verification company to conduct the verification in 2023 (expected to be carried out in June). The emission of overseas subsidiaries not disclosed this time will be disclosed in the 2023 Sustainability Report of the Ta Ya Group.		
Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.				
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.		Note: The intensity represents the amount of greenhouse gas emissions per million dollars of revenue.		

Note 1: The process shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule specified in Article 10, paragraph 2 of the guidelines. If the company has not obtained the full greenhouse gas assertion before the publication date of the annual report, it is necessary to indicate "complete assurance information will be disclosed in the sustainability report". If the Company does not prepare a sustainability report, it should be noted that "complete assurance information will be disclosed on the Market Observation Post System" and complete assurance information will be disclosed in the next annual report.

Note 2: The assurance institution shall comply with the relevant regulations regarding sustainability reports established by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and the Taipei Exchange.

Note 3: For the content of disclosure, refer to the sample template of best practice, which is available on the website of the TWSE's Corporate Governance Center.

1-2 Greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies and concrete action plans

In order to comply with the IPCC Global Warming of 1.5°C scenario and keep the average temperature rise within 1.5°C by the end of this century, the Company has set a net-zero target by 2050, taking 2021 as the base year to achieve Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Additionally, the Company has set a target to reduce carbon emissions by 5% annually, and track carbon reduction performance year by year to ensure effective implementation of greenhouse gas reduction measures.

Base year emissions of the Group: 88,231 tCO₂e

GHG Emissions Reduction Targets: Scope 1 and Scope 2

The planning process is as follows:

"2025 short-term goals": 15% reduction of GHG emissions.

Our goal is to achieve a yearly reduction of 5% during 2023 to 2025. And by 2025, we will review our progress in meeting short-term targets and adjust as necessary.

"2030 medium-term goals": 40% reduction of GHG emissions.

Accelerate carbon reduction actions from 2026 to 2030: Ensure the effectiveness of various carbon reduction strategies and accelerate the progress, and review the progress of medium-term target implementation in 2030. In the meantime, the Company will check if the roadmap needs to be adjusted and take corresponding measures.

"2050 long-term goals": 100% reduction of GHG emissions.

Expand the scale of emission reduction from 2031 to 2050: Enhance the scale of our reduction initiatives and reevaluate our strategies to align with the

current context by 2050. We will examine the potential use of carbon offsetting to achieve carbon neutrality if necessary.
For detailed carbon reduction paths, please refer to: [Ta Ya Group 2022 Sustainability Report \(P. 47-49\)](#)

Note 1: It shall be processed in accordance with the schedule prescribed in Article 10, paragraph 2 of the guidelines.

Note 2: The base year should be the year which the audit of the consolidated financial statement is completed, as per the scope specified in the financial statement. For example, according to Article 10 Paragraph 2 of this standard, companies with a capital of over NTD 10 billion should complete the audit of the consolidated financial statement of 2024 in 2025. Therefore, the base year is 2024. If the Company has completed the audit earlier, the earlier fiscal year may be used as the base year. Additionally, data for the base year may be calculated based on a single year or the average of multiple years.

Note 3: For the content of disclosure, refer to the sample template of best practice, which is available on the website of the TWSE's Corporate Governance Center.

(vii) Fulfillment of ethical management and differences between our ethical management and the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reason(s) :

➤ Fulfillment of ethical management

Assessment items	Implementation status			Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons for deviation
	Yes	No	Summary	
i. Establishment of ethical management policies and solutions				
(i) Has the Company formulated its ethical management policies approved by the Board of Directors and stated its ethical management policies and practices in its internal rules and external documents? Do the Board of Directors and senior management actively fulfill their commitment to ethical management polices?	V		The Company has set up the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" to specify the policy of integrity management. The board of directors and senior management of the Company are committed to actively implementing the management policy. The board of directors approved the formulation of the Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" on December 18, 2019. The Company's external documents also clearly indicate the policies and practices of integrity management.	No difference
(ii) Has the Company established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct to regularly analyze and evaluate business activities	V		The company has set up "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", which clearly regulates dishonest behavior, prohibits the provision or receipt of	No difference

Assessment items	Implementation status			Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons for deviation
	Yes	No	Summary	
with a higher risk of unethical conduct in its scope of business, and formulated a plan based on such analysis and evaluation to prevent unethical conduct, which should cover at least the preventive measures under Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?			improper benefits, illegal political contributions, improper donations or sponsorships, and stipulates that employees are not allowed to request or to accept any gifts, special treatment or entertainment, the Company also has a whistleblowing system and irregular publicity to prevent dishonest behavior.	
(iii) Has the Company defined and implemented the operating procedures, conduct guidelines, disciplinary and complaint systems for non-compliance in its unethical conduct prevention program, and regularly reviewed and revised the foregoing program?	V		The Company has set up "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct", which clearly regulates dishonest behaviors, clearly defines its handling procedures, behavior guidelines, punishment and appeal systems for violations, and implements them, and regularly reviews and revises them.	No difference
ii. Ensuring ethical business practice				
(i) Has the Company evaluated the ethical management practices records of the companies it does business with as well as explicitly included ethical management practices clauses in the contracts?	V		The Company takes practical actions to assist customers, suppliers and other business partners or people from all walks of life in business dealings to understand and agree with the company's ethical standards and culture. Example: Suppliers are required to respect and truly abide by the company's ethical standards and culture. In addition, through various customer audit activities, they are indeed required to understand whether there is any conduct that is inconsistent with integrity.	No difference
(ii) Has the company established a dedicated or non-dedicated department under the Board of Directors to ensure honest business practices? Does this	V		Approved by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2018, the Company established the Ethical Corporate Management Committee, with members chosen in the manner prescribed by our "Ethical Corporate Management Committee Charter".	No difference

Assessment items	Implementation status			Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons for deviation
	Yes	No	Summary	
department periodically report their status of implementation to the Board of Directors?			a. Committee members: Independent Director Ms. Chou, Wen-Ching (convener and meeting chairperson); Independent Director Yu, Kuang-Hsun; Chairman Shen, Shang-Hung. b. The committee is in charge of formulating the ethical corporate management policy and countermeasures, implementing the following matters, and regularly (at least annually) reporting to the Board of Directors on the status of compliance. (1) Assist in integrating integrity and moral values into the Company's business strategy. (2) Cooperate with laws and regulations to establish relevant anti-fraud measures to ensure integrity management. (3) Plan the reporting system and ensure the effectiveness of its implementation. (4) Promotion of honesty policy and education and training. (5) Other matters related to the formulation and supervision of the c. Implementation status in 2023 : (1) The first meeting was held on November 7 (2) As required by Article 2 of the Company's "Ethical Code of Conduct," the Company has formulated the "Regulations for Reporting Unlawful or Unethical Conduct" and the "Regulations for Complaints Filing and Violations Reporting", and set up a whistleblower mailbox on the official website to encourage employees to report any unlawful issues. However,	

Assessment items	Implementation status			Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons for deviation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			we didn't receive any reporting in 2023. (3) In 2023, 8 training sessions were arranged to continuously implement the Company's ethical management policy; there were 341 participants and 544.5 hours in total, namely: June 15, "2023 Intellectual Property Management System Auditor's Training Session" on June 16, "Key Points of Trade Secrets Management" June 16, "Key Points of Copyright" June 16, "Key Points of R&D Management" June 16, "2023 Intellectual Property Basic Awareness Training Session" June 16 & November 13 "New Employee Training Seminar - Business Integrity and Ethics" July 11, "How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance". (4) The Company planned to perform 85 internal audits in 2022. The items needing improvement are already under improvement by related units, and are reported to the Board of Directors. (5) The key suppliers conduct the regular annual assessments (quality/environment/system). The maximum score for corporate social responsibility is five points for each indicators. It is obvious that they all have the concepts and implement accordingly. (6) To strengthen the Company's intellectual property risk prevention and control, documents related to the ownership of intellectual property rights and	

Assessment items	Implementation status			Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons for deviation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			prevention from infringing on others' intellectual property rights are formulated, while strengthening the preservation procedures that should be adopted by the responsible officers of each unit for any resignation and retirement. (7) The Company donated NT\$10,650 thousand in 2023, accounting for 0.07% of total net operating revenue, which complied with Article 10 of our "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct." (8) The Company reported the operation and implementation results in 2023 to the Board of Directors meeting dated December 12.	
(iii) Has the company established policies to prevent conflicts of interest, implemented such policies and provided adequate channels of communication?	V		The Company prohibits employees from engaging in activities that conflict with the company's interests: Employees shall not engage in activities outside the Company that conflict with the company's interests, nor may their duties in the Company be affected by engaging in or participating in activities outside the Company, nor shall they obtain private benefits or benefits from transactions related to the Company.	No difference
(iv) Has the Company established an effective accounting system and internal control system for the implementation of ethical management, and has its internal audit unit drawn up an audit plan based on the results of the assessment of the risk of unethical conduct, in order to verify compliance with such plan for prevention of unethical conduct, or has it engaged a CPA firm to perform the audit?	V		The Company has established an effective accounting system and internal control system for the implementation of honest operation, which are regularly checked by an internal audit unit, and an is entrusted to a CPA firm perform regular checks every year. The internal audit of the company conducts various audits based on the annual audit plan drawn up by the risk assessment results, and reports to the audit and risk committee, board of directors and management, the audit	No difference

Assessment items	Implementation status			Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons for deviation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			results and follow-up improvement plans to implement the audit effectiveness. In addition, through the annual corporate internal control self-assessment, all departments and subsidiaries of the Company are required to self-examine the effectiveness of the internal control system design and implementation.	
(v) Does the Company regularly conduct internal and external educational training on ethical management?	V		The Company organizes relevant education and training courses on its own every year. In addition to the 5 intellectual property training courses and 1 training seminar for new recruits - Ethical Corporate Management and Ethics, arranged for the responsible officers and the whole company in June; also, on July 11, external lecturers were arranged to give lectures on "How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance."	No difference
iii. Status of the Company's reporting mechanism				
(i) Has the Company established concrete reporting and rewards systems, set up convenient reporting channels and appointed any appropriate, dedicated staffer to deal with the person who has been reported?	V		The Company has set up the "Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conducts", clearly stipulating the reporting channels (Established a whistleblowing mailbox on the Company's official website), and assigning appropriate personnel responsible for the reporting.	No difference
(ii) Has the Company established standard operating procedures for investigation of and related information confidentiality mechanisms for complaints?	V		The Company has set up the "Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conducts", clearly stipulate the investigation standard operation procedures for authorized reporting matters. After the investigation is completed, it shall be follow-up measures taken and related confidentiality	No difference

Assessment items	Implementation status			Deviation from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and reasons for deviation
	Yes	No	Summary	
			mechanisms.	
(iii) Has the company adopted any measure to protect the informers lest they be inappropriately treated?	V		The company's " Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conducts " has clearly regulated measures to protect the safety of the informant and avoid improper handling.	No difference
iv. Improved Information Disclosure				
(i) Has the Company disclosed the content of its Ethical Corporate anagement Best Practice Principles as well as related implementation results on its website and the MOPS?	V		The Company has disclosed the content of its Ethical Corporate anagement Best Practice Principles as well as related implementation results on its website and the MOPS.	No difference
v. f the company has established its ethical corporate management principles in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE- and TPEX-listed Companies", please state the difference between such principles and implementation: In line with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies."				
vi. Other key information useful for explaining the status of the implementation of honest business practices: (Such as the status of the Company's efforts to review and correct its Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles):				
1. The Company promotes its employees, and promotes the concept of honest management to all employees, as a guideline for its daily business behavior.				
2. Establish relevant regulations and promote the Company's determination to operate in good faith with business partners.				

(viii) If the company has formulated corporate governance principles as well as other related regulations, it should disclose how they can be looked up :

➤ Our Company's corporate governance principles as well as relative regulations can be looked up on our Company website: [http : //www.taya.com.tw](http://www.taya.com.tw) °

■ The Company's regulations are as below :

- (1) Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles
- (2) Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles
- (3) Board Performance Appraisal Method
- (4) Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles
- (5) Ethic Code of Conduct
- (6) Operating Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
- (7) Regulations Governing the Election of Directors and Independent Directors
- (8) Articles of Incorporation
- (9) Operating Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee
- (10) Operating Procedures for Loaning of Funds to Others
- (11) Operating Procedures for Procurement of Special Products and Evaluation Management
- (12) Appealing and whistleblowing channels
- (13) Operating Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading
- (14) Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Preventive Management of Insider Trading
- (15) Charter of the Audit and Risk Committee
- (16) Charter of the Remuneration Committee
- (17) Charter of the Sustainable Development Committee
- (18) Charter of Ethical Business Committee
- (19) Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct
- (20) “Regulations for Reporting Unlawful or Unethical Conduct” and the “Regulations for Complaints Filing and Violations Reporting”
- (21) Regulations of Intellectual Property Right Management
- (22) Charter of Intellectual Property Committee
- (23) Charter of Information Security Committee
- (24) Operating Procedures for Cyber Security
- (25) Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting of Ta Ya
- (26) Risk Management Best Practice Principles
- (27) Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings
- (28) Risk management policies and procedures.

(29) Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between the Company and its
Affiliated Persons

(ix) Other important information helpful for improving understanding of the governance of the company:

- (1) The directors of the company have advanced education in accordance with regulations and participated in the seminars on corporate governance and related courses conducted by the Securities and Exchange Commission to implement corporate governance operations.
- (2) The responsible unit of the board of directors of the company participates in corporate governance-related courses from time to time, and provides the latest legal information to directors and managers at any time.
- (3) In order to establish the company's good internal major information processing and disclosure mechanism, avoid improper disclosure of information, and ensure the consistency and accuracy of the information published by the company to the outsider, the "Operating Procedures for Preventing Insider Trading" are specially formulated to follow.
- (4) The company's website <http://www.taya.com.tw> can inquire about relevant regulations.

(x) Implementation Status of Internal Control System

1. Statement on Internal Control

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.
Statement on Internal Control System



Date : March 5, 2024

In 2023 the Company conducted an internal examination in accordance with its Internal Control Regulations and hereby declares as follows :

- i. The Company is aware that it is the Board's and managers' responsibility to establish, implement and maintain an internal control system, and the Company has set up such a system. The purpose of the system is to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency (including profitability, performance and protection of assets) of the Company's operations, compliance with relevant laws and regulations and that its financial statements are reliable, up to date and easily accessible.
- ii. Internal control systems have their inherent limitations. No matter how well they are designed, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure achievement of the three above objectives. In addition, an internal control system's effectiveness may change as the environment and circumstances change. The internal control system of the Company features a self-monitoring mechanism. Once identified, the Company will take actions to rectify any deficiency.
- iii. The Company determines whether the design and implementation of its internal control system is effective by referring to the criteria stated in the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinafter the "Regulations"). The Regulations provides measures for judging the effectiveness of the internal control system. There are five components of an internal control system, as specified in the Regulations, which are broken down based on the management-control process, namely: (1) control environment, (2) risk evaluation, (3) control operation, (4)

information and communication and (5) monitoring. Each of the elements in turn contains certain audit items. Refer to the Regulations for details.

- iv. The Company uses the above criteria to determine whether the design and implementation of its internal control system is effective.
- v. After an evaluation of the Company's internal control system based on the above criteria, the Company is of the opinion that, as of December 31, 2023, its internal control system (including supervision and management of subsidiaries) is effective and therefore can reasonably ensure achievement of the above objectives, which include awareness of the degree to which operating results and goals are achieved, compliance with the law and that its financial reporting is reliable, up to date and easily accessible.
- vi. This statement shall become a principal part of the Company's annual report and prospectus and be made available to the public. Any illegal misrepresentation or omission relating to the public statement above is subject to the legal consequences under Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- vii. This statement has been approved on March 5, 2024 by the Board, with none of the 9 Directors present opposing it.

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

Chairman : Shang-Hung Shen



President : San-Yi Shen



Note 1: If there are major deficiencies in the design and implementation of the internal control system of the public issuing company during the year, an explanatory paragraph should be added after Item 4 of the declaration of the internal control system to list and explain the major deficiencies found in the self-inspection, and improvement actions taken by the Company prior to the balance sheet date and status of improvement.

Note 2: The date of declaration is the "end of the fiscal year."

2. If CPAs are engaged to review the internal control system, their report shall be disclosed :
None.

- (xi) Where the Company and its personnel have been penalized according to the law, or the Company has penalized its personnel for having violated its internal control system (and if the result of the penalty is likely to have a material impact on shareholders' interests or the price of securities) as of the day when the annual report was prepared in the most recent year, the contents of such penalty, major deficiencies and corrective actions shall be specified : None.

(xii) In the most recent year, resolutions passed at the AGM and board meetings, as of the day the annual report was prepared.

1. Contents of major resolutions adopted at the shareholders' meeting dated May 31, 2023 and their implementation status:

Resolution adopted by the shareholders' meeting	State of implementation
1. Adopted the proposal respecting the Company's final account books for 2022.	In 2022, the Company's net operating revenue stood at NT\$26,749,017 thousand; post-tax profit at NT\$841,475 thousand; and earnings per share at NT\$1.24.
2. Adopted the proposal respecting the Company's earnings distribution proposal for 2022.	1. The Company's earnings distribution for 2022 is composed of a cash dividend of NT\$0.50 for each share and a stock dividend of NT\$0.10 for each share. 2. The Company set the record date on August 06, 2023 and, as resolved by the shareholders' meeting, distributed cash dividends on August 18, 2023 and stock dividends on September 20, 2023.; dividends have been distributed in full.
3. Passed the proposal to allow the Company to recapitalize earnings for 2021.	1. The Company recapitalized NT\$68,464,910 of the 2022 earnings to issue 6,846,491 shares of common shares, and distributed 10 shares of stock dividends to each thousand shares. 2. The Company set the record date on August 06, 2023 and, as resolved by the shareholders' meeting, completed distribution of the dividends on September 20, 2023. 3. Our application for registration was approved by the MOEA on August 24, 2023.
4. Passed the proposal to amend certain clauses of the "Articles of Incorporation".	Our application for registration was approved by the MOEA on June 09, 2023, on which we disclosed our amended Articles of Incorporation on our website.
5. Passed the proposal to amend certain clauses of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting"	We uploaded it to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and our website and have since proceeded accordingly.

2. Important resolutions adopted by 2023 Board meetings

Summary of the contents of 2023 board meeting

Date	Directors present	Summary of the contents
2023 1st meeting on March 14, 2023	Shen Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Pang Shen San-Yi Shen Shen Shang-Tao Horng Lan Horng Wei Chun-Hsien Yu Kuang-Hsun Ho Chun-Huei Chou, Wen-Ching	1. Passed the 2022 performance appraisal of the Company's managerial officers and the proposal of 2023 salary adjustment. 2. Passed the proposal respecting employee remuneration and director remuneration for 2022. 3. Passed the proposal respecting the profit-sharing bonuses and officers' special bonuses for 2022. 4. Passed the Company's 2022 financial statements 5. Passed the proposal respecting the Company's managerial officers changing. 6. Passed the proposal respecting the Company's 2022 Statement on Internal Control. 7. Passed the proposal intended to allow the Company to loan funds to a subsidiary. 8. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries' financing facilities. 9. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries. 10. Passed the proposal to authorize the Company to roll the Company's futures position based on historical prices. 11. Passed the proposal for the Company's plan to issue the 1st secured ordinary corporate bonds in 2023. 12. Passed the proposal for the Company to invest in Jiu Wei Electricity Co., Ltd. 13. Passed the proposal for the Company to establish the "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between the Company and its Affiliated Persons". 14. Passed the proposal to amend the "Risk Management Best Practice Principles". 15. Passed the proposal to amend the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles". 16. Passed the proposal for the date, venue, and matters of the 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting. 17. Passed the proposal of the Company's credit facilities.

2023 2st meeting on April 11, 2023	Shen Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Pang Shen San-Yi Shen Shen Shang-Tao Horng Lan Horng Wei Chun-Hsien Yu Kuang-Hsun Ho Chun-Huei Chou, Wen-Ching Note: Independent director Chou Wen Ching entrust Yu Kuang Hsun to act as agent seat.	1. Passed the proposal respecting the Company's earnings distribution proposal for 2022. 2. Passed the proposal to recapitalize earnings for 2022. 3. Passed the proposal to amend certain clauses of the "Articles of Incorporation". 4. Passed the proposal for the shareholding structure adjustment plan of subsidiary TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD. 5. Passed the proposal to amend certain clauses of the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting". 6. Passed the proposal respecting the date, venue, and convening causes of the 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting. 7. Passed the proposal of the Company's application of credit facilities.
2023 3st meeting on May 9, 2023	Shen Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Pang Shen San-Yi Shen Shen Shang-Tao Horng Lan Horng Wei Chun-Hsien Yu Kuang-Hsun Ho Chun-Huei Chou, Wen-Ching	1. Passed the proposal to invest in the Company's subsidiary Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd. 2. Passed the Company's financial statements for Q1 2023. 3. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company for subsidiaries. 4. Passed the proposal of the Company's application of credit facilities.
2023 4th meeting on July 04, 2023	Shen Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Pang Shen San-Yi Shen Shen Shang-Tao Horng Lan Horng Wei Chun-Hsien Yu Kuang-Hsun Ho Chun-Huei Chou, Wen-Ching	1. Passed the establishment of the Company's "Regulations Governing Benefits for Hiring Foreign Professionals". 2. Passed the adjustment of the Company's organizational structure and the salary and remuneration of new managerial officers. 3. Passed the proposal to amend the Company's "Remuneration Committee Charter". 4. Passed the proposal for the base date for recapitalizing earnings and issuing new shares, and the ex-dividend date for 2022. 5. Approved the setting reference date for the capital increase by new shares for the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond issuance. 6. Approved the motion for the Company to purchase commercial and office buildings. 7. Passed the proposal to authorize the Company to roll the Company's futures position based on historical prices. 8. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Support issued and provided by the Company for subsidiaries' financing facilities. 9. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries. 10. Passed the proposal of the Company's application of credit facilities.

2023 5th meeting on August 08, 2023	Shen Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Pang Shen San-Yi Shen Shen Shang-Tao Horng Lan Horng Wei Chun-Hsien Yu Kuang-Hsun Ho Chun-Huei Chou, Wen-Ching	1. Passed the Company's financial statements for Q2 2023. 2. Approved the signing of a solar project development service contract with Hengs Technology Co., Ltd., the subsidiary, "Bo-Jin Energy Co., Ltd." 3. Approved the motion for the Company to increase capital in the subsidiary, "Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd," and reinvest in "Bo-Jin Energy Co., Ltd." 4. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries' financing facilities. 5. Passed the proposal to amend some articles in the Company's "Audit Committee Charter". 6. Passed the proposal to renew the Company's credit facilities.
2023 6th meeting on November 07, 2023	Shen Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Pang Shen San-Yi Shen Shen Shang-Tao Horng Lan Horng Wei Chun-Hsien Yu Kuang-Hsun Ho Chun-Huei Chou, Wen-Ching Note: Independent director Chou Wen Ching entrust Yu Kuang Hsun to act as agent seat.	1. Passed the proposal to allow the Company to subscribe to more shares of the subsidiary Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. 2. Passed the Company's financial statements for Q3 2023. 3. Approved the setting reference date for the capital increase by new shares for the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond issuance. 4. Approved the motion for the Company to sign a house lease contract with the related party, Hong Hui Investment Co., Ltd. 5. Approved the establishment of the Company's "Regulations Governing Investment in Marketable Securities". 6. Passed the proposal to amend partially the Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct". 7. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Commitment provided by the Company for subsidiaries' financing facilities. 8. Passed the proposal to donate to the related party, "TAYA Pristine Homeland Foundation." 9. Passed the proposal intended to allow the Company to loan funds to the subsidiary Jhih-Guang Energy Co., Ltd. 10. Proposal passed to terminate the non-compete clauses imposed on the Company's managerial officers.

2023 7th meeting on December 12, 2023	Shen Shang-Hung Shen Shang-Pang Shen San-Yi Shen Shen Shang-Tao Horng Lan Horng Wei Chun-Hsien Yu Kuang-Hsun Ho Chun-Huei Chou, Wen-Ching	1. Passed the proposal respecting the Company's annual salary adjustment for 2024. 2. Approved the Company's participation in the fundraising activities of the "Sustainable Innovative Energy Technology Industry Fund No. 1 Limited Partnership". 3. Passed the Company's 2024 Business Plan. 4. Passed the Company's 2024 Audit Plan. 5. Passed the proposal intended to allow the Company to loan funds to the subsidiary Union Storage Energy System Ltd. 6. Passed the proposal respecting endorsements and guarantees and Letter of Support issued and provided by the Company for subsidiaries' financing facilities. 7. Passed the proposal for the Company to change the name of "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," and to amend the name of the Audit Committee in the Company's internal regulations in line with the name change of the Audit Committee. 8. Passed the proposal to amend some articles in the Company's "Audit Committee Charter". 9. Passed the proposal for amending some clauses of the Company's "Operating Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading". 10. Passed the proposal to amend partially the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Preventive Management of Insider Trading". 11. Passed the proposal to establish the Company's "Risk Management Policies and Procedures". 12. Passed the proposal to amend the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors' Meeting". 13. Passed the proposal of the Company's credit facilities.

(xiii) In the most recent year, as of the day the annual report was prepared, directors held different opinions (on record or with written statement) about important resolutions passed at Board meetings and the major contents are : None.

(xiv) In the most recent year, as of the day the annual report was prepared, any of Chairman, President, accounting manager, financial manager, internal audit manager, corporate governance manager and R&D manager resigned or was discharged :

March 31, 2024

Title	Name	Date of appointment	Date of discharge	Reason of resign or discharge
Internal audit officer	I-Ching Huang	September 1, 2017	February 28, 2023	Adjustment to post

v. Information on CPAs' fees

CPA firm	CPA name	CPA audit period	Audit fee	Non-audit fee(Note)	Total	Remarks
SOLOMON & CO., CPAs	Lu, Sung-Yu;	January 1, 2023 ~ December 31, 2023	3,740	1,023	4,763	
	Chen, Tzu-Yu					

Note : Mainly the fees related to the taxation attestations and attestation for earning capitalization.

- (i) Change of CPA firm and the audit fees paid in the year of the change are less than those paid in the previous year: Not applicable
- (ii) Audit fees paid in the current year are at least 10% less than those paid in the previous year: Not applicable.

vi. Information on the replacement of CPAs :

- (i) bout the previous CPAs :

None of such circumstance in 2022 and 2023.

Date of replacement	Not applicable		
Reason for the replacement and explanation	Organizational changes of Solomon & Co.,CPAs.		
Explain whether the appointer terminates or CPA refuses to accept appointment	Contracting parties	Accountants	Appointer
	Situation		
	Voluntarily terminates appointment	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Refuses to accept (continued) appointment	Not applicable	Not applicable
Signing an audit report other than without reservation in the most recent two years and the reason	None.		
Do they have opinions different from the issuer	Yes		Accounting principles or practice
			Disclosure in financial statements
			Audit scope or process

			Other
	No	✓	
	None		
Other disclosures	None		

(ii) About the succeeding CPAs :

None of such circumstance in 2022 and 2023.

Name of CPA firm	None.
CPA name	None.
Date of appointment	None.
Before appointment, any consultations and results that may be reported on the accounting methods or principles on specific transactions	None.
Succeeding CPAs' written opinions that are different from those of the previous CPAs	None.

(iii) Previous CPAs' letter in reply : Not applicable.

- vii. Chairman, President, or managers responsible for financial or accounting affairs who worked for the firm to which the certifying CPA belongs or its affiliate in the most recent year :
None.
- viii. Transfer and pledge of shares of the directors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the company's shares :

Title	Name	2023		Year-to-date April 2, 2024	
		No. of shares held Increase (decrease)	Shares ledged Increase (decrease)	No. of shares held Increase (decrease)	Shares ledged Increase (decrease)
Chairman	Shang-Hung Shen	(277,664)	-	(50,000)	-
Director	Shang-Pang Shen	(199,120)	-	(54,000)	-
Director	San-Yi Shen	167,967	-	-	-
Director	Shang-Tao Shen	(179,626)	-	-	-
Director	Lan-Horng Horng	2,299	-	-	-

Title	Name	2023		Year-to-date April 2, 2024	
		No. of shares held Increase (decrease)	Shares ledged Increase (decrease)	No. of shares held Increase (decrease)	Shares ledged Increase (decrease)
Independent Director	Wei Chun-Hsien	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Yu, Kuang-Hsun	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Ho, Chun-Huei	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Chou, Wen-Ching	-	-	-	-
Magnet Wire Business Group General Manager	Shang-Hui Shen	112,123	-	-	-
NIC Business Group General Manager	Wen-Bing Lee	-	-	-	-
Construction Business Group General Manager	Tsung-Jen Chiu	413	-	-	-
Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group General Manager	Pa-Kuei Chuang	1,435	-	-	-
Magnet Wire Business Group Deputy General Manager	Jung-Kun Chiu	(6,011)	-	(1,000)	-
Business Group Deputy General Manager of the Energy & Telecom Cable Business Group	Chi-Lin Cheng	(9,173)	-	-	-
Director	Chien-Hsun Pan	1,950	-	-	-
Director	Chen, Tseng-Shou	-	-	-	-
Plant Manager	Chen, Chun-Hung	3	-	-	-
Plant Manager	Ming-Chin Huang	10,447	-	-	-
Plant Manager	Yi-Hsin Chuang	(22,260)	-	-	-
General Administration Division General Manager	Chung-Kuang Chen	-	-	-	-
Corporate Development & Strategic Planning Group	Shen, Guan-Ting	-	-	-	-
The Chief Audit	Yang, Mei-Chin	-	-	-	-
Financial Officer	Chung-Ming Hung	(17,386)	-	-	-

Information on change in the number of shares retained

Name	Reason for Share Transfer	Transaction Date	Counterparty	Relationship between counterparty and the Company, Directors, and shareholders who hold more than 10% of all shares	Number of Shares	Transaction Price
None			None			

Information on Share Pledges

Name	Reason for Share Pledges	Transaction Date	Counterparty	Relationship between counterparty and the Company, Directors, and shareholders who hold more than 10% of all shares	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Pledge ratio	Mortgage (redemption) amount
None			None					

ix. Information on relationships amongst the top ten shareholders and their relationships with spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship :

As of April 2, 2024

Name	Shares Held Themselves		Shares Held by Spouse and Underage Children		Shares Held Under Name of Others		Name and relationships of related parties to top ten shareholders (spouse and relatives within the second degree) (Note 1)		Remarks
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage	Name	Relationship	
Shen, San-Yi	17, 648, 671	2. 40	375,388	0.05	-	-	Shen, Shang- Pang	Brothers	None
Jiaxi Investment Co., Ltd.- Representative: Shen, Shang- Hung	13, 986, 846	1. 90	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
Shen, Shang-Hui	11, 781, 035	1. 60	-	-	-	-	Wang, Wen-Hua Jiaxi Investment Co., Ltd. Jiashang Investment Company	Relative by marriage Major Shareholder Major Shareholder	None

Name	Shares Held Themselves		Shares Held by Spouse and Underage Children		Shares Held Under Name of Others		Name and relationships of related parties to top ten shareholders (spouse and relatives within the second degree) (Note 1)		Remarks
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage	Name	Relationship	
Wang, Wen-Hua	11, 449, 710	1. 55	2,953,331	0.40	-	-	Shen, Shang-Hui Jiaxi Investment Co., Ltd. Jiashang Investment Company	Relative by marriage Major Shareholder Major Shareholder	None
Shen, Shang- Pang	9, 966, 371	1. 35	-	-	-	-	Shen, San-Yi	Brothers	None
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch as a custodian of Vanguard ETF investment fund	8, 766, 543	1. 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	None

Name	Shares Held Themselves		Shares Held by Spouse and Underage Children		Shares Held Under Name of Others		Name and relationships of related parties to top ten shareholders (spouse and relatives within the second degree) (Note 1)		Remarks
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage	Name	Relationship	
JPMorgan Chase as a custodian of Advanced Starlight Advanced Aggregate International ETF.	8, 620, 837	1. 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
Jiashang Investment Co., Ltd. - Representative: Shen, Shang-Hung	7, 238, 596	0. 98	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
Yao-Kun,Hong	7, 172, 174	1. 05	3,579,044	0.49	-	-	Shen, Shang- Pang Shen, San-Yi	Relative by marriage Relative by marriage	None
Shen, Shang-Hung	6, 429, 832	0. 87	259	0.00	4,644,777	0.63	Shen, Shang-Hui Wang, Wen-Hua	Brothers Relative by marriage	None

Note 1 : Disclosure of relationship pursuant to rules indicated on the issuer's financial statement.

Note 2 : The shareholder was a foreign fund account and inquiries have been made of its representative with relevant information requested : None.

- x. The number of shares of the same investee held by the Company, its directors, managers and which the Company controls directly or indirectly, with the aggregate shareholding percentages

Units : Shares; %

Re-Investment Companies (Note)	Investment by the Company		Investment of directors, managers or enterprises under their direct or indirect control.		Combined Investment	
	Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage
TAYA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	12,520,000	100.00	—	—	12,520,000	100.00
TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	54,400,000	100.00	—	—	54,400,000	100.00
TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	9,000,000	100.00	—	—	9,000,000	100.00
TA YA Innovation Investment CO., LTD.	78,450,000	100.00	—	—	78,450,000	100.00
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K)CO.LTD.	19,998	99.99	—	—	19,998	99.99
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	220,278,790	96.87	7,105,263	3.12	227,384,053	99.99
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	16,688,170	61.36	759,000	2.79	17,447,170	64.15
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	1,199,998	48.00	—	—	1,199,998	48.00
TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	3,955,421	48.24	517,895	6.32	4,473,316	54.56
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	37,729,324	54.01	—	—	37,729,324	54.01
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	35,676,521	42.78	1,641	—	35,678,162	42.78
AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION	8,099,952	27.00	1,596	—	8,101,548	27.00
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD	7,827,112	25.60	10,252,294	33.53	18,079,406	59.13
JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD.	41,285,065	26.16	—	—	41,285,065	26.16
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	277,625,904	85.00	1,351	—	277,627,255	85.00
AMIT system service LTD.	1,016,365	37.14	—	—	1,016,365	37.14
Union Storage Energy System LTD.	5,104,843	70.00	—	—	5,104,843	70.00

HENGST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	6,052,950	9.09	11,153,050	16.75	17,206,000	25.84
TAIYA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	10,000,000	100.00	—	—	10,000,000	100.00
TAIYA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	36,000,000	100.00	—	—	36,000,000	100.00

Note : Equity method used

IV 、 Fundraising Overview

i. The Company's Capital and Shares

(i) Sources of Share Capital

1. Historical Sources of Share Capital

MM/Y Y	Issue Nce Price	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of capital	Paid with property other than cash	Other
11/62	1,000	2,000	2,000,000	2,000	2,000,000	Paid-in capital	—	
11/67	1,000	5,000	5,000,000	5,000	5,000,000	Capital increased by cash	—	
07/68	1,000	10,000	10,000,000	10,000	10,000,000	Capital increased by cash	—	
11/70	1,000	13,000	13,000,000	13,000	13,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$100,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$2,900,000	—	
11/71	1,000	20,000	20,000,000	20,000	20,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$4,270,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$2,730,000	—	
11/72	1,000	23,000	23,000,000	23,000	23,000,000	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$3,000,000	—	
12/73	1,000	40,000	40,000,000	40,000	40,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$14,000,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$3,000,000	—	
07/74	1,000	56,000	56,000,000	56,000	56,000,000	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$16,000,000	—	

MM/Y Y	Issue Price	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of capital	Paid with property other than cash	Other
07/75	1,000	70,000	70,000,000	70,000	70,000,000	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$14,000,000	—	
04/77	1,000	100,000	100,000,000	100,000	100,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$6,000,000 Capital increased by capital reserve \$24,000,000	—	
10/79	1,000	150,000	150,000,000	150,000	150,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$10,000,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$40,000,000	—	
05/80	1,000	180,000	180,000,000	180,000	180,000,000	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$30,000,000	—	
01/81	10	18,000,000	180,000,000	18,000,00	180,000,000	Change the amount per share to \$10	—	
03/82	10	21,060,000	210,600,000	21,060,000	210,600,000	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$30,600,000	—	
11/84	10	30,060,000	300,600,000	30,060,000	300,600,000	Capital increased by cash \$30,000,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$60,000,000	—	
10/87	10	33,066,000	330,660,000	33,066,000	330,660,000	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$30,600,000	—	

MM/Y Y	Issua Nce Price	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of capital	Paid with property other than cash	Other
05/88	10	75,000,000	750,000,000	75,000,000	750,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$313,714,970 Capital increased by merger \$105,625,030	—	
01/90	10	93,250,000	932,500,000	93,250,000	932,500,000	Capital increased by cash \$70,000,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$112,500,000	—	
01/91	10	160,000,000	1,600,000,000	129,000,000	1,290,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$264,250,000 Capital increased by capital reserve \$93,250,000	—	
01/92	10	230,000,000	2,300,000,000	169,900,000	1,699,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$280,000,000 Capital increased by capital reserve \$129,000,000	—	
01/93	10	230,000,000	2,300,000,000	217,084,000	2,170,840,000	Capital increased by cash \$200,000,000 Capital increased by capital reserve \$169,000,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$101,940,000	—	
01/95	10	320,000,000	3,200,000,000	298,000,000	2,980,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$200,000,000 Capital increased by capital reserve \$348,659,200 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$260,500,800	—	

MM/Y Y	Issua Nce Price	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of capital	Paid with property other than cash	Other
07/95	10	420,000,000	4,200,000,000	339,720,000	3,397,200,000	Capital increased by capital reserve \$232,440,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$184,760,000	—	
07/96	10	450,000,000	4,500,000,000	383,900,000	3,839,000,000	Capital increased by capital reserve \$339,884,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$101,916,000	—	
07/97	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	487,700,000	4,877,000,000	Capital increased by cash \$500,000,000 Capital increased by capital reserve \$383,900,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$154,100,000	—	Note 1
07/98	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	546,300,000	5,463,000,000	Capital increased by capital reserve \$292,620,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$293,380,000	—	Note 2
08/99	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	557,226,000	5,572,260,000	Capital increased by capital reserve \$109,260,000	—	Note 3

MM/Y Y	Issua Nce Price	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of capital	Paid with property other than cash	Other
08/04	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	493,342,020	4,933,420,200	Capital increased by capital reserve \$109,260,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$293,380,000	—	Note 4
09/05	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	508,142,280	5,081,422,800	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$148,00,600	—	Note 5
01/06	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	498,142,280	4,981,422,800	Treasury stock capital decreased by \$100,000,000	—	
10/06	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	518,779,622	5,187,796,220	convertible bonds converted to \$206,373,420	—	
11/06	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	462,679,471	4,626,794,710	Capital decreased by merger \$561,001,510	—	
11/06	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	482,152,848	4,821,528,480	Capital increased by capital reserve \$99,628,450 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$95,105,320	—	Note 6
01/07	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	565,908,931	5,659,089,310	convertible bonds converted to \$837,560,830	—	
04/07	10	650,000,000	6,500,000,000	571,615,038	5,716,150,380	convertible bonds converted to \$57,061,070	—	

MM/Y Y	Issua Nce Price	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of capital	Paid with property other than cash	Other
09/07	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	588,728,978	5,887,289,780	Capital increased by capital reserve \$84,886,000 Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$84,886,330 convertible bonds converted to \$1,366,740	—	Note 7
10/07	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	591,418,697	5,914,186,970	convertible bonds converted to \$26,897,190	—	
01/08	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	594,712,931	5,947,129,310	convertible bonds converted to \$32,942,340	—	
04/08	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	595,006,011	5,950,060,110	convertible bonds converted to \$2,930,800	—	
10/08	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	604,372,189	6,043,721,890	Capital increased by capital reserve \$89,206,940 convertible bonds converted to \$4,454,840	—	Note 8
12/08	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	584,341,189	5,843,411,890	Treasury stock capital decreased by \$200,310,000	—	
03/09	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	574,341,189	5,743,411,890	Treasury stock capital decreased by \$100,000,000	—	
03/10	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	574,436,427	5,744,364,270	convertible bonds converted to \$952,380	—	
09/11	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	580,180,791	5,801,807,910	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$57,443,640	—	Note 9

MM/Y Y	Issua Nce Price	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of capital	Paid with property other than cash	Other
01/16	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	572,180,791	5,721,807,910	Treasury stock capital decreased by \$80,000,000	—	Note 10
09/19	10	700,000,000	7,000,000,000	595,068,022	5,950,680,220	Capital increased by earnings Recapitalization \$228,872,310	—	Note 11
11/21	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	645,895,402	6,458,954,020	Recapitalization of earnings in the amount of NT\$208,273,800 Follow-on offering in the amount of NT\$300,000,000	—	Note 12
09/22	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	684,649,126	6,846,491,260	Recapitalization of earnings in the amount of NT\$387,537,240	—	Note 13
09/23	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	718,682,816	7,186,828,160	Recapitalization of earnings in the amount of NT\$68,464,910 Convertible bonds converted to \$271,871,990	—	Note 14
12/23	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	736,816,274	7,368,162,740	Convertible bonds converted to \$181,334,580	—	Note 15

Note 1 : Approval letter Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 52429, dated 1997.7.15

Note 2 : Approval letter Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 58021, dated 1998.7.8

Note 3 : Approval letter Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 58303, dated 2000.7.6

Note 4 : Approval letter Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 52429, dated 1997.7.15

Note 5 : Approval letter Jin-Guan-Zheng (3) No. 094016064, dated 2006.1.2

Note 6 : Approval letter Jin-Guan-Zheng (1) No. 0950153220, dated 2006.11.15

Note 7 : Approval letter Jin-Guan-Zheng (1) No. 0960037397, dated 2007.7.18

Note 8 : Approval letter Jin-Guan-Zheng (1) No. 0970037224, dated 2007.7.23

Note 9 : Approval letter Jin-Guan-Zheng (Fa) No. 1000033214, dated 2011.7.18

Note 10 : Approval letter Jing-Shou-Shang No.10301274790

Note 11 : Approval letter Jing-Shou-Shang No.10801128420

Note 12 : Approval letter Jing-Shou-Shang No.11001225420

Note 13 : Approval letter Jing-Shou-Shang No.11101180640

Note 14 : Approval letter Jing-Shou-Shang No. 11230163840

Note 15 : Approval letter Jing-Shou-Shang No. 11230224190

2. Types of Shares

Types of Shares	Authorized Capital			Remarks
	Shares Issued and Outstanding(Note)	Unissued Shares	Total	
Common Shares	736, 816, 274	63, 183, 726	800, 000, 000	Publicly-traded shares

Note : Publicly-traded shares

3. Information on Shelf Registration : None

(ii) Shareholder Structure

As of April 2, 2024

Shareholders Numbers	Government Institutions	Financial Institutions	Other Legal Persons	Individuals	Foreign Institutions and Individuals	Total
Number	1	0	406	176,406	278	177,091
No. of Shares Held	33	0	64,551,550	587,002,106	85,262,585	736,816,274
Shareholding	0.00%	0.00%	8.77%	79.66%	11.57%	100%

(iii) Distribution of Shareholders

1. Distribution of Common Shares

As of April 2, 2024

Shareholding	Number of shareholders	Shares Held	Shareholding
1 to 999	89,541	9,205,905	1.25
1,000 to 5,000	67,869	132,631,859	18.00
5,001 to 10,000	10,191	74,718,708	10.14
10,001 to 15,000	3,786	45,088,012	6.12
15,001 to 20,000	1,673	30,112,129	4.09
20,001 to 30,000	1,612	39,457,587	5.36
30,001 to 40,000	743	25,682,327	3.49
40,001 to 50,000	424	19,244,203	2.61
50,001 to 100,000	730	49,792,096	6.76

Shareholding	Number of shareholders	Shares Held	Shareholding
100,001 to 200,000	306	41,220,523	5.59
200,001 to 400,000	115	32,027,530	4.35
400,001 to 600,000	31	15,117,794	2.05
600,001 to 800,000	12	8,398,549	1.14
800,001 to 1,000,000	3	2,786,889	0.38
1,000,001 and more	55	211,332,163	28.67
Total	177,091	736,816,274	100.00

2. Distribution of Preferred Shares : None

(iv) List of Major Shareholders

As of April 2, 2024

Shares Major Shareholders	Number of Shares Held	Percentage of shares held
Shen, San-Yi	17,648,671	2.40
Jiaxi Investment Co., Ltd.	13,986,846	1.90
Shen, Shang-Hui	11,781,035	1.60
Wang, Wen-Hua	11,449,710	1.55
Shen, Shang- Pang	9,966,371	1.35
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch as a custodian of Vanguard ETF investment fund	8,766,543	1.19
JPMorgan Chase as a custodian of Advanced Starlight Advanced Aggregate International ETF.	8,620,837	1.17
Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	7,238,596	0.98
Jiashang Investment Co., Ltd.	6,645,372	0.90
Yao-Kun,Hong	6,429,832	0.87

(v) Stock Price, Net Value, Earnings, Dividends and Related Information for the Past Two Years

Item	Year	2022	2023	Current Year up to March 31, 2024

Share Price (Note 1)	High		31.50	41.85	46.95
	Low		15.65	20.20	33.10
	Average		22.86	31.95	39.86
Net Value per Share (Note 3)	Basic		15.37	19.38	—
	Diluted		14.87	(Note 2)	—
Earnings per Share (Note 4)	Weighted Average Number of Shares		676,811	706,423	730,316
	Earnings per Share		1.24	3.91	
	Weighted Average Number of Share (after Retrospective Adjustment)		726,524	(Note 2)	—
	Earning per Share (after Retrospective Adjustment)		1.23	(Note 2)	—
Dividend per Share	Cash dividend		0.50	1.20	—
	Stock Dividend	by earnings Recapitalization	0.10	0.50	—
		by capital reserve	—	—	—
	Accumulated unpaid dividend (Note 5)		—	—	—
Return Analysis	Price-earnings ratio (Note 6)		18.44	8.17	—
	Price-dividend ratio (Note 7)		45.72	26.63	—
	Cash dividend yield (Note 8)		2.19	3.76	—

* If shares are distributed in connection with a capital increase out of earnings or capital reserves, information on market prices and cash dividends retroactively adjusted based on the number of shares after distribution shall be disclosed.

Note 1 : The highest and lowest share prices for each year is provided, with the average price for the year computed based on each year's transaction amount and volume.

Note 2 : The profit distribution proposal has not yet been approved by the shareholders meeting.

Note 3 : Use the number of the outstanding issued shares at year's end and the distribution passed at the following year's shareholders' meeting to fill in.

Note 4 : If it is necessary to make adjustments retroactively due to situations such as issuance of bonus shares, the earnings per share before and after the adjustments should be listed.

Note 5 : If the conditions of the equity issuance require that dividends not yet distributed for the year be accumulated and paid out in a later year with positive earnings, the dividends that have been accumulated up to the current year and not yet distributed shall be disclosed separately.

Note 6 : Price-earnings ratio = Average per share closing price for the year / earnings per share.

Note 7 : Price-dividend ratio = Average per share closing price for the year / cash dividend per share.

Note 8 : Cash dividend yield = Cash dividend per share / average per share closing price for the year.

(vi) Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. Dividends Policy Specified in the Company's Articles of Association

The Company's articles of incorporation provide that annual earnings are to be appropriated as follows :

- a. Payment of tax;
- b. Offset accumulated deficits, if any;
- c. Of the remaining balance, if any, 10% is to be set aside as legal reserve. The appropriation for legal capital reserve shall be made until the reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital.

According to laws or regulations or the regulations of the competent authority, the special surplus reserve shall be set aside or converted, and the balance and the undistributed surplus of the previous year shall be formulated by the board of directors and be submitted to the shareholders meeting for distribution. The distribution of all or part of dividends and bonuses, if cash is distributed, may be authorized to the board of directors with the presence of more than two-thirds of the directors and the resolution of more than half of the directors present, and report to the shareholders meeting.

The Company's Dividends Policy cooperates with current and future development plans, consider the investment environment, capital needs and medium- and long-term financial planning, and take into account the interests of shareholders and other factors, appropriate distributable surplus every year from 20% to 90% as appropriate dividends to stockholders; cash dividend should not lower than 10% of such dividends.

2. Dividends Distribution to be Proposed to the Shareholders' Meeting

(1) Cash dividend : \$1.20/per share

(2) Stock dividend : \$0.50/per share

3. Explanation regarding expected major changes to dividend policy : None.

(vii) Effect upon business performance and earnings per share of any stock dividend distribution proposed or adopted at the most

recent shareholders' meeting :

Item / Year			2024 (estimated)
Beginning Capital (unit: 1,000)			7,368,163
2022 Dividend Policy	Cash dividend per share (dollars)		1.20 (Note)
	Retained earnings transferredto common stock (dollars)		0.50 (Note)
	Capital surplus transferredto common stock		-
Business Performance	Operating profit (thousands)		
	Operating profit growth (YoY)		
	Net profit (thousands)		
	Net profit growth(YoY)		
	Earnings per share (dollars)		
	Earnings per share growth(YoY)		
	Average annual return on investment (Reciprocal of average P/E ratio)		
Pro forma EPS and P/E ratio	If all retained earnings are transferred to cash dividends	Pro forma earnings per share(dollars)	Not disclosing any financial forecast,theCompany is not required to disclosed such information.
		Pro forma average annual return on investment	
	If capital surplus is not transferred to common stock	Pro forma earnings per share(dollars)	
		Pro forma average annual return on investment	
	If capital surplus is not transferred to common stock and all retained earnings are transferred to cash dividends	Pro forma earnings per share(dollars)	
		Pro forma average annual return on investment	

Note : the cash and share dividend are calculated based on the number of shares at the end of December 2023, which is 736,816,274 shares; The share-dividend rate is subject to any change in the number of the common shares; in such case, the equal distribution will be made based on the ex-right base date.

(viii) Compensation for employees and directors:

1. The Company's Articles of Incorporation includes the amount and coverage of compensation for employees and directors :

The bonus to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors, representing at least 1% and at most 3% of net income (net of bonus and remuneration) less accumulated deficit.

The above-mentioned employee remuneration objects may include employees of controlled and affiliated companies that meet certain conditions (Two-way distribution between Parent and Subsidiary companies)

2. Basis for estimates of compensations for employees and directors for this term, basis for calculating employee stock compensation and accounting procedures for when there is a discrepancy between the estimated and actual amount :

- (1) Basis for estimates of compensations for employees and directors for this term :

The bonus to employees representing 1% of net income (net of bonus and remuneration) less accumulated deficit.

- (2) Basis for calculating employee stock compensation: Not applicable.

- (3) Accounting procedures for when there is a discrepancy between the estimated and actual amount : Material differences between these estimates and the amounts proposed by the board of directors in the following year are adjusted in the current year.

3. Information regarding board of directors' approval of employee compensation :

- (1) Amount to be paid in the form of cash and stocks to employees and directors : At March 05 2024, the board of directors has approved to be paid in cash to employees and to directors for 2023 were as follows.

a. NT\$30,014,642 to employees

b. NT\$90,043,925 to directors.

- (2) Difference from estimated amount, reason and actions required: No difference.

- (3) The amount of employee compensation in the form of stock and its percentage of the Company's after-tax income (as reported in the financial statement of this term) and total employee compensation: Not applicable.

4. Actual payment status (including stocks, cash and stock price) for employee, director and supervisor compensation from the previous year; discrepancies (if any) between the actual payment and estimated amount, as well as the reasons for and actions required by the discrepancies

- (1) At March 14.2023, the board of directors has approved to be paid in

cash to employees and to directors for 2022 were as follows :

- a. NT\$8,735,275 to employees
 - b. NT\$26,205,826 to directors.
- (2) Differences between the estimated amount of compensation for employees and directors as well as the reasons for and actions required by the discrepancies: : No differences.

(ix) Share Repurchases (Those having been executed) : None

ii. Issuance of Corporate Bonds :

Type of Corporate Bonds	Secured ordinary corporate bond First period,2020	Secured ordinary corporate bond First period,2023
Date of issue	December 2,2020	April 26,2023
Denomination	NT\$1,000,000	NT\$1,000,000
Place of issue and trading	Not applicable	Not applicable
Issue price	Fully issued at par value	Fully issued at par value
Total amount	NT\$1,000,000,000	NT\$1,000,000,000
Interest rate	0.61%	1.68%
Tenors	Five-year period, maturity date : December 2,2025	Seven-year period, maturity date : April 26,2030
Guarantors	Yongfeng Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. North Tainan Branch	E.SUN Commercial Bank
Trustee	Taishin international commercial bank co., ltd.	Mega International Commercial Bank
Underwriter	SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd.	E.SUN Commercial Bank
Legal advisor	Not applicable	Not applicable
Auditor	Not applicable	Not applicable
Repayment	The principal shall be repaid for the first time after the expiration of three years from the date of issuance, and the principal shall be repaid every six months thereafter. Each repayment of the principal is NT\$200 million, which is amortized in five instalments.	The principal shall be repaid for the first time after the expiration of three years from the date of issuance, and the principal shall be repaid every six months thereafter. Each repayment of the principal is NT\$200 million, which is amortized in five instalments.
Unpaid principal	NT\$1,000,000,000	NT\$1,000,000,000
Redemption or early	Not applicable	Not applicable

repayment clause			
Covenants		The sales target is limited to professional investors specified in the foreign currency-denominated international bond management rules of the Securities and Exchange Center of the Republic of China.	The sales target is limited to professional investors specified in the foreign currency-denominated international bond management rules of the Securities and Exchange Center of the Republic of China.
Name of credit rating agency, date of rating, and bond rating		Rating agency : Taiwan Ratings Corporation Rating date : 09/10/2020 Rating grade : twAA-	Rating agency : Taiwan Ratings Corporation Rating date : 06/29/2022 Rating grade : twAA+
Other rights of bondholders	Amount of converted (exchanged or subscribed) common shares, GDRs or other securities	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Issuance and conversion (or exchange) features	Please refer to page 252	Please refer to page 264
Possible dilution effect of issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription features and terms of issue, and effects on existing stockholders' equity		Not applicable	Not applicable
Custodian		Not applicable	Not applicable

Type of Corporate Bonds(Note 2)		Fourth Tranche of the Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds (Note 5)
Issue Date		November 12, 2021
Face Value		NT\$100,000
Place of Issue and Transaction (Note 3)		N/A
Issue Price		At 108.31% of the face value
Total amount		NT\$1.2 billion
Interest rate		0%
Term		5-year term, matured at November 22, 2026
Guarantee Institution		N/A
Trustee		KGI Bank
Underwriter		KGI Securities Co., Ltd.
Attesting Lawyer		N/A
Attesting CPA		N/A
Repayment Method		Lump sum cash payment at the face value by the Company upon maturity .
Principal yet to be paid		NT\$1.2 billion
Redemption or Early Repayment Clauses		N/A
Restrictive terms (Note 4)		Refer to the Procedures for the Issuance and Conversion of the Fourth Tranche of the Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds
Credit Rating Agency; Rating Date; Rating Results		N/A
Other rights	The monetary amount of common shares, global depositary receipts, or other securities already converted, exchanged, or subscribed up to the annual report publication date	The amount converted to common shares as of April 30, 2023 was NT\$0.
	The issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules	As prescribed by the Company's Procedures for the Issuance and Conversion of the Fourth Tranche of the Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds

The possible dilution of shareholding and influence on shareholder equity caused by the issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules and the terms of issuance.	The possible dilution of shareholding and influence on shareholder equity caused by the issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules and the terms of issuance: The Company's corporate bonds outstanding are the fifth trench of domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds. As of April 30, 2023, the amount yet to be converted was NT\$1,200,000 thousand. The conversion price at the issuance date was NT\$26.70. Assuming all creditors convert their bonds at such a price, the total number of the Company's common shares converted will be 44,943,820 shares (NT\$1,200,000,000/NT\$26.70). Given the Company's total issued shares outstanding in the number of 684,649,126 shares, the conversion of all bonds into common shares has little dilution effect, and so won't significantly impact shareholders' equity.
Name of the custodian institution of the exchangeable underlyings	N/A

Convertible Corporate Bonds

Type of corporate bonds (Note 1)		Fourth Trench of Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds		
Item	Year	2021	2022	2023 & Year-to-date April 30, 2024 (Note 4)
Market price of convertible corporate (Note 2)	Maximum	115.55	125	156
	Minimum	108.80	98	100. 50
	Average	112.18	115.09	128. 93
Conversion price		28.80	26.70	26.10
Issue (transaction) date and conversion price at issuance		November 22, 2021 NT\$28.8	November 22, 2021 NT\$28.8	November 22, 2021 NT\$28.8
Method for performance of conversion obligations (Note 3)		Yet to be converted	Yet to be converted	September 28, 2023 Termination of over-the-counter trading

Note 1 : Adjust the number of columns according to the actual number of issues.

Note 2 : If there are multiple trading locations for offshore corporate bonds, please list the prices according to the trading locations

Note 3 : Note whether the method is by delivery of issued shares or issuance of new

shares.

Note 4 : The information for the current year should be that as of the date of publication of the annual report.

- iii. Issuance of Preferred Shares : None.
- iv. Issuance of Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) : None.
- v. Exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) : None.
- vi. Mergers, acquisitions or issuance of new shares for acquisition of shares of other companies : None.
- vii. Implementation of capital allocation plan : None.

V 、 Operation Overview

i. Business content :

(i) Business scope :

1. The main content of the company's business and its operating proportions :

Business item	Operating proportion
Plastic wire and cable	16. 78%
XLPE power cable	47. 63%
Rubber wire and cable	1. 40%
Bare copper wire	10. 81%
Enameled wire	17. 77%
Communication and fiber optic cable	2. 16%
Building and others	3. 45%

2. Majority products :

- (1) Plastic wire and cable
- (2) XLPE power cable
- (3) Rubber wire and cable
- (4) Bare copper wire
- (5) Enameled wire
- (6) Communication cable and optical fiber cable
- (7) Single, double layers insulated winding wire
- (8) ZTACIR Class B

3. New products planned to be developed :

- (1) High density optical cable
- (2) Single slotted ribbon type of optical fiber cable
- (3) Rectangular enameled wire for EV
- (4) Thermal-Dissipation enameled wire
- (5) Low-k dielectric enameled wire
- (6) Copper clad aluminum enameled wire
- (7) Self-melting three-layer insulated wires
- (8) Full insulated wires
- (9) Semiconductor test alloy rods
- (10) ZTACIR Class A

(11) 230kV UHV XLPE insulated PE coated power cable

(ii) Industry Overview

1. Current situation and development of the industry :

The Company's business is mainly for the domestic market which is mature and steady; therefore, the prosperity of domestic market is highly co-related to cable and wire business.

2. Relevance between the upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors of the industry :

The raw material for cable and wire is copper, which is totally imported overseas; therefore, costs will fluctuate with international prices and eventually influence the profit margin of downstream products.

3. Product development trends and competition :

The development of cable and wire industry highly relies on Taipower by releasing the Seventh Power Transmission and Transformation Project and Program to Strengthen Power Grid Resilience Construction, government public constructions, solar and power energy launches and IT industry development. The development of cable and wire industry highly relies on Taipower's developments and project release, government public works, solar and power energy launches and IT industry development.

The power cable business is directly benefited from Taipower's demand on cables and wires. Enameled wires were affected by the volatile and declined copper prices, and the impact of the global pandemic, especially that the Zero-Covid policy in China, so-called "world factory" has triggered a sharp decline in industrial demand. Benefiting from the global low-carbon trend, new energy vehicles have driven the demand for enameled wires, bring the light and visions to the enameled wire market. The fluctuations in copper prices have a great impact on the profitability of enameled wires, so Ta Ya will respond cautiously, and reduce the impact of huge fluctuations in copper prices on enameled wires profits by hedging. Telecom cable was hit hard after joining WTO. Despite government's efforts to promote life quality and enhance infrastructure, and released business opportunity for internet construction, the imbalanced demand-supply and the fierce price competition will result in decrease. For the semiconductor market, the Company has invested in the production of alloy bars for semiconductor testing, and developments of other new applications.

(iii) Technology and Research & Development Overview:

1. In recent years till the report printed date (March 31, 2024), the Company's R&D department periodically held meeting , reviewing

results. Research and development (R&D) expenditure in recent two years is listed as follows :

Unit : Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Items	2022	2023	2024/3/31
Research and Development Expenses	55,379	46,087	21,918
Net Operating Revenue	14,313,201	14,675,143	6,698,617
Percentage of Net Operating Revenue	0.39%	0.31%	0.33%

2. In recent years till the report printed date the developed skill or products : accomplished outstanding R&D results in various areas, including products, manufacturing processes, and energy and environmental protection technologies. The major R&D outcomes are listed as follows :

In response to the competition from open market, the Company is dedicated to various products' research to enhance its competitiveness for the purpose of pursuing perfection and sustainable development.

- (1) Lean production by improve the wire diameter of copper conductors in order to increase the competitiveness of products.
- (2) Improved formulation of lead-free PVC sheath materials: 600V, PVC wires, PVC cables, cross-linked polyethylene power cables, and medium-voltage cross-linked polyethylene power cables have all been lead-free and mass-produced, and the formulation materials have been improved and increase product competitiveness.
- (3) In response to the demand for high-capacity with low-sag conductors for overhead transmission lines of TPC, the Super-Thermal Resistant Aluminum Alloy Conductor with Aluminum-Clad Invar Reinforced (ZTACIR) 340mm² has been successfully developed and will strive for getting subsequent orders for overhead lines.
- (4) Armored optical cable: The excellent compressive resistance of the armored optical cable can be used for direct buried laying. The stiffness of steel tape can also prevent rodents from biting and achieve the effect of rodent-proof. The development has been completed and the order has been mass-produced.
- (5) Single slotted ribbon type optical fiber cable: The single slotted ribbon type optical fiber cable has the advantages of high fiber count (Max 300C) and dry core design ensure that easy and fast installation. It is suitable for subscribed network , local area network and long-haul communication. It has been ordered and mass production.
- (6) Self-Bonding Triple Insulated layers wire: In order to meet the various processing and temperature resistance needs of customers.

Except the existing thermal, alcohol soluble type single layer or double layers insulated winding wire type, our company has developed various self-bonding triple insulated layers wire with different temperature class. Enhance the product categories to meet the broad market.

- (7) LITZ wire: LITZ wire can reduce the high-frequency power loss caused by skin effect. It also has good electrical impedance stability, and can be used in the design and application of high-Q circuits. It has entered the mass production and sales stage.
- (8) Single layer or more layers insulated winding wire: In response to the trend of compactness and exquisiteness, three-layer insulated wires can be directly used in transformers without interlayer insulation tape, which can reduce the volume and save the overall cost, and can be directly soldered without first removing the outer insulation. It has entered the mass production and sales stage.
- (9) Enameled copper wire for inverter-fed driven motors: In response to the increasing popularity of devices use frequency conversion, our company has developed anti-surge enameled wire for use in the industry. Anti-surge enameled wire has a longer life and better anti-surge performance than general enameled wires in high temperature and harsh electrical environments, and better stability at high frequencies.
- (10) Silk covered Enameled Copper wires: Silk covered after the wires are twisted, it will increase the surface area of the conductor under the same diameter to reduce the skin effect, so that the high-frequency equivalent resistance decreases and the Q value increased.
- (11) Magnet-conducting enameled wire: The miniaturization and light weight of electronic equipment make the frequency converter develop towards high frequency. Energy will be lost in the conversion of electrical energy and magnetic energy, and energy loss will increase at high frequencies. Our company develops magnet-conducting enameled wire, which uses magnetic materials to interfere or guide the magnetic field line, overcome the proximity effect and skin effect of the wire, reduce high-frequency AC resistance, and effectively achieve the purpose of energy saving.
- (12) Copper clad aluminum enameled wire : Using advanced cladding welding manufacturing technology, the high-quality copper tape is wrapped on the surface of the aluminum rod in a concentric manner, and a strong interatomic metallurgical bond is formed between the copper layer and the core wire. Combine two different metal materials into an inseparable whole, which can be drawn and annealed like a single metal wire. The copper clad aluminum enameled wire developed by our company in the era of high copper prices has advantages such that light weight, good DC conductivity, and good solderability and low cost.
- (13) High lubricity enameled wire : High lubricity enameled wire uses

self-developed environmentally friendly materials to replace the external wax oil currently used. In addition to better characteristics, it also makes the process more environmentally friendly and meets the company's consistent objectives-green inside.

- (14) Solar power generation system: Use high-temperature, weather-resistant insulation and sheath with precision equipment and manufacturing technology for PV wire and PV-CQ wire. This cable development is completed and it has passed TUV, EN, UL and Japanese JECTEC inspections. The quality is highly recognized by customers.
- (15) Thermal-Dissipation Enameled Wire: Due to the poor thermal conductivity of traditional enameled wire insulation, the heat generated during the operation of the motor accumulates inside the motor, which in turn increases the temperature of the entire motor, resulting in an increase in resistance and a decrease in motor efficiency. Thermal-Dissipation Enameled Wire can effectively improve the problem that the internal heat of the motor cannot be dissipated. In addition to prolonging the life of the motor, it can also improve the performance of the motor.
- (16) Electric vehicle rectangular enameled copper wire: Electric vehicle rectangular enameled copper wire introduced advanced European In-line rectangular enameled copper wire equipment. Specializing in the production of rectangular enameled copper wire equipment for electric vehicles, combined with self-developed low-dielectric varnish, can greatly extend the life of electric vehicle motors.
- (17) Super-Thermal Resistant Aluminum Alloy Conductor with Aluminum-Clad Invar Reinforced (ZTACIR) : To meet the requirements of TPC offshore wind farms for onshore and grid connection, the Invar stranded wire with lower expansion coefficient is matched with super heat-resistant aluminum alloy wire to complete the Super-Thermal Resistant Aluminum Alloy Conductor with Aluminum-Clad Invar Reinforced (ZTACIR) certification and obtain TPC bidding qualification. On June 28, 2023, the purchase of 340mm² ultra-heat-resistant steel core aluminum wire from Taipower for NTD 1.168 billion.
- (18) Semi-wet submarine cable research and development: It's successfully completed 66kV 3-core semi-wet submarine cable and passed sea site verification in 2020.
- (19) The termite- and rodent-proof cables are produced with new materials, and were certified by Institute of Zoology, Guangdong Academy of Sciences as the “Significant” protective effect, the highest grade of certification for termite-proof.
- (20) The solar 1.5kV DC cable passed IEC 62930 and EN 50618, certified by TÜV-TUV Rheinland.
- (21) Conductor test alloy rods
In response to market needs, we successfully developed the alloy

bars as test consumables for semiconductor wafer, IC and LED test applications, to meet customers' needs.

- (22) Developing offshore wind power cables, following IEC standard 230KV, it is scheduled to complete the certification, obtain the supply qualification, and deliver the orders in 2025.

(iv) Short-Term and Long-Term Business Development Plans :

1. Short-term business development plans:

- (1) To improve each product's cost, enhancing internal competitiveness.
- (2) To enlarge target market, locating postential customers.
- (3) To promote quality product concept to clients.
- (4) To strengthen the management of agents and monitor promotion status in each country.

2. Long-term business development plans:

- (1) Under the ECFA agreement, domestic manufacturers face the price competition from vendors in China. It is necessary to lower production cost to make product more competitive.
- (2) The Company consistently exploits agents from different countries to improve production efficiency, lower product cost, and remain price competitive.
- (3) Government will keep the strategy of producing energy system domestically. The Company's 345kV power cable and 69kV anti-termite cable passed Taipower certification to be its qualified vendors. The Company has successfully developed eco-cable and various optical cable.
- (4) To avoid the price war in the very competitive core business, the Company aggressively diversified its operation. The Company invested in TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. for solar energy power generation, Taya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd for building energy storage system, and Bravo Solar Power Co., Ltd. for green power trading platform.
- (5) Many domestic electronic industries moved their production base overseas, which led to the shrinkage of demand in megnet cables. To expand megnet cable, business requires various certications to validate its quality.

IAnd in 2013, the TAF laboratory certification was passed, with active research and development of new products, to strive for domestic and overseas sales performance. In 2013, the Company's magnet cables got the TAF lab's certification. Meanwhile, the Company was dedicated to develop new products for the sales to any area outside China market.

- (6) In 2024, with the Green Party continuing in power and strengthening US-Taiwan relations, there is a significant global

shift in the manufacturing landscape. International manufacturers are relocating their production to the United States, prompting the development of specialized cables that comply with foreign standards such as UL and NEC to meet the demands of future niche markets.

ii. Overview for Market, Production and Sales :

(i) Market Analysis

1. Domestic and Export Sales Breakdown :

Unit : NT\$ thousand

Sales Area	Enameled wire		Plastic wire and cable		XLPE power cable		Communication cable	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Asia	223, 041	8. 46	853	0. 03	–	–		
Africa	2, 249	0. 08	–	–	–	–	–	–
Europe	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	60, 642	2. 3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total export	285, 932	10. 84	853	0. 03	–	–		
Domestic sales	2, 351, 537	89. 16	2, 489, 390	99. 97	7, 070, 230	100	320, 456	100
Total	2, 637, 490	100	2, 490, 244	100	7, 070, 230	100	320, 456	100

2. Market Supply and Demand Outlook :

(1) Domestic Market Analysis :

A. Power Cable Overview :

Taiwan's economic growth rate in 2023 was 1.4%, the lowest in 14 years. Taiwan's economic growth rate is expected to be about 4.5% in 2024. While Taiwan's economic growth hit a near-yearly low last year, the past three quarters have seen Taiwan's economy break free from recession and experience a robust recovery. This year, the growth is expected to stabilize gradually, indicating a normalization of Taiwan's economy after a strong rebound. Taiwan Institute of Economic Research indicates that Taiwan's economic growth in 2024 is expected to rely mainly on consumer spending and investment support, with an improvement in external demand. In terms of external demand, the global electronics industry's improvement is driving a rebound in global trade, indicating strong demand for US high-tech products. Additionally, with the clearance of excess inventory in traditional industries, global end-demand is expected to gradually recover. As a result, major international institutions predict a rebound in global trade volume in 2024. On the domestic front, given the stable development of the job market and

the continued strong performance of various private consumption indicators, it is expected that private consumption momentum will remain robust. Private investment is also expected to benefit from the resurgence in exports and the return of inventory to normal levels, facilitating the implementation of investment plans by businesses. Moreover, with steady growth in public investment and the impact of a low base period, it is anticipated that the annual growth rate of fixed capital formation will shift from negative to positive in 2024. Looking forward to 2024, the global economy will still face many uncertainties, such as the Red Sea crisis, the race for green subsidies, extreme weather events, and geopolitical risks. Secondly, the US-China dispute impacts the globalized development, and the US imposes chip export controls on China, which is another major variable. Finally, when the Russia-Ukraine War will end is also an important uncertainty affecting the performance of the global economy. However, because the impact of the US-China trade war the anti “extradition agreement” in Hong Kong facilitated Taiwanese manufacturers shifted and expanded their production base back to Taiwan. As more and more Taiwan manufacturers returned to Taiwan and made investments, it brought businesses and orders back to Taiwan. This situation heated up Taiwan’s economic growth and Taiwan’s performance was expected to take the lead of Four Asia Dragons. The Taiwan Institute of Economic Research indicates that on the domestic front, the retail and hospitality industries achieved record-high revenues in 2023, demonstrating ongoing robust private consumption momentum. Additionally, the recent stabilization in the number of manufacturing workers on unpaid leave suggests that the pressure on businesses to reduce inventory has eased. Moreover, the stable development of the job market contributes to the stability and growth of the domestic consumer market. In addition, with the adjustment of salaries and for military, civil services and education personnel and the increase in minimum wages, as well as the increase of tax-free allowances for basic living expenses per person, the household disposable income is expected to increase. Moreover, the number of outbound travelers has not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels, and there is still room for growth. These factors collectively support the momentum of private consumption growth. Therefore, the forecasted growth rate for private consumption in 2024 is 2.69%, an upward revision of 0.15 percentage points compared to the previous forecast.

To ensure the reliability of the power supply system, Taipower keeps on track to develop the system domestically. In January 2010, the Council for Economic Planning and Development approved Taipower “The Seventh Transmission and Transformation Plan”, which proceeded the Electric power transmission expansion project to cope with the growth in electricity demand from 2010 to 2024

with a total investment of NT\$238.9 billion. In this project, it was planned to build 130 substations. Among those substations, there are 17 ultra-high voltage substations (E/S), 10 primary substations (P/S), 86 primary distribution substations (D/S) and 17 secondary substations (S/S). In the project, it would also expand transmission line to 2,370 kilometers, including 539 circuit kilometers of 345kV UHV lines, 1,307 circuit kilometers of 161kV primary transmission lines, and 524 circuit kilometers of 69kV secondary transmission lines. The potential business to cable and wire was about NT\$50 billion. Even though the time frame of the whole project was extended, it was expected that the domestic demand expansion required by the government will bring more procurement budget. While Taiwan's economy grows, more power is needed. After the power outage incident on March 3, the MOEA proposed four major improvement measures : 1. the distributed grids will be inventoried, e.g. to supply power directly to the science park and industrial zones for stable power supply; 2. the risk analysis and control capability of personnel will be enhanced; 3. improve the operation and maintenance mechanism of power facilities; and 4. Strengthen the design of grid resilience and invest national resources to accelerate the improvement of grid resilience, so that power supply are diversified and shortened, and the speed of grid expansion keeps up with the expansion needs of power plants. These are expected to be continuously implemented in the future.

In addition to the Taipower power expansion project, the Company also aggressively explored other business opportunities from public construction projects and civil constructions, including Hi-Tech companies' new plant constructions. The Company investigated the cable usage in solar energy and wind energy generator. In 2014, Ta Ya Group set up TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. in green power generator business, which could generate 50MW in 5 years. From 2015 till 2020, the Company had completed at least 5 different energy generator projects. In 2016, the first self-operated solar power plant "TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD." was set up and was located at the roof top of the Company's headquarter. The power plant had a capacity of 2.39KW. TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD provided solar power of 499KW; Ta Ya Parking provided 330KW and the Xin Zhong solar power plant at Xue Jia 76MW.

The new government values the green energy construction. In October 2016, the Executive Yuan approved the construction of Tainan Shalun Green Energy Science City, along with the solar power and wind power, the total investment exceeds NT\$50 billion.

The accumulated solar power generation has reached 212MW by 2023. In 2023, Ta Ya will build the fishery and electricity symbiosis solar power plant in Qigu, Tainan for Jhih Guang Energy.

The expected capacity of Phase II to is 35MW upon the meter installation when the construction is completed in second half of 2024; including the installed capacity 85MW in Phase I, total installed capacity is 120MW, and the total solar power generation capacity will reach 247MW.

In terms of energy storage, the launch of Taipower's power trading platform in July 2021 is a new milestone for Taipower, making energy storage to be adopted more diversely, such as to be used for regulation reserve, spinning reserve, and supplemental reserve; Ta Ya has entered the energy storage market in 2017, and built a total of 13MW energy storage equipment in Guanmiao, Rende and Guiren, Tainan with its subsidiary Union Storage Energy System, and joined Taipower dreg regulation reserve service. Its subsidiary Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology has a 150MW project under negotiation; the Taichung Longjing 100MW energy storage system project has been developed. It is expected to be online in early 2025 and will join the Taipower E-dreg frequency regulation equipment service, which will contribute to the steady contribution of electricity sales revenue each year in the future.

Regarding the green power wheeling, Bo Yao Power Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Ta Ya, mainly manages the green power transactions of solar power plants held by Da Ya and matches buyers and sellers. Currently, the wheeling performance has already included users such as Delta Electronics , Gamania Digital Entertainment and Innolux Corporation, with many other potential customers under negotiation.

In March 2022, the National Development Council, Executive Yuan announced the "Taiwan 2050 Net Zero Emissions Path and Strategy." It is expected to budget approximately NT\$900 billion by 2030, to implemented four transformation strategies, including energy, industry, life and social, with two major governance foundations, namely technology R&D and climate law system, supplemented with supplemented by 12 key strategies; it is planned to move towards the goal of net zero by 2050 synchronously with the world.

In nutshell, the overall green energy business of Ta Ya Group has been deployed for a long time, long before the government policy started, solar photovoltaic and energy storage have been deeply cultivating the green energy business and continued to make progress.

In July 2008, the Company's 345kv was approved by Taipower, becoming the first vendor obtaining the bidding qualification for 345kV power cable used as Taipower's transmission cable. On August 6, 2009, Ta Ya won the first domestic project (Hsinchu Industrial E/S and 345kV 2,500SQMM cables with accessories from Taichung Harbor to Taichung Industrial Zone (procurement and installation), for about NT\$279 million. The second project was in

June 2011, from Taipower for procurement and installation of 345kV 2,500SQMM from Kaohsiung Harbor to Kaoshiung via Route 1 and 2, for total length 123,000 meters, with accessories. The contract value was NT\$2.57 billion. This project was completed and accepted by Taipower, and currently is operating in the system. The project was settled on February 10, 2015 by Taiwan. The length is about 20 kilometers, the longest 345kv cable route in Taiwan. On December 10, 2013, the Company completed the first 69kV1000mm² XLPE anti ant cable installation project, and is successfully operated. The Company was the first to get the approval of 69kV、161kV、345kV from Taipower and sold them to Taipower. For Taipower tenders in 2023, the 161kV tender was awarded to the Company, amounted NT\$3.247billion, and the 345kV cables for NT\$2.348billion, the 15kV and 25kV cables for NT\$800 million; the 345kV replacement project in Taichung Power Plant is amounted NT\$839 million. The plants are producing these product successively.

Won the 340MM² tender from Taipower for NTD 1.168 billion in June 2023, which would benefit the Company to bid tenders in Taipower's projects. To show the determination of stimulate the economy, the Executive Yuan passed Forward-looking Infrastructure Development Program. The project has a total investment of NT\$882.4 billion for eight years. Government strong resolution did fuel investment from non-government side. The Forward-looking Infrastructure Development Program would invest NT\$424.1 billion in railroad construction, NT\$250.7 billion was used to improve water environment, green construction would invest NT\$24.3 billion, digital construction would use NT\$46 billion and NT\$137.2 billion was to renovate townships. In addition, the Taoyuan Airport Terminal 3 project with the budget of NT\$74.6 billion was expected to complete by end of 2025. Taipower also respond to the investments return to Taiwan and semiconductor production usage, by investing NT\$11.04 billion in Da Tan Power Plant, NT\$11.8 billion in Taiwchung Power Plant, NT\$12.18 billion in Xiehe Power Plant, and NT\$12.18 billion in Xing Da Power Plant, to expand its gas-fired power plants for power supply. In addition, Tonghsiao Power Plant will invest NT\$90 billion and Dalin Power Plant NT\$45.5 billion to build gas generating sets. It is expected to be commercialized in 2027. In addition, Taipower also built natural gas power station in Taichung with an investment of NT\$10 million, which was expected to complete in 2025. Taipower would also invest NT\$7 billion to bury wire pole and cable underground from 2017 to 2024, with 422 kilometers of cable to be buried underground. To enhance the power distribution facilities, it is expected to invest NT\$16.25 billion in five-year time. Taipower planned to invest NT\$420 billion in the next 15 years to promote green power, including solar, offshore wind power and geothermal energy. The

above-mentioned construction from government will boot up the demand from power supply and transmission. When the COVID-19 pandemic severely influenced the economy, the Government accelerated investment to boost domestic demand. It is expected that the demand to the Company's cable and wire products.

A stable power supply is closely related to people's livelihood, economy and industrial development. To improve the quality of power consumption, Taipower officially proposed the "Program to Strengthen Power Grid Resilience Construction," which will invest NT\$564.5 billion within ten years, with the three pillars, "seeking diversification, continuous solidification, and strengthening defense," and ten major aspects, to achieve the goals of power grid diversification, equipment stability, and prevention of accident spread. Not only the power grids will be strengthened via short-, mid- and long-term projects, but also the goal of net zero transformation by 2050 will be prepared. In addition to the Program to Strengthen Power Grid Resilience Construction, Taipower's power development related projects are also in progress, including gas-fired power generation projects such as Datan, Xingda, Taichung, and Tonghsiao Phase II, as well as the Concorde and Dalin projects during the environmental assessment stage. Meanwhile, the demand management measures are continuously enhanced, including shifting peak hours of power prices, and adjustment to the demand response measures, along with energy storage, extraction from storage, and conventional hydroelectricity among other development to increase the power supply capacities continuously. Taipower pointed out that even if the power supply is sufficient, power grid construction is still needed to stably deliver power to users. To meet the goal of net zero transformation in the future, it is estimated that 60% to 70% of energy structure in Taiwan in 2050 will be distributed renewable energies. Therefore, Taipower plans to strengthen the resilience of the power grid and prepare for the 2050 net-zero transformation goal in advance. For instance, "green energy plus energy storage" will be adopted to create a regional diversified power grid development, while strengthening the stability of the power grid system and maximizing the effective use of green energy to accelerate the pace towards net zero carbon emissions °

B. Plastic Wire Overview :

Looking into the international and domestic conditions in 2024, in nutshell, it is a year with many uncertainties

International situation :

a. Developments in U.S.-China rivalry :

The contradiction between the US and the China has escalated from the previous trade war to a full-scale confrontation in politics, economy, technology and diplomacy. The pulling

between the world's first and second largest economies will inevitably cause huge fluctuations in the world economy.

b. Israel-Palestine conflict:

In October 2023, Hamas launched a large-scale attack against Israel, prompting retaliation from Israel. The conflict has since persisted, leading to subsequent events such as the Red Sea Crisis and the escalation of regional conflicts in Central Asia, all of which are major factors affecting 2024.

c. Effects of the Ukraine-Russia War :

In February 2022, Russia sent troops to Ukraine in a surprise attack, causing drastic changes in the global economic and political situation. The unexpected prolonged war has led to an increase in the prices of food and energy supplies globally, making the suffered global economy to be hit by inflationary pressure.

d. Geopolitical risks :

The geopolitical issues becomes very common, e.g. Russia and NATO's fight for power in Europe, wrangles between the U.S. and China, conflicts between China and India, the cross-strait contradictions, boycotts between China and Australia, to the nuclear weapon problem of North Korea. These issues are not solved yet. Once the regional conflicts are heightened, the economy for sure becomes volatile.

Domestic situation :

Government facilitated domestic investment to boost economic growth and accelerate business transformation. In March 23, 2017, Executive Yuan pass the draft of "Special Act for Forward Looking Infrastructure "to enlarge the investment in overall infrastructure, including to build up "Green and digital infrastructure", to better environment and living quality in "Township and water Environment" project and to construct a green transportation track project. It is forecasted that in the future 8 years (2017 to 2204) that an investment of NT\$882.4 billion from government and 1,777 billion from non-government side to accumulate GDP to 975.9 billion, creating 40-50 thousand jobs.

On September 15, 2022, Taipower announced the ten-year "Program to Strengthen Power Grid Resilience Construction," with a total investment of NT\$564.5 billion, to improve the emergency response capability of the domestic power grid. The program takes 10 years. For the initial stage, it is planned to invest about NT\$87.1 billion in two years, the mid-term plan is to invest about NT\$170 billion in five years, and the long-term plan of the 10 years is to invest NT\$307.4 billion.

As the government continues to promote economic development and expand domestic demand, the overall public construction spending in 2024 is NTD 779.2 billion, a record high.

In terms of private construction, TSMC expects to invest as much as USD\$30 billion of capital expenditure in 2024. Furthermore, with various investment incentive programs implemented by the government, such as the construction of semiconductor S corridor belt in Kaohsiung by the government, and to encourage the industries like EV, 5G, and AIoT, the major technology players such as TSMC and Winbond Electronics Corporation have set up branches there.

For the international copper price, the 2023 LME average spot copper price was about US\$8,478/ton. The price of copper will continue to exhibit instability under the influence of global geopolitical and economic risks. The fluctuation in copper prices will be a key reference for taking orders in 2024.

For this year (2024), the Company would constantly strive for perfection, coexistence and co-prosperity with the industry, seeking truth from facts and keeping innovation to rationalize its production, and enhance the development in green industry, to target as the leading brand of energy connection. For instance, the areas related to the solar power generation, EV related area, wind power generation, AFC energy, green power trading, are for the Company to develop green products.

Facing the changes in markets, the Company not only continue to promote the brands and enhance the designation and market share in the future, but also feedback to the society. The Company will work with the professional electrical engineers, to promote the inspection of power use in old buildings, to help the public to have a safe environment to use power. In addition, the Company would launch new products, promote its brand name in the market, diversify its operation into different areas to make the uncertainty to be the Company's great opportunity.

The Company standardized the product's specification to be total lead free and would consistently make all out efforts in green power energy development. With the promotion from government and the environmental consciousness from the public, it is believed that the Company would have better performance this year. The Company long-term strategy in promoting low-carbon and green energy with the vision to build a beautiful home land and fulfill social responsibility to create better life. The Company was rewarded by Ministry of Economic Affairs for the first Green Model. In EPIF(ECO-PRODUCT INTERNATIONAL FAIR) the Company also received award for its green model in 2014. In the future, the Company would be green inside out to devote to the environment.

C. Overveiw of Magnet Wire :

While the sales volume of magnet wires in 2023 was

affected by the impact of covid-19, it is also affected by the myth of customers that demand exceeds supply in 2022, which led to an increase in inventory levels in 2022, and inherently excessive inventory in 2023. Additionally, the downward revision of economic prospects in 2023 resulted in weakened demand, prompting most customers to prioritize destocking. However, in the future, it is still necessary to monitor whether the customers' inventories of related materials are mitigated, and the recovery of the market economy, because the aforementioned factors may affect the shipment of the Company's relevant customers.

The overseas Market: similar to the domestic market, the two major plants in China have overcome the impact of COVID-19 also tumbled by COVID-19, the local economy did not recover as expected after the epidemic, and continues to be affected by factors such as the US-China trade war. This has accelerated the trend of Taiwanese businesses and foreign capital relocating to Vietnam or other Southeast Asian countries to avoid related tariff issues. This phenomenon has gradually led to a less favorable manufacturing landscape in China compared to previous years. In addition, as China government also put strong emphasis on environmental issues, the two major plants in Changan and Kunshan were required by local environmental rules which eventually would increase production costs. The power restriction in China is another material disturbance. How to integrate the expertise of each plant, and utilize the group-wide resources to provide the best services to customers while keeping on reducing costs, is a problem the Company must face continuously. In the future, the transactions with customers will be engaged in the way most consistent to the holistic group's interests, and by integrating the advantages of Ta Ya Group, the global marketing strategies will be operated.

Taiwan, being an island nation, heavily relies on foreign trade. Therefore, international economic growth or downturns, as well as geopolitical tensions, can significantly impact the Company's sales and operations. In addition, the ups and downs of international copper prices also significantly affects the Company's overall profit performance and capital pressure. it is imperative to continually monitor customer shipment information, align with corresponding copper price adjustments, and implement hedging strategies to create profits for the Company.

Additionally, in 2023, apart from the aforementioned ongoing events, the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine as well as the escalating tensions in the Israel-

Palestine conflict may continue to affect the restructuring of the supply chain, which requires continued observation. On the other hand, for the development of new overseas market, the Company will enhance the development of Japanese companies continuously. Currently, the capacities of peers in Japan are impacted by the local regulations. Recently, some chances to offer quotations to Japanese customers are brewing, and to be followed up. Meanwhile, the Company's products are promoted by developing new Japanese customers; the benefits will be monitored continuously. As the Company have excellent products, with complete set of certification, the Company is favored for Japanese companies' procurement, and helpful to develop the Japanese market. In 2023, the Indian market was affected by the global economic downturn, resulting in lower-than-expected shipments. However, there are opportunities for it to replace some of China's market share in the future, making it one of the main regions for export development. As for the Southeast Asian region, there will be a focus on developing local distributors. Finally, there have been gradual gains in developing new domestic customers.

The Company also had a breakthrough in terms of developing high-added value products. The Company is actively positioning and obtains positive feedbacks. the rectangular copper wires for EV. On the other hand, LITZ wire, freon-resistance enameled copper wire, PIW240°C magnet wire, enameled copper wire for inverter-fed driven motors, flat wire, copper clad aluminum magnet wire, brazing tape, magnet wire for inductor, elf-bonding magnet wire, triple layers insulated wire, ultrafine wire, and low dielectric magnet wire, etc. have either been mass-produced or sampled for customer confirmation. In addition, the development of related industries, such as electric scooters, electric bicycles, drones, and low-orbit satellites, will also blossom. In response to the heavy power, transformer, and wind power markets in China, the investment in rectangular wire production equipment is continued, and technology and R&D are deployed for the market °

D. Communication or Optical fiber Cable Overview :

Government launghed Look Forward Infrastructure Project, including “Rail Way Construction”, “Water Environment Construction”, “Green Construction”, “Digital Construction”, “Township Construction”, “Friendly Parenting Environment Construction”, “Food Safety Plan Construction” and “Human Resource Incubator and Employment Construction”. The 8 construction plans were expected to build foundation for Taiwan in

the following 30 years.

The “Forward-looking Infrastructure Development Program,” pursuant to the Special Act for Forward-Looking Infrastructure announced and imposed by the President on July 7, 2017, and the review outcomes from the Legislative Yuan, have prepared the two-phase program. With four years for each phase, the timeframe is eight years, and the maximum expenditure would be NT\$842.4 billion. The program spends NT\$558.9 billion special budget in three phases from 2017 to 2022. Phase 1 (September 2017 to December 2018), Phase 2 (2019-2020) and Phase 3 (2021 to 2022) are budgeted for NT\$107.1 billion, NT\$222.9 billion, and NT\$229.8 billion, respectively.

The country set the foundation on “Green”, “Digital”, “Water”, “Railway”, “Township”, “Food” and “for the future 30 years

Look Forward Infrastructure Project is for Taiwan future development to cope with new industry, new skills and new life trends. The Company’s main business is highly related with green and digital constructions, which was further illustrated as follows :

- a. Green Construction (First phase budget : NT\$800 million ; Second phase budget : NT\$1,140 million ; Third phase budget : NT\$7.8 billion)
 - Key Points :
Solar energy, wind power energy and Shalun Green Energy Science City project.
 - Target :
The benefit from energy transformation : Enhance energy safety, green economy development, perpetual environment and social fairness.
 - Benefits to Industry :
To build Taiwan as a important fortress in green power industry in 5-10 years.
- b. Digital Revolution (First phase budget : NT\$159 million; Second phase budget : NT\$272 million; Third phase budget NT\$44.3 billion)
 - Key Construction :
To accelerate the expansion of Super broadband, which was a fundamental construction to the society.
 - Target :
To provide users a safe and fast connection to internet, which would promote creative industry and hi valued products to

rural township. This budget was about 25.2% of GDP in 2020.

- c. Railway Construction (First phase budget : NT\$16,600 million ; Second phase budget : NT\$4,160 million ; Third phase budget : NT\$40.2 billion)

- Key Construction :

To link THSR and Taiwan Railway, to upgrade and improve east coast railway, to accelerate commuting, to build MRT and sightseeing railway in southern Taiwan.

- 2.Target :

To make railway connects Taiwan to make mass transportation friendly and the industry would also benefit from it.

Conclusion :

The "Forward-Looking Infrastructure Development Program" focuses on Taiwan's economic development needs in the future. The government plays the role of bellwether to stimulate the economy, accelerate Taiwan's economic transformation and upgrading, and boost Taiwan's long-term competitiveness. Looking back to 2023, Taiwan's economy gradually stabilized after the Covid-19 epidemic, and the economic development was better than 2022. Among them, the Forward-Looking Program has been implemented for three phases, with total NT\$559.8 billion budgeted specifically. The officials from the National Development Council observed that based on the evaluation of commissioned research, these three phases (2017 to 2022) years) have created a real GDP of NT\$704.5 billion to NT\$760.5 billion, showing that the investment multiplier of public construction is 1.26, that the economic benefits driven by the government's public construction have been very significant.

To secure the procurement of copper cables and fiber optic cables from major telecom companies, the Company actively monitor the tender information. In 2024, CHT expects to procure NT\$610million of copper cables, and NT\$710 million for fiber optic cables. The projects have invited bidders, and the Company also actively bids.

The Company had been in communication cable market for over 20 years. In response to digital construction, the Company took any opportunity to submit its tender to Taiwan Teleocom, any telecom company and government project. Since digital construction was essential which production value was expected to reach NT\$100 billion. The economy has been recovering in 2024, the consumption of copper and fiber optic cables will decreased, but the Company will secure orders actively, to offset the losses due to the pandemic.

E. Semiconductor IC packaging wire:

After evaluation, the Group decided to stop the semiconductor IC packaging wire business at the end of 2020 and invest resources in other products. Currently, it has invested in and successfully developed new application wires such as alloy rods for semiconductor test consumables.

(2) Foreign market analysis :

Regarding last year (2023), the magnet wires are the Company's main export product, and the export markets are mainly China, Japan, India and Southeast Asia. To cope with the changes in customer shipments and post-pandemic customer situations, in 2024, we will arrange for our sales team to visit Southeast Asia and Japan, supplemented by visiting new trading companies or agencies to expand new markets and increase customer sources, and develop high value-added wire types, while cooperating with the production process in the plants for market development. This is the current primary goal..

Japanese manufacturers have named Ta Ya as one of their first choices for overseas procurement, and several customers have named Ta Ya's enameled wires as the long-term supplier system. In addition, after obtaining the KEMA international certification, the Company has continuously participated in the biddings of local power companies in the ASEAN and Middle East markets, to establish sales channels. The company has enjoyed the stable orders in the Japanese market, and during this year, it will cooperate with Ta Ya Green Energy Technology to invest in the development of local solar power plants, so some progress in cable export orders is expected for this year.

For the applications in the semiconductor market, the Company has successfully developed the alloy bars for making testing consumables of semiconductor to meet customers' needs.

3. Business Objectives :

Sales forecast for 2024 is as follows :

Unit : metric ton	
Majority products	Shipments
XLPE power cable	17, 947
Plastic wire and cable	8, 121
Rubber wire and cable	489
Communication cable	850
Enameled wire	13, 199
Bare copper wire	5, 102
others	2, 635
Total	48, 343

4. Development Prospects and Favorable and Unfavorable Factors :

(1) Favorable factors :

- A. Government continued to expand domestic demand, Executive Yuan announce Executive Yuan passed Looking-forward Infrastructure Development Project in response to devotion of the Government to the economic development. The project was a special budget with a total investment of NT\$8,824 billion in 8 years. Government strong resolution did fuel investment from non-government side.
- B. The 7th electricity transmission and distribution plan was expected to bring business opportunity by about NT\$500 billion.
- C. To cope with the holistic national competitiveness, the government continue expanding the public construction. The replacement of old power plant and power supply wiring by Taipower will bring opportunities for ten year.
- D. The international cable market faced the market reform due to the recession. The Company continuously improves its competitiveness to take part in the business opportunity brought by Taiwan overseas investment returned to Taiwan.
- E. The Company's 345kV cables and 69kV ant-proof cables are certified by Taipower, with the delivery record. The ant-proof cables will be applied to all future 69kV wiring of Taipower. The new products for communication slot have commenced production since 2014. In December 2020, Super-Thermal Resistant Aluminum Alloy Conductor with Aluminum-Clad Invar Reinforced was approved by Taipower and got the qualification to tender a bid to Taipower. On June 28, 2023, the Company secured a bid for the 340mm² ultra-heat-resistant steel core aluminum wire project from Taipower for NTD 1.168 billion.
- F. The Company set up Ta Ya Green Energy Technology, Touch solar power and Sin Jhong Solar Power for solar energy generation; and Jhih-Guang Energy for solar floating system with fish farm. These plants also create the business in offshore wind power generation and solar power smart grids.
- G. The magnet wire market share continues to lead the industry, which is of great help to the promotion of our related products.
- H. New energy vehicles continue to receive market attention, which is beneficial to the sales of our magnet wires and rectangular wires.
- I. To respond to the power outage on March 3, 2022, the government enhanced the Program to Strengthen Power Grid Resilience Construction, for stable power supply and diversify

the grid. Plus the 161kV oil filled cable replace the CV cable, the opportunities to supply wires and cables will increase in the future.

- J. In 2024, the green energy will continue to govern and strengthen the zero-carbon emission policy. The Company will continue to deepen and strengthen the development of green energy power generation business, including solar energy, hydrogen energy, wind energy, geothermal energy, and ocean current/tidal energy. The renewable energy business integrates the existing platform and enters the carbon trading market and becomes a giant in the renewable energy industry in Taiwan.

(2) unfavorable factors :

- A. Sluggish demand in the market caused price competition among peers.
- B. Deteriorating economy made the Company to renew its clients' credit.
- C. Due to the trade war between China and the US, it might impact the companies whose products were produced in China but ship to the US.
- D. It is hard to predict customers' demand, which might cause higher cost in inventory.
- E. The oversupply of magnet wire in mainland China has not changed, and the economy in China is not as good as expected, which will continue to affect the downturn of magnet wire processing costs.
- F. Under the impact of the pandemic, there is competition among sea container companies, which led to higher costs.

(ii) Uses and Production Process of Major Products :

1. The applications of main products

Main Products	Applications
Plastic wire and cable	1. Wires for electronic appliances 2. Power cords 3. Power and control cables for low-voltage of electric power distribution system 4. Building wires and cables 5. Wires and cables of electrical appliances 6. Control cables
Rubber wire and cable	1. Portable cables 2. Wires and cables for thermal and nuclear power plants

Main Products	Applications
	3. Wires and cables for mine field 4. Lead wires for motors or transformers, etc. 5. Flexible cables and wires for electrical power distribution.
XLPE power cable	1. 69kV, 161kV and 345kV transmission cables for TPC. 2. Electrical power cables for 25kV distribution system 3. MV cable and low voltage cables for factory electrical power distribution system. 4. Electrical power distribution cables for community
Low-smoke non-toxic cable	1. Airport 2. Hospital 3. MRT system 4. Transmission and distribution cables of the Mass Transit Railway
Fire Resistant cables	1. Electrical power distribution 2. Fire safety systems of indoor 3. Fire alarm System 4. Emergency power system 5. Broadcasting and Communication Systems
Heat-resistant cables	1. Emergency power system and various alarm systems 2. Fire safety systems of indoor 3. Fire Alarm System 4. Emergency lighting system 5. Broadcasting and communication systems
Solar cables	1. Solar power generation equipment 2. Small rooftop photovoltaic system 3. Plant with solar power system
Enameled wire	1. Transformers, power transformers for housework appliances, flyback transformers, dry-type transformers, oil-filled large-scale transformers, etc. 2. Motor: Servo motor, housework appliance motor, enclosed motor, refrigerator air conditioner motor. 3. Generator winding and coil 4. Various types of coils: choke coils, solenoid coils, audio coils, deflection coils for TV sets and computer terminals, oscillating coils, ignition coils 5. Relay coil

Main Products	Applications
	6. Motors for electric vehicles
Single, double layers insulated winding wire	Various types of high-frequency transformers and transformers used in communication networks
Communication cable and optical fiber cable	1. Communication cable use metal conductors as the medium for electric wave transmission, such as digital cable and telephone cable. 2. Optical fiber cable use light-guided wave for communication and information transmission, such as indoor and outdoor single-mode and multi-mode optical fiber cable. 3. Special transformers winding: Various types of high-frequency transformers and transformers used in communication networks
Alloy bars for semiconductor testing	The high production value and new-generation development industries will replace the existing application material in the future for sure.

2. Product manufacturing process :

Row copper wire

- Drawing and stewing copper wire to the required soft copper wire.
- Stranding or compressing copper wire
- Triple-layer extruding for high voltage cable
- Metallic shielding
- Sheath extruded
- Inspecting
- Packaging
- Customer

(iii) Supply of Major Raw Materials :

The company is engaged in the production of wires and cables, and the supply chain of main raw materials is as follows :

1. Copper :

The supplier is an international agent, signing a long-term supply contract every year, accounting for about 89.05% of the demand. The copper plate is imported from

abroad, and the source of goods comes from Chile, China, Japan, Indonesia and other regions. After the copper plates are imported, they are entrusted to the related company Cuprime material co. ltd. to process them into 8mm copper wires. The spot accounts for about 10.95% of the demand. Depending on the operational needs, they can be purchased from domestic and foreign markets. The supply chain is stable.

2. PVC Powder :

The suppliers are directly supplied by well-known domestic manufacturers such as Formosa Plastics, and the supply is stable and not affected by seasonality.

3. Cross-linked PE pellets :

The suppliers included DOW chemical in the United States, Borealis in Sweden, NUC in Japan, and Hanwha in South Korea. In terms of procurement policies, due to the characteristics of raw materials and its inability to produce in Taiwan, it must rely on imports. Therefore, it is difficult to control the price and quantity, by policy is to sign a long-term contracts with predict volume of orders received and price trends, to purchase in batches to minimize the impact from the seller's market.

4. Plasticizer(DINP) :

Mainly supplied by the famous domestic manufacturer UPC technology corporation, with long-term cooperation and stable supply.

5. Varnish :

Mainly supplied by the famous domestic manufacturer UPC technology corporation, with long-term cooperation and stable supply.

6. Communication cable raw material :

Low-density PE is the bulk, directly supplied by the internationally renowned manufactures: DOW chemical, BOROUGE, and HANWHA. The procurement policy is the same as cross-linked PE procurement.

7. Optical fiber raw material :

The main material of optical fiber cable, optical fiber, is currently based on Japanese manufacturers FURUKAWA, SUMITOMO and FUJIKURA as the main partners, and signed long-term contracts with them, or mass-based purchases in batches to reduce costs as much as possible.

Taiwan is an island country with resources shortage as copper and chemical composite materials. The sources of raw materials are imported and then application in various regions. Therefore, the purchase price is often restricted by the upstream suppliers or international agents. The suppliers of the above raw materials, whether from domestic or abroad, are all reputable professional manufacturers with high quality and punctual delivery. The materials of TA YA use are strong support by our supplier.

(iv) Information on suppliers/customers accounting for more than 10 percent of the total purchases (sales) of goods in any of the most recent two years :

1. Information on suppliers accounting for more than 10 percent of the total purchases of goods at the Company

Unit : NT\$ thousands

2022				2023				Three Month Ended March 31,2024			
Company Name	Amount	[%]	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	[%]	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	[%]	Relation with Issuer
Company A	3, 938, 226	27. 15	Non related-party	Company A	4, 557, 510	34. 77	Non related-party	Company A	858,424	24.48	Non related-party
Company B	2, 773, 149	19. 12	Non related-party	Company B	3, 319, 600	25. 32	Non related-party	Company B	607,292	17.32	Non related-party
Company C	1, 871, 226	12. 90	Non related-party	Company C	1, 393, 186	10. 63	related-party	Company C	557,594	15.90	Non related-party
								Company D	388,745	11.08	related-party
Net purchase	14, 503, 671	100. 00		Net purchase	13, 109, 261	100. 00		Net purchase	3,507,295	100.00	

2. Information on customers accounting for more than 10 percent of the total sales of goods at the Company

Unit : NT\$ thousand

2022				2023				Three Month Ended March 31,2024			
Company Name	Amount	[%]	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	[%]	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	[%]	Relation with Issuer
None				None				None			
Net Sale Amount	13,313,201	100		Net Sale Amount	14,675,143	100		Net Sale Amount	6,698,617	100	

(v) Breakdown of production volume and value of steel products in the most recent :

Unit : Tons, NT\$ thousands

Major Products	2023		2022	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Plastic wire and cable	9, 674	2, 190, 086	9, 250	2, 069, 001
XLPE power cable	24, 278	6, 432, 047	24, 309	6, 168, 495
Rubber wire and cable	1, 667	478, 676	289	88, 737
Bare copper wire	5, 747	1, 568, 292	5, 496	1, 538, 256
Enameled wire	8, 225	2, 600, 115	10, 595	3, 169, 211
Communication cable	1, 202	291, 722	1, 164	270, 973
Building revenues	0	0	0	0
others	2, 852	347, 577	2, 137	243, 147
Total	53, 645	13, 908, 515	53, 240	13, 547, 820

(vi) Breakdown of sales volume and value of steel products in the most recent :

Unit: Tons, NT\$ thousands

Major Products	Sales	2023		2022	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Plastic wire and cable	Domestic sales	9, 686	2, 489, 390	9, 080	2, 230, 073
	Export sales	1	853	1	881
XLPE power cable	Domestic sales	23, 972	7, 070, 231	22, 902	6, 083, 568
	Export sales	0	0	0	0
Rubber wire and cable	Domestic sales	845	208, 198	221	58, 493
	Export sales	0	0	0	0
Bare copper wire	Domestic sales	5, 709	1, 601, 734	5, 517	1, 525, 582
	Export sales	9	2, 791	11	3, 089
Enameled wire	Domestic sales	7, 301	2, 351, 537	9, 463	3, 048, 110
	Export sales	827	285, 932	981	336, 409
Communication cable	Domestic sales	1, 157	320, 457	1, 119	292, 702
	Export sales	0	0	0	0
Building revenues	Domestic	0	9, 505	0	38, 934

	sales				
others	Domestic sales	2, 852	502, 213	2, 169	694, 466
	Export sales	0	0	4	894
Total	Domestic sales	51, 522	14, 553, 265	50, 471	13, 971, 928
	Export sales	837	289, 576	997	341, 273

iii. Information on Employees Number of employees, average age and years of service at the Company in the most 2 years :

Year		2022	2023	As of the publication date of the annual report
Number of employees	Management & Staff	177	185	188
	Technicians	440	454	461
	Total	617	639	649
Average Age		44. 24	44. 48	44.48
Average Years of Service		15. 29	14. 96	14.75
Education	PhD	0. 3%	0. 3%	0.3%
	Masters	12. 6%	12. 7%	12.5%
	Bachelors	43. 8%	44. 4%	44.7%
	Senior High School	38. 1%	37. 7%	37.7%
	Below Senior High School	5. 2%	4. 9%	4.8%

iv. Information on Environmental Protection :

- (i) Information on Environmental Management and Environmental Protection Expenditure Losses (including damages and violations of the environmental regulations named in environmental audits, which should list the date, document number, and article number and content of the regulations violated, and penalty description) incurred for polluting the environment in last two years and up to the publication date of this annual report, and estimated potential loss at present and in the future and countermeasures :

None

- (ii) Losses caused by pollution in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report :

The Company was in compliance with environmental regulations. Throughout production process, there was no environmental pollution issue. The Company strives to take environmental protection measures. There was a specified unit to monitor environmental, health, and safety management. It is expected to target at zero pollution.

v. Labor Relations

- i. Employee welfare, education and training, retirement system and implementation. The relationship between employee and the Company and measures to protect employee benefit

Harmonious relationship is the foundation of successive business growth. The regulations for human resource management in the Company adhere to and Labor Standard Acts and put into execution. There were labor union and employer-employee conferences to provide communication channel.

1. Employee Benefit :

Revenue from selling scraps was the main source of subsidy to fund welfare benefits. Current :

(1) Company Insurance:

In addition to statutory benefits, such as Labor Insurance, National Health Insurance, Employee Welfare Committee also provide group insurance, which provides coverage to family with preferential co-fee paid by family.

(2) Company Tour :

The travel subsidies are provided to the employees with qualified seniority. In 2023, total 539 employees received the subsidies. (The 2022 subsidy may be deferred to December 31, 2023 for application)

(3) Clubs and Activities :

The Company was highly concerned about employees' body and mental health. It encouraged employees to take part in activities about health and entertainment. The Company provides various clubs or activities to encourage employees to join them, which might help to relieve the pressure from work or family. Each club or activity will be provided a subsidy of NT\$15,000 per year. Any activity involved with sport would get extra subsidy of NT\$20,000 per year.

(4) Child birth and education Subsidy :

Child birth subsidy was provided to 3 headcounts in year 2023. The education subsidy was provided to 136 headcounts in 2023 for 197 children who are studying from elementary school to graduate school.

(5) Employee restaurant :

The Company provided cafeteria to encourage them to stay in the plant. The Company subsidy \$35 to each employee per day.

(6) Birthday Coupon :

The welfare committee provided birthday coupon NT\$2,000 per employee.

(7) The Company would hold year-end party to entertain employees.

(8) Gifts for festivals.

(9) Various bonus provided

(10) Cash gifts and Bereavement cash.

(11) Retirement :

In addition to legal pension plan pursuant to the Labor Standards Act, the Company would provide memorial trophy and gifts to show the appreciation to the retired employees for their contribution.

(12) To praise employees :

The Company would praise employees for their excellence in their jobs or special contribution. The Company would reward them with certificate and bonus of NT\$6,000.

(13) Bereavement support payment

(14) Mutual aid funds from employees to the employees and employees' family

(15) Uniform and safety shoes

(16) Regular and periodic health check up.

2. Employee training and education :

Employees are important assets to the Company. The Company has established a complete learning program in accordance with "Training Strategy for Planning and Appraisal Procedures", and "On The Job Training procedure" to provide employees a thorough training resource. The Company has trained internal instructors to provide the skills and knowledge developed in the Company to pass on. In 2023, the Company's provided more than 210 different classes of professional training, project training, and on-the-job training, with total training hours was above 12,300 hours and more than 4,000 attendees. The average training hours to each employee were above 19.5 hours. The total training expense was more than NT\$3.24 million. The related continuing education and trainings are as following :

Special Project Training :

The Company would review its strategy to arrange the courses for managerial and staffs. Courses for managerial would focus on strategy and managerial skill improvements. The Company would provide courses to supplement what employees require to perform their daily function. The Company would arrange teacher from outside or internal instructors.

(1) Professional Training :

The Company would focus on the industry and profession knowledge each department required and employees may propose their requests. Then the Company might arrange the courses. After training,

employees might improve their expertise and make contribution to their job.

(2) On-Job Training :

To upgrade the competency on job, each department would come up training projects.

(3) New Recruits Training :

Every half year, the new recruits would be required to take various course arranged by HR department. Those courses include corporate culture, history, operation concepts, employee rules of conduct, benefit, company insurance, payroll, safety and security to the environment, ISO and so on. Through those courses, the new hire would have better understand the company.

(4) Position Training :

The new recruits would be trained based on their duty and job description to assign to their department head to provide their position training, including machinery operation, job routine, corporate culture, and so on.

(5) List of directors, supervisors and managerial members who took training courses in 2023 :

A. 2023 Continuing education of directors

Title	Name	Date	Organized by	Name of course	Training hour
Chairman and CEO	Shen, ShangHuang	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		7/18	Ogilvy Public Relations	Spokesperson Advanced Training Course	3H 3.5H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H

Vice Chairman	Shen, Shang-Pang	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
Director and President	Shen, San-Yi	12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
		2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
Director and Executive Vice President	Shen, shang-Tao	12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
Director and Executive Vice President	Shen, shang-Tao	6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H

		6/30 7/11 8/14 9/22 10/3 12/18	Taiwan University Ogilvy Public Relations Taiwan Corporate Governance Association College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University Taiwan Corporate Governance Association College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Spokesperson Training How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance Communication and Teamwork The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools Sustainable Development and Green Innovation Strategic Cost Management	6H 3H 7H 3H 7H 7H
Director	Hung, Yen- Hung	7/11 9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H 3H
Independent director	Chou, Wen-Jin	9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
Independent director	Yu, Guang- Xun	7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
Independent director	Wei, Chun- Hsien	9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
Independent director	He, Chung- Hui	7/11 9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H 3H

B. 2023 Continuing education of managerial officers

Title	Name	Date	Organized by	Name of course	Traini ng hour
General Manager, Energy & Telecom. Cable Business Group	Chuang , Pa-Kuei	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		6/30 7/11	Ogilvy Public Relations Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Spokesperson Training How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	6H 3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education,	Communication and Teamwork	7H

Title	Name	Date	Organized by	Name of course	Training hour
		9/22	National Taiwan University Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		11/18	Watchsoft Corp.	VES Software Education and Training	1H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
Director, Energy & Telecom Cable Business Group	Cheng, Chi-Lin	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		6/30	Ogilvy Public Relations	Spokesperson Training	6H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
Plant Manager, Energy & Telecom Cable Business Group	Huang, Ming-Chin	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		3/24	Taiwan Cogeneration Association	Hydrogen Energy Technology Seminar	6H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
Director, Energy & Telecom Cable Business	Pan, Chien-Hsun	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education,	Service and Operation Management	7H

Title	Name	Date	Organized by	Name of course	Training hour
Group		7/11	National Taiwan University Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance Communication and Teamwork	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University		7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
General Manager, Magnet Wire Business Group	Chen, Tseng-Shou	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance Communication and Teamwork	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University		7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
General Manager, Magnet Wire Business Group	Shen, Shang-Hui	7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
Deputy General Manager, Magnet Wire Business Group	Chiu, Jung-Kun	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		6/30	Ogilvy Public Relations	Spokesperson Training	6H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance Communication and Teamwork	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education,		7H

Title	Name	Date	Organized by	Name of course	Training hour
		9/22	National Taiwan University Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
Plant Manager, Energy & Telecom Cable Business Group	Chen, Chun-Hung	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		7/18	Ogilvy Public Relations	Spokesperson Advanced Training Course	3.5H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
		11/8	SYSTEX Corporation	Email Security and Social Engineering Prevention	2H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
General Manager, NIC Business Group	Lee, Wen-Bing	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		6/30	Ogilvy Public Relations	Spokesperson Training	3H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	3.5H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education,	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H

Title	Name	Date	Organized by	Name of course	Training hour
		12/18	National Taiwan University College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
Director, NIC Business Group	Chuang, Yi-Hsin	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		6/16	Deloitte Risk Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Key Points of R&D Management	2H
		6/16	Deloitte Risk Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Key Points of Trade Secrets Management	3H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
General Manager, Construction Business Group	Chiu, Tsung-Jen	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		6/30	Ogilvy Public Relations	Spokesperson Training	3H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	3H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	7H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	3H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H 7H
General Manager Business	Chen, Chung-Kuang	2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H

Title	Name	Date	Organized by	Name of course	Training hour
Administration Group		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		6/16	Deloitte Risk Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Key Points of R&D Management	2H
		6/16	Deloitte Risk Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Key Points of Trade Secrets Management	3H
		6/30	Ogilvy Public Relations	Spokesperson Training	6H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
Corporate governance officer	Hung, Chung-Ming	12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
		2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H
		5/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/2	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	7H
		6/30	Ogilvy Public Relations	Spokesperson Training	6H
		7/11	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance	3H
		8/14	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Communication and Teamwork	7H
		8/30	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Risk Management - Key ESG Factors	6H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	3H
Finance officer	Hung, Chung-Ming	10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	7H
		11/18	Watchsoft Corp.	VES Software Education and Training	1H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Strategic Cost Management	7H
Chief Auditor	Yang, Me	12/21 ~ 12/22	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Professional Development of Principal Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Securities Exchanges	12H
		2/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Customer Insight and Value Transformation	7H

Title	Name	Date	Organized by	Name of course	Training hour
	i-Ching	5/2	Continuing Education, National Taiwan University College of Professional and Continuing Education,	Transformation	7H
		6/2	National Taiwan University College of Professional and Continuing Education,	Service and Operation Management	7H
		6/15	National Taiwan University Deloitte Risk Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Strategic Thinking and Growth Layout	3H
		6/16	Deloitte Risk Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	2023 Intellectual Property Management System Auditor's Training Session	2H
		6/16	Deloitte Risk Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Key Points of R&D Management	3H
		7/11	Deloitte Risk Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Key Points of Trade Secrets Management	3H
		8/14	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How to Protect Trade Secrets and Strengthen Corporate Governance Communication and Teamwork	7H
		9/20	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	6H
		9/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Common Deficiencies in Financial Review and Practical Analysis of Key Internal Control Regulations	3H
		10/3	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	The Last Piece of the Sustainability Jigsaw - Impact Investment Opportunities and Tools	7H
		11/28	The Institute of Internal Auditor-Chinese	Sustainable Development and Green Innovation	6H
		12/18	College of Professional and Continuing Education, National Taiwan University	How Do Auditors Detect Fraud in Financial Statements	7H
				Strategic Cost Management	

(6) Certification of employees whose jobs are related to accounting and auditing :

Certification	Number of Employees	
	Internal Audit	Financial Accounting
Certified Public Accountants	0	1
New Auditor	5	0
Enterprise Internal Control	1	0

3. Retirement system and the implementation:

In July 30 1984 the Company had drafted its retirement regulations in line with the requirements of the Labor Standards Law and Labor Pension Act. In August 1 1984, the Company set up Supervisory Committees of Workers' Retirement Reserve Funds. It made monthly contributions at 15% of the monthly salary to the pension reserve for its employees under the old pension fund program. Under new pension fund starting from July 1 2005, the Company made monthly contributions at 6% of the corresponding pay

grade into the employees' personal pension accounts. Employees may make voluntary monthly contributions up to 6% of the corresponding pay grade into their personal pension accounts.

The Company's pension program is as follows :

(1) Voluntary Retirement :

Employee who meets the following criteria may apply for voluntary retirement :

- a. Where the worker attains the age of fifty-five and has worked for fifteen years.
- b. Where the worker has worked for more than twenty-five years.
- c. Where the worker attains the age of sixty and has worked for ten years.

(2) Forced by Law to retire :

An employer shall not force a worker to retire unless any of the following situations has occurred:

- a. Where the worker attains the age of sixty-five.
- b. Where the worker is unable to perform his/ her duties due to disability.

A business entity may request the central competent authority to adjust the age prescribed in Subparagraph 1 of the preceding paragraph if the specific job entails risk, requires substantial physical strength or otherwise of a special nature; provided, however, that the age shall not be reduced below fifty-five.

(3) Pension Fund :

- a. The pension is calculated based on Article 55 Labor Standards Act for peion fund before and after the amendment of pension fund contribution.
- b. As set forth in Subparagraph 2 of Paragraph 1 of Article 54, an additional 20% on top of the amount calculated according to the preceding subparagraph shall be given to workers forced to retire due to disability incurred from the execution of their duties.
- c. Employees under the new pension plan pursuant to the Labor Pension Act: Monthly contributions are made at 6% of the corresponding pay grade into the employees' personal pension accounts.

(4) The Company shall pay the pensions specified in Paragraph 1 within 30 days from the day of retirement.

4. Labor-management harmony and employee rights maintenance measures :

- (1) The Company has drafted "Moral Conduct Regulations" intended to maintain employees' lawful rights and interests and also the Company's reputation. To implement gender equality, the Company set up a regulation to prevent and punish any violation. The Company regularly holds employer-employee conferences to publicize the importance to follow the regulations. to discuss and negotiate issues of importance. The Company has drafted "internal work regulations" intended to maintain

employees' lawful rights and interests and help eliminate illegal and unreasonable treatment of employees. There was labor union which would help to discuss and negotiate any doubtful issues.

- (2) In 2015, the company's labor union formally submitted a request for collective bargaining to Ta Ya Group. The company designated personnel to engage in negotiation meetings with the then-president of the labor union regarding issues related to the collective bargaining agreement (CBA), and the consensus was reached after the meetings. Both parties have agreed to "replace collective bargaining with labor-management meetings for negotiations," and therefore, a collective bargaining agreement has not been signed. The Company and the labor union communicate through labor-management meetings, adopting a flexible negotiation approach to reach a consensus in response to the rapidly changing environment. The Company highly values the suggestions put forward by the labor union and conducts deliberations on them, providing feedback on the implementation results to the union.

- ii. Losses (including violations of the Labor Standards Act named in labor inspections, which should list the date, document number, article number, content of the regulations violated, and penalty description) incurred for labor disputes in last two years and up to the publication date of this annual report :

1. Losses including violations of the Labor Standards Act named in labor Inspections : None

The Company's Human Resource regulatory was based on Labor Standard Law. The Company had set up various welfare benefit measures and set up labour union to channel understanding and view points between employer-employee. So far no Losses including violations of the Labor Standards Act named in labor inspections.

2. Estimated losses due to current and possible future labor-management disputes : None

3. Response measure : The Company would strive for the mission to make employee work happily in the Company.

vi. Information and Communication Security Management :

- (i) Describes the information and communication security risk management architecture, information and communication security policies, specific management plans and the resources invested in information and communication security management, etc.

1. Information and Communication Security Management Strategies and Architecture

Corporate information security governance organization: To implement information security management, the Company established the

Information Security Committee under the Board of Directors on August 5, 2020 to assist the Board of Directors in continuous implementation of information security management, and is responsible for the formulation and management of information security policies, and implementation of information security work and policy planning. An independent director serves as the convener of the Information Security Committee. Due to the importance of information security, the responsible unit regularly reviews the information security policy every year, and reports the Company's information security governance and implementation to the Board of Directors at least once a year. The Information Security Committee held one meeting on December 12, 2023, and reported the operation and implementation of the Committee in 2023 to the Board of Directors on December 12, 2023.

On November 15, 2023, the Company established an information security supervisor and an information security officer to be responsible for information security and physical security planning and related auditing matters, as well as the coordination, promotion and supervision of systems.

2. Information and Communication Security Policies

Strive for perfection and enhance information validity-

Improve operational performance through information availability, integrity, and confidentiality (Confidentiality C, Integrity I, Availability A).

Co-Prosperity and Coexistence and Safe Information Sharing-

The use of operational information is not subject to geographical restrictions (Availability A), and information is safely shared internally and externally within the scope of the organization.

Seek truth from facts and precise information-

Ensure that operational information is correct (Integrity I) to improve the quality of decision-making.

Innovation and Change, Creating Information Value-

Continue to innovate the use of information and ensure the security of the Company's confidential information (Confidentiality C) ◦

3. Information Security Risk Management Architecture

Our company will perform information security risk management regularly according to the information security risk assessment and management operation procedures to identify and analyze information security risks and assess their levels; if they exceeded acceptable levels, risk treatment and improvement measures will be taken to reduce possible risks, and follow the PDCA management cycle to ensure the achievement of information security goals, and further promote the continual improvement of information security.

➤ Plan — Information Security Risk Management

(1) Corporate Information Security Risk Assessment

(2) Information Security Risk Management and Countermeasure Formulation

(3) Follow information security international standards (ISO27001)

➤ Do — Multilayer Information Security Protection

- (1) Information asset management
 - (2) Access control
 - (3) Physical and environmental security management
 - (4) Network security management
 - (5) Information security incident management
 - Check — Monitor the Effectiveness of the Information Security Management
 - (1) Continual monitoring of information security
 - (2) Information security index quantification
 - (3) Information security vulnerability scan
 - (4) Information security internal audit
 - (5) Pass information security international audit certifications
 - Act — Review and Continuous Improvement
 - (1) Review and improve information security measures
 - (2) Information security education, training and promotion
4. Specific Management Plans
- (1) USB control : Implement asset inventory tools and control the use of USB flash drives through management tools to prevent data leaking and the spreading of computer viruses.
 - (2) Remote backup system planning and exercises : Backup data regularly; regular disaster recovery exercises of the core system.
 - (3) Endpoint information security : Establish endpoint antivirus measures according to computer type to enhance malware behavior detection.
 - (4) Host vulnerability scans : Execute host vulnerability scans regularly each year and patch information security loopholes.
 - (5) Network information security : Introduce the FORTINET firewall: Improve network information security protection.
 - (6) Social engineering exercises : Perform exercises by simulating the techniques of phishing websites to enhance the information security awareness of employees.
 - (7) Dual factor authentication: improves external connection security.
5. Resources Invested in Information and Communication Security Management
- (1) Software/hardware inventory: Implement asset inventory tools, control through management tools, and perform once a year to ensure legal use of authorized software and to protect against malware.
 - (2) Endpoint protection: Check for virus signature updates every week and scan for viruses regularly.
 - (3) Threat detection service: Cloud Intelligent Operation — Build a network management and information security integration center service.
 - (4) Disaster recovery exercise: Perform once a year, core system

disaster recovery exercise.

- (5) Host vulnerability scan: Host vulnerability scans twice a year (first scan and second scan) to patch information security loopholes.

6. Corporate Information Security Measures Promotion and Implementation Results

With the on-site inspection results by an external unit, the information security management standards are maintained.

On February 17, 2022, Obtained the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System (ISMS) certification from Taiwan SGS Ltd. The validity period is 2022/2/17~2025/2/17.

On January 5, 2023, ISO 27001 certification was extended.

On January 12, 2024, ISO 27001 certification was extended.

7. Enterprise information security measures promote results

- (1) Regular Promotion: Automatically prompt colleagues to change their system passwords regularly to maintain account security, and remind them to block phishing emails.

Education and training: The Company implements information security-related education and training courses for internal colleagues every year. Course Name: ISO 27001 Information Security Promotion

Date: August 17, 2023

Hours: 1

Course Name: Email Security and Social Engineering Prevention

Date: November 8, 2023

Hours: 2

8. List the losses suffered, possible impacts and response measures of major information security incidents in the most recent year up to the publication date of the annual report; if there are ones that could not be reasonably estimated, the facts to why they could not be reasonably estimated shall be explained : No such situation

vii. Important Contracts

Contract nature	Counterparty	Period	Major contents	Restrictive terms
Long-term borrowing	Mega Bank	February 4, 2021 to February 4, 2026	300,000,000	None
Long-term borrowing	Mega Bank	December 21, 2021 to December 21, 2026	400,000,000	None
Long-term borrowing	Mega Bank	March 23, 2022 to December 21, 2026	400,000,000	None
Long-term borrowing	O-Bank	September 20, 2023 to September 20, 2026	340,000,000	None
Long-term borrowing	O-Bank	September 20, 2023 to September 20, 2026	360,000,000	None

Long-term borrowing	O-Bank	September 20, 2023 to September 20, 2027	600,000,000	None
Long-term borrowing	O-Bank	November 10, 2023 to November 10, 2026	200,000,000	None
Long-term borrowing	O-Bank	September 20, 2023 to September 20, 2027	100,000,000	None
Long-term borrowing	O-Bank	November 30, 2023 to November 30, 2027	100,000,000	None

VI、Financial Information

i. Five-Year Financial Summary: Condensed Balance Sheet, Income Statements

(i) Condensed Balance Sheet

Unit : NT\$ thousands

Year Item		Financial Summary over the past five years					Financial data up to March 31, 2024 (Note 2)
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Current Assets		19,272,194	16,979,695	16,177,058	11,032,706	10,608,109	20,606,671
Property, Plant & Equipment		15,314,222	12,603,867	9,990,898	7,543,746	4,821,771	15,446,382
Intangible Assets		301,023	1,343	122	325	690	300,888
Other Assets		11,593,290	9,740,743	8,148,462	6,627,426	5,370,446	11,777,316
Total Assets		46,480,729	39,325,648	34,316,540	25,204,203	20,801,016	48,131,257
Current Liabilities	Before Distribution	13,394,359	12,526,362	11,435,227	8,038,515	7,891,857	15,442,629
	After Distribution	Note 4	12,868,687	11,661,290	8,246,789	8,070,377	Note4
Non-Current Liabilities		16,589,677	14,375,906	11,357,962	8,035,644	4,514,977	15,624,946
Total Liabilities	Before Distribution	29,984,036	26,902,268	22,793,189	16,074,159	12,406,834	31,067,575
	After Distribution	Note 4	27,244,593	23,019,252	16,282,433	12,585,354	Note4
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		14,279,489	10,521,064	9,810,638	7,765,911	7,095,796	14,731,012
Common Stock		7,368,163	6,846,491	6,458,954	5,950,680	5,950,680	7,368,163
Capital Surplus		1,868,672	1,151,543	1,136,808	602,220	531,117	1,880,071
Retained Earnings	Before Distribution	4,978,785	2,611,133	2,361,145	1,373,602	791,159	5,305,276
	After Distribution	Note 4	2,200,344	1,747,544	957,054	612,639	Note4
Other Equity		92,788	(53,778)	(110,704)	(125,666)	(146,288)	203,767
Treasury Stock		(28,919)	(34,325)	(35,565)	(34,925)	(30,872)	(26,265)
Non-Controlling Interest		2,217,204	1,902,316	1,712,713	1,364,133	1,298,386	2,332,670
Total Equity	Before Distribution	16,496,693	12,423,380	11,523,351	9,130,044	8,394,182	17,063,682
	After Distribution	Note 4	12,081,055	11,297,288	8,921,770	8,215,662	Note4

Note1 : The financial data of the five recent years have been audited and attested by the CPAs.

Note 2 : For any asset re-valuation during the year, the date of re-valuation and the value-added amount from the re-valuation shall be indicated.

Note3 : If, up to the date of publication of the annual report for a TWSE or TPEX listed or company, there is any financial data audited and attested or reviewed by a CPA for the most recent period, it shall also be disclosed

Note 4 : The amounts after distribution mentioned above are based on the resolution of the Board of Directors or the following year's shareholders' meeting.

The Company's 2023 earning distribution proposal is to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

Note 5 : For the financial data to be corrected or restated on the company's own upon the notice of the competent authority, the corrected or restated figures shall be adopted, with the situation and reasons indicated.

(ii) Condensed non-consolidated balance sheet- IFRS

Unit : NT\$ thousands

Item \ Year	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years (Note 1)					Financial data up to March 31, 2024 (Note 2)
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Operating Revenue	26,435,820	26,749,017	27,457,879	18,300,805	18,153,101	6,698,617
Gross Profit	3,475,380	2,175,145	2,801,209	1,600,997	1,305,570	845,839
Operating Profit	1,538,357	846,199	1,507,198	428,272	305,922	465,358
Non-operating income & Expense	2,041,697	368,389	492,864	790,396	421,837	(60,630)
Income before tax	3,580,054	1,214,588	2,000,662	1,218,668	727,759	404,728
Profit from Continuing Operations	3,130,340	1,064,522	1,654,175	1,033,720	584,844	330,478
Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	3,130,340	1,064,522	1,654,175	1,033,720	584,844	330,478
Other Comprehensive Income/ Loss for the period (After Tax)	191,040	105,955	3,437	6,275	(35,721)	219,758
Total Comprehensive Income/Loss	3,321,380	1,170,477	1,657,612	1,039,995	549,123	550,236
Net earnings attributable to owners of the parent	2,762,030	841,475	1,408,768	850,045	505,047	244,952
Net earnings attributable to non-controlling interest	368,310	223,047	245,407	183,675	79,797	85,526
Comprehensive Income attributable to owners of the parent	2,934,225	924,540	1,420,966	879,256	476,746	437,470
Comprehensive Income attributable to non-controlling interest	387,155	245,937	236,646	160,739	72,377	112,766
Earnings per Share(Note 2)	3.91	1.23	2.15	1.31	0.77	0.34

Note 1 : It is required to specify the fiscal year that has not been audited by the certified public accountant.

Note 2 : Listed company or company that has its stock listed and traded on the stock exchange shall have the information stated up to the season of the printing of the annual report. Besides, it is also a must to note whether the financial information has or has not been certified and reviewed by accountant.

Note 3 : The net loss from discontinued operations is an amount net of income tax.

Note 4 : For those who have been notified by the competent authorities to revise their financial data, all the figures/numbers used shall be the revised ones, and the status for such revision shall be noted.

(iii) Condensed non-consolidated balance sheet

Unit : NT\$ thousands

Year Item		Financial Summary for The Last Five Years (Note 1)				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Current assets		10,207,012	9,043,959	7,633,027	5,245,084	4,652,223
Property, Plant & Equipment(Note 2)		2,973,126	2,356,207	2,271,680	2,285,519	2,301,157
Intangible assets		0	0	0	0	0
Other assets		14,836,915	12,390,425	10,691,186	8,075,398	6,555,230
Total assets		28,017,053	23,790,591	20,595,893	15,606,001	13,508,610
Current liabilities	Before distribution	7,217,505	7,665,391	4,697,719	3,693,639	3,272,183
	After distribution	Note 3	8,007,716	4,471,656	3,901,913	3,450,703
Non-Current Liabilities		6,520,059	5,604,136	6,087,536	4,146,451	3,140,631
Total liabilities	Before distribution	13,737,564	13,269,527	10,785,255	7,840,090	6,412,814
	After distribution	Note 3	13,611,852	11,011,318	8,048,364	6,591,334
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		14,279,489	10,521,064	9,810,638	7,765,911	7,095,796
Common Stock		7,368,163	6,846,491	6,458,954	5,950,680	5,950,680
Capital surplus		1,868,672	1,151,543	1,136,808	602,220	531,117
Retained earnings	Before distribution	4,978,785	2,611,133	2,361,145	1,373,602	791,159
	After distribution	Note 3	2,200,344	1,747,544	957,054	612,639
Other Equity		92,788	(53,778)	(110,704)	(125,666)	(146,288)
Treasury Stock		(28,919)	(34,325)	(35,565)	(34,925)	(30,872)
Total equity	Before distribution	14,279,489	10,521,064	9,810,638	7,765,911	7,095,796
	After distribution	Note 3	10,178,739	9,584,575	7,557,637	6,917,276

Note 1 : Financial summary for the last five years has been audited by CPA.

Note 2 : If assets were applied for revaluation in the current year, the date of evaluation and the added value after the revaluation should be disclosed.

Note 3 : The amounts after distribution mentioned above are based on the resolution of the Board of Directors or the following year's shareholders' meeting.

The Company's 2023 earning distribution proposal is to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

Note 4 : For those who have been notified by the competent authorities to revise their financial data, all the figures/numbers used shall be the revised ones, and the status and reasons for such revision shall be noted.

(iv) Parent Company Only Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit : NT\$ thousands

Item \ Year	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years (Note 1)				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Operating revenue	14,675,143	14,313,201	13,419,090	8,940,088	8,746,027
Gross Profit	1,389,706	878,558	1,082,512	549,525	564,251
Operating Profit	367,393	193,180	364,057	(52,785)	38,796
Non-operating income & Expense	2,514,012	645,407	1,166,756	978,578	547,031
Income before tax	2,881,405	838,587	1,530,813	925,793	585,827
Profit from Continuing Operations	2,762,030	841,475	1,408,768	850,045	505,047
Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	2,762,030	841,475	1,408,768	850,045	505,047
Other Comprehensive Income/ Loss for the period (After Tax)	172,195	83,065	12,198	29,211	(28,301)
Total Comprehensive Income/Loss	2,934,225	924,540	1,420,966	879,256	476,746
Earnings per Share(Note 2)	3.91	1.23	2.15	1.31	0.77

Note 1 : Financial summary for the last five years has been audited by CPA.

Note 2 : Earning per share of the year shall be calculated based on the weighted average outstanding shares of the year, which are after retrospective adjustments.

(v) Auditors' Opinions for the Last Five Years

Year	Accounting Firm	CPA	Audit Opinion
2019	Solomon & Co., CPAs	LU,YA-ZHE & Lu, Song Yu	Unqualified
2020	Solomon & Co., CPAs	LU,YA-ZHE & Lu, Song Yu	Unqualified
2021	Solomon & Co., CPAs	LU,YA-ZHE & Lu, Song Yu	Unqualified
2022	Solomon & Co., CPAs	Lu, Song Yu & Chen, Yu Tzu	Unqualified
2023	Solomon & Co., CPAs	Lu, Song Yu & Chen, Yu Tzu	Unqualified

ii. Five-Year Financial Analysis

(i) Consolidated Financial Analysis

Unit : NT\$ thousands

Item \ Year		Financial Summary for The Last Five Years					As of March 31, 2024(Note 2)
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Financial Structure(%)	Debt Ratio	64.50	68.40	66.42	63.77	59.64	64.54
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	216.04	212.62	229.02	227.54	267.72	211.62
Solvency(%)	Current Ratio	143.88	135.55	141.46	137.24	134.41	133.44
	Quick Ratio	96.18	84.44	97.53	95.40	87.94	88.38
	Interest earned ratio (times)	637.74	354.79	783.76	663.40	360.58	331.55
Operating Performance	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	6.86	6.39	6.85	5.50	5.80	6.97
	Average collection days in sales	53.20	57.12	53.28	66.36	62.93	52.36
	Inventory turnover (times)	3.92	4.69	6.30	4.95	4.72	4.03
	Accounts payable turnover (times)	30.33	32.11	35.54	26.23	25.33	31.65
	Average days in sales	93.11	77.82	57.93	73.73	77.33	90.57
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	1.89	2.36	3.13	2.95	3.78	1.74
	Total assets turnover (times)	0.61	0.72	0.92	0.79	0.88	0.56
Profitability	Return on total assets (%)	8.53	3.92	6.34	5.24	3.91	0.99
	Return on stockholders' equity (%)	21.64	8.89	16.01	11.79	7.09	1.96
	Net income before tax as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)	48.58	17.74	30.96	20.47	12.22	5.49
	Profit Margin (%)	11.84	3.97	6.02	5.64	3.22	4.93
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	3.91	1.23	2.15	1.31	0.77	0.34
Cash Flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	20.81	-2.35	-11.14	7.30	7.67	-2.62

	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	14.41	0.39	1.51	22.03	43.55	8.63
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	7.66	-1.91	-6.22	2.14	2.75	-1.26
Leverage	Operating leverage	162.78	176.40	140.85	183.67	222.88	154.12
	Financial leverage	176.29	229.00	124.02	202.04	1148.18	160.15

Reasons for changes in financial ratios exceeding 20% :

- 1、Increase in times interest earned, return on total assets, return on equity, ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital, net profit margin, EPS, Cash flow ratio, Cash flow adequacy ratio, Cash reinvestment ratio :

Mainly because the operating profit, the profit and loss before and after tax increased in 2023.

- 2、Decrease in financial leverage :

Mainly because the 2023 operating income increased.

(ii) Parent Company Only Financial Analysis Unit : NT\$ thousands

Item \ Year(Note 1)		Financial Summary for The Last Five Years				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Financial Structure(%)	Debt Ratio	49.03	55.77	52.36	50.23	47.47
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	699.58	684.37	699.84	521.21	444.83
Solvency(%)	Current Ratio	141.42	117.98	162.48	142.00	142.17
	Quick Ratio	79.91	66.46	105.48	87.79	79.40
	Interest earned ratio (times)	1,394.14	626.45	1732.01	1354.53	785.45
Operating Performance	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	8.90	8.60	9.20	7.46	7.90
	Average collection days in sales	41.01	42.44	39.67	48.92	46.20
	Inventory turnover (times)	3.29	4.20	5.38	4.12	4.16
	Accounts payable turnover (times)	23.60	25.05	25.54	18.75	22.99
	Average days in sales	110.94	86.90	67.84	88.59	87.74
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	5.50	6.18	5.88	3.89	3.77
	Total assets turnover (times)	0.56	0.64	0.74	0.61	0.64
Profitability	Return on total assets (%)	11.35	4.36	8.19	6.24	4.23
	Return on stockholders' equity (%)	22.27	8.27	16.03	16.01	7.27
	Net income before tax as a percentage of paid-in capital (%)	39.10	12.24	23.70	15.55	9.84
	Profit Margin (%)	18.82	5.87	10.49	9.50	5.77
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	3.91	1.23	2.15	1.31	0.77
Cash Flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	3.47	(14.46)	(23.14)	7.74	3.56
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	(31.43)	(39.91)	(7.26)	34.67	68.62
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	(0.40)	(7.44)	(7.31)	0.76	(0.43)
Leverage	Operating leverage	146.68	178.88	140.01	(184.33)	450.77

	Financial leverage	253.82	570.00	134.70	41.70	(83.12)

Note 1 : Financial information for the last five years has been audited and verified by CPAs.

Note 2 : The company listed on the TWSE or traded on the TPEx shall include in its analysis the updated financial data which are audited or reviewed by a CPA for the most recent period up to the publication date of the annual report.

Analysis of Deviation over 20% :

1. Increase in quick ratio: the change of some short-term borrowings into long-term borrowings in 2023.
2. Increase in times interest earned, return on total assets, return on equity, ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital, net profit margin, EPS, Cash flow ratio, Profit Margin and Earnings per share: mainly because the operating profit, the profit and loss before and after tax increased in 2023.
3. Decrease in inventory turnover and increase in average inventory turnover days: mainly because the inventories increased in 2023.
4. Decrease in operating leverage and financial leverage: mainly because the operating revenue increased in 2023.

The equations for calculation in financial analysis :

1 • Financial structure

- (1) Liabilities to assets ratio = Total liabilities / Total assets
- (2) Long-term capital to PP&E ratio = (Gross shareholder's equity + Non-current liabilities) / Net PP&E

2 • Solvency

- (1) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets – Inventory – Prepayments) / Current liabilities
- (3) Interest coverage ratio = EBIT / Interest expense for current period

3 • Operations

- (1) Account receivable (including account receivable and note receivable from operation) turnover = Net revenue / Balance of average account receivable (including account receivable and note receivable from operation)
- (2) Average collection period = 365 / Account receivable turnover
- (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of goods sold / Average inventory
- (4) Account payable (including account payable and note payable from operation) turnover = Cost of goods sold / Balance of average account payable (including account payable and note payable from operation)
- (5) Average daily sales = 365 / Inventory turnover
- (6) PP&E turnover = Net revenue / Average Net PP&E
- (7) Total assets turnover = Net revenue / Average total assets

4 • Profitability

- (1) ROA = [Profit(loss) after tax + Interest expenses x (1-tax rate)] / Average total assets
- (2) ROE = Profit(Loss) after tax / Average equity

(3) Net profit rate = Profit(Loss) after tax / Net revenue

(4) EPS = (Net profit attributable to owners of the parent – dividend from preferred shares) / Weighted average number of outstanding shares

5 • Cash flow

(1) Cash flow ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities / Current liabilities

(2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities for the past five years / (Capital expenditure+Increases in inventory + Cash dividends) over the past five years

(3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (Net cash flow from operating activities – Cash dividends) / (Gross PP&E + Long-term investments + Other non-current assets + Working capital)

6 • Leverage

(1) Operations leverage = (Net revenue – Variable cost and expenses from operations) / Operating profit

(2) Financial leverage = Operating profit / (Operating profit-interest expenses)

iii. Audit Committee's Report for the Most Recent Year :

i. Inspection Report of Audit Committee

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REVIEW REPORT

To : The General Meeting of Shareholders of year 2024

The undersigned has duly audited the Operating Report, Financial Statements prepared by the Board of Directors for the year of 2023, and found the same to be true and correct. Therefore, the Audit Committee's Report is hereby issued in accordance with the Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Article 219 of Company Act.

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Audit Committee Convener : Ho, Chun-Hui



March 5, 2024

ii. Proposed profit distribution Inspection Report of Audit Committee

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REVIEW REPORT

To : The General Meeting of Shareholders of year 2024

The undersigned has duly audited the Schedule of Earnings Distribution prepared by the Board of Directors for the year of 2023 and found the same to be true and correct. Therefore, the Audit Committee's Report is hereby issued in accordance with the Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Article 219 of Company Act.

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Audit Committee Convener : Ho, Chun-Hui



April 12, 2024

iv. 2023 Financial Statements :

Please refer to page 271 to page 371.

v. The Audited Nonconsolidated Financial Statement for the Year of 2023 :

Please refer to page 397 to page 481

vi. The Company and Affiliated Enterprises Have Not Experienced Any Financial Difficulties During the Most Recent Year up to the Publication Date.

VII 、 Review of Financial Conditions, Financial Performance, and Risk Management

i. Financial Status - Consolidated (Based on IFRSs) :

Unit : NT\$ Thousands

Items \ Year	2023	2022	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	19,272,194	16,979,695	2,292,499	13.50
Property, plant and equipment	15,314,222	12,603,867	2,710,355	21.50
Intangible assets	301,023	1,343	299,680	22,314.22
Other Assets	11,593,290	9,740,743	1,852,547	19.02
Total Assets	46,480,729	39,325,648	7,155,081	18.19
Current Liabilities	13,394,359	12,526,362	867,997	6.93
Noncurrent Liabilities	16,589,677	14,375,906	2,213,771	15.40
Total Liabilities	29,984,036	26,902,268	3,081,768	11.46
Capital Stock	7,368,163	6,846,491	521,672	7.62
Capital Surplus	1,868,672	1,151,543	717,129	62.28
Retained Earnings	4,978,785	2,611,133	2,367,652	90.68
Others	92,788	(53,778)	146,566	272.54
Treasury stock	(28,919)	(34,325)	5,406	15.75
Total Equity Attributable To Owners Of The Parent	14,279,489	10,521,064	3,758,425	35.72
Non-Controlling Interests	2,217,204	1,902,316	314,888	16.55
Total Equity	16,496,693	12,423,380	4,073,313	32.79

- Analysis of changes exceeding 20% :
 - (1) Increase in property, plant, and equipment was mainly due to increase in capital expenditures.
 - (2) Increase in intangible assets, mainly due to the acquisition of intangible assets.
 - (3) Increase in Capital Surplus was mainly due to conversion of convertible corporate bonds
 - (4) Increase in Retained Earnings was mainly due to the increase in profits in 2023.
 - (5) Increase in other equity, mainly due to the increase in unrealized gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses..
- Effects on the financial position the past two years : No significant effect on the financial position.
- Future countermeasures : N/A.

ii. Financial Performance - Consolidated (Based on IFRSs) :

(i) Comparison of Compensation of Net Revenue, Income From Operations and Net Income in the Past Two Years :

Unit : NT\$ Thousands

	2023	2022	Difference	
	Tatol	Tatol	Amount	%
Net Revenue	26,435,820	26,749,017	-313,197	-1.17
Cost Of Revenue	22,960,671	24,572,112	-1,611,441	-6.56
Gross Profit Before Realized (Unrealized) Gross Profit On Sales	3,475,149	2,176,905	1,298,244	59.64
Realized (Unrealized) Gross Profit On Sales	231	(1,760)	1,991	113.13
Gross Profit	3,475,380	2,175,145	1,300,235	59.78
Operating Expenses	1,937,023	1,328,946	608,077	45.76
Income From Operations	1,538,357	846,199	692,158	81.80
Non-Operating Income And Expenses	2,041,697	368,389	1,673,308	454.22
Income Before Income Tax	3,580,054	1,214,588	2,365,466	194.75
Income Tax (Expense) Benefit	449,714	150,066	299,648	199.68
Net Income	3,130,340	1,064,522	2,065,818	194.06
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO Owners Of The Parent	26,435,820	26,749,017	-313,197	-1.17

- The variance analysis :
 - (1) Increase in gross operating revenue, operating income, net profit before tax and net profit after tax :
Mainly because the increase in Taipower-related bidding revenue and solar photovoltaic power generation revenue in 2023, which affects the increase in operating gross profit

- (2) Increase in Operating Expenses :
Mainly because the profits increased and bonus withdrawals in 2023.
- (3) Increase in Income Before Income Tax :
Mainly because the increase in evaluation benefits and disposal investment benefits measured at fair value through profit and loss in 2023.

(ii) Mainly attributed factors of predetermined sales volume in the next year and anticipated sales volume increasing and decreasing :

Expected sales volume in the next year :

Primary Product	Sales Volume (ton)
Cross-Linked Power Cables	14,791
Plastic Power Cable	10,651
Rubber Power Cable	10
Telecommunication Cable	2,581
Fiber Optic Cable	693
Enameled Wire	12,152
Bare Copper Wire	6,185
Others	2,442
Tatol	49,505

✧ Major Impact on Financial Position : The above deviations had no major impact on TA YA's financial position.

✧ Future Plan on Financial Position : Not applicable.

iii. Cash Flow - Consolidated (Based on IFRSs) :

i. Cash flow analysis for the current year :

Unit : NT\$ Thousands

Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	Net Cash flow From Investing and Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the ending of the year	Remedy for Liquidity Shortfall	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
4,344,838	2,787,378	(1,524,248)	5,607,968	—	—

Analysis of Cash Flow :

- (1) Operating activities: Mainly due to the increase in income before tax , which caused net cash inflow from operating activities.
- (2) Investing activities: Mainly due to the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment, which caused net cash outflow from investing activities.
- (3) Financing activities: Mainly due to increase in short-term and long-term borrowings, causing net cash inflow from financing activities.

ii. Remedial Actions for Liquidity Shortfall :

As a result of positive operating cash flows and cash on-hand, remedial actions are not required.

iii. Cash flow Analysis for the coming year :

Unit : NT\$ Thousands

Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	Net Cash flow From Investing and Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the ending of the year	Remedy for Liquidity Shortfall	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
5,607,968	2,898,088	(667,594)	7,838,462	—	—
1. Analysis of Cash Flow :					
(1) The inflows of net cash generated by operating activities due to the increase of profit before taxes.					
(2) The outflows of net cash used in investing activities due to the purchase of property, plant, and equipment.					
(3) The outflows of net cash used in financing activities due to the repayment of short-term and long-term loans.					
2. Liquidity analysis and remedial measures against cash deficit : None					

iv. Recent Years Major Capital Expenditures and Impact on Financial and Business

Utilization of Major Capital Expenditures and Sources of Funds

Unit : NT\$ Thousands

Project	Actual or Planned Source of Capital	Actual or Estimated Completion Date	Total Amount	Actual or Expected Status of Spending		
				2024	2023	2022
Equipment ,hardware and software	Long-term loans and cash flow generated from operations	2022 to 2024	747,987	336,090	208,734	203,163

v. Investment Policy in Recent Year, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and the Investment Plans for the Coming Year

- Investment Policy in Recent Year : The strategy of the company reinvestment is long-term. The solar power plants which are invested by the Company have been running for now, and the Company will be continuously investing more in that solar power plants.
- Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and the Investment Plans for the Coming Year :
 - The Company will expand business to new market and new customer by actively developing high value-added wire and cable.
 - The Investment Plans for the Coming Year : The Company continues to expand its investment in solar power plant and Energy Storage System.

Unit : NT\$ Thousands

Investee company	Main businesses and products	Share of profits/losses of investee
TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Investment	(166,562)
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Investment	(81,952)
TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Investment	7,546
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO.,LTD.	Sales Agent	-
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Investment	(2,395)
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment	122,437
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Investment	1,407,067
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Electric wire	71,358
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	Cables design and Cables Construction	14,599
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Copper Melting and Copper Ingot Rolling	35,597
TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Plastic material	(1,922)
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Cable joints	172,383
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Energy Technical Services	368,063
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	Other management consulting services	(26,347)
Ta Ya Genesis Capital Co., Ltd.	Investment	63
Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Energy technology service	(2,312)
AMIT system service Ltd.	Information Supply Services	(2,943)
AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION	Electrical equipment engineering	13,537
Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, processing and marketing of magnet wire	3,764
Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	Optoelectronics related	493
Total		1,932,474

vi. Risk Analysis and Assessment During the Most Recent Fiscal Year and as they Stood on the Date of Publication of the Annual Report

1. Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Measures :

The company's financing is to borrow raw material imports from banks for

foreign exchange settlement loans and for expansion, increase or renewal
The equipment is mainly borrowed from the bank, so changes in the interest rate level will affect the company's interest expenses.

Into an impact. Approximately 2% of the company's operating income is foreign currency transactions, and the main raw material supply sources are all relying on imports, about 80% of the purchase of materials are traded in foreign currencies, so the exchange rate trend is against the company's original material costs and exchange gains and losses will have a considerable impact.

2. Policies, Main Causes of Profit or Loss and Future Measures with Respect to High-risk, High-leverage Investments, Lending or Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions :

The company does not engage in high-risk and high-leveraged investments. Fund loans to others and endorsement guarantees are limited to acting on behalf of related parties, and comply with laws and regulations.

Derivative commodity trading is for hedging transactions within the net position of foreign currencies. In the future, in addition to complying with laws and regulations, the responsible unit will evaluate and carefully select good financial products to engage in hedging actions in a timely manner.

3. Research and Development Projects, the Current Status of Unfinished R&D Projects, Expected R&D Expenditure, Estimated Time of Production, and the Factors Leading to the Success :

- (1) Accuracy of structural change analysis.
- (2) Master the pulse of industrial development.
- (3) Customer satisfaction, willingness to use.
- (4) Global cost competitiveness.

Unit : NT\$ Thousands

The Most Recent Year R&D Projects		The Current Status of Unfinished R&D Projects	Expected R&D Expenditure	Estimated Time of Production
Industry	Material			
Power cable	Class A Invar wire 260mm ² (stranded trapezoidal aluminum alloy wire)	1. Obtain the qualification for bidding.	6,200	2024 1st half
Power cable	230kV XLPE insulated/PE coated/fiber composite (single-mode fiber) cable	230kV type shall be transported to KEMA for type test	40,000	2025 2nd half
Electrical and Electronics Industry	Thermal conductive magnet wire	1. Optimization and adjustment of product specifications. 2. Customer samples accreditation and results confirmation.	378	2024 1st half

Electrical and Electronics Industry	Self-adhesive coating materials	1. Customer samples accreditation and results confirmation 2. Mass production process technology development and review.	376	2024 1st half
Electrical and Electronics Industry	Low-k Dielectric Enameled Wire	1. Materials property improvement and process technology development. 2. Batch trial production results confirmation 3. Mass production process technology development and review.	1, 022	2024 2st half
Electrical and Electronics Industry	Development of high-temperature anti-surge paints	1. Development of paints and trial production in small batch 2. Tests and evaluations by customers/ confirmation of results. 3. Development of mass production process and equipment.	943	2024 2nd half
Electronics Industry	Semiconductor or Test Alloy Rods	1. Production process technology development. 2. Batch trial production and quality verification/confirmation by customers 3. Mass production process technology development.	800	2024 2nd half

4. Effects of and Response to Changes in Policies and Regulations Relating to Corporate Finance and Business : None.

5. Effects of and Response to Changes in Technology Relating to Corporate Finance and Business : None.

6. The Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and the Company's Response Measures :

The company upholds sustainable operations to maintain corporate image and abides by laws and regulations. If there is a situation that affects the corporate image or violates laws and regulations, a special team will be formed to develop countermeasures.

7. Expected Benefits and Risks Relating to Merger and Acquisition Plans : Not Applicable.

8. Expected Benefits and Risks Relating to Plant Expansion Plans : None.

9. Risks Relating to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Customers and Response Measures :

As for the company's sales customers, the largest sales customer accounts for about 10% of the net sales. The remaining sales customers account for a small percentage of the net sales, and there is no sales concentration. In addition, in terms of purchasers, the largest purchaser accounts for about 20% of the total purchase amount, and adopts the principle of multiple decentralized purchases, and there is no centralized purchase. The sales products are diversified and new sources of purchase are developed, so there is no risk of concentration.

10. Effects of, and Risks Relating to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10% : None.
11. Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to the Changes in Management Rights : Not Applicable.
12. Litigious and non-litigious matters. List major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that: (1) involve the Company and/or any company Director, any company supervisor, the general manager, any person with actual responsibility for the firm, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10 percent, and/or any company or companies controlled by the company; and (2) have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation. Where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the Company's securities, the annual report shall disclose the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute as of the date of publication of the annual report : None.
13. Other Major Risks and Reponse Measures :

Information security risk :

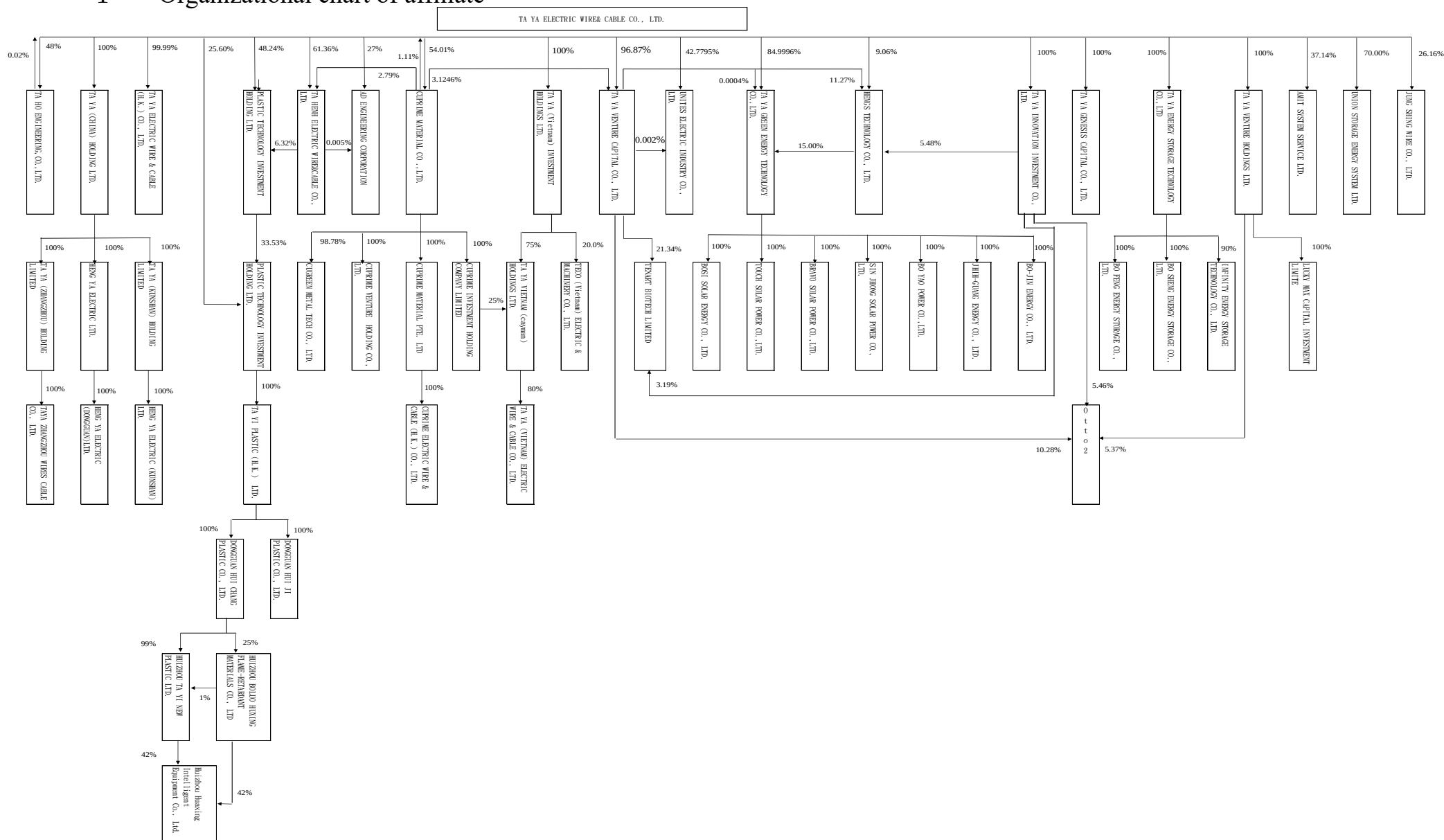
In order to ensure the security of company data and prevent hardware, software and user data from external or internal threats, the company installs a network firewall to block hackers who try to invade the company network to ensure the continuous operation of the information system. And formulate information communication security operating procedures, through effective information security management, to prevent the company's information system from being damaged by potential threats.

vii. Other Important Information : None.

VIII 、 Special Disclosures

i. Summary of Affiliated Companies

1、 Organizational chart of affiliate



2、Background Information of the Affiliated Companies

As of 03/31/2024

Unit: Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Capital	Main Operation Items
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	1998.05.21	2F, No. 149, Wugong Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City	2,273,987	Venture Capital Industry
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	1992.01.29	No. 149, Yilin Rd., Rende Dist., Tainan City	271,975	Bare copper wire, various wire and cable materials manufacturing, processing and trading business
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	1980.05.26	No. 855, Xinfu Rd., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City	698,523	Processing, manufacturing and trading of various wires and cables, copper products and aluminum products
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	1989.06.23	16F, No. 571, Qingping Rd., Anping Dist., Tainan City	25,000	Design, construction, maintenance, diagnosis, consulting and consulting services of power cables
TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	1995.04.24	No. 15-1, Nanxing Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City	82,000	Plastic pellet manufacturing, processing and trading, enameled wire manufacturing and trading, and plastic extrusion and injection molding manufacturing, processing and trading
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	1997.01.13	7F, No. 149, Wugong Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City	833,963	Manufacturing, processing and trading of wireless communication equipment, etc.
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	2011.01.18	2F, No. 149, Wugong Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City	784,500	General investment industry
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	2014.05.13	No. 149, Yilin Rd., Rende Dist., Tainan City	3,266,203	Energy Technology Service Industry
BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	2014.09.29	16F, No. 571, Qingping Rd., Anping Dist., Tainan City	338,365	Energy Technology Service Industry
TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	2015.06.04	No. 15-9, Nanxing Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City	35,000	Solar energy generation
BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	2017.05.15	Room A, 2F, No. 82, Luke 5th Rd., Luzhu Dist., Kaohsiung City	100,000	Solar energy generation
SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	2019.01.14	No. 245, Sec. 2, Zhongshan Rd., Guanmiao Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan	800,000	solar energy generation
BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	2021.06.24	No. 149, Yilin Rd., Rende Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan	1,000	Energy Technology Service Industry
JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	2019.01.14	No. 245, Sec. 2, Zhongshan Rd., Guanmiao Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan	1,420,000	Solar energy generation
BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	2022.06.09	No. 245, Sec. 2, Zhongshan Rd., Guanmiao Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan	250,100	Energy Technology Service Industry
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	2017.06.13	2F, No. 149, Wugong Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City	72,926	Energy Technology Service Industry
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	2021.08.16	2F., No. 149, Wugong Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan	100,000	General investment industry
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	2021.11.29	2F., No. 249, Sec. 1, Zhongshan Rd., Guanmiao Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan	360,000	Energy Technology Service Industry
BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	2023.05.10	No. 149, Yilin Rd., Rende Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan	50	Energy Technology Service Industry
BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	2023.05.10	No. 15-9, Nanxing Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City	50	Energy Technology Service Industry
INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	2022.09.01	No. 245, Sec. 2, Zhongshan Rd., Guanmiao Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan	1,000	Energy Technology Service Industry
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	2000.05.23	Tropic Isle Building, P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 12,520,000	General investment industry
LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LTD.	2019.03.28	SUITES D & E, 18/F., WEST GATE TOWER, 7 WING HONG STREET, KOWLOON, HONG KONG.	HKD 19,875,000	General investment industry
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.	1993.08.24	Unit 904, Saxon Tower, 7 Cheung Shun Street, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong	HKD 20,000	Sales agent

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Capital	Main Operation Items
K.) CO., LTD.		Kong		
TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	2003.01.02	Sea Meadow House Blackburne Highway P.O. Box 116 Road Town Tortola British Virgin Islands	USD 54,400,000	General investment industry
HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	1992.12.15	Unit 04, 9/F, Saxon Tower, 7 Cheung Shun Street, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong	HKD 328,216,000	Wire and cable manufacturing and processing
TAYA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LTD.	2021.10.15	RM 2401, 24/F King Road Fortress Hill, Hong Kong	USD 9,200,000	General investment industry
TAYA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD.	2021.10.15	RM 2401, 24/F King Road Fortress Hill, Hong Kong	USD 200,000	General investment industry
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	2003.10.23	No. 200 Deng Ta Rd, Yushan Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China	USD 23,200,000	Production and processing of various types of precision enameled wires and other special materials for components, enameled wire materials and special copper materials, and sales of self-produced products
TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	2007.12.24	No. 362, Daxian village, Heping Township, Yunxiao County, Zhangzhou City, Fujian Province, China	USD 18,000,000	Production and sales of precision enameled wire and three-layer green wire
HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.	2011.06.09	No. 2 Zhenan West Road, South Industry Zone, Xiagang Village, Changan Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China	USD 18,200,000	Production and sales of precision enameled wire and three-layer green wire
CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE. LTD.	1997.02	149 Rochor Road #05-01 Fu Lu Shou Complex Singapore 188425	SGD 3,255,000	General investment industry
CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING CO., LTD.	2000.05.15	P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 2,400,000	General investment industry
CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE(H.K.) CO., LTD.	1994.10.04	SUITES D & F, 18/F, WEST GATE TOWER, 7 WING HONG STREET, KOWLOON, HONG KONG	HKD 18,000,000	General investment industry
CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	2007.08	P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola British Virgin Islands	USD 2,850,000	General investment industry
CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	2011.10.20	No. 855, Xinfu Rd., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City	143,260	Mainly produce electroplating grade copper oxide powder
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	2000.05.03	Sea Meadow House Blackburne Highway P.O. Box 116 Road Town Tortola British Virgin Islands	HKD 30,579,406	General investment industry
TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD.	2000.06.09	Unit 04, 9/F, Saxon Tower, 7 Cheung Shun Street, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong	HKD 37,000,000	Wire and cable manufacturing and processing
DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	2011.08.22	No.25-1, Xihuan Road, HENG-LI TOWN DONGGUAN CITY GUANDDONG	USD 1,000,000	Plastic pellet manufacturing, processing, trading, flame retardant, plasticizer wholesale, import and export
Huizhou Dayi Plastic New Material Co., Ltd.	2019.06.26	Tianliao Industrial Park, Huzhen Town, Boluo County	CNY 15,000,000	Production, processing, sales: plastic pellets; domestic trade, goods or technology import and export
TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	2004.11.10	Clarence Thomas Building, P.O. Box 4649, Road Town, Tortola, VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH.	USD 9,000,000	General investment industry
TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	2015.01.12	Oleander Way, 802 West Bay Road, P.O. Box 32052 Grand Cayman KY1-1208, Cayman Islands	USD 10,600,000	General investment industry
TA YA(VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	1992.09.07	No.1,1A Road, Bien Hoa Industrial Zone 2, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam	VND 306,899,450,637	Manufacturing, processing and trading of various wires and cables

Note : 2024.03.31 Exchange Rate
SGD:NTD=1:23.70
USD:NTD=1:31.99
HKD:NTD=1: 4.0879

3、The information of identical shareholders presumed to have control and subsidiary relationship : None

4、Business types of the affiliated companies :

- (1) Manufacturing, processing and trading of various wires and cables, copper products and aluminum products.
- (2) Iron plate, iron material and lathe machinery parts trading business.
- (3) Design, construction, maintenance and diagnosis consulting services for power cables.
- (4) Plastic pellet manufacturing, processing, trading, enameled wire manufacturing and trading, and plastic extrusion, injection, and molding manufacturing, processing, and trading business.
- (5) Manufacturing, processing, and trading of wireless communication equipment.
- (6) Contract engineering, construction engineering and technical consultation, etc.
- (7) Industrial design.
- (8) General investment industry and venture capital industry.
- (9) Energy technology and solar power generation.

5、Directors and Presidents of the Affiliated Companies

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	%
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	220,278,790	96.87
	Vice Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
	Supervisor	Representative of JIA HSI INVESTMENT HOLDING CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hui	4,892	—
	Supervisor	Representative of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD: Hung Chung Ming	7,105,263	3.12
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Chairman	Shen San Yi	876,645	3.22
	Vice Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hui	16,688,170	61.36
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: YAO JUNG LIN		
	Director	Representative of JIA HSI INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Tao	1,730,520	6.36
	Director	Lin Fu Chih	379,500	1.40
	Director	SHEN SHANG AN	543,950	2.00
	Supervisor	Hung Chung Ming	12,650	0.05
	Supervisor	CHANG PAI HUI	25,300	0.09
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD	Chairman	Shen Shang Hung	1,074,618	1.54
	Vice Chairman	Shen San Yi	2,090,543	2.99
	Director	Shen Shang Pang	1,500,637	2.15
	Director	Representative of JIA HSI INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hui	427,089	0.61
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Wang Wen Ruey	37,729,324	54.01
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	%
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Chiu Jung Kun		
	Supervisor	CHEN HUAN LIEN	236,836	0.34
	Supervisor	Horng Lan Horng	150,218	0.22
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei	1,199,998	48.00
	Vice Chairman	Katsuji Nishimura	—	—
	Director	HUANG SHU JEN	49,999	2.00
	Supervisor	Shen Shang Hung	25,001	1.00
	Supervisor	Han He Jiang Xiao Tai	—	—
TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Chairman	Shen Shang Hui	1,145,842	13.97
	Director	Shen San Yi	310,737	3.79
	Director	Lin Mu Chuan	820,000	10.00
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Chiu Jung Kun	3,955,421	48.24
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Huang, I-Ching		
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	35,676,521	42.78
	Vice Chairman	Representative of PACIFIC ELECTRIC WIRE&CABLE CO.,LTD.: YUAN CHUN TANG	21,426,837	25.69
	Director	Representative of PACIFIC ELECTRIC WIRE&CABLE CO.,LTD.: LI YI PO		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei	35,676,521	42.78
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Huang Shu Lin		
	Director	HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD	5,760,816	6.91
	Director	DAH SAN ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CORP. : Su wen pin	5,760,816	6.91
	Director	SPEEDY-CARE ENT. CO., LTD. : CHIANG PING HSUN	1,688,734	2.02
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.:Lee Wen Bing	1,641	—
	Supervisor	CHIU,HSIAO-HSIEN	—	—
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	78,450,000	100.00
	Vice Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Hung Chung Ming		
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	277,625,904	85.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of HENGs TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: CHOU HENG HAO	48,993,045	15.00
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.: Lee Wen Bing	1,351	—
BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	33,836,500	100.00

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	%
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: CHOU HENG HAO		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	3,500,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: CHOU HENG HAO		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	10,000,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: CHOU HENG HAO		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	80,000,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: CHOU HENG HAO		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	100,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: CHOU HENG HAO		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
Jhih-Guang ENERGY CO., LTD	Chairman	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	142,000,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: CHOU HENG HAO		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	%
BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	25,010,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: CHOU HENG HAO		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	5,104,843	70.00
	Vice Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: LIU CHIH PENG		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Huang Ming Chin		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Cheng Chi Lin		
	Director	Representative of SHIHLIN ELECTRIC & ENGINEERING CORPORATION: KUO YUEH SE	409,087	5.61
	Director	Representative of TAIWAN AUTO-DESIGN CO.: YANG SHUN JU	978,095	13.41
	Supervisor	YEH YUAN SEN	—	—
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	10,000,000	100.00
	Vice Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
	Supervisor	Representative of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD: Hung Chung Ming		
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	10,000,000	100.00
	Vice Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO.,LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
	Supervisor	Representative of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD: Hung Chung Ming		
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	36,000,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Huang Ming Chin		

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	%
BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Hung Chung Ming		
	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	5,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Huang Ming Chin		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Hung Chung Ming		
BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	5,000	100.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Chuang Pa Kuei		
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Huang Ming Chin		
	Supervisor	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Hung Chung Ming		
INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	90,000	90.00
	Director	Representative of TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.: Cheng Chi Lin		
	Director	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	1,000	1.00
	Supervisor	Hung Chung Ming	—	—
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hung	12,520,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Lee Wen Bing		
LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hung	19,875,000	100.00
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
	Director	Lee Wen Bing		
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hung	—	—
	Director	Shen Shang Hui	—	—
	Shareholder	TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	19,998	99.99
	Shareholder	Shen Shang Hung	1	0.005
	Shareholder only	Shen Ta Chih	1	0.005
TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hung	54,400,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hung	328,216,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Hsieh Chin Hsiung		

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	%
TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LIMITED.	Director	Chiu Jung Kun		
	Director	Shen Shang Hung	9,200,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LIMITED.	Director	Shen Shang Hung	200,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Chairman	Shen Shang Hui	23,200,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Hung		
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Chiu Jung Kun		
	Director	Chang,Huan-Min		
	Supervisor	Shen Shang Tao		
TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO.,LTD.	Chairman	Shen Shang Hui	18,000,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Hung		
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
	Supervisor	Sung Hsiang Lin		
HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.	Chairman	Shen Shang Hui	18,200,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Hung		
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Chiu Jung Kun		
	Director	Kuo Hsu Hao		
	Supervisor	Shen Shang Tao		
CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE. LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hui	3,255,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen Shang Hung		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Wang Wen Ruey		
	Director	Lee Wen Bing		
	Director	Chiu Jung Kun		
	Director	Ng Chee Seng		
CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING CO., LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hung	2,400,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Wang Wen Ruey		
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE(H.K.) CO., LTD.	Director	Shen San Yi	18,000,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
	Director	Shen Shang Hung		
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Lee Wen Bing		
	Director	Wang Wen Ruey		
	Director	Chiu Jung Kun		
CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COPMANY LIMITED	Director	Shen Shang Hung	285	100.00
	Director	Wang Wen Ruey		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Pang		
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	Chairman	Representative of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.: Shen Shang Hung	14,151,028	98.78

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	%
	Director	Representative of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.: Wang Wen Ruey		
	Director	Representative of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.: Lee Wen Bing		
	Director	Representative of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.: Lo Wen Ho		
	Director	Representative of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.: Shen San Yi		
	Supervisor	Huang I Ching	—	—
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hung	18,079,406	59.13
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
	Director	Kwok Mun Ping		
	Director	Kwok Mun Bo		
	Director	Lin Mu Chuan		
TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Hui	1	—
	Director	Shen Shang Hung	36,999,999	100.00
	Director	Lin Mu Chuan		
	Director	Kwok Mun Ping		
	Director	Kwok Mun Bo		
DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	Legal Representative	Legal Representative of TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD.: Lin Mu Chuan	1,000,000	100.00
TA YI PLASTIC LTD.	Legal Representative	Legal Representative of DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD: LIU CHI MAN	14,850,000	99.00
TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Pang	9,000,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Hung		
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	Director	Shen Shang Pang	10,600,000	100.00
	Director	Shen Shang Hung		
	Director	Shen Shang Tao		
	Director	Shen San Yi		
	Director	Shen Shang Hui		
	Director	WANG Wen-Ruey		
TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY.	Chairman	Shen Shang Pang	24,555,172	80.00
	Member	Shen Shang Yi		
	Member	Shen Shang Hung		
	Member	Wang Ting Shu		
	Member	Tsai Chung Cheng		
	Member	Tu Ting Jui		
	Member	Lin Fu Chih		
	Vice Chairman	Shen Shang Tao		
	Deputy General Director	Hsu Ching Yao		
	General Director	Hsu Ching Yao		

6、Operations of Affiliates

Entity Name	Total Paid-in Capital	Total Assets	Total Liability	Net Value	Operating Revenue	Operating Income	Net Income (after tax)	EPS
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	2,273,987	4,059,426	165,151	3,894,275	1,794,435	1,476,576	1,452,525	6.39
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	271,975	729,361	177,841	551,520	1,827,346	166,876	135,100	4.97
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	698,523	2,063,310	1,030,660	1,032,650	3,325,925	40,646	73,121	1.05
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	25,000	161,266	60,832	100,434	230,412	31,848	30,483	12.19
TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	82,000	82,422	4,361	78,061	—	(2,035)	(3,985)	(0.49)
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	833,963	1,770,816	379,199	1,391,617	1,178,788	376,374	383,812	4.60
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	784,500	911,009	11,293	899,716	288,002	132,622	122,437	1.56
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	3,266,203	3,975,247	210,148	3,765,099	11,983	1,384	432,901	1.33
BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	338,365	1,993,853	1,589,652	404,201	206,693	86,000	43,833	1.30
TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	35,000	107,850	66,960	40,890	14,558	5,522	3,097	0.88
BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	100,000	298,121	185,418	112,703	32,042	14,219	8,127	0.81
SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	800,000	4,316,053	3,292,383	1,023,670	557,990	319,483	182,557	2.28
BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	1,000	26,953	26,194	759	218,056	(285)	(65)	(0.65)
JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	1,420,000	7,786,656	6,236,858	1,549,798	729,080	350,897	187,858	1.32
BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	250,100	249,913	98	249,815	—	(740)	(285)	(0.01)
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	72,926	296,995	188,620	108,375	1,157,712	43,602	36,715	5.03
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	100,000	100,070	25	100,045	—	(39)	63	0.01
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	360,000	507,130	150,074	357,056	—	(2,971)	(2,315)	(0.06)
BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	50	107	98	9	—	(50)	(41)	(8.20)

Entity Name	Total Paid-in Capital	Total Assets	Total Liability	Net Value	Operating Revenue	Operating Income	Net Income (after tax)	EPS
BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	50	107	98	9	—	(50)	(41)	(8.20)
INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	1,000	1,016	853	163	—	(5,048)	(4,087)	(40.87)
TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	1,727,582	1,642,831	1,029,405	613,426	—	(6,263)	(166,562)	(3.06)
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	405,380	133,070	70	133,000	—	(90,330)	(81,952)	(6.55)
LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LTD.	75,910	77,726	67	77,659	—	(106)	(100)	(0.04)
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	68	407	1,120	(713)	—	—	—	—
HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	2,248,363	2,126,968	94,105	2,032,863	23,591	(39,677)	(43,745)	(0.08)
TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LIMITED.	272,806	222,268	276,118	(53,850)	—	(272)	(30,310)	(3.29)
TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LIMITED.	5,536	386,512	720,974	(334,462)	—	(537)	(15,519)	(77.60)
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	743,757	1,025,884	634,704	391,180	1,760,024	3,119	(21,631)	Notel
HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	540,575	1,351,747	903,017	448,730	2,720,671	5,887	(23,651)	Notel
TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	527,658	221,916	5,475	216,441	188,221	(45,532)	(36,988)	Notel
CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE. LTD.	63,270	75,319	172	75,147	—	(279)	1,599	0.49
CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING CO., LTD.	76,217	55,212	-	55,212	—	(86)	2,183	0.91
CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	68,760	75,416	97	75,319	—	(139)	1,817	0.10
CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED.	97,242	125,740	-	125,740	—	(59)	(227)	796.81
CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	143,260	236,622	99,128	137,494	308,192	(5,176)	(7,839)	(0.55)
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	133,150	239,167	-	239,167	—	—	(9,356)	(0.31)
TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD.	141,340	246,732	7,688	239,044	1,590	(5,146)	(9,356)	(0.25)
DONGGUAN HUI JI PLASTIC CO., LTD	15,054	15,390	296	15,094	35,346	(38,789)	(29,494)	Notel

Entity Name	Total Paid-in Capital	Total Assets	Total Liability	Net Value	Operating Revenue	Operating Income	Net Income (after tax)	EPS
DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	27,884	219,510	134,773	84,737	181,348	4,872	21,301	Note1
TA YI PLASTIC LTD.	67,489	193,549	152,447	41,102	67,324	(10,305)	(15,782)	Note1
TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	291,009	413,641	17	413,624	—	(174)	7,546	0.84
TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	316,918	487,464	16	487,448	—	(346)	(890)	(0.08)
TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY.	407,610	1,248,942	641,030	607,912	1,914,831	28,864	(703)	(0.02)

Note1 : Unissued shares.

Note2 : CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED.The number of issued shares is 285.

- ii. Private Placement Securities in the Most Recent Years and to the publish date of the annual report : None.
- iii. The Shares in the Company Held or Disposed of by Subsidiaries in the Most Recent Years and to the publish date of the annual report :

Unit : NT\$ thousands; shares; %

Name of Subsidiary (Note 1)	Paid-In Capital	Source of Funds	Shareholding Ratio Held by the Company	Date of Acquisition or Disposal	Shares and Amount Acquired (Note 2)	Shares and Amount Disposed of (Note 2)	Investment Gain or Loss	Number of shares and Amount Held up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report (Note 3)	Status of Shares Pledged	Amount of Endorsements/ Guarantees Made for Subsidiaries by the Company	Amount Loaned to Subsidiaries by the Company
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	651,000	Own funds	54.01%	2023	None	1,160,000 shares 6,713	35,391	6,486,776 shares 253,131	None	None	None
				Current year up to 2024.03.31	None	600,000 shares 25,786	None	5,886,776 shares 253,131	None	None	None
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	25,000	Own funds	48.00%	2023	None	68,000 shares 2,658	None	69,580 shares 2,400	None	None	None
				Current year up to 2024.03.31	None	None	None	69,580 shares 2,400	None	None	None

Note 1 : Each subsidiary is listed separately.

Note 2 : The aforementioned amount refers to the actual amount acquired or disposed of.

Note 3 : The status of holding and disposal are listed separately.

Note 4 : Please explain the impact on the financial performance and condition of the Company.

iv. Other Essential Supplement : None

IX 、 The Items with Material Impact on Shareholder's Equity or Stock Market Price in accordance with the Article 36, paragraph 3 item 2 of Securities and Exchange Act : None.

Final Terms and Condition of 1st Secured Corporate Bonds Issue in 2020

The first secured corporate bonds issued in 2020 by Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. was approved by Taipei Exchange (Ref. No.: Zheng-Gre-Zai-Zi-10900138651) and the final terms as below :

1. Bond Name : Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. 1St Secured Corporate Bonds Issue in 2020 (“Bonds”)
2. Issue amount : TWD 1 Billion
3. Face Value : TWD 1,000,000
4. Issue price : 100%
5. Tenor : 5 Years, from 2nd December 2020 to 2nd December 2025
6. Coupon rate : 0.61%
7. Repayment : 5 equal installments paid in every half year, starting in the 3rd year.
8. Interest Payment Terms : semi-annual interest payable, Act/Act day count
9. Guarantor : Bank SinoPac
10. Bond form : registered bond
11. Trustee : Taishin International Bank
12. Agent for repayment of principal and payment of interest : Bank SinoPac
13. Underwriter : SinoPac Securities Corporation
14. Notification : information related to the Bonds will announced in the MOPS website (<http://mops.twse.com.tw>), unless otherwise specified
15. Restriction for Investors : Professional Investors as defined in “Taipei Exchange Rules Governing Management of Foreign Currency Denominated International Bonds” of the ROC.
16. Any matters or terms not covered herein shall be governed by the applicable laws, rules, and regulations of the ROC.

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Chairman : Shang-Hung Shen

Date : November 25, 2020

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

Procedures for the Issuance and Conversion of the Fourth Tranche of the Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds

i. Name of bonds :

The Fourth Tranche of the Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds (hereafter “the convertible corporate bonds”), Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. (hereafter “the Company”)

ii. Issuance date :

March 22, 2021 (hereafter the “issuance date”)

iii. Total amount of issuance :

The par value of each convertible corporate bond is One Hundred Thousand New Taiwan Dollar, and the total issued par value is One Billion and Two Hundred Million New Taiwan Dollar, with Twelve Thousand Lots issued. The tranche is public underwritten in by the means of bid auction, and issued at premium 108.31% of the par value. The actual total issuance amount is One Billion and Two Hundred Ninety -Nine Million Six Hundred Eighty-Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty New Taiwan Dollar.

iv. Issuance period :

The issuance period is five years; the issuance date is November 22, 2021, and the maturity date is November 22, 2026 (hereafter “maturity date”)

v. Coupon rate of the bonds :

The coupon rate is 0% per annum

vi. Date and approach of principal repayment :

Except that the holders of the convertible corporate bonds convert the bonds to the Company’s common shares pursuant to Article 10 of the Procedures, or the Company redeems early pursuant to Article 18 of the Procedures, or buy back from OTC venues for cancellation, the company will repay outright in cash at the par value of the bonds when the convertible corporate bonds mature. The payment will be made within five business day (inclusive) upon the maturity date.

vii. Availability of collateral :

The convertible corporate bonds are unsecured bonds; provided that where the Company issues or places privately other secured bonds with subscription warrant or convertible after the issuance of the convertible corporate bonds, the credit of identical grade or the collateral with the same seniority as such secured bonds with subscription warrant or convertible, will be set up for these convertible corporate bonds.

viii. Conversion subject :

The Company's common shares; the Company will fulfill the conversion obligations by issuing new shares.

ix. Conversion period :

From the next day when three full months pass since the issuance of the convertible corporate bonds (February 23, 2022), until the maturity (November 22, 2026), unless (I) during the book closure periods for the share dividend distribution; (II) the periods from 15 business day prior to the book closure date for shares and cash dividend distribution, or for the share subscription for capital increase in cash, until the base date to distribute the rights; (III) the capital decrease base date until one day before the shares exchanged for capital decrease start trading; and (IV) the starting date of conversion (subscription) suspension for shares changing par value, until the one day before the exchanged new shares start trading, the bond holders may, pursuant to the Procedures, request the Company's shareholder service agency to convert the convertible corporate bonds in their possession into the Company's common shares by notifying the brokers and forwarding the notice to Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation (hereafter "TDCC"); Article 10, Article 11, Article 13 and Article 15 of the Procedures shall be complied with.

The starting date of conversion suspension for changing par value refers to the business day immediately prior to the day when applying the change registration to the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The issuing company so announce the periods of conversion suspension four business days prior to such starting date.

x. Procedures to request conversion:

(i) Bond holder conduct the conversion by the means of book entry via TDCC.

The bond holder complete the "Application For form for Corporate Bond Conversion via Book Entry/Redemption/Put-Back" (indicated "Conversion") at the original broker. The broker apply to TDCC. After accept the application, TDCC notifies the Company's shareholder service agency electronically. The conversion takes effective upon the arrival of notice, and the application cannot be revoked. The conversion will be completed within five business day upon arrival, and the common shares of the Company will be entered into such bond holders' centralized securities depository accounts.

(ii) Where the overseas Chinese and foreigners apply for converting the convertible corporate bonds into the Company's common shares, the distribution of common share must be done by TDCC in the way of book entry.

xi. Conversion price and adjustment:

(i) Approach to determine the conversion price

The determination of the convertible corporate bond price, is that by setting November 2, 2021 as the conversion pricing base date, pick one day from one, three, or five business days prior to the base date (exclusive), to calculate the simple arithmetic mean of the closing price of the Company's common shares as the base price, and multiply by the conversion premium rate of 106%, to get the conversion price for the convertible corporate bonds (the calculation is rounded to NT\$0.1). Shall there be any ex-right or ex-dividend before the pricing date, the closing prices sampled to calculate the conversion price must be assumed as the ex-right or ex-dividend price; after the determination of conversion price until the actual issuance date, shall there be any ex-right or ex-dividend, the conversion price shall be adjusted by the formula specified in Paragraph (II) of the article. Based on such approach, the conversion price is NT\$28.8 per share.

(ii) Adjustment to the conversion price.

1. Once the convertible corporate bonds are issued, unless that the negotiable securities with conversion right to common shares or share subscription right attached, issued or privately placed by the Company are exchanged to the common shares, or the new shares are issued as the employee remuneration, when the common shares issued or privately placed by the Company increase (including but not limited to the capital increase in cash, surplus to capital increase, capital reserve to capital increase, new share issuance for merger of transfer other company's shares, share split, and participation of Global Depository Receipt issuance by capital increase in cash, by means of offering issuance or private placement), the Company shall adjust the conversion price of the convertible corporate bonds with the following formula (the calculation is rounded to NT\$0.1; only the downward adjustment is made but not the upward adjustment). Taipei Exchange ("TPEX" hereafter) shall be contacted for announcement, and the adjustment is made on the ex-right base date of the new share issuance (Note 1). In case where the common share increase due to change of par value, the adjustment is made on the new share exchange base date, but if any payment is involved, the adjustment is made on the day when the payment is made.

$$\text{Conversion price after adjustment} + \text{Conversion price} \times \left[\frac{\text{Number of issued share (Note 2)} + \frac{\text{Payment per share (Note 3)}}{\text{Number of issued new shares or privately placed shares}}}{1} \right]$$

before adjustment	$\frac{\text{Current price per share (Note 4)}}{(\text{Number of issued shares} + \text{number of issued new shares or privately placed shares})}$

Note 1 : In case of share split, it refers to the split base date; in case of capital increase due to merger or transfer, the adjustment is made one the merger or transfer base date; in case of the capital increase in cash by book building, or participation of Global Depository Receipt issuance by capital increase in cash, because there is not ex-right base date, the adjustment is made when the full payment of shares is made; in case of the capital increase by private placement, the adjustment is made when the privately placed securities are delivered. Where the issuance price of new shares is changed after the ex-right base date for the capital increase in cash by new share issuance, the updated issuance price of new shares shall be applied to make the adjustment again; if the adjusted conversion prices based on the assumption is lower than the announced adjusted conversion price before the original ex-right base date, TPEx shall be requested to announce the adjustment again by correspondent.

Note 2 : The number of issued shares refers to the total number of issued common shares (including shares offered and issued, and via private placement), less the number of treasury shares repurchased by the Company but not yet cancelled or transferred.

Note 3 : In case of share dividend or share split, the payment per share is zero. In case of new share issuance for capital increase by merger, the payment per share is the net worth per share stated in the latest financial statement of the dissolved company certified or reviewed by CPAs before the merger base date, multiplied by the share exchange percentage. In case of new share issuance for transfer of other company's shares, the payment per share is the net worth per share stated in the latest financial statement of the other transferred company certified or reviewed by CPAs before the merger base date, multiplied by the share exchange percentage.

Note 4 : the determination of the current price per share, shall take one day from one, three, or five business days prior to the ex-right, pricing, share merger and split base date, or the delivery date of privately placed negotiable securities, to calculate the simple arithmetic mean of the closing price of the Company's common shares as the current price per share.

In case of changing par value of share :

Conversion price after adjustment = conversion price before adjustment
(number of issued common shares before the par value changed/ number of
issued common shares after the par value changed)

2. After the convertible corporate bonds are issued, when the Company distribute the cash dividends for common shares, the conversion price shall be adjusted on the ex-dividend base date (the calculation is rounded to NT\$0.1; only the downward adjustment is made but not the upward adjustment). TPEX shall be requested to announce the adjusted conversion price by correspondent. The requirement of downward adjustment to the conversion price in the paragraph does not apply the these holders request conversions before the ex-dividend base date (exclusive). The formula for adjustment is as below :

Conversion price after downward adjustment = conversion price before
downward adjustment x (1- ratio of the distributed cash dividend for
common shares to current price per share (Note)

Note : The current price per share, shall take one day from one, three, or
five business days prior to the date announcing the book closure
and ex-dividend for the cash dividend to calculate the simple
arithmetic mean of the closing price of the Company's common
shares as the current price per share.

3. Once the convertible corporate bonds are issued, where the Company again issues or privately places negotiable securities with conversion right to common shares or share subscription right attached at the price lower than the current price per share, the Company shall adjust the conversion price for the convertible corporate bonds with the follow formula (the calculation is rounded to NT\$0.1; only the downward adjustment is made but not the upward adjustment), and requests TPEX by correspondence to announce; such adjustment is made on the issuance date of the said negotiable securities with conversion right to common shares or share subscription right, or the delivery date of the privately placed negotiable securities.

$$\text{Conversion price after adjustment} = \text{Conversion price before adjustment} \times \text{Number of issued share (Note 2)} + \left(\text{Conversion or subscription price for the new issuance (or private placement) of new negotiable securities with conversion right to common shares or share subscription right attached} \times \text{Number of shares may be converted or subscribed with the new issuance (or private placement) of new negotiable securities or share subscription warrants} \right)$$

Current price per share

Number of the issued shares + number of shares may be converted or subscribed with the new issuance (or private placement) of new negotiable securities with conversion right to common shares or share subscription right attached

Note 1 : The current price per share, shall take one day from one, three, or five business days prior to the pricing base date of the negotiable securities with conversion right to common shares or share subscription right attached issued (or privately placed) again, to calculate the simple arithmetic mean of the closing price of the Company's common shares as the current price per share.

Note 2 : The number of issued shares refers to the total number of offered, issued, and privately placed common shares, less the number of treasury shares repurchased by the Company but not yet cancelled or transferred. In case the treasury shares are used for issuing or privately placing the negotiable securities with conversion right to common shares or share subscription right attached again, the number of issued shares in the adjustment formula shall minus the number of shares may be converted or subscribed in such new issued or (or privately placed) shares.

4. Once the convertible corporate bonds are issued, in case where the Company's common shares decrease resulting from capital decrease other than cancellation of treasury shares, the conversion price shall be adjusted with the following formula (the calculation is rounded to NT\$0.1), and TPEx shall be requested by correspondence to announce the adjustment is made on the capital decrease base date. In case of common shares decrease resulting from changing par value, the adjustment is made on the new share exchange base date.

- a. When capital is decreased to offset deficit:

Conversion price after adjustment = conversion price before adjustment x (number of issued common shares before capital decrease (Note)/ number of issued common shares after capital decrease)

- b. In case of capital decrease in cash

Conversion price after adjustment = (conversion price before adjustment - cash amount refunded per share) x (number of issued common shares before capital decrease (Note)/ number of issued common shares after capital decrease)

c. Changing par value

Conversion price after adjustment = conversion price before adjustment (number of issued common shares before the par value changed (Note) / number of issued common shares after the par value changed)

Note 2 : The number of issued shares refers to the total number of offered, issued, and privately placed common shares, less the number of treasury shares repurchased by the Company but not yet cancelled or transferred.

xii. OTC list and termination of OTC listing for the convertible corporate bonds

The convertible corporate bonds have applied to be listed at OTC for trading before the issuance date, and terminate the listing when all bonds are converted into common shares, or the Company buys back or redeem all bonds. The aforesaid matters are announced upon the consent of TPEX after the Company contacts it.

xiii. OTC listing for the converted new shares

Where the convertible corporate bonds are converted to common shares of the Company, the converted common shares are listed at TPEX for trading since the delivery date. The aforesaid matters are announced upon the consent of TPEX after the Company contacts it.

xiv. Registration of share capital change

The Company shall, within 15 days from the end of each quarter, announce the number and amount of the delivered shares from converting the convertible corporate bonds. The registration of capital change shall be made to the competent authority for the company registration at least once per quarter.

xv. Handling the amount less than one share in the share conversion:

When converting to the Company's common shares, any amount less than one share, the Company will pay the amount in cash (the calculation is rounded to NT\$1).

xvi. Attribution of the cash and share dividends in the year of conversion.

(i) Cash dividend

1. The convertible corporate bonds holders who request conversion from January 1 until 15 business days (exclusive) prior to the book closure date when the Company applies for the cash dividends to TPEX, are entitled to the cash dividend of the previous year resolved by the shareholders' meeting in the same year.
2. From 15th day (inclusive) prior to the book closure date when the Company applies for the cash dividends to TPEX of the year until the ex-

dividend base date of the cash dividends, the conversion of the convertible corporate bonds is suspended.

3. The convertible corporate bonds holders who request conversion from the next day of the the ex-dividend base date of the year until December 31 (inclusive) of the same year, are not entitled to the cash dividend of the previous year resolved by the shareholders' meeting in the same year; however, they may participate the cash dividend distribution of the same year resolved by the shareholders' meeting in next year.

(ii) Share dividend

1. The convertible corporate bonds holders who request conversion from January 1 until 15 business days (exclusive) prior to the book closure date when the Company applies for the share dividends to TPEx, are entitled to the share dividend of the previous year resolved by the shareholders' meeting in the same year.
2. From 15th day (inclusive) prior to the book closure date when the Company applies for the stock dividends to TPEx of the year until the ex-right base date of the stock dividends, the conversion of the convertible corporate bonds is suspended.
3. The convertible corporate bonds holders who request conversion from the next day of the the ex-right base date of the year until December 31 (inclusive) of the same year, are not entitled to the share dividend of the previous year resolved by the shareholders' meeting in the same year; however, they may participate the share dividend distribution of the same year resolved by the shareholders' meeting in next year.

xvii. Rights and obligations after the conversion:

The rights and obligations of the common shares obtained by the creditors when the conversion request takes effect, are identical to the common shares already issued by the Company.

xviii. The Company's redemption right

- (i) From the next day when three full months pass since the issuance of the convertible corporate bonds (February 23, 2022) to the 40th day prior to the maturity date (October 12, 2026), in case the closing price of the Company's common share exceed the conversion price at the time for 30% or more for 30 business days in row, within 30 business days upon such occurrence, the Company may send the "Notice of Bond Collection" expiring in one month with the registered mail (the aforesaid period starts from the day when the Company sends the letter, and the expiration date is the bond collection base date. The said period must not be the period when the convertible corporate

bonds are suspended for conversion) to the bond holders (based on the bond holder roster at the fifth business day prior to the date sending the “Notice of Bond Collection;” for the bond holders who obtain the convertible corporate bonds after that day due to trading or other reasons, the announcement will be made). The redemption price is the par value of the convertible corporate bonds, and all bonds will be collected in cash. TPEx will be requested to announce such redemption by the means of correspondence. For executing the collection request, the Company shall redeem the outstanding convertible corporate bonds at the par value within five business days after the bond collection base date.

- (ii) From the next day when three full months pass since the issuance of the convertible corporate bonds (February 23, 2022) to the 40th day prior to the maturity date (October 12, 2026), in case the outstanding balance of the convertible corporate bonds is lower than 10% of the total par value at the issuance, the Company may, at any time after such occurrence, send the “Notice of Bond Collection” expiring in 30 days with the registered mail (the aforesaid period starts from the day when the Company sends the letter, and the expiration date is the bond collection base date. The said period must not be the period when the convertible corporate bonds are suspended for conversion) to the bond holders (based on the bond holder roster at the fifth business day prior to the date sending the “Notice of Bond Collection;” for the bond holders who obtain the convertible corporate bonds after that day due to trading or other reasons, the announcement will be made). The redemption price is the par value of the convertible corporate bonds, and the convertible corporate bonds held by bond holders will be collected in cash. TPEx will be requested to announce such redemption by the means of correspondence. For executing the collection request, the Company shall redeem the convertible corporate bonds held by the bond holders at the par value within five business days after the bond collection base date.
- (iii) Where any bond holder failed to reply the Company’s shareholder service agency in writing before the bond collection base date indicated in the “Notice of Bond Collection” (the notice takes effective upon arrival, and the time stamp of the mail is the evidence of sending time), the Company will collect all the convertible corporate bonds held by such holder in cash at the par value of the bonds within five business days from the bond collection base date.
- (iv) If the Company executes the collection request, the last day for the bond holders to request conversion, is the second business day from the day when

the convertible corporate bonds terminate the OTC trading.

xix. Bond holders' put-back right

The day when the convertible corporate bonds are issued for three full year (November 22, 2024) is the put-back base date for the convertible corporate bond holders to sell back the convertible corporate bonds early. The Company shall, no later than the 40th days prior to the put-back base date (October 12, 2024), send the "Notice to Exercise the Put-Back Right" with the registered mail to the bond holders (based on the bond holder roster at the fifth business day prior to the date sending the "Notice to Exercise the Put-Back Right;" for the bond holders who obtain the conver

tible corporate bonds after that day due to trading or other reasons, the announcement will be made), and request TPEx by the means of correspondent, to announce that the convertible corporate bond holders may exercise the put-back right. The convertible corporate bond holders may request the Company to redeem the bonds in their possession in cash at premium 100.75% of the par value (the put-back annual yield is 0.25%) by notifying the Company's shareholder service agency in writing within 40 days prior to the put-back base date (the notice takes effective upon arrival, and the time stamp of the mail is the evidence of sending time) When the Company accepts a put-back request, the convertible corporate bonds shall be redeemed in cash within five business days upon the put-back base date. The said dates will be postponed to the next business if they are the days when centralized securities exchange market in Taipei city suspends trading.

- xx. All convertible corporate bonds collected (including buy back from OTC venues), repaid, or converted by the Company will be cancelled and not for re-sale or re-issuance. The right of conversion attached are eliminated altogether.
- xxi. The convertible corporate bonds and the converted common shares are all registered securities; the transfer, change registration, pledge, and loss shall comply with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" and related provisions in the Company Act. For the taxation, the tax laws at the time shall prevail.
- xxii. The trustee of the creditors for the convertible corporate bonds is KGI Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., to audit and supervise the Company's performance of the responsibilities for the convertible corporate bonds on behalf of the bond holders' interests. Any creditor holding the convertible corporate bonds, whether by the subscription at the issues, and acquisition later, agrees all the terms and conditions of the trustee agreement between the Company and the trustee, the rights and obligations of the trustee, and the issuance and conversion procedures, while granting the full power of attorney to the trustee for all the entrusted matters. Such

authorization may not be revoked early. The creditors may inquire the contents of the trustee agreement during the business hour at the Company or the business venue of the trustee any time.

- xxiii. The Company commissions the shareholder service agency to handled the principal repayment and conversion for the convertible corporate bonds.
- xxiv. Pursuant to Article 8 of the Securities Exchange Act, no hard-copy certificate will be printed for the convertible corporate bonds.
- xxv. Any matter omitted in the Procedures for the Issuance and Conversion for the convertible corporate bonds shall comply with the related laws and regulations.

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. Measures for the issuance of the first secured ordinary corporate bonds in 2023

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") has been notified of the effective issuance of corporate bonds by TPEx No. 11200029322 dated April 18, 2023. The measures are as follows:

- 一、Name of the Bond: Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. First Secured Ordinary Corporate Bonds in 2023 (hereinafter referred to as "the Company bond").
- 二、Total issuance amount: The total issuance amount of the Company bond is NTD 1 billion.
- 三、Face value: The face value of the Company bond is NTD 1 million.
- 四、Issue price: The Company bond is issued in full at par value on the issue date.
- 五、Maturity date: The maturity date of the Company bond is seven years from the issuance date, from April 26, 2023 to April 26, 2030.
- 六、Coupon rate: The coupon rate of the Company Bond is a fixed annual interest rate of 1.68%.
- 七、Principal repayment method: Repay principal for the first time five years after the issuance date and, subsequently, repay principal every half year in the amount of NTD 200 million each time, repaid in a total of five installments.
- 八、Interest calculation and payment method: Interest is payable at the coupon rate every six months from the date of issuance. The interest payment amount for the Company's bond is for every NTD 1 million, up to NTD, rounded to the nearest dollar. If the principal and interest repayment date of the Company bond falls on a day when the bank at the place of payment is closed, the principal and interest shall be paid on the next business day after the closing day, and no interest will be charged for the days extended over time. If the principal and interest are received past the date of repayment of the principal and interest, no delay interest will be paid.
- 九、Guarantee arrangement: The Company bond is guaranteed by E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. pursuant to a delegated guarantee contract.
- 十、Form of the bond: The Company's bond is issued in uncertificated securities form and registered with Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation
- 十一、Trustee: Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. is the creditor's trustee for the bonds of the Company. On behalf of the interests of the creditors, the creditors acquire and enforce the rights of the Company's bonds, and exercise the right to check and supervise the Company's performance of the Company's bond issuance. responsibilities, and entered into a fiduciary contract. Any creditor holding the convertible corporate bonds, whether by the subscription at the issues, and acquisition later, agree to and acknowledge all the terms and conditions of the trustee agreement between the Company and the trustee regarding the rights and obligations of the trustee, and the procedures for the issuance of the Company bond, while granting the full power of attorney to the trustee for all the entrusted matters. Such authorization may not be revoked early. The creditors

may inquire the contents of the trustee agreement at the business premises of the Company or the business venue of the trustee during specified business hours.

- 十二、Principal and interest repayment agency: The Company entrusts E.SUN Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Sales Department for principal and interest repayment matters, and handles the transfer of principal and interest according to the roster of bond owners provided by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. In addition, a principal and interest repayment agency will withhold and pay income tax on behalf of the Company, prepare withholding vouchers, and send them to the creditors of the Company's bond.
- 十三、Underwriting method: E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd. is the lead underwriter.
- 十四、Notification method: Matters concerning notifying creditors of the Company's bond, unless otherwise required by laws and regulations, will be announced on the MOPS (<http://mops.twse.com.tw>).
- 十五、Sales targets: Only the professional investors defined in the "Taipei Exchange Rules Governing Management of Foreign Currency Denominated International Bonds".
- 十六、Other matters:
 - (I) The bonds may be traded, transferred, pledged and provided as collateral freely.
 - (II) If the principal and interest have not been redeemed from the date of payment in accordance with the Civil Code, the principal and interest will not be redeemed after five years for over fifteen years.
 - (III) In order to meet the need for the circulation of the Company's bond in the secondary market, the Company shall submit an application to the Taipei Exchange to apply for the trading of the Company's bond over the counter.
 - (IV) The relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority shall apply to the matters not specified in the Regulations.

Issuer: Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.
Responsible Person: Shen, Shang-Hung

April 26, 2023

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between the Company and its Affiliated Persons

- Article 1 To ensure sound financial and business interactions between the Company and its affiliated persons and to prevent non arm's-length transactions and improper channeling of interests with respect to the purchase and sale of goods, the acquisition and disposal of assets, the provision of endorsements and guarantees, and loans of funds between the Company and its affiliated persons, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 17 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
- Article 2 Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the articles of incorporation, financial and business matters between the Company and any of its affiliated persons shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of these Rules
- Article 3 The term “affiliated persons” shall be defined as the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”
The term "affiliated enterprise" as used herein means an enterprise that, in accordance with Article 369-1 of the Company Act, exists independently and has either of the following relationships with the Company :
- i. A relationship of control or subordination.
 - ii. A relationship of mutual investment. In determining whether a relationship of control or subordination under the preceding subparagraph exists, the substance of the relationship shall be considered in addition to the legal form.
- Article 4 The Company shall establish an effective internal control system in regard to its own and its affiliated persons' (affiliated enterprises included) overall operational activities, and shall continue to review the system in order to adapt to changes in the internal and external environment and ensure that the system's design and operation remain effective. The Company shall ensure that any subsidiary develops an effective internal control system, taking into account the laws and regulations of the jurisdiction in which the subsidiary is located and the nature of its operations. For any affiliated person that is not a public company, the Company shall still, in consideration of the degree of influence it has on the Company's business and finances, require that it develop effective systems for internal control and for managing financial, business, and accounting matters.
- Article 5 In addition to implementing the adopted internal control system, the Company shall pay close attention to the following matters when exercising supervision over the operation and management of its affiliated enterprises :
- i. The Company shall obtain an appropriate number of director and supervisor seats in the affiliated enterprise in accordance with the percentage of the shares it holds.
 - ii. A director that the Company assigns to an affiliated enterprise shall regularly attend the affiliate's board meetings, and in order to monitor its operation, shall carefully review its corporate objectives and strategy, financial position, business performance, cash flows, and important contracts, as reported by the various members of the affiliate enterprise's management. The director assigned to the

- affiliated enterprise shall ascertain the cause of any irregularity found, compile a record, and report the matter to the chairperson or general manager of the Company.
- iii. A supervisor assigned to an affiliated enterprise by the Company shall supervise the affiliate's business operations, investigate its financial and business conditions, and review its books, records and audit reports, and may also request reports from the affiliate's board of directors or managerial officers. For any irregularity that may be found, the supervisor assigned to the affiliate shall ascertain the cause, compile a record, and report to the chairperson or general manager of the Company.
 - iv. The Company shall assign competent personnel to assume important positions at its affiliated enterprise, such general manager, financial officer, or internal audit officer, in order to assume the duties and responsibilities of management, decision-making, and supervision and evaluation.
 - v. The Company, in consideration of the type of business, scale of operations, and number of personnel of a subsidiary, shall instruct the subsidiary in the procedures and methods for establishing an internal audit unit and adopting internal control system self-inspection operations.
 - vi. In addition to reviewing the audit reports or self-inspection reports submitted by each subsidiary, the internal audit personnel of the Company must also carry out audits of the subsidiaries on a scheduled or unscheduled basis. After audit findings and recommendations have been presented, they shall instruct the audited subsidiaries to make any necessary corrections, and shall prepare follow-up reports on a regular basis to ensure that the subsidiaries have taken appropriate corrective measures in a timely manner.
 - vii. Subsidiaries of the Company shall regularly (e.g., before the 15th day of each month) submit monthly financial statements for the preceding month, including balance sheets, income statements, statements of expenses, statements of cash flow and cash flow forecasts, accounts receivable aging schedules and statements of delinquent accounts receivable, aging inventory analyses, and statements of loans to others and endorsements/guarantees. In the event of irregularities, analysis reports shall also be submitted to allow management and control by the Company. Other affiliated enterprises shall also regularly (e.g., before the 15th day of each quarter) submit financial statements for the preceding quarter, including balance sheets and income statements, for analysis and review by the Company

Article 6 A managerial officer of the Company may not concurrently serve as a managerial officer of any affiliated enterprise of the Company, and shall not operate the same type of business as the Company, either on the officer's own behalf or with another party, unless otherwise approved by a resolution of the board of directors.

The division of powers and responsibilities between the Company and its affiliated enterprises with respect to personnel management shall be clearly identified, and personnel transfers between the two shall be avoided. However, where personnel support or transfer is indeed necessary, the scope of work, division of powers and responsibilities, and allocation of costs shall be specified in advance.

Article 7 The Company shall establish an effective system of communication with each affiliated enterprise with respect to financial and business matters, and to mitigate credit risks, shall regularly conduct comprehensive risk assessments of their banks, principal clients, and suppliers.

With respect to an affiliated enterprise with which it has financial and business interactions, the Company shall especially maintain close control over material financial and business items for the purpose of risk management.

Article 8 Any loans or endorsements/guarantees between the Company and an affiliated person shall be carefully assessed and carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing Lending of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies and with the procedures prescribed by the Company regarding loans to others and provision of endorsements/guarantees.

Article 9 Price terms and payment methods shall be expressly stipulated for any business interaction between the Company and any affiliated persons. The purpose, pricing, and terms of a transaction, and its formal and substantive nature and the related handling procedures, shall not differ markedly from those of a normal transaction with a non-related party, nor may they be obviously unreasonable.

The business interaction between the Company and affiliated persons are regulated as below :

- i. For purchases, the procurement personnel shall assess the reasonableness of the quotations comprehensive based on the market price and other transaction terms. Except that for special factors, or any preferential conditions other than general suppliers, the preferential prices or payment terms may be granted under a reasonable agreement, the prices or payment terms shall be identical to the general suppliers.
- ii. For sales, the quotations shall refer to the market prices at the time. Except that the preferential prices or receipt terms may be granted under a reasonable agreement due to long-term cooperative relationships or any other special reason, the prices or receipt terms shall be identical to the general suppliers.
- iii. For the labor or technical services with affiliated persons, both parties shall enter a contract to agree the service description, service fees, duration, payment and receipt terms, and after-sales services, to be submitted to the President and Chairman for approval before the implementation. All terms and conditions of such contracts shall be commercially arm-length.
- iv. The accounting personnel of the Company and affiliated persons shall check the purchases, sales, and balances of receivables and payables against each other every month. For any deviation, the cause(s) shall be understood and the reconciliation table shall be made.

Article9-1 For purchases and sales of goods, professional or technical services provided between this Corporation and a Related Party, the transaction amount of which during a whole year is expected to be five percent of this Corporation's most recent total consolidated assets or net value of consolidated business income in the most recent year, in addition that the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies shall apply, or other than the transactions between this Corporation and its

parent company or subsidiary or between its subsidiaries, the following information shall be submitted to the board of directors for approval before the transactions may proceed: Items, purpose, necessity, and projected benefits of the transactions.

The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty.

The calculation principle of the transaction price and the projected limit of annual transaction value.

Description of whether transaction terms are consistent with regular commercial terms and that these terms will not damage the company interest or shareholder equity.

Restrictions on transaction and other important terms and conditions.

The following particulars about the transactions with related parties in the preceding paragraph shall be reported at the next shareholders' meeting after the end of a year:

Actual transaction value and terms and conditions.

Whether the calculation principle of the transaction price approved by the board of directors has been followed.

Whether the total value is under the limit on annual transaction value approved by the board of directors. If the total amount is above the limit, describe the reason, necessity, and fairness.

Article 10 Any asset transaction, derivative trading, merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer between the Company and an affiliated person shall be conducted in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" and the "Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" and "Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading" prescribed by the Company.

Article 11 With respect to any financial or business interaction between the Company and any affiliated person that requires a resolution of the board of directors, full consideration shall be given to each independent director's opinion. Specific opinions by independent directors expressing assent or dissent, and the reasons for dissent, shall be included in the minutes of board meetings.

When a director is an interested party with respect to a particular agenda item, that director shall enter into recusal and may neither vote on that item nor exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. Directors shall maintain self-discipline among themselves and may not enter into relationships of inappropriate mutual support with other directors.

Where the spouse or a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or a company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director, is an interested party with respect to an agenda item as described in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to be an interested party with respect to that agenda item. Upon discovering that, in the course of their duties, the board of directors or a director has committed a violation of law or regulation, the articles of incorporation, or a shareholders meeting resolution, a supervisor shall immediately notify the board of directors or the individual director to cease the misconduct, and shall take appropriate measures to curb expansion of the misconduct. When necessary, a supervisor shall also file a report with the relevant regulatory authority or agency.

Article 12 The Company, in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations regarding matters that must be publicly disclosed or filed and the deadlines for so doing, shall make timely arrangements for the provision by each subsidiary of required financial and business information, or to retain CPAs to audit or review the financial reports of each subsidiary.

The Company shall publicly disclose the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, and CPA secondary review reports covering affiliated enterprises by the deadlines for the filing of the annual financial reports under applicable laws and regulations. Information on any increase, decrease, or other change in affiliated enterprises shall be filed with the TWSE or TPex within 2 days of the change. Information on any material transaction between the Company and an affiliated person shall be fully disclosed in the annual report, financial statements, the three reporting forms for affiliated persons, and prospectuses.

If an affiliated person experiences financial difficulties, the Company shall obtain its financial statements and related materials in order to assess the resulting effect on the finances, business, or operations of the Company, and when necessary, appropriate conservatory measures shall be adopted to safeguard the Company's rights as a creditor. Under the above circumstances, in addition to specifying the resulting effect on the Company's financial position in its annual report and prospectus, the Company shall also make a timely announcement of material information on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

Article 13 When any of the following circumstances applies to an affiliated enterprise, the Company shall make a public disclosure and regulatory filing on its behalf:

- i. For a subsidiary whose shares have not been publicly issued domestically, the dollar amount of the subsidiary's acquisition or disposal of assets, endorsements or guarantees for others, and loans of funds to others meets the criteria for public disclosure and regulatory filing.
- ii. A major policy is adopted by resolution of the affiliated enterprise's board of directors that has a material effect on the rights and interests of the shareholders or the securities prices of the Company.
- iii. Any matter regarding a subsidiary or the unlisted (neither TWSE nor TPex listed) parent of the Company constitutes material information required to be announced under the provisions of the "Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Procedures for Verification and Disclosure of Material Information of Companies with Listed Securities" and of the "Taipei Exchange Procedures for Verification and Disclosure of Material Information of Companies with TPEx Listed Securities".

Article 14 These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approved by the Audit and Risk Committee and adoption by the board of directors.

The Rules were established on March 14, 2023. They were first amended on December 12, 2023 and second amended on April 12, 2024.

I. 2023 Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated financial balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

Loss allowance of accounts receivable

The recognition of the loss allowance of accounts receivable is based on the customer's credit quality, situation of collecting payments, and future economic conditions. Since the expected credit loss ratio involves subjective judgments and significant estimates of managements, the loss allowance of accounts receivable is identified as a key audit matter.

The book value of accounts receivable please refer to Notes 11 to the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures consisted of obtaining the management's assessment information of expected credit loss ratio and assess that whether such assumptions are reasonable; recalculating the appropriateness of the recognition of expected credit loss of accounts receivable based on the above expected credit loss ratio; and inspecting specific customers which amount is significant and the reason for not receiving payment. We use above procedures to confirm whether the expected credit loss of accounts receivable have recognized sufficiently.

Inventory evaluation

The Group assesses impairment of material based on lower of cost or net realizable value evaluation, and valuation of the inventory is mainly affected by the international copper price, but the international copper market price fluctuations frequently. Since inventory evaluation involves the management's significant judgment, inventory evaluation its assessment is identified as a key audit matter.

The book value of Inventories please refer to Notes 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures in response to the abovementioned key audit matter were obtaining information pertaining to the lower of cost or net realizable value (LCNRV), sampling projected pricing information and the most recent sales record to assess the reasonableness of the judgment on the LCNRV, and comparing the year-end quantity of inventory items with the inventory count reports to confirm the existence and completeness of the inventory. Moreover, by attending year-end inventory counting, we assessed the condition of inventory and evaluated the adequacy of inventory provisions for obsolete goods.

Other Matter

Certain investments which were accounted for under the equity method based on the financial statements of the investees were audited by other independent accountants. Our audit, insofar as it related to these companies' total assets were NT\$3,556,022 thousands and NT\$3,271,023 thousands, which represented 7.65% and 8.32% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related shares of net operating revenue from the associates in the amount of NT\$2,908,052 thousands and NT\$3,560,602 thousands, which represented 11.00% and 13.31% of the total consolidated net operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022; The investments accounted for under the equity method balance of NT\$1,157,985 thousands and NT\$1,089,569 thousands, which represented 2.49% and 2.77% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related shares of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method in the amount of NT\$34,243 thousands and NT\$49,876 thousands, which represented 1.03% and 4.26% of the consolidated total comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion with other matter paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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

Management is responsible for preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for 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 supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high

level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient 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 remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

March 15, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (notes 4 and 6)	\$ 5,607,968	12.1	\$ 4,344,838	11.0
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 4, 7 and 36)	1,305,717	2.8	1,345,424	3.4
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 9)	32,175	0.1	24,339	0.1
Financial assets at amortized cost (notes 10)	545,797	1.2	384,115	1.0
Financial assets for hedging - current (notes 8)	780	—	—	—
Contract assets	1,206,729	2.6	196,472	0.5
Notes receivable, net (notes 4, 11 and 37)	192,458	0.4	262,340	0.7
Accounts receivable, net (notes 4, 11 and 37)	3,543,191	7.6	3,706,818	9.4
Other receivables	223,282	0.5	31,650	0.1
Income tax receivable	401	—	6,606	—
Inventories, net (notes 4 and 12)	5,686,906	12.2	5,585,210	14.2
Inventories (Construction), net (notes 4 and 12)	221,027	0.5	221,002	0.6
Prepayments (notes 37)	481,530	1.0	595,075	1.5
Other current assets (notes 38)	224,233	0.5	275,806	0.7
Total current assets	19,272,194	41.5	16,979,695	43.2
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 4, 7 and 36)	4,837,350	10.4	3,696,935	9.4
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 4, 9 and 38)	1,311,918	2.8	1,136,207	2.9
Financial assets for hedging - non-current (notes 8)	345	—	—	—
Investments accounted for using equity method (notes 4, 13 and 38)	1,226,929	2.6	1,124,608	2.9
Property, plant and equipment (notes 4, 14 and 38)	15,314,222	32.9	12,603,867	32.0
Right-of-use assets (notes 4, 15 and 38)	1,576,341	3.4	996,342	2.5
Investment Property, net (notes 4, 16 and 38)	1,333,676	2.9	1,342,944	3.4
Intangible assets (notes 16)	301,023	0.7	1,343	—
Deferred income tax assets (notes 2 and 26)	110,366	0.2	128,055	0.3
Prepayments for equipment	50,215	0.1	146,839	0.4
Refundable deposits (note 38)	318,720	0.7	229,411	0.6
Net defined benefit asset (note 23)	83,224	0.2	70,144	0.2
Other non-current assets (notes 37 and 38)	744,206	1.6	869,258	2.2
Total noncurrent assets	27,208,535	58.5	22,345,953	56.8
TOTAL	\$ 46,480,729	100.0	\$ 39,325,648	100.0
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans (note 18)	\$ 7,380,442	15.9	\$ 6,506,035	16.5
Short-term notes and bills payable (note 19)	1,239,933	2.7	1,289,550	3.3
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes 4, 7 and 36)	39,429	0.1	23,957	0.1
Contract liabilities	633,573	1.3	372,575	0.9
Notes payable (note 37)	86,067	0.2	91,074	0.2
Accounts payable (note 37)	616,998	1.3	719,575	1.8
Other payables (note 37)	1,495,193	3.2	807,626	2.1
Income tax payable (note 26)	364,213	0.8	136,644	0.3
Provisions (note 22)	100,000	0.2	100,000	0.3
Lease liabilities (notes 4 and 15)	87,619	0.2	34,225	0.1
Current portion of long-term loans (notes 20 and 21)	1,269,951	2.7	2,395,248	6.1
Other current liabilities	80,941	0.2	49,853	0.1
Total current liabilities	13,394,359	28.8	12,526,362	31.8
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes 7)	—	—	36,850	0.1
Financial liabilities for hedging - non-current (notes 8)	685	—	—	—
Bonds payable (note 20)	1,400,000	3.0	1,942,664	5.0
Long-term loans (note 21)	13,330,908	28.7	11,130,645	28.3
Provisions (note 22)	25,142	0.1	28,672	0.1
Deferred income tax liabilities (note 26)	278,632	0.6	313,119	0.8
Lease liabilities (notes 4 and 15)	1,255,361	2.7	755,570	1.9
Net defined benefit liability (note 23)	5,734	—	7,357	—
Guarantee deposits	36,988	0.1	43,164	0.1
Other noncurrent liabilities	256,227	0.5	117,865	0.3
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,589,677	35.7	14,375,906	36.6
Total liabilities	29,984,036	64.5	26,902,268	68.4
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT (note 24)				
Share capital	7,368,163	15.9	6,846,491	17.4
Capital surplus	1,868,672	4.0	1,151,543	2.9
Retained earnings				
Appropriated as legal capital reserve	440,614	0.9	354,255	0.9
Appropriated as special capital reserve	147,555	0.3	147,555	0.4
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficits)	4,390,616	9.5	2,109,323	5.4
Total retained earnings	4,978,785	10.7	2,611,133	6.7
Others	92,788	0.2	(53,778)	(0.1)
Treasury stock (notes 4 and 25)	(28,919)	(0.1)	(34,325)	(0.1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	14,279,489	30.7	10,521,064	26.8
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (notes 24)	2,217,204	4.8	1,902,316	4.8
Total equity	16,496,693	35.5	12,423,380	31.6
TOTAL	\$ 46,480,729	100.0	\$ 39,325,648	100.0

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
(With Solomon & Co., audit report dated March 15, 2024)*

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
NET REVENUE (notes 29)	\$ 26,435,820	100.0	\$ 26,749,017	100.0
COST OF REVENUE (notes 12, 23, 30 and 37)	22,960,671	86.9	24,572,112	91.9
GROSS PROFIT	3,475,149	13.1	2,176,905	8.1
UNREALIZED GAIN ON THE TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATES	2,122	—	2,353	—
REALIZED GAIN ON THE TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATES	2,353	—	593	—
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	3,475,380	13.1	2,175,145	8.1
OPERATING EXPENSES (notes 23, 30 and 37)				
Sales and marketing	340,391	1.3	308,249	1.2
General and administrative	1,548,845	5.8	967,305	3.6
Research and development	46,088	0.2	55,379	0.2
Expected credit loss (gains)	1,699	—	(1,987)	—
Total Operating Expenses	1,937,023	7.3	1,328,946	5.0
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	1,538,357	5.8	846,199	3.1
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (note 31 and 37)	70,322	0.3	27,758	0.1
Other income (note 32 and 37)	243,906	0.9	221,355	0.8
Other gains and losses (note 33 and 37)	2,362,822	8.9	559,459	2.1
Finance costs (note 34 and 37)	(665,756)	(2.5)	(476,693)	(1.7)
Share of profit associates (note 13)	37,571	0.1	53,910	0.2
Impairment loss	(7,168)	—	(17,400)	(0.1)
Total non-operating Income and expenses	2,041,697	7.7	368,389	1.4
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,580,054	13.5	1,214,588	4.5
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (notes 26)	(449,714)	(1.7)	(150,066)	(0.5)
NET INCOME	3,130,340	11.8	1,064,522	4.0
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (note 23)	(10,981)	—	37,849	0.2
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	244,173	0.9	(13,967)	(0.1)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	1	—	460	—
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (notes 26)	1,652	—	(10,858)	—
	234,845	0.9	13,484	0.1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	(45,178)	(0.2)	100,744	0.4
Gains (Losses) on hedging instruments	1,125	—	—	—
Share of the other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(8,145)	—	8,485	—
Income tax benefit related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently (notes 26)	8,393	—	(16,758)	(0.1)
	(43,805)	(0.2)	92,471	0.3
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year , net of income tax	191,040	0.7	105,955	0.4
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	\$ 3,321,380	12.6	\$ 1,170,477	4.4
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the parent	\$ 2,762,030	10.4	\$ 841,475	3.2
Non-controlling interests	368,310	1.4	223,047	0.8
	\$ 3,130,340	11.8	\$ 1,064,522	4.0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the parent	\$ 2,934,225	11.1	\$ 924,540	3.5
Non-controlling interests	387,155	1.5	245,937	0.9
	\$ 3,321,380	12.6	\$ 1,170,477	4.4
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$,notes 27)				
Basic	\$ 3.91		\$ 1.23	
Diluted	\$ 3.91		\$ 1.17	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
(With Solomon & Co., audit report dated March 15, 2024)

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

	<i>Capital Stock — Common Stock</i>		<i>Retained Earnings</i>				<i>Others</i>					
	<i>Shares</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Capital Surplus</i>	<i>Legal Reserve</i>	<i>Special Reserve</i>	<i>Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)</i>	<i>Foreign Currency Translation Reserve</i>	<i>Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</i>	<i>Gains (Losses) on Hedging Instruments</i>	<i>Treasury Stock</i>	<i>Non-controlling Interests</i>	<i>Total Equity</i>
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022 RESTATED	645,895,402	\$ 6,458,954	\$ 1,136,808	\$ 213,846	\$ 147,555	\$ 1,999,744	\$ (225,398)	\$ 114,694	\$ —	\$ (35,565)	\$ 1,712,713	\$ 11,523,351
Appropriation of prior year's earnings:												
Legal and Special reserve used to offset accumulated deficit	—	—	—	140,409	—	(140,409)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends to shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	(226,063)	—	—	—	—	—	(226,063)
Stock dividends	38,753,724	387,537	—	—	—	(387,537)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share of changes in net assets of associates accounted for using equity method	—	—	9,784	—	—	(4,011)	—	—	—	—	—	5,773
Net income in 2022	—	—	—	—	—	841,475	—	—	—	—	223,047	1,064,522
Other comprehensive income in 2022, net of income tax	—	—	—	—	—	26,139	64,798	(7,872)	—	—	22,890	105,955
Disposal of the Company's shares held by subsidiaries	—	—	2,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,240	—	3,611
Adjustments for dividends subsidiaries received from parent company	—	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,550
Changes in subsidiaries ownership	—	—	30	—	—	(15)	—	—	—	—	(15)	—
Changes in non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(56,319)	(56,319)
Balance at December 31, 2022	684,649,126	6,846,491	1,151,543	354,255	147,555	2,109,323	(160,600)	106,822	—	(34,325)	1,902,316	12,423,380
Appropriation of prior year's earnings:												
Legal and Special reserve used to offset accumulated deficit	—	—	—	86,359	—	(86,359)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends to shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	(342,325)	—	—	—	—	—	(342,325)
Stock dividends	6,846,491	68,465	—	—	—	(68,465)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share of changes in net assets of associates accounted for using equity method	—	—	2,714	—	—	(9,217)	—	—	—	—	—	(6,503)
Net income in 2023	—	—	—	—	—	2,762,030	—	—	—	—	368,310	3,130,340
Other comprehensive income in 2023, net of income tax	—	—	—	—	—	(10,403)	(40,452)	221,925	1,125	—	18,845	191,040
Conversion of convertible bonds	45,320,657	453,207	691,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,144,338
Disposal of the Company's shares held by subsidiaries	—	—	20,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,406	—	25,570
Adjustments for dividends subsidiaries received from parent company	—	—	3,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,120
Changes in non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(72,267)	(72,267)
Disposed of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensvie income	—	—	—	—	—	36,032	—	(36,032)	—	—	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2023	736,816,274	\$ 7,368,163	\$ 1,868,672	\$ 440,614	\$ 147,555	\$ 4,390,616	\$ (201,052)	\$ 292,715	\$ 1,125	\$ (28,919)	\$ 2,217,204	\$ 16,496,693

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
(With Solomon & Co., audit report dated March 15, 2024)

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 3,580,054	\$ 1,214,588
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation expense	965,639	644,427
Amortization expense	513	393
Expected credit loss	1,699	(1,987)
Net gain of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(649,786)	(256,194)
Finance costs	665,756	476,693
Net gain (loss) of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	15	—
Interest income	(70,322)	(27,758)
Dividend income	(86,698)	(117,852)
Share of profits of associates	(37,571)	(53,910)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	613	(14,602)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	4,805	16,060
Gain on disposal of investments	(1,585,800)	(98,643)
Gains on disposal of associates	129	(1,253)
Impairment loss on financial assets	—	10,173
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	7,168	7,227
Unrealized gain on the transactions with associates	2,122	2,353
Realized gain on the transactions with associates	(2,353)	(593)
Income and expense adjustments	<u>(784,071)</u>	<u>584,534</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,108,594	(625,029)
Contract assets	(1,010,257)	(137,603)
Notes receivable	69,882	47,170
Accounts receivable	166,163	384,065
Other receivables	(192,739)	21,730
Inventories	(101,721)	(1,145,909)
Prepayments	118,741	(226,889)
Other current assets	(10,908)	(7,839)
Contract liabilities	260,998	157,508
Notes payable	(5,007)	(1,995)
Accounts payable	(102,577)	92,939
Other payables	495,152	64,407
Provisions	(4,011)	(7,154)
Other current liabilities	31,088	(7,180)
Net defined benefit liability	(25,684)	(28,991)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>797,714</u>	<u>(1,420,770)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>13,643</u>	<u>(836,236)</u>
Cash (used in) generated from operations	3,593,697	378,352
Interest received	70,323	27,694
Interest paid	(653,306)	(458,597)
Income tax paid	(223,336)	(242,515)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	<u>2,787,378</u>	<u>(295,066)</u>

(Continued)

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11,690)	(140,232)
Proceeds from disposal of financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,579	—
The capital reduction on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,330	14,610
Financial assets at amortized cost	(161,682)	1,706
Purchase of associates under the equity method	(82,120)	(141,717)
Proceeds from disposal of associates under the equity method	7,901	31,419
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries (exclude cash obtained)	(150,000)	—
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (including prepayments for equipment)	(3,491,377)	(3,313,673)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	144,085	44,385
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(89,309)	(140,661)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(217)	(1,446)
Increase in other non-current assets	(29,433)	(23,305)
Dividend received	122,425	184,994
Decrease (increase) in mortgage demand deposits	145,708	(461,167)
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	<u>(3,514,800)</u>	<u>(3,945,087)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	874,407	(218,100)
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	(49,617)	459,719
Issuance of bonds payable	1,000,000	—
Repayments of bonds payable	(700,400)	—
Proceeds from long-term bank loans	4,388,587	4,725,724
Repayment of long-term bank loans	(3,013,601)	(1,120,359)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits	(6,176)	(35,986)
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities	(106,799)	(48,462)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	3,500	—
Cash dividends	(339,205)	(223,513)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares	47,639	3,611
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	(76,754)	(56,269)
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>2,021,581</u>	<u>3,486,365</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(31,029)</u>	<u>99,365</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,263,130	(654,423)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,344,838	4,999,261
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING OF YEAR	<u>\$ 5,607,968</u>	<u>\$ 4,344,838</u>

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
(With Solomon & Co., audit report dated March 15, 2024)

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

1. Organization

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. (the Company) was incorporated in November, 1962, mainly engages in the manufacturing and sale of electric wire & cable, and constructing, selling and renting of office and house buildings. The authorized capital was NTD 8,000,000 thousand, of which NTD 7,368,163 thousand was issued as of December 31, 2023. In December 1988, its shares were listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE).

2. The Authorization Of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2024.

3. Application Of New And Revised International Financial Reporting Standards

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRS Accounting Standards”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules”

The amendments introduce a temporary exception to the requirements in IAS 12 by stipulating that the Group should neither recognize nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The amendments also require the Group to disclose that it has applied the exception and separately disclose its current tax expense (income) related to

Pillar Two income taxes. In addition, for periods in which Pillar Two legislation is enacted or substantively enacted but not yet in effect, the Group should disclose qualitative and quantitative information that helps users of financial statements understand the Group’s exposure to Pillar Two income taxes. The requirement that the Group apply the exception and the requirement to disclose that fact are applied immediately and retrospectively upon issuance of the amendments. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but not for any interim period ending on or before December 31, 2023.

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 “Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback”	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier Finance Arrangements”	January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

- c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

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

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it shall, at the date of initial application, recognize any effect as an adjustment to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of the above standards and interpretations on the Group’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

For the convenience of readers, the consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the R.O.C. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language consolidated statements shall prevail.

Statement Of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued

into effect by the FSC.

Basis Of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

The basis for the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of TA YA and entities controlled by TA YA (its subsidiaries). Significant intragroup transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

a. Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership		Additional Descriptions
			2023.12.31	2022.12.31	
TA YA	TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA	TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA	TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA	TAYA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	Sales Agent	99.99%	99.99%	
TA YA and TA YI	PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Investment holding	59.13%	59.13%	
TA YA	TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA And CUPRIME MATERIAL	TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	General investment	99.99%	99.99%	
TA YA	TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA	CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and marketing of wire and cable	54.01%	54.01%	
TA YA	UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	Other management consulting services	70.00%	70.00%	
TA YA	TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Energy Technical Services	100.00%	100.00%	

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership		Additional Descriptions
			2023.12.31	2022.12.31	
TA YA	TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	Cables Construction and consulting services	48.00%	48.00%	Note 1
TA YA and TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL	UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, processing and marketing of cable wire and electromechanical	42.78%	42.78%	Note1
TA YA and CUPRIME MATERIAL	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, processing and marketing of electric wire	64.15%	64.15%	
TA YA and TA HENG	TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, processing and marketing of plastic	54.56%	54.56%	
CUPRIME MATERIAL	CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE.LTD.	General investment	100.00%	100.00%	
CUPRIME MATERIAL	CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING CO.,LTD.	General investment	100.00%	100.00%	
CUPRIME MATERIAL	CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
CUPRIME MATERIAL	CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	Processing of metal	98.78%	98.78%	
CUPRIMEMATERIALPTE.LTD.	CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	Marketing of cable, wire and copper	100.00%	100.00%	
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING	TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD.	Manufacturing and marketing of wire and cable	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.)	DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	Manufacturing and marketing of plastic	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.)	DONGGUAN HUI JI PLASTIC CO., LTD	Manufacturing and marketing of plastic	100.00%	100.00%	
HUI CHANG	TAYI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and marketing of plastic	99.00%	99.00%	
TA YA (CHINA)	HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Manufacturing and processing of cable and wire	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA (CHINA)	TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA (CHINA)	TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LTD.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
HENG YA and TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD.	HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Manufacturing and processing of magnet wire	100.00%	100.00%	

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership		Additional Descriptions
			2023.12.31	2022.12.31	
HENG YA and TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LTD.	TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO.,LTD.	Manufacturing and marketing of magnet wire and triple Insulated wire	100.00%	100.00%	
HENG YA	HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.	Manufacturing and marketing of magnet wire and triple Insulated wire	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS	LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITE	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA and TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.	Energy Technical Services	85.00%	85.00%	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY	BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	Energy Technical Services	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY	DAIJU ELECTRIC CO., LTD.	Solar power business	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY	BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO.,LTD.	Solar power business	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Solar power business	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY	BO YAO POWER CO.,LTD.	Energy Technical Services	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Solar power business	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY	BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	Energy Technical Services	100.00%	—	Note 2
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE	BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	Energy Technical Services	100.00%	—	Note 2
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE	BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	Energy Technical Services	100.00%	—	Note 2
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.	Energy Technical Services	100.00%	—	Note 2
TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING and COPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	TA YA VIETNAM (Cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	Investment holding	100.00%	100.00%	
TA YA VIETNAM (Cayman) HOLDING	TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	Building wire and cable	80.00%	80.00%	

Note 1 : Although the Group is less than 50 percent of the shares, it has control over the finance and

business operation. Therefore, it is included in the consolidated financial report.

Note 2 : Newly invested subsidiaries in 2023.

Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

Significant restrictions: None.

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements do not meet the definition of significant subsidiaries; their financial statements as of December 31, 2023 were not reviewed by independent accountants.

Operating Cycle

The operating cycle of manufacturing and sale of electric wire & cable is generally shorter than one year, and the classification of current or non-current is based on one year; the operating cycle of constructing, selling and renting of office and house buildings is generally longer than one year, and the classification of current or non-current is based on the operating cycle.

Classification Of Current and Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

Current assets are assets expected to be converted to cash within one year from the end of the reporting period. Current liabilities are obligations expected to be settled within one year from the end of the reporting period. Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The time deposits which with original maturities of less than 3 months and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purpose are classified as cash equivalents.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a company entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

a. The Group's Financial Assets

Measurement category

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis, except derivative financial assets which are recognized and derecognized on settlement date basis.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost, and equity instruments at FVTOCI.

1) Financial asset at FVTPL

Financial asset is classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is mandatorily classified or designated at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 36.

2) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- (1) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (2) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash

equivalents, and trade receivables at amortized cost, are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for:

- (1) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset; and
- (2) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition or time deposits with original maturities within 3-12 months from the date of acquisition and the interest paid to deposits which are terminated before maturity are higher than demand deposits, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

3) Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a

recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

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

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash inflow from the asset are terminated, or when the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

If the transferred asset is part of a larger financial asset and the part transferred qualifies for derecognition in its entirety, the previous carrying amount of the larger financial asset is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized, based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part derecognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized, based on the relative fair values of those parts.

b. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized based on the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss under nonoperating income and expenses.

2) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

At initial recognition, financial liabilities in this category are measured at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, which take into account any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

3) Other financial liabilities

Except for those held-for-trading or is designated at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities which comprise of short-term and long-term loans, and accounts and other payables, are measured at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the contractual obligation thereon has been discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis when the Group has legally

enforceable rights to offset and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. When the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of derivative financial instruments is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts that is within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets that is within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g., financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative; their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts; and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, including derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges.

1) Fair value hedges

Gain or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

The Group discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised.

2) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The associated gains or losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as reclassification adjustment in the line item relating to the hedged item in the same period when the hedged item affects profit or loss. If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the associated gains and losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are removed from equity and included in the initial cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

The Group discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been previously recognized in other comprehensive income (from the period when the hedge was effective) remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost at the end of the reporting period.

Investments Accounted For Using Equity Method

Investments accounted for using the equity method are investments in associates.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The operating results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as assets held for sale. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate as well as the distribution received. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in associates, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term interests that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent to that the

Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Any unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Costs include any incremental costs that are directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of the item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives, and it is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: land improvements 8 years; buildings 10-55 years; machinery and equipment 8-12 years; transportation equipment 5 years; other 5-12 years. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Land is not depreciated.

Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Leases

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

a. The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Under finance leases, the lease payments comprise fixed payments and variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate. The net investment in a lease is measured at (a) the present value of the sum of the lease payments receivable by a lessor and any unguaranteed residual value

accrued to the lessor plus (b) initial direct costs and is presented as a finance lease receivable. Finance lease income is allocated to the relevant accounting periods so as to reflect a constant, periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

Lease payments less any lease incentives payable from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

b. The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantees, the exercise price of purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or change in future lease payments

resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

Intangible Assets

Separately acquired intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized using the straight-line method. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Impairment of Tangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are

also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or a cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Retirement Benefits

For defined contribution retirement benefit plans, payments to the benefit plan are recognized as an expense when the employees have rendered service entitling them to the contribution. For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefit is recognized based on actuarial calculation.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefit is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial calculations being carried out at year end. Actuarial gains and losses are reported in retained earnings in the period that they are recognized as other comprehensive income.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock is stated at cost and shown as a deduction in shareholders' equity. When TA YA retires treasury stock, the treasury stock account is reduced and the common stock as well as the capital surplus - additional paid-in capital are reversed on a pro rata basis. When the book value of the treasury stock exceeds the sum of the par value and additional paid-in capital, the difference is charged to capital surplus - treasury stock transactions and to retained earnings for any remaining amount.

TA YA's stock held by its subsidiaries is treated as treasury stock and reclassified from investments accounted for using equity method to treasury stock. The gains resulted from disposal of the treasury stock held by subsidiaries and cash dividends received by subsidiaries from TA YA are recorded under capital surplus - treasury stock transactions.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

a. Current tax

Current taxes include tax payables and tax deduction receivables on taxable gains (losses) for the year calculated using the statutory tax rate on the reporting date or the actual legislative tax rate, as well as tax adjustments related to prior years.

Income tax on unappropriated earnings is expensed in the year the shareholders approved the appropriation of earnings which is the year subsequent to the year the earnings are generated.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered. The deferred tax assets which originally

not recognized is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

c. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Foreign Currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations (including of the subsidiaries and associates in other countries or currencies used different with the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange

rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

The Group identifies the contract with the customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

a. Sale of goods

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customers as follows: domestic sales - when products are move out of the Group's premises for delivery to customers; exports - when products are loaded onto vessels. Revenues are recognized because the earning process is accomplished and revenue is realized or realizable.

Revenues are measured at the fair value, which is the discounted present value of the price (net of commercial discounts and quantity discounts) agreed to by the Group with customers. But if the related receivable is due within one year, the difference between its present value and undiscounted amount is immaterial, and sales transactions are frequent, the fair value of receivables is equivalent to the nominal amount of cash to be received. Transaction price received is recognized as a contract liability until performance obligations are satisfied.

b. Construction contract revenue

As construction is in progress, the Group recognizes revenue from construction contract over time. The Group measures the progress on the basis of costs incurred relative to the total expected costs

or the units produced and installed relative to estimated total units under the contract as there is a direct relationship between the costs incurred and the progress of satisfying the performance obligation. A contract asset is recognized during the construction and is reclassified to accounts receivable at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer. If the milestone payments exceed the revenue recognized to date, then the Group recognizes a contract liability for the difference. Certain amount retained by the customer as specified in the contract is intended to ensure that the Group adequately complete all contractual obligations. Such retention receivables are recognized as contract assets until the Group satisfies performance obligations.

c. Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue should be recognized over time by measuring the progress toward complete satisfaction of the performance obligation.

Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

5. Critical Accounting Judgments And Key Sources Of Estimation And Uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4., the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most

significant effect on the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements.

a. Impairment of financial assets

The Group always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on accounts receivable. On all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Please refer to Note 11.

b. Valuation of financial instrument

As described in Note 36, the Group's management uses its judgment in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments that do not have quoted market price in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market practitioners are applied. For derivative financial instruments, assumptions were based on quoted market rates adjusted for specific features of the instruments. Debt instruments were valued using a discounted cash flow analysis based on assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates. The estimation of fair value of listed equity instruments traded in emerging market and unlisted equity instruments was based on the analysis in relation to the financial position and the operation results of investees, recent transaction prices, prices of same equity instruments not quoted in active markets, quoted prices of similar instruments in active markets, valuation multiples of comparable entities, including assumptions based on unobservable market prices or rates.

c. Bonus to employees and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

After taking into consideration income tax rate and the legal reserve and other factors, the Group accrued the bonus payable to employees and the remuneration payable to directors and supervisors at the end date of reporting period in accordance with the required percentage prescribed in the Articles of Association and based on the estimated full-year pre-tax profit. Please refer to Note 30.

d. Realization of deferred income tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deferred tax assets can be utilized. Assessment of the realization of the deferred tax assets requires the Group's subjective judgment and estimate, including the future revenue growth and profitability, tax holidays, the amount of tax credits can be utilized and feasible

tax planning strategies. Any changes in the global economic environment, the industry trends and relevant laws and regulations could result in significant adjustments to the deferred tax assets. Please refer to Note 26.

e. 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 judgments and estimates. Please refer to Note 12.

As the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date is assessed to be lower than cost, the Group writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value.

Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

f. Calculation of net defined benefit liabilities

When calculating the present value of defined pension obligations, the Group must apply judgments and estimates to determine the actuarial assumptions on balance sheet date, including discount rates and return on plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions could significantly impact the carrying amount of defined pension obligations. Please refer to Note 23.

6.Cash And Cash Equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Petty cash	<u>\$ 10,531</u>	<u>\$ 8,570</u>
Cash in bank		
Checking accounts	806,540	777,263
Demand deposits	4,100,578	2,373,851
Foreign currency-demand deposits	431,346	1,054,781
Time deposits	168,682	130,373
commercial promissory note	90,291	—
Sub-total	<u>5,597,437</u>	<u>4,336,268</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 5,607,968</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,344,838</u></u>

7. Financial Assets and Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets at FVTPL - current		
Listed stocks	\$ 783,635	\$ 879,498
Non-listed stocks	8,000	8,000
Metal commodities futures contract	125,318	63,247
Foreign exchange forward contract	—	2,257
	<u>916,953</u>	<u>953,002</u>
Valuation adjustment	388,764	392,422
	<u>\$ 1,305,717</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,424</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent		
Listed stock and emerging market stocks	\$ 339,137	\$ 257,005
Non-listed stocks	1,895,421	1,740,250
Limited partnership	190,769	143,135
Convertible bonds	129,802	—
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	127,739	—
Metal commodities futures contract	127,501	279,466
Payer Interest Rate Swap Contracts	—	53,055
	<u>2,810,369</u>	<u>2,472,911</u>
Valuation adjustment	2,026,981	1,224,024
	<u>\$ 4,837,350</u>	<u>\$ 3,696,935</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current		
Metal commodities futures contract	\$ 39,429	\$ 10,998
Foreign exchange forward contract	—	359
Redemption options and put options of convertible bonds	—	12,600
	<u>\$ 39,429</u>	<u>\$ 23,957</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - noncurrent		
Payer Interest Rate Swap Contracts	\$ —	\$ 36,850

- a. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding metal commodities futures contract not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Metric Tons	Maturity Date	Contract Amount	Fair Value	Gain (Loss) on Evaluate
<u>December 31, 2023</u>					
Buy	2,575	2024.01~2026.10	USD 13,971	USD 22,225	USD 8,254
Sell	4,225	2024.01~2024.03	USD 34,669	USD 35,975	USD (1,306)
<u>December 31, 2022</u>					
Buy	4,775	2023.01~2026.10	USD 28,626	USD 39,743	USD 11,117
Sell	7,500	2023.02~2023.04	USD 62,510	USD 62,823	USD (313)

- b. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding Foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Contract Amounts (Thousand)
<u>December 31, 2022</u>			
Buy	NTD/JPY	2022.10~2023.06	NTD 41,598/JPY180,000
	NTD/USD	2022.09~2023.01	NTD107,861/USD 3,500

- c. The Group's strategy for metal commodities futures, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange forward contracts was to hedge exposures to fluctuations of metal prices. However, those contracts did not meet the criteria of hedge effectiveness and therefore were not accounted for using hedge accounting.

8.Derivative Financial Instruments For Hedging

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets for hedging - current	<u>\$ 780</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Financial assets for hedging - non-current	<u>\$ 345</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Financial liabilities for hedging - Non-current	<u>\$ 685</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

- a. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding metal commodities futures contract under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Metric Tons	Maturity Date	Contract Amount	Fair Value	Gain (Loss) on Evaluate
<u>Dec 31, 2023</u>					
Fair value hedges —					
Buy	75	2025.05~2025.09	USD 673	USD 651	USD (22)
Cash flow hedges —					
Buy	350	2024.03~2025.09	USD 2,985	USD 3,022	USD 37

9. Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — current		
Listed stocks	\$ 17,518	\$ 17,313
Valuation adjustment	14,657	7,026
	<u>\$ 32,175</u>	<u>\$ 24,339</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current		
Listed stock and emerging market stocks	\$ 255,850	\$ 262,483
Non-listed stock and emerging market stocks	749,402	750,403
	<u>1,005,252</u>	<u>1,012,886</u>
Valuation adjustment	306,666	123,321
	<u>\$ 1,311,918</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,207</u>

10. Financial Assets at amortized cost

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	\$ 545,797	\$ 384,115

11. Notes And Accounts Receivable, Net

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Notes and accounts receivable	\$ 3,803,053	\$ 4,039,478
Allowance for impairment loss	(67,404)	(70,320)
Notes and accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 3,735,649</u>	<u>\$ 3,969,158</u>

The average credit period on the sale of goods was approximately 30~90 days, and no interest was charged on trade receivables. The determination of the collectability of account receivables and note receivable requires the Group to make judgments on any change of credit quality from the beginning to the end of the credit term.

Before taking new customers, the Group assesses the customers of credit quality and set their line of credit by Credit Management Method. The management evaluates and confers the line of credit after the Group executes Credit Rating.

The Group applies the simplified approach to estimate expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected losses allowance for all trade receivables. To set the expected credit losses rate, the Group are estimated by reference to past default experience of the

debtor, the current financial position of the debtor, and the forecast direction of the future economic conditions

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to recover the receivable due.

Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

a. The aging of receivables that were past due but not impaired was as follows:

December 31, 2023	Non Past Due	1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61~365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit rate	0%~2%	0%~10%	0%~35%	0%~100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 3,467,477	\$ 242,710	\$ 51,783	\$ 33,356	\$ 7,727	\$ 3,803,053
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(45,265)	(557)	(271)	(13,584)	(7,727)	(67,404)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,422,212</u>	<u>\$ 242,153</u>	<u>\$ 51,512</u>	<u>\$ 19,772</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,735,649</u>

December 31, 2022	Non Past Due	1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61~365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit rate	0%~2%	0%~10%	0%~35%	0%~100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 3,772,045	\$ 189,389	\$ 40,245	\$ 30,854	\$ 6,945	\$ 4,039,478
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(39,947)	(8,018)	(8,021)	(7,389)	(6,945)	(70,320)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,732,098</u>	<u>\$ 181,371</u>	<u>\$ 32,224</u>	<u>\$ 23,465</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,969,158</u>

b. The movement of the loss allowance of trade receivables was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ 70,320	\$ 71,103
Provision (Reversal)	490	(1,987)
Amounts written off	(380)	(304)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(3,026)	1,508
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 67,404</u>	<u>\$ 70,320</u>

12.Inventories, Net

a. Manufacturing

	<u>December31, 2023</u>	<u>December31, 2022</u>
Raw materials	\$ 1,083,803	\$ 1,588,940
Supplies	52,976	30,613
Work-in-process	1,320,704	1,308,179
Semi-finished goods	22,026	9,888
Finished goods	2,943,359	2,595,071
Merchandise	155,514	114,988
Inventory in transit	180,358	7,467
Total	<u>5,758,740</u>	<u>5,655,146</u>
Less: Allowance for inventory valuation losses	<u>(71,834)</u>	<u>(69,936)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 5,686,906</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,585,210</u></u>

b. Construction

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Land held for sale	\$ —	\$ —
Buildings held for sale	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Building and land in progress	217,413	217,413
Construction in progress	3,614	3,589
	<u>221,027</u>	<u>221,002</u>
	221,027	221,002
Less: Allowance for loss on decline in market value and obsolescence	—	—
	<u><u>\$ 221,027</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 221,002</u></u>

c. Expense and losses incurred on inventories recognized for the period :

	<u>Years Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cost of goods sold	\$ 22,942,251	\$ 24,545,869
Loss (gain) on physical inventory	16,523	176
(Reversal gain of) Write-down of inventories	1,897	26,067
	<u><u>\$ 22,960,671</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,572,112</u></u>

The reversal gain and loss of write-down of inventories for the year ended in 2023 and 2022 were mainly because of the fall of the price of copper.

13. Investments Accounted For Using Equity Method

a. Investments in associates

Associates consisted of the following :

Name of Associates	Carrying Amount		% of ownership and Voting Rights Held by the Group	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ad Engineering Corporation	\$ 129,307	\$ 115,792	27.00	27.00
Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd.	600,562	587,929	26.16	25.03
Teco(Vietnam) Eletric & Machinery Co.,Ltd.	47,535	40,259	20.00	20.00
Otto2 Holdings Corporation	—	—	20.01	21.11
Huizhou Boluo Huxing Flame-Retardant Materials Co.,Ltd	—	35,039	—	25.00
Huizhou Huaxing Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	68,944	—	42.00	—
AMIT system service Ltd.	6,786	6,122	37.14	29.96
Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	344,737	314,933	25.81	24.94
Tenart Biotech Limited	29,058	24,534	24.53	25.41
	<u>\$ 1,226,929</u>	<u>\$ 1,124,608</u>		

The summarized financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the associates' financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards Used in Preparation of the consolidated Financial Statements, which is also adjusted by the Group using the equity method of accounting.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total assets	\$ 9,234,039	\$ 9,593,646
Total liabilities	(4,861,263)	(5,347,946)
Net assets	<u>\$ 4,372,776</u>	<u>\$ 4,245,700</u>

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Net revenue	\$ 5,914,547	\$ 7,714,491
Net income	\$ 96,184	\$ 201,193
The Group's share of profits of associates	<u>\$ 37,571</u>	<u>\$ 53,910</u>

The investments accounted for by using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were based on the associates' audited financial statements for the same years then ended except Huizhou Boluo Huxing Flame-Retardant Materials Co.,Ltd and Otto2 Holdings Corporation.

- (1). The Group investments Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd. The closing price represents the quoted price in active markets, the level 1 fair value measurement.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Fair value	<u>\$ 683,268</u>	<u>\$ 590,137</u>

- (2). The Group successively purchased shares of Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd. since January 2023. The investment amounted to 1,811 thousand shares .Therefore, the Group's ownership interest in Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd. increased to 26.16%.
- (3). The Group disposed of 6.00% equity of Huizhou Boluo Huxing Flame-Retardant Materials Co., Ltd. Therefore, the Group's ownership interest in Huizhou Boluo Huxing Flame-Retardant Materials Co., Ltd. decreased to 19.00%, which caused the Group to lose significant influence over Huizhou Boluo Huxing Flame-Retardant Materials Co., Ltd.'s financial and operating policy decisions. As a result, the investment in Huizhou Boluo Huxing Flame-Retardant Materials Co., Ltd. has been reclassified to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent.
- (4). The Group has newly invested in Huizhou Huaxing Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. in 2023.
- (5). The Group participated in the capital increase of AMIT system service Ltd. in Q3 2023. The Group's ownership interest in AMIT system service Ltd. increased to 37.14% because of non-subscription by some shareholders.
- (6). The Group successively purchased shares of Hengs Technology Co., Ltd. in Q1 2023. The investment has amounted to 565 thousand shares and participate in Follow-On Offering of 1,443 thousand shares. Therefore, the Group's ownership interest in Hengs Technology Co., Ltd. increased to 25.81%
- (7). The Group not participated in the capital increase of Tenart Biotech Limited. Therefore, the Group's ownership interest in Tenart Biotech Limited decreased to 24.53%.
- (8). The carrying amounts of investments accounted for using equity method pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 38.

14. Property, Plant And Equipment

Cost	Balance at January 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance at December 31,2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,790,664	\$ 279,360	\$ —	\$ 5,982	\$ —	\$ 2,076,006
Buildings	2,097,755	127,581	(89)	4,406	(13,577)	2,216,076
Machinery and equipment	10,743,325	39,682	(229,110)	5,780,581	(22,750)	16,311,728
Transportation equipment	154,620	11,390	(11,667)	3,763	(759)	157,347
Miscellaneous equipment	1,709,394	48,051	(35,369)	197,241	(5,664)	1,913,653
Leasehold improvements	3,738	—	—	2,341	(33)	6,046
Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	4,156,040	2,914,654	(327)	(5,661,129)	(1,951)	1,407,287
	<u>\$ 20,655,536</u>	<u>\$ 3,420,718</u>	<u>\$ (276,562)</u>	<u>\$ 333,185</u>	<u>\$ (44,734)</u>	<u>\$ 24,088,143</u>

Accumulated depreciation	Balance at January 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance at December 31,2023
Land and land improvements	\$ 22,889	\$ 3,340	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 26,229
Buildings	1,527,475	58,528	(89)	—	(8,845)	1,576,948
Machinery and equipment	5,015,049	732,827	(97,379)	—	(16,705)	5,633,913
Transportation equipment	118,197	9,568	(10,745)	—	(603)	116,417
Miscellaneous equipment	1,365,813	79,668	(23,651)	—	(4,107)	1,417,723
Leasehold improvements	2,246	445	—	—	—	2,691
	<u>\$ 8,051,669</u>	<u>\$ 884,376</u>	<u>\$ (131,864)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (30,260)</u>	<u>\$ 8,773,921</u>

Cost	Balance at January 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance at December 31,2022
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,790,664	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,790,664
Buildings	2,031,581	6,744	(1,148)	27,470	33,108	2,097,755
Machinery and equipment	10,602,736	27,296	(110,935)	162,353	61,875	10,743,325
Transportation equipment	140,552	11,648	(4,406)	4,196	2,630	154,620
Miscellaneous equipment	1,574,724	33,736	(49,129)	135,940	14,123	1,709,394
Leasehold improvements	1,961	1,777	—	—	—	3,738
Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	1,367,037	2,883,123	(450)	(94,832)	1,162	4,156,040
	<u>\$ 17,509,255</u>	<u>\$ 2,964,324</u>	<u>\$ (166,068)</u>	<u>\$ 235,127</u>	<u>\$ 112,898</u>	<u>\$ 20,655,536</u>

Accumulated depreciation	Balance at January 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance at December 31, 2022
Land and land improvements	\$ 19,844	\$ 3,045	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 22,889
Buildings	1,443,933	64,503	(925)	—	19,964	1,527,475
Machinery and equipment	4,602,434	437,591	(83,785)	—	58,809	5,015,049
Transportation equipment	111,271	9,109	(4,363)	—	2,180	118,197
Miscellaneous equipment	1,338,924	62,313	(47,212)	—	11,788	1,365,813
Leasehold improvements	1,951	295	—	—	—	2,246
	<u>\$ 7,518,357</u>	<u>\$ 576,856</u>	<u>\$ (136,285)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 92,741</u>	<u>\$ 8,051,669</u>

- (1) The building owned by the Group, which was registered under personal name. The Group had agreement to pledge the property to the Company as collateral.
- (2) The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 38.

15. Lease Arrangements

a. Right-of-use Assets

Cost	Balance at January 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance at December 31, 2023
Land	\$ 757,475	\$ 586,861	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2,195)	\$ 1,342,141
Buildings	4,335	55,961	(3,078)	—	(696)	56,522
Transportation equipment	32,721	18,550	(10,222)	—	—	41,049
Miscellaneous equipment	344,986	—	—	—	—	344,986
	<u>\$ 1,139,517</u>	<u>\$ 661,372</u>	<u>\$ (13,300)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (2,891)</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,698</u>

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance at January 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance at December 31, 2023
Land	\$ 68,748	\$ 35,141	\$ —	\$ 7,168	\$ (622)	\$ 110,435
Buildings	2,941	7,556	(3,078)	—	(59)	7,360
Transportation equipment	20,126	11,235	(10,222)	—	—	21,139
Miscellaneous equipment	51,360	18,063	—	—	—	69,423
	<u>\$ 143,175</u>	<u>\$ 71,995</u>	<u>\$ (13,300)</u>	<u>\$ 7,168</u>	<u>\$ (681)</u>	<u>\$ 208,357</u>

Cost	Balance at January 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance at December 31, 2022
Land	\$ 741,333	\$ 30,932	\$ —	\$ (35,530)	\$ 20,740	\$ 757,475
Buildings	3,759	708	(428)	—	296	4,335
Transportation equipment	42,005	3,877	(13,161)	—	—	32,721
Miscellaneous equipment	344,986	—	—	—	—	344,986
	<u>\$ 1,132,083</u>	<u>\$ 35,517</u>	<u>\$ (13,589)</u>	<u>\$ (35,530)</u>	<u>\$ 21,036</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,517</u>

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance at January 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance at December 31, 2022
Land	\$ 32,724	\$ 28,136	\$ —	\$ 7,227	\$ 661	\$ 68,748
Buildings	1,886	1,288	(428)	—	195	2,941
Transportation equipment	22,475	10,812	(13,161)	—	—	20,126
Miscellaneous equipment	33,296	18,064	—	—	—	51,360
	<u>\$ 90,381</u>	<u>\$ 58,300</u>	<u>\$ (13,589)</u>	<u>\$ 7,227</u>	<u>\$ 856</u>	<u>\$ 143,175</u>

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Carrying amounts		
Current	<u>\$ 87,619</u>	<u>\$ 34,225</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 1,255,361</u>	<u>\$ 755,570</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land	1.32%~9.80%	1.32%~9.80%
Buildings	0.30%~6.60%	0.30%~2.05%
Transportation equipment	1.27%~3.54%	1.27%~3.54%
Miscellaneous equipment	1.73%~2.19%	1.73%~2.19%

c. Other lease information

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 10,020</u>	<u>\$ 10,389</u>
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 611</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 1,963</u>	<u>\$ 2,493</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (141,235)</u>	<u>\$ (81,094)</u>

16. Investment Property

Cost	Balance at January 1, 2023	Additions	Reclassification	Balance at December 31, 2023
Land	\$ 1,039,111	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,039,111
Buildings and improvements	386,992	—	—	386,992
	<u>\$ 1,426,103</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,103</u>

Accumulated depreciation	Balance at January 1, 2023	Additions	Reclassification	Balance at December 31, 2023
Buildings and improvements	\$ 83,159	\$ 9,268	\$ —	\$ 92,427

Cost	Balance at January 1, 2022	Additions	Reclassification	Balance at December 31, 2022
Land	\$ 1,039,111	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,039,111
Buildings and improvements	386,992	—	—	386,992
	<u>\$ 1,426,103</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,103</u>

Accumulated depreciation	Balance at January 1, 2022	Additions	Reclassification	Balance at December 31, 2022
Buildings and improvements	\$ 73,888	\$ 9,271	\$ —	\$ 83,159

The fair value of the Group's investment properties was arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out on July 26 and December 31, 2023, March 20 and December 31, 2019 by independent appraisers, who are not related parties. Lands were valued under market approach and income approach, while buildings were valued under cost approach. The important assumptions and fair value were as follows :

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Fair value	<u>\$ 1,993,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,242</u>

The carrying amounts of investment property pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 38.

17.Intangible Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2023						
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals	Acquisitions through business combinations	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance, End of Year
Computer Software	\$ 1,472	\$ 217	\$ (22)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,667
operating rights	—	—	—	299,525	—	299,525
Goodwill	—	—	—	455	—	455
Patents and other intangible assets	1,464	—	—	—	(31)	1,433
	<u>\$ 2,936</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ (22)</u>	<u>\$ 299,980</u>	<u>\$ (31)</u>	<u>\$ 303,080</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2023						
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance, End of Year
Computer Software	\$ 291	\$ 513	\$ (22)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 782
Patents and other intangible assets	1,302	—	—	—	(27)	1,275
	<u>\$ 1,593</u>	<u>\$ 513</u>	<u>\$ (22)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (27)</u>	<u>\$ 2,057</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2022						
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance, End of Year
Computer Software	\$ 212	\$ 1,446	\$ (186)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,472
Patents and other intangible assets	1,215	—	—	162	87	1,464
	<u>\$ 1,427</u>	<u>\$ 1,446</u>	<u>\$ (186)</u>	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ 2,936</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2022						
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Balance, End of Year
Computer Software	\$ 186	\$ 291	\$ (186)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 291
Patents and other intangible assets	1,119	102	—	—	81	1,302
	<u>\$ 1,305</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ (186)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>\$ 1,593</u>

18.Short-Term Loans

	December 31, 2023	Annual interest rate	Maturity date
Usance L/C loans	\$ 3,376,555	1.75%~6.78%	2024.02~2024.08
Mortgage loans	964,757	1.75%~6.74%	2024.01~2024.11
Unsecured loans	3,039,130	1.90%~4.00%	2024.01~2024.12
	<u>\$ 7,380,442</u>		

	December 31, 2022	Annual interest rate	Maturity date
Usance L/C loans	\$ 3,492,440	1.30%~6.40%	2023.01~2023.09
Mortgage loans	1,315,747	1.14%~6.50%	2023.01~2023.12
Unsecured loans	1,697,848	1.65%~6.22%	2023.01~2023.12
	<u>\$ 6,506,035</u>		

The carrying amounts of short-term loans pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 38.

19.Commercial Papers

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Commercial Papers	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 1,290,000
Less : Discount on commercial papers	(67)	(450)
	<u>\$ 1,239,933</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,550</u>
Interest rate range	2.19%~2.44%	1.30%~2.21%
Maturity date	2024.01~2024.03	2023.01~2023.03

20.Bonds Payable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2018	\$ —	\$ 500,000
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2020	800,000	1,000,000
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2023	1,000,000	—
The fourth domestic secured corporate bonds	—	1,200,000
Less : discount on bonds payable	—	(57,336)
	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>2,642,664</u>
Less : current portion	(400,000)	(700,000)
	<u>\$ 1,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,664</u>

Related issuance conditions were as follows:

Category	Period	Conditions	Rate(%)
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2018	2018.09.25~ 2023.09.25	Principal repayable on due date ; interest payable annually	0.97%
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2020	2020.12.02~ 2025.12.02	Principal repayable in five equal payments in 2023~2026 ; interest payable semiannually	0.61%
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2023	2023.04.26~ 2030.04.26	Principal repayable in five equal payments in 2028~2030 ; interest payable semiannually	1.68%

On November 22, 2021, TA YA issued five-year domestic unsecured bonds (the 2021 Convertible Bonds) with an aggregate par value of \$1,200,000 thousand, and the issuance price was 108.31% of the par value. Bond settlement is as follows:

- (1) Lump-sum payment to the holders upon maturity at the par value;
- (2) Conversion by the holders, before the due date, into TA YA's common shares at the prevailing conversion price;
- (3) Reselling to TA YA by the holders before maturity.

(4) Redemption by TA YA, under certain conditions, at par value before bond maturity.

(5) Repurchase and write-off by TA YA from securities dealer office.

- a. The initial conversion price was \$28.8 as of the date of issuance. The bondholders of convertible bonds may request the Company to convert the convertible bonds into the Company's common stock during at any time from the next day after the three months of issuance of the convertible bonds to the maturity date, except for the period of cessation of transfer according to the regulations or laws. The rights and obligations of the converted common stocks are the same as those of the common stocks. From August 6, 2023, the conversion price of bonds was adjusted from \$26.7 to \$26.1 per share.
- b. The holders can request that the Company repurchase their bonds at 100.75% of the face value on the third anniversary of the offering date. The holders can exercise the right to sell on November 22, 2024.
- c. The Company may redeem the bonds at face value from the next day of three month of the Corporation's issuance to the forty day before 40 days of the issuance for 5 years under certain conditions.
- d. The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components. The effective interest rate of the liability component was 1.25% per annum on initial recognition. The equity component was presented in equity under capital surplus - options.

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Proceeds from issuance (less transaction costs of \$3,620 thousand)	\$ 1,296,071
Equity components	(163,671)
Financial liability at fair value through profit and loss - current	<u>(5,520)</u>
Liability components at the date of issue	1,126,880
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.25%	73,120
Bonds Payable converted into Common Stock	(1,199,600)
Corporate bonds payable for redemption	<u>(400)</u>
Liability components at December 31, 2023	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>

21.Long-Term Loans

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Annual interest rate</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>
Mortgage loans			
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (I)	\$ 2,768,416	2.38%~2.58%	2026.11
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (II)	3,979,144	3.11%	2025.02
Bank loans	<u>4,837,224</u>	1.73%~2.59%	2024.09~2043.11
	<u>11,584,784</u>		
Unsecured loans			
Taishin Bank syndicated loan	951,072	7.09%~7.20%	2025.03
Bank loans	<u>1,665,003</u>	1.90%~3.11%	2024.03~2038.06
	<u>2,616,075</u>		
Sub Total	14,200,859		
Less: Current portion	<u>(869,951)</u>		
	<u>\$ 13,330,908</u>		

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Annual interest rate</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>
Mortgage loans			
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (I)	\$ 2,995,179	1.96%~2.69%	2026.02~2026.11
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (II)	2,978,585	2.80%~2.97%	2024.02
Bank loans	<u>3,586,850</u>	1.73%~2.34%	2023.05~2038.06
	<u>9,560,614</u>		
Unsecured loans			
Taishin Bank syndicated loan (III)	920,088	6.36%	2025.03
Bank loans	<u>2,345,191</u>	1.71%~2.34%	2023.05~2038.06
	<u>3,265,279</u>		
Sub Total	12,825,893		
Less: Current portion	<u>(1,695,248)</u>		
	<u>\$ 11,130,645</u>		

1. Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (I)

On April 22 2020, Sub-subsidiary company, SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO LTD., entered into a syndicated loan with group of financial institutions, to construct solar power plant in Tainan and

repay bank loans. The major content as follows:

- a. The credit line was divided into part A and B, which amounted to \$3 billion and \$3.2 billion, respectively; and the total line of credit amounted to 3.2 billion.
- b. Credit period
 - (a) Part A will be repaid 30 months from the signing date.
 - (b) Part B will be repaid 5 years from the first implement date, only if conform to the agreement can be extendable.
- c. Collateral
 - (a) Pledge stocks: All the SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO LTD. shares have been pledged before the first application.
 - (b) Movables: Consolidated company will sign Mortgage Setting Contract for maximum movables what mortgage the solar power plant that will be constructed and reached maximum mortgage setting condition. As well as setting first priority.
 - (c) Real estate: Consolidated company will sign Mortgage Setting Contract for buildings improvement what mortgage the booster station of solar power plant and set first priority.
- d. Under the agreement SIN JHONG CO., LTD. should maintain certain multiples of Interest Protection on every half fiscal year during the tenors of the loans. The computations are done based on the audited financial report and semiannual financial report before audited.

2. Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (II)

On August 30 2021, Sub-subsidiary company, JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD., entered into a syndicated loan with group of financial institutions, to construct solar power plant in Tainan and repay bank loans. The major content as follows:

- a. The credit line was divided into part A and B, which amounted to \$5.7 billion and \$5.7 billion, respectively; and the total line of credit amounted to 5.7 billion.
- b. Credit period
 - (a) Part A will be repaid 30 months from the signing date.
 - (b) Part B will be repaid 5 years from the first implement date, only if conform to the agreement can be extendable.
- c. Collateral
 - (a) Pledge stocks: 51% of the JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD. shares have been pledged

before the first application.

- (b) Movables: Consolidated company will sign Mortgage Setting Contract for maximum movables what mortgage the solar power plant that will be constructed and reached maximum mortgage setting condition. As well as setting first priority.
- (c) Real estate: Consolidated company will sign Mortgage Setting Contract for buildings improvement what mortgage the booster station of solar power plant and set first priority.
- d. Under the agreement JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD. should maintain certain multiples of Interest Protection on every half fiscal year during the tenors of the loans. The computations are done based on the audited financial report and semiannual financial report before audited.

3. Tai shin Bank syndicated

Sub-subsidiary company, TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD., entered into a syndicated loan with group of financial institutions, to pay outstanding syndicated loan of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD. and plan to resume production and the plant expansion of TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LTD. The major content as follows:

- a. The credit line was divided into part A-1, A-2 and B, which amounted to USD 30,000 thousand and USD 30,000 thousand respectively; and the total line of credit amounted to USD 60,000 thousand.
- b. Credit period
 - (a) Part A-1 will be repaid in 3 years after the signing date.
 - (b) Part A-2 will be repaid in 3 years after the signing date.
 - (c) Part B will be repaid in 3 years after the signing date.
- c. Guarantee

The company was the joint guarantor.
- d. Under the agreement the company should maintain certain multiples of Interest Protection, debt ratio, and tangible net equity on every fiscal year during the tenors of the loans. The computations are done based on the audited financial report. The guarantor should provide the consolidated and parent company only financial statements in three months after the end of every fiscal year.

The carrying amounts of long-term loans pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 38.

22.Provisions

Year Ended December 31, 2023	Warranty	Decommissioning liability	Total
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 106,337	\$ 22,335	\$ 128,672
Recognized	3,609	481	4,090
Paid	(7,620)	—	(7,620)
Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 102,326</u>	<u>\$ 22,816</u>	<u>\$ 125,142</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2022	Warranty	Decommissioning liability	Total
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 113,260	\$ 22,091	\$ 135,351
Recognized	457	475	932
Paid	(7,380)	(231)	(7,611)
Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 106,337</u>	<u>\$ 22,335</u>	<u>\$ 128,672</u>

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 25,142</u>	<u>\$ 28,672</u>

- a. The provision for warranty was based on historical experience, the management's judgments and other known reasons for possible returns and rebates. The provision was recognized as a reduction of operating income in the periods the related goods were sold.
- b. The decommissioning liability means that the solar power plants of the Group's subsidiaries have a legal decommissioning obligation when it reaches the operational life in the future and is approved for decommissioning by the competent authority. According to the requirements of International Accounting Standards No.37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Group estimates the decommissioning costs at that time and discounts the cost amount at the effective interest rate as the carrying amount of the recognized decommissioning liabilities and capitalize the cost of decommissioning, increasing the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment. The Group recognizes the increase in decommissioning liabilities due to discounts over time and the interest expenses annually. The Group reviews changes in decommissioning obligations at the end of each reporting period and adjusts to reflect the best estimates.

23.Retirement Benefit Plans

a. Defined contribution plans

TA YA Company and its subsidiaries in the R.O.C adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages. The foreign subsidiaries are also required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs. Accordingly, the Group recognized expenses of NT\$ 26,405 thousand and NT\$22,862 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

b. Defined benefit plans

(a) TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD., CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD., TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. and TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD. have defined benefit plans under the R.O.C. Labor Standards Law that provide benefits based on an employee's length of service and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement. The Group contributes an amount equal to a certain percentage of salaries paid each month to their respective pension funds (the Funds), which are administered by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee (the Committee) and deposited in the Committee's name in the Bank of Taiwan. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the Funds. If the amount of the balance in the Funds is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The Funds are operated and managed by the government's designated authorities; as such, the Group does not have any right to intervene in the investments of the Funds. The amounts arising from the defined benefit obligation of the Group in the consolidated balance sheets were as follows :

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	\$ (528,691)	\$ (536,140)
Fair value of plan assets	606,181	598,928
Net defined benefit asset (liability)	<u>\$ 77,490</u>	<u>\$ 62,788</u>
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ (5,734)</u>	<u>\$ (7,357)</u>
Net defined benefit asset	<u>\$ 83,224</u>	<u>\$ 70,144</u>

(b) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 536,140	\$ 558,873
Current service cost	3,111	3,742
Interest cost	5,963	3,664
Remeasurement:		
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	14,115	17,546
Actuarial loss from changes in demographic assumptions	2	15
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,827	(18,591)
Benefits paid	(32,467)	(29,109)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 528,691</u>	<u>\$ 536,140</u>

(c) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets were as follows :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 598,928	\$ 544,821
Interest income	6,880	3,736
Remeasurement:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	4,963	36,819
Contributions from the employer	27,877	32,661
Benefits paid	(32,467)	(29,109)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 606,181</u>	<u>\$ 598,928</u>

(d) Amounts of expenses recognized in comprehensive income statements are as follows :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current service cost	\$ 3,111	\$ 3,742
Net interest cost	(917)	(72)
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>2,194</u>	<u>3,670</u>
Remeasurement:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(4,963)	(36,819)
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	14,115	17,546
Actuarial loss from changes in demographic assumptions	2	15
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,827	(18,591)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>10,981</u>	<u>(37,849)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,175</u>	<u>\$ (34,179)</u>

- (e) An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Operating costs	\$ 1,273	\$ 2,281
Research and development expenses	2	25
General and administrative expenses	107	167
Selling and marketing expenses	812	1,197
Total	<u>\$ 2,194</u>	<u>\$ 3,670</u>

- (f) The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows: :

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.15%~1.20%	1.15%~1.30%
Future salary increase rate	1.00%~1.50%	1.00%~1.50%

- (g) Through the defined benefit plans under the R.O.C. Labor Standards Law, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

Investment risk: The pension funds are invested in equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the government's designated authorities or under the mandated management. However, under the R.O.C. Labor Standards Law, the rate of return on assets shall not be less than the average interest rate on a two-year time deposit published by the local banks and the government is responsible for any shortfall in the event that the rate of return is less than the required rate of return.

Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the debt investments of the plan assets.

Assuming a hypothetical decrease in interest rate at the end of the reporting period contributed to a decrease of 0.25% in the discount rate and all other assumptions were held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase by NT\$8,572 thousand and NT\$8,915 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

Assuming the expected salary rate increases by 0.25% at the end of the reporting period and all other assumptions were held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase by NT\$7,408 thousand and NT\$8,891 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability.

The Group expects to make contributions of NT\$27,732 thousand to the defined benefit plans in the next year starting from December 31, 2023.

24.Equity

a. Capital stock

- (1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, TA YA's authorized capital all were NT\$8,000,000 thousand consisting of 736,816,274 shares and 684,649,126 shares of ordinary stock with a par value of NT\$10 per share.
- (2) TA YA's shareholders resolved to distribute share dividends of \$68,465 thousand and \$387,537 thousand in May 31, 2023 and June 10, 2022, which were approved by the FSC. The subscription base date were August 6, 2023 and September 4, 2022 as determined by the board of directors.
- (3) For the year ended December 31, 2023, the convertible bonds issued by the Company amounting to NT\$453,207, were converted into 45,321 thousand ordinary shares.

b. Capital surplus

In accordance with the Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be reclassified as share or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementioned capital

reserves include share premiums and donation gains.

R.O.C SEC regulations also stipulated that a capital increase by transferring paid-in capital in excess of par value can be done only once a year and only in years other than the year in which such excess arose. The amount of such capitalization depends on the Company's operating results and is limited to a certain ratio of paid-in capital in excess of par value in relation to issued capital. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balances of the Company's capital surplus were NT\$1,868,672 thousand and NT\$1,151,543 thousand, mostly obtained from the trade of treasury stock, shares issued at premium and convertible bond.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

TA YA's articles of incorporation provide that annual earnings are to be appropriated as follows:

- (a) Payment of tax;
- (b) Offset accumulated deficits, if any;
- (c) Of the remaining balance, if any, 10% is to be set aside as legal reserve.
- (d) 20% to 90% as appropriate dividends to stockholders; cash dividend should not be lower than 10% of such dividends.

The amounts were estimated based on past experience. Material differences between these estimates and the amounts proposed by the board of directors in the following year are adjusted in the current year. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the stockholders differ from the proposed amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of stockholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate.

The appropriation for legal capital reserve shall be made until the reserve equals the Group's paid-in capital. The reserve may be used to offset a deficit, or be distributed as dividends in cash or stocks for the portion in excess of 25% of the paid-in capital if the Group incurs no loss.

Pursuant to existing regulations, the Group is required to set aside additional special capital reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of the other components of stockholders' equity. For the subsequent decrease in the deduction amount to stockholders' equity, any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses.

Under Rule No. 1090150022 and Rule No. 1030006415 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs", The Company should appropriate or reverse a special reserve.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been approved in the stockholders' meetings on May 31, 2023 and June 10, 2022, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows :

	<u>Appropriation of Earnings</u>		<u>Dividends Per Share(NT\$)</u>	
	<u>For Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>For Fiscal Year 2021</u>	<u>For Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>For Fiscal Year 2021</u>
Legal capital reserve	\$ 86,359	\$ 140,409		
Cash dividends	342,325	226,063	0.50	0.35
Share dividends	68,465	387,537	0.10	0.60
	<u>\$ 497,149</u>	<u>\$ 754,009</u>		

Refer to Note 30 for the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors.

d. Others

1) Foreign currency translation reserve

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (160,600)	\$ (225,398)
Exchange differences arising on translation foreign operations	(40,700)	73,071
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	(8,145)	8,485
Income tax effect	8,393	(16,758)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ (201,052)</u>	<u>\$ (160,600)</u>

The exchange differences of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. New Taiwan dollars) were recognized directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. The exchange differences that were previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve were reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

2) Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 106,822	\$ 114,694
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	220,927	(7,570)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(36,032)	—
Share of other comprehensive income of accounted for using the equity method	(25)	(26)
Income tax effect	1,023	(276)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 292,715</u>	<u>\$ 106,822</u>

Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI represents the cumulative gains or losses arising from the fair value measurement on financial assets at FVTOCI that are recognized in other comprehensive income. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified as profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 1,902,316	\$ 1,712,713
Profit for the year	368,310	223,047
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(4,478)	27,673
Unrealized losses on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	23,246	(6,397)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	77	1,614
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	—	(15)
Cash dividends issued by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	(114,254)	(105,281)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	41,987	48,962
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,217,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,902,316</u>

25. Treasury Stock

Purpose of Treasury Shares	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	Beginning of year	Addition	Reduction	end of year
Shares held by subsidiaries reclassified from investments to treasury shares accounted for using equity method	<u>7,721,958</u>	<u>62,398</u>	<u>1,228,000</u>	<u>6,556,356</u>

Purpose of Treasury Shares	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Beginning of year	Addition	Reduction	end of year
Shares held by subsidiaries reclassified from investments to treasury shares accounted for using equity method	<u>7,546,867</u>	<u>437,091</u>	<u>262,000</u>	<u>7,721,958</u>

a. Common Stock

Treasury stock shall not be pledged, nor does it entitle voting rights or receive dividends, in compliance with Securities and Exchange Law of the R.O.C.

- b. The subsidiaries sold a total of 1,228,000 shares and 262,000 share of its shares in the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- c. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, treasury stocks held by subsidiaries were 6,556,356 shares and 7,721,958 shares, the market values of the shares held by the subsidiaries were \$34.50 and \$20.30 per share, respectively.

26.Income Tax

a. Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

Income tax expense consisted of the following :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current income tax expense (benefit)		
In respect of the current period	\$ 428,151	\$ 198,167
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	19,060	23,612
Tax refund on repatriation of overseas funds	(1,141)	—
Adjustments for prior year	10,406	(3,318)
s	456,476	218,461
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		
The origination and reversal of temporary differences	(6,762)	(68,395)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 449,714</u>	<u>\$ 150,066</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expenses recognized in profit or loss was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	\$ 1,249,337	\$ 528,521
Nondeductible (deductible) items in determining taxable income	37,821	70,252
Tax-exempt income	(964,308)	(399,023)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	19,060	23,612
Tax refund on repatriation of overseas funds	(1,141)	—
Regular Income Tax and Basic Tax differences	103,697	1,873
The origination and reversal of temporary differences	(5,158)	(71,851)
Adjustments for prior years	10,406	(3,318)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 449,714</u>	<u>\$ 150,066</u>

In July 2019, the president of the R.O.C announced the amendments to the statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings. When calculating the tax on unappropriated earnings, the Group only deducts the amount of the unappropriated earnings that has been reinvested in capital expenditure.

b. Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Related to remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	\$ (629)	\$ 10,582
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,023)	276
	<u>\$ (1,652)</u>	<u>\$ 10,858</u>
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Related to unrealized gain (loss) on translation of foreign operations	<u>\$ (8,393)</u>	<u>\$ 16,758</u>

c. Deferred income tax balance

The analysis of deferred income tax in the parent company only balance sheets was as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities)		
Unrealized loss on inventories	\$ 10,585	\$ 9,905
Expected credit loss	7,104	7,108
Unrealized gross profit	14,356	11,524
Accrued pension cost	(16,110)	(14,182)
Unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations	53,226	44,833
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	6,910	8,993
Unrealized loss (gain) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(3,285)	(4,309)
Unrealized loss (gain) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,850	(8,398)
Loss carryforwards	42,182	53,979
Unrealized Warranty preparation	465	1,267
Land value incremental reserve	(264,486)	(264,486)
Others	(21,063)	(31,298)
	<u>\$ (168,266)</u>	<u>\$ (185,064)</u>

d. Items for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized :

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Impairment loss	\$ 44,336	\$ 42,410
Loss carryforwards	82,773	90,882
	<u>\$ 127,109</u>	<u>\$ 133,292</u>

e. Information about unused loss carry-forward

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
\$ 37,073	2024
217,839	2025
41,157	2026
68,482	2027
75,743	2028
116,113	2029
36,382	2030
17,578	2031
906	2032
14,280	2033
<u>\$ 625,553</u>	

27.Earnings Per Share

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.91</u>	<u>\$ 1.23</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.91</u>	<u>\$ 1.27</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Period

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	\$ 2,762,030	\$ 841,475
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Interest on convertible bonds (after tax)	—	11,416
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 2,762,030</u>	<u>\$ 852,891</u>

Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding

	Unit: In Thousands of Shares	
	For the Year December 31	
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	706,423	683,583
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Convertible bonds	—	42,941
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>706,423</u>	<u>726,524</u>

28.Business Combinations

a. Subsidiaries acquired

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Principal Activity</u>	<u>Date of Acquisition</u>	<u>Proportion of Voting Equity Interests Acquired (%)</u>
BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	Energy Technical Services and self-usage power generation equipment	May 2023	100%
INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO.,	Energy Technical Services and self-usage power generation equipment	November 2023	100%

BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD. and INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., were acquired in 2023 in order to the expansion of the Group's Solar energy and energy storage business.

b. Consideration transferred :

	<u>BO-JIN ENERGY</u>	<u>INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE</u>
Cash	\$ 100	\$ 150,000
Consideration not yet paid (Other receivables)	—	150,000
	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>

c. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

	BO-JIN ENERGY	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ —
Prepayments	—	20
Other non-current assets	—	299,525
	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 299,545</u>

d. Goodwill recognized on acquisitions

	BO-JIN ENERGY	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE
Consideration transferred	\$ 100	\$ 300,000
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(100)	(299,545)
Goodwill recognized on acquisition	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 455</u>

e. Net cash inflow (outflow) on the acquisition of subsidiaries

	BO-JIN ENERGY	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE
Cash and cash equivalent acquired	\$ 100	\$ —
Less: Consideration paid in cash	(100)	(150,000)
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (150,000)</u>

f. Impact of acquisitions on the results of the Group

The financial results of the acquiree since the acquisitions dates, which are included in the consolidated financial statements, do not have significant impact on the results of the Group.

29. Operating Revenues

a. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Sales Revenue	\$ 24,475,076	\$ 25,597,115
Construction Revenue	—	29,672
Electricity Revenue	1,561,135	822,273
Processing Revenue	27,369	33,320
Engineering Revenue	251,910	113,186
Others	120,330	153,451
	<u>\$ 26,435,820</u>	<u>\$ 26,749,017</u>

b. Contract Balance

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Contract Asset	\$ 1,206,729	\$ 196,472
Contract Liabilities	\$ 633,573	\$ 372,575

30.Additional Information of Expenses By Nature

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Depreciation and amortization		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	\$ 884,376	\$ 576,856
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	71,995	58,300
Depreciation of investment property	9,268	9,271
Amortization of intangible assets	513	393
	<u>\$ 966,152</u>	<u>\$ 644,820</u>
Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and bonus	\$ 1,780,285	\$ 1,225,046
Labor and health insurance	82,153	94,007
Pension	28,599	28,532
Remuneration of directors	94,172	31,208
Others	94,330	83,027
	<u>\$ 2,079,539</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,820</u>

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had 1,686 and 1,806 employees, of which 5 and 5 were non-employee directors for respective years.

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall allocate compensation to directors and profit sharing bonus to employees of the Company not more than 3% and 1% of annual profits during the period, respectively.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Employees' compensation	\$ 30,015	\$ 8,375
Remuneration of directors	\$ 90,044	\$ 26,206

The Company accrued profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors based on a percentage of net income before income tax. If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual standalone financial statements are authorized for issue, the difference is recorded as a change in accounting estimate.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 which have been approved by the Company's board of directors in March 2023 and 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Employees' compensation	\$ 8,735	\$ 15,946
Remuneration of directors	\$ 26,206	\$ 47,838

There was no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the board of directors are available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

31. Interest Income

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank deposits	\$ 68,850	\$ 27,173
Other interest income	1,472	585
	\$ 70,322	\$ 27,758

32. Other Income

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Rental revenue	\$ 16,880	\$ 15,589
Dividend income	86,698	117,852
Others	140,328	87,914
	\$ 243,906	\$ 221,355

33.Other Gains and Losses

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ (613)	\$ 14,602
Gain on disposal of investments	1,585,800	98,643
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	(129)	1,253
Net foreign exchange losses	128,637	(49,351)
Net gain arising on financial assets/liabilities at FVTPL	666,496	500,755
Others	(17,369)	(6,443)
	<u>\$ 2,362,822</u>	<u>\$ 559,459</u>

34.Finance Costs

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest expense		
Bank loans	\$ 632,547	\$ 427,275
Bonds payable	29,192	25,213
Interest of lease liabilities	21,842	19,201
Decommissioning liabilities	481	475
Other Interest expense	7,252	27,067
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	(25,558)	(22,538)
	<u>\$ 665,756</u>	<u>\$ 476,693</u>

35.Capital Management

The Group's strategy for managing the capital structure is to lay out the plan of product development and expand the market share considering the growth and the magnitude of industry and further developing an integral plan founded on the required capacity, capital outlay, and magnitude of assets in long-term development. Ultimately, considering the risk factors such as the fluctuation of the industry cycle and the life cycle of products, the Group determines the optimal capital structure by estimating the profitability of products, operating profit ratio, and cash flow based on the competitiveness of products.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings).

The management of the Group periodically examines the capital structure and contemplates on the potential costs and risks involved while exerting different financial tools. In order to maintain or

adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders and issue new shares to reduce debt.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management for the year ended December 31, 2023.

36.Financial Instruments

a. Financial risk management objective

The Group manages its exposure to risks relating to the operations through market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk with the objective to reduce the potentially adverse effects the market uncertainties may have on its financial performance.

The plans for material treasury activities are reviewed by Board of Directors in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations or internal controls. During the implementation of such plans the Group must comply with certain treasury procedures that provide guiding principles for overall financial risk management and segregation of duties.

b. Market risk

The Group is exposed to the market risks arising from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and utilizes some derivative financial instruments to reduce the related risks.

(a) Foreign currency risk

Some of the Group's operating activities are denominated in foreign currencies. Consequently, the Group is exposed to foreign currency risk. To protect against reductions in value and the volatility of future cash flows caused by changes in foreign exchange rates, the Group utilizes derivative financial instruments, including currency forward contracts and short-term borrowings in foreign currencies, to hedge its currency exposure.

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk were as follows :

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Foreign	Exchange	NT\$	Foreign	Exchange	NT\$
	currency	rate		currency	rate	
<u>Assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$	28,501	30.7150	\$	875,408	\$ 65,233 30.7050 \$ 2,002,979
HKD		2,278	3.9333		8,960	2,382 3.932 9,366
CNY		4,554	4.3277		19,708	4,636 4.4518 20,639
JPY		754,045	0.2155		162,497	561,969 0.2324 130,602

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022						
	Foreign	Exchange	NT\$	Foreign	Exchange	NT\$				
	currency	rate		currency	rate					
<u>Liabilities</u>										
<u>Monetary items</u>										
USD	\$	51,904	30.7150	\$	1,594,231	\$	73,933	30.7050	\$	2,270,112
CNY		2,153	4.3277		9,318		383	4.4518		1,705
JPY		104,741	0.2155		22,572		200,083	0.2324		46,499

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, accounts payable that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) 1% of appreciation (depreciation) of the NTD against the foreign currency for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased (decrease) the net profit after tax by NT\$ 5,595 thousand and NT\$ 1,547 thousand, respectively.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk because the Group hold assets and liabilities at both fixed and floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the non-derivatives financial instruments on the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date.

If the interest rate increases (decreases) by 0.1%, all other variable factors that remains constant,

the Group's net profit after tax would have (decreased) increased by NT 20,533 thousand and NT\$ 18,346 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. This is mainly due to the Group's net assets in floating rates.

(c) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from equity investments.

Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, the Group's net profit after tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have been higher/lower by NT\$ 280,623 thousand and NT\$ 232,217 thousand, respectively, as a result of the fair value changes of Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, the Company's other comprehensive income for the nine months ended December 30, 2023 and 2022 would have been higher/lower by NT\$ 67,205 thousand and NT\$ 58,027 thousand, respectively, as the result of the fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

c. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities, primarily trade receivables, and from financing activities, primarily deposits, fixed-income investments and other financial instruments with banks. Credit risk is managed separately for business related and financial related exposures.

Business related credit risk

To maintain the quality of receivables, the Group has established operating procedures to manage credit risk.

For individual customers, risk factors considered include the customer's financial position, credit rating agency rating, the Group's internal credit rating, and transaction history as well as current economic conditions that may affect the customer's ability to pay. The Group also has the right to use some credit protection enhancement tools, such as requiring advance payments, to reduce the credit risks involving certain customers.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, exceed 5% of accounts receivables from the Company's customer were as follows:

Customer	December 31	
	2023	2022
Client A	183,143	—

Since the top customer is creditworthy manufacturers, the credit risk is limited.

Financial credit risk

Bank deposits, fixed income investment and other financial instruments are credit risk sources required by Group's Department of Finance Department to be measured and monitored. However, since the Group's counter-parties are all reputable financial institutions and government agencies, there is no significant financial credit risk.

d. Liquidity risk management

The objective of liquidity risk management is to ensure the Group has sufficient liquidity to fund its business requirements associated with existing operations. The Group manages its liquidity risk by maintain adequate cash and banking facilities.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, including principles and interest.

December 31, 2023					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term bank loans	\$ 7,380,442	\$ 7,380,442	\$ 7,380,442	\$ —	\$ —
Commercial papers	1,239,933	1,960,000	1,960,000	—	—
Notes payable					
(including related parties)	86,067	86,067	86,067	—	—
Accounts payable					
(including related parties)	616,998	616,998	616,998	—	—
Other payables	1,495,193	1,495,193	1,495,193	—	—
Lease liabilities	1,342,980	1,647,826	118,242	429,439	1,100,145
Bonds payable	1,800,000	1,800,000	400,000	800,000	600,000
Long-term bank loans	14,200,859	14,200,859	869,951	8,485,286	4,845,622
	<u>\$ 28,162,472</u>	<u>\$ 29,187,385</u>	<u>\$ 12,926,893</u>	<u>\$ 9,714,725</u>	<u>\$ 6,545,767</u>
Derivative financial liabilities					
Metals futures	<u>\$ 40,114</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,791</u>	<u>\$ 20,657</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

December 31, 2022					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term bank loans	\$ 6,506,035	\$ 6,506,035	\$ 6,506,035	\$ —	\$ —
Commercial papers	1,289,550	1,290,000	1,290,000	—	—
Notes payable					
(including related parties)	91,074	91,074	91,074	—	—
Accounts payable					
(including related parties)	719,575	719,575	719,575	—	—
Other payables	807,626	807,626	807,626	—	—
Lease liabilities	789,795	977,471	64,670	235,638	677,163
Bonds payable	2,642,664	2,700,000	700,000	2,000,000	—
Long-term bank loans	12,825,893	12,825,893	1,695,248	10,421,547	709,098
	<u>\$ 25,672,212</u>	<u>\$ 25,917,674</u>	<u>\$ 11,874,228</u>	<u>\$ 12,657,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,261</u>
Derivative financial liabilities					
Metals futures	\$ 10,998	\$ 1,876,652	\$ 1,867,652	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign exchange forward contract	359	64,956	64,956	—	—
Interest rate swap contract	36,850	5,500,000	—	5,500,000	—
	<u>\$ 48,207</u>	<u>\$ 7,432,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,608</u>	<u>\$ 5,500,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

e. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost

The Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

(b) Valuation techniques and assumptions used in Fair value measurement

The Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows :

- The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes publicly traded stocks).
- Forward exchange contracts and cross currency swap contracts are measured using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from quoted interest rates matching maturities of the contracts.
- The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with generally

accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

(c) Fair value measurements recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable :

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities ;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) ; and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

i.Information of fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

	December 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Domestic listed and emerging stocks	\$ 4,082,609	\$ 55,646	\$ —	\$ 4,138,255
Unlisted stocks	—	505,933	747,780	1,253,713
Convertible bonds	—	—	129,803	129,803
Derivative not designated as a hedging instrument	—	252,819	—	252,819
Limited partnership	—	—	220,488	220,488
Simple Agreement for Future Equity	—	—	147,989	147,989
	<u>\$ 4,082,609</u>	<u>\$ 814,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,060</u>	<u>\$ 6,143,067</u>
Financial assets for hedging – current & non-current	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,125</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,125</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI – current and noncurrent				
Domestic listed and emerging stocks	\$ 456,482	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 456,482
Unlisted stocks	—	17,152	870,459	887,611
	<u>\$ 456,482</u>	<u>\$ 17,152</u>	<u>\$ 870,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,093</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Derivative not designated as a hedging instrument	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 39,429</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 39,429</u>
Financial liabilities for hedging – Non-current	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 685</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 685</u>

December 31, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Domestic listed and emerging stocks	\$ 3,268,985	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,268,985
Unlisted stocks	—	392,984	982,365	1,375,349
Derivative not designated as a hedging instrument	—	398,025	—	398,025
	<u>\$ 3,268,985</u>	<u>\$ 791,009</u>	<u>\$ 982,365</u>	<u>\$ 5,042,359</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI – current and noncurrent				
Domestic listed and emerging stocks	\$ 338,502	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 338,502
Unlisted stocks	—	19,640	802,404	822,044
	<u>\$ 338,502</u>	<u>\$ 19,640</u>	<u>\$ 802,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,546</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Derivative not designated as a hedging instrument	\$ —	\$ 48,207	\$ —	\$ 48,207
Put options of convertible bond payables	—	12,600	—	12,600
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 60,807</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 60,807</u>

ii. There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

iii.Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

2023			
	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets at FVTPL	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 802,404	\$ 982,365	\$ 1,784,769
Purchases	—	481,829	481,829
Disposals	—	(31,125)	(31,125)
Reclassify	26,283	—	26,283
Capital reduction	(26,330)	—	(26,330)
Recognized in profit or loss	—	(64,699)	(64,699)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	68,380	—	68,380
Level 3 transfers out	—	(123,485)	(123,485)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(278)	1,175	897
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 870,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,519</u>

	2022		
	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets at FVTPL	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 710,484	\$ 706,194	\$ 1,416,678
Purchases	50,000	490,644	540,644
Disposals	—	(2,402)	(2,402)
Capital reduction	(14,610)	—	(14,610)
Recognized in profit or loss	—	(132,099)	(132,099)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	50,295	—	50,295
Level 3 transfers out	—	(103,050)	(103,050)
Effect of exchange rate changes	6,235	23,078	(29,313)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 802,404</u>	<u>\$ 982,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,769</u>

The Group's policy to recognize the transfer into and out of fair value hierarchy levels is based on the event or changes in circumstances that caused the transfer.

iv. Quantitative information of fair value measurement of significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

December 31, 2023	Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial assets at FVTOCI— current and noncurrent	\$ 870,459	The latest issue final price and Net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial assets at FVTPL— current and noncurrent	\$ 1,246,060	The latest issue final price, issuance of common stock for cash and net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
December 31, 2022					
Financial assets at FVTOCI— current and noncurrent	\$ 802,404	The latest issue final price and Net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial assets at FVTPL— current and noncurrent	\$ 982,365	The latest issue final price and Issuance of common stock for cash	N/A	N/A	N/A

(d)Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,607,968	\$ 4,344,838
Notes receivable and trade receivables	3,735,649	3,969,158
Other receivables	223,282	31,650
Refundable deposits	318,720	229,411
Financial assets at amortized cost	545,797	384,115
Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current)	6,143,067	5,042,359
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (current and non-current)	1,344,093	1,160,546
Financial assets for hedging (current and non-current)	1,125	—
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL (current and non-current)	39,429	60,807
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	7,380,442	6,506,035
Short-term notes and bills payable	1,239,933	1,289,550
Notes payable and trade payables	703,065	810,649
Other payables	1,495,193	807,626
Bonds payable (including current portion)	1,800,000	2,642,664
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	14,200,859	12,825,893
Guarantee deposits	36,988	43,164
Financial liabilities for hedging - non-current	685	—

37.Related Party Transactions

(a) The name of the company and its relationship with the Corporation.

Company	Relationship
AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION	Associates
JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD.	Associates
HENGSHI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Associates
AMIT SYSTEM SERVICE LTD.	Associates
TECO(Vietnam) Electric & Machinery CO., LTD.	Associates
Huizhou Boluo Huxing Flame-Retardant Materials Co., Ltd.	Other related parties before November 2023
JIASHAN INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD.	Other related parties
JIA HSI INVESTMENT HOLDING CO., LTD.	Other related parties
Hong Hua Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Shen Shang Hung	Other related parties
Shen San Yi	Other related parties
Shen Shang Pang	Other related parties
Shen Shang Tao	Other related parties
Green inside	Other related parties

(b) Significant related party transactions

Sales

Related Parties	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Associates	\$ 388,715	\$ 666,778
Others	15	—
	<u>\$ 388,730</u>	<u>\$ 666,778</u>

Prices and credit terms for such sales were similar to those given to third parties.

Purchases

Related Parties	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Associates	\$ 53,738	\$ 159,765

Prices and credit terms for such purchases were similar to those given to third parties.

Others

		For the Year Ended December 31	
	Related Parties	2023	2022
Manufacturing overhead	Associates	\$ 3,889	\$ 6,233
Operating expenses	Other related parties	\$ 17,768	\$ 14,352
	Associates	—	61
		\$ 17,768	\$ 14,413
Other income	Other related parties	\$ 25	\$ 51
	Associates	1,967	1,882
		\$ 1,992	\$ 1,933

Leasing arrangements

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lease liabilities - current	Associates	\$ 46	\$ 21
	Other related parties	1,741	—
		\$ 1,787	\$ 21
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	Associates	\$ 45	\$ 66
	Other related parties	1,483	—
		\$ 1,528	\$ 66
Interest expense on lease liabilities	Associates	\$ 2	\$ 1
	Other related parties	14	—
		\$ 16	\$ 1

Property exchange

		For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Parties	Item	2023	2022
HENGST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,616,358	\$ 2,239,234
Associates	Machinery and equipment	2,000	3,000
Associates	K.K.ORCHARD CO., LTD. stocks	20,422	—
Other related parties	Right-of-use-assets	3,511	—
		\$ 1,642,291	\$ 2,242,234

(c) Receivables and payables arising from the above transactions were as follows:

Receivables

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
(1) Accounts receivable	Associates	\$ 56,441	\$ 55,251
	Other related parties	2	2
		<u>\$ 56,443</u>	<u>\$ 55,253</u>
(2) Notes receivable	Associates	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 749</u>

Payables

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other payables	HENGST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	\$ 94,590	\$ 165,644
	Other related parties	5,526	4,661
		<u>\$ 100,116</u>	<u>\$ 170,305</u>

Prepayments

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	HENGST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	\$ —	\$ 7,779

Other noncurrent liabilities

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	HENGST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	\$ 248,656	\$ 113,795

Guarantee deposits

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Associates	\$ 100	\$ 354

(d) Key management personnel compensation disclosure

Item	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 436,725	\$ 150,521
Post-employment benefits	4,861	4,827
	<u>\$ 441,586</u>	<u>\$ 155,348</u>

The Group's key management personnel includes directors, supervisors, president, general manager and financial director.

Please refer to Annual Report for related information of key management personnel compensation.

38.Mortgage Assets

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, certain assets were pledged as collateral to secure debts and engineering performance bond. The net book value of such assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Original cost	Number of shares	Original cost
Investments accounted for using equity method —				
Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd	<u>17,829,000</u>	<u>\$ 242,335</u>	<u>24,329,000</u>	<u>\$ 307,316</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss —				
Winway Technology CO., LTD	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>144,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,479</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income —				
Sun Ba Power Corporation	<u>45,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 464,250</u>	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 464,250</u>
Sub-subsidiary share				
SIN JHONG SOLAR	<u>80,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>80,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>
POWER CO., LTD.	<u>72,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 724,200</u>	<u>72,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 724,200</u>
JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.				
	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Property, plant and equipment—				
Land (include revaluation increments)	\$	1,458,889	\$	1,186,695
Buildings, net		291,090		190,326
Machinery and equipment, net		10,150,959		5,136,514
Miscellaneous equipment, net		258,298		112,096
	\$	12,159,236	\$	6,625,631
Right-of-use assets-land	\$	12,186	\$	12,952
Investment property-land	\$	700,263	\$	700,421
Refundable deposits	\$	318,720	\$	88,750
Other current assets—				
Mortgage demand deposits	\$	196,452	\$	258,954
Other non-current assets—				
Mortgage demand deposits	\$	689,041	\$	772,248

39.Commitments And Contingent Liabilities

Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments of the Group as of the end of the reporting period, excluding those disclosed in other notes, were as follows :

- (a) As of December 31, 2023, TA YA had outstanding usance letters of credit amounting to approximately \$64,043 thousand (JPY\$ 298,852 thousand).
- (b) TA YA pledged guarantee deposits amounting to \$1,416,912 thousand due to the wire and cable installation project.
- (c) The balance of deposit guarantee notes due to taking out bank loans, issuing letter of credit guarantee, endorsement guarantee, and commercial paper was \$ 5,062,654 thousand.
- (d) TA YA, HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) and CUPRIME MATERIAL entered into contracts of copper procurement with 45,989 ton.
- (e) TA HO engaged into a contract of wire and cable installation project. As of December 31, 2023, the portion of the contract not yet recognized was \$6,485 thousand.
- (f) TA YA, CUPRIME MATERIAL, HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN), HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) and TAYA ZHANGZHOU entered into contracts of machinery, equipment and construction in progress procurement with the amount of \$393,113 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, \$ 110,082 thousand had not been paid.
- (g) TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD. With FURUKAWA ELECTRIC CO., LTD. signed a long-term technical consultant contract, promising to pay USD 7 thousand per month, and the total amount to be paid in the next year is USD 84 thousand.
- (h) BOSI and TOUCH signed contracts with HENGTS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. for solar system development services and project construction. As of December 31, 2023, the portion of the contracts not yet recognized was \$20,915 thousand.
- (i) BO JIN signed a contract with HENGTS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. for solar system development services and project construction. As of December 31, 2023, the portion of the contracts not yet been recognized was NT\$999,000 thousand.
- (j) The company's lawsuit filed by the land owner for demolition and land return due to the occupation of adjacent land found in the factory boundary verification is now being heard by the Supreme Court. The operations of the Company will not be materially affected by this case.

40. Significant Losses From Disasters : N/A

41. Significant Subsequent Events

On March 5, 2024, the Board of Directors of the company approved to increase the capital of TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. in the amount of NT 1,800,000 thousand.

42. Others : N/A

43. Separately Disclosed Items

a. Information on significant transactions and information on investees:

- 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
- 3) Marketable securities held (Table 3-1 and 3-2)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6-1 and 6-2)
- 8) Information on investees (Table 7)
- 9) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 8)
- 10) Trading in derivative instrument (Notes 7 and 8)

b. Information on investments in mainland China:

- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 9)

- 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.
- c. Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 10)
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (None)

44.Segment Information

a. Basic information

1) Classification

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided.

(1) Electric wire & cable

The segment mainly engages in the manufacturing and sale of electric wire & cable.

(2) Solar power plants

The segment mainly engages in the development of solar power plants for renewable energy.

2) Estimates of operating segment income and expenses, assets and liabilities

The significant accounting principles of each operating segment are the same as those stated in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group's operating segment profit or loss represents the profit or loss earned by each segment. The profit or loss is controllable by income before income tax and is the basis for assessment of segment performance. Sales and transfers between segments are treated as transactions with third parties and evaluated at fair value.

The Group does not allocate income tax expense (benefit), investment income (loss) recognized under the equity method, foreign exchange gain (loss), net investment income (loss), gain (loss) on disposal of investments, gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets and liabilities and extraordinary items to reportable segments. The amounts reported are consistent with the report used by operating decision-makers.

3) Identification of operating segments

The reported operating segments are classified according to the different products and services that are managed separately because they use different technology and selling strategies.

b. Financial information

1) Segment revenues and results

	Years Ended December 31, 2023		
	Electric wire & cable	Solar power plants	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 24,874,685	\$ 1,561,135	\$ 26,435,820
Operating profit	657,813	880,544	1,58,357
Net non-operating income (expenses)			
Net interest income (expenses)			(595,434)
Dividend income			86,698
Share of profits of associates accounted for using the equity method			37,571
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			(613)
Gain on disposal of investments			1,585,800
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			(129)
Net foreign exchange gain(loss)			128,637
Net gain of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			666,496
Other gains			132,671
Consolidated income before income tax			3,580,054

	Years Ended December 31,2022		
	Electric wire & cable	Solar power plants	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 25,926,744	\$ 822,273	\$ 26,749,017
Operating profit	465,304	380,895	846,199
Net non-operating income (expenses)			
Net interest income (expenses)			(448,935)
Dividend income			117,852
Share of profits of associates accounted for using the equity method			53,910
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			14,602
Gain on disposal of investments			98,643
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			1,253
Net foreign exchange gain(loss)			(49,351)
Net gain of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			500,755
Other gains			79,660
Consolidated income before income tax			1,214,588

2) Segment assets and liabilities

	Electric wire & cable	Solar power plants	Total
Segment assets			
December 31,2023	\$ 31,656,891	\$ 14,823,838	\$ 46,480,729
December 31,2022	\$ 28,244,590	\$ 11,081,058	\$ 39,325,648

	Electric wire & cable	Solar power plants	Total
Segment liabilities			
December 31,2023	\$ 18,928,448	\$ 11,055,588	\$ 29,984,036
December 31,2022	\$ 18,380,061	\$ 8,522,207	\$ 26,902,268

c. Geographical information

Years Ended December 31, 2023				
	Taiwan	Asia	Consolidated write-off	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from				
External Customers	\$ 24,611,940	\$ 6,373,512	\$ (4,549,632)	\$ 26,435,820
Interest income	49,879	31,919	(11,476)	70,322
	<u>\$ 24,661,819</u>	<u>\$ 6,405,431</u>	<u>\$ (4,561,108)</u>	<u>\$ 26,506,142</u>
Segment Profit and				
Loss	\$ 5,840,939	\$ (219,278)	\$ 2,041,607)	\$ 3,580,054
Non-current Assets	<u>\$ 18,826,080</u>	<u>\$ 780,052</u>	<u>\$ (203,225)</u>	<u>\$ 19,402,907</u>
Segment total assets	<u>\$ 54,628,549</u>	<u>\$ 4,511,239</u>	<u>\$ (12,659,059)</u>	<u>\$ 46,480,729</u>
Years Ended December 31, 2022				
	Taiwan	Asia	Consolidated write-off	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from				
External Customers	\$ 22,251,619	\$ 7,846,903	\$ (3,349,505)	\$ 26,749,017
Interest income	11,751	17,992	(1,985)	27,758
	<u>\$ 22,263,370</u>	<u>\$ 7,864,895</u>	<u>\$ (3,351,409)</u>	<u>\$ 26,776,775</u>
Segment Profit and				
Loss	\$ 2,347,627	\$ (287,591)	\$ (845,448)	\$ 1,214,588
Non-current Assets	<u>\$ 15,304,172</u>	<u>\$ 850,698</u>	<u>\$ (124,132)</u>	<u>\$ 16,030,738</u>
Segment total assets	<u>\$ 44,033,682</u>	<u>\$ 4,925,464</u>	<u>\$ (9,633,498)</u>	<u>\$ 39,325,648</u>

d. Major customer information

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

Years Ended December 31				
	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Customer A	\$ 3,511,834	13.28	Note	—

Note: The customer did not exceed 10% of net revenue in the current year so that the disclosure is not required.

Table 1 Financing provided to others

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Serial number	Lending company	Borrower	Transaction Items	Related party	Current maximum amount	Closing balance	The actual amount drawn down	Interest rate range	Nature of loan	Business transaction amount	Reasons for the necessity of short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Limit of loans to individual borrowers	Total limit of loans
													Name	Value		
0	TA YA ELEC RIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
0	TA YA ELEC RIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
0	TA YA ELEC RIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	100,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
0	TA YA ELEC RIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	Accounts receivable	Yes	30,000	30,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
0	TA YA ELEC RIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	—	—	1~3%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
1	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	400,000	200,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	409,467 (Note III)	409,467 (Note III)
2	Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd.	Huizhou Dayi Plastic New Material Co., Ltd.	Short-term borrowings	Yes	17,793	10,819	—	3.00%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	33,893 (Note IV)	33,893 (Note IV)
3	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	400,000	400,000	300,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	1,506,039 (Note V)	1,506,039 (Note V)
4	BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	50,000	50,000	50,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	161,680 (Note VI)	161,680 (Note VI)
5	TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LIMITED	Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	48,629	46,073	46,073	3.00%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	95,617 (Note VII)	95,617 (Note VII)
6	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	5,000	—	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	1,506,039 (Note V)	1,506,039 (Note V)
7	BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	50,000	50,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	99,926 (Note VIII)	99,926 (Note VIII)

Note I: The limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of Ta Ya Electronic WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note II: The limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Ta Ya Electronic WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note III: The limit amount for the lending of funds to individual borrowers and the total limit are capped at 40% of the net worth of SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD..

Note IV: Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd. Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others are as follows:

1. The amount of funds lending to individual borrowers shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd..
2. The total amount of loans shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd..

Note V: The limit amount for the lending of funds to individual borrowers and the total limit are capped at 40% of the net worth of Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd..

Note VI: The limit amount for loans to individual borrowers and the total limit are capped at 40% of the net worth of BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD..

Note VII: TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LIMITED The operating procedures for lending funds to others are stipulated as follows:

The limit of the loaning of funds to individual borrowers and the total limit are both capped at TA YI PLASTIC (HK) Limited's 40% company net worth.

Note VIII: The limit amount for the lending of funds to individual borrowers and the total limit are capped at 40% of the net worth of BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD..

Table 2 Endorsements/guarantees provided

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Serial number	Endorsing/guaranteeing company name	Counterparty of endorsements/guarantees		The limit of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise	Current maximum endorsement/guarantee balance	Ending balance of endorsements/guarantees	The actual amount drawn down	Endorsement/guarantee amount secured by property	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/guarantee amount to net worth as stated in the latest financial statement (%)	Maximum endorsements/guarantees	Endorsements/guarantees made by the parent company to subsidiaries	Endorsement/guarantee provided by the subsidiary to the parent company	Endorsements and guarantees in Mainland China
		Company Name	Relationship with the Company										
0	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TAYA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	2,042,397	1,935,045	1,028,953	—	13.55	8,567,693 (Note III)	Y	N	N
		TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Third-tier subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	69,701	66,037	—	—	0.46	8,567,693 (Note III)	Y	N	Y
		HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Sub-subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	991,155	92,145	—	—	0.65	8,567,693 (Note III)	Y	N	N
		HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Third-tier subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	1,118,456	1,059,668	341,643	—	7.42	8,567,693 (Note III)	Y	N	Y
		Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Third-tier subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	1,496,535	1,446,197	646,399	—	10.13	8,567,693 (Note III)	Y	N	Y
		UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	Subsidiary	4,283,847 (Note II)	220,500	40,000	—	—	0.28	8,567,693 (Note III)	Y	N	N
1	CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	413,060 (Note IV)	50,000	50,000	—	—	4.84	619,589 (Note IV)	Y	N	N
2	TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LIMITED	Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	143,427 (Note V)	97,257	92,145	48,037	19,136	38.55	167,331 (Note V)	Y	N	Y
3	HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Subsidiary	1,014,362 (Note VI)	133,449	129,831	129,831	129,831	6.40	1,014,362 (Note VI)	Y	N	Y
		HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Subsidiary	1,014,362 (Note VI)	177,932	173,108	43,277	—	8.53	1,014,362 (Note VI)	Y	N	Y
4	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	5,647,649 (Note VII)	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	21.25	5,647,649 (Note VII)	Y	N	N
		JHHH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	5,647,649 (Note VII)	724,200	724,200	724,200	724,200	19.23	5,647,649 (Note VII)	Y	N	N
		BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	5,647,649 (Note VII)	500,000	—	—	—	-	5,647,649 (Note VII)	Y	N	N

Note I: For shareholding ratio of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note II: For shareholding ratio of 50% to 90%, it shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note III: The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of Ta Ya Electric WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note IV: The procedures for making endorsements/guarantees for others of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD. are as follows:

1. For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD..
2. For those with a shareholding ratio of 50% to 90%, it shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD..
3. The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD..

Note V: The Procedure for Endorsement/Guarantee for Others is stipulated by TAI-I Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. as follows:

1. For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD..
2. For those with 50% to 90% shareholding ratio, it shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD..
3. The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 70% of the net worth of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD..

Note VI: The procedures for making endorsements/guarantees for others of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD. are as follows:

1. For those with shareholding ratio of 100%, it shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD..
2. The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD..
3. The limit of endorsement and guarantee for a single company shall not exceed 50% of the net worth for the current period.

Note VII: The procedures for making endorsements/guarantees for others of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. are as follows:

1. For those with shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 150% of the net worth of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD..
2. If the shareholding ratio is 50% to 90%, it shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD..
3. The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 150% of the net worth of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD..
4. The limit of endorsements/guarantees for a single company shall not exceed 150% of the net worth for the current period.

Table 3-1 Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures)

2023

Unit: NTD thousand, USD thousand and HKD thousand

Companies in possession	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Presentation Account	End of period				Remarks
				Shares/Units	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio (%)	Fair value	
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Shares - Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	18,009,151	724,868	2.47	724,868	
	Shares - ASIX ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	20,000	2,660	0.03	2,660	
	Shares - Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	201,374	128,678	0.20	128,678	
	Shares - PixArt Imaging Inc.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	875,000	134,750	0.60	134,750	
	Shares - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	45,000	37,755	0.13	37,755	
	Shares - Tai Ching Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	320,000	36,480	0.31	36,480	
	Shares - Wei Sheng Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	208,980	9,185	0.22	9,185	
	Shares - Hua Li Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	328,000	32,341	0.14	32,341	
	Shares - Actron Technology Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	221,813	41,146	0.22	41,146	
	Shares - Phoenix Pioneer technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	522,000	9,083	0.18	9,083	
	Shares - HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	100,000	2,830	0.03	2,830	
	Shares - HUA ENG WIRE AND CABLE CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	100,000	2,145	0.02	2,145	
					1,161,921		1,161,921	
	Shares - NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,895,786	48,327	7.80	48,327	
	Stock - TXOne Networks Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	727,273	128,498	1.30	128,498	
	Shares - Da Jun Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,000,000	40,000	10.67	40,000	
	Contribution - Cherubic Ventures Fund V, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	115,135	3.18	115,135	
	Contribution - Cherubic Ventures Fund IV, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	29,776	1.09	29,776	
	Contribution - Recall Capital Fund I LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	16,265	22.00	16,265	
					378,001		378,001	
	Shares - Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	410,000	243,130	—	243,130	
	Shares - RADIANT OPTO-ELECTRONICS CORP.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	800,000	106,400	0.17	106,400	
	Shares - FORTUNE ELECTRIC CO., LTD	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	121,000	39,567	0.05	39,567	
	Shares - Da Qing Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,500,000	17,152	5.00	17,152	
	Shares - TAS - Teleport Access Services	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,276,374	12,253	2.98	12,253	
	Shares - DAH CHUNG BILLS FINANCE CORP.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6,079,469	74,535	1.32	74,535	
	Shares - Sun Ba Power Corporation	The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	60,000,000	577,200	5.00	577,200	
	Shares - Yong Chuang Investment Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,915,000	29,080	13.92	29,080	
	Contribution - Taishan Buffalo No. 5 Venture Capital Limited Partnership	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	—	100,000	6.39	100,000	
					1,199,317		1,199,317	
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Shares - Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	43,000	25,499	—	25,499	
	Shares - Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	72,226	2,907	0.01	2,907	
	Shares - Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	37,642	2,439	—	2,439	
	Shares - RADIANT OPTO-ELECTRONICS CORP.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	10,000	1,330	—	1,330	
					32,175		32,175	
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Stock - Novel Energy Technologies, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,416,783	USD -	15.84	USD -	
	Stock - Theia Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	8,874,433	USD -	14.90	USD -	
	Stock - Korro Bio Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	359	USD 17	—	USD 17	
	Stock - Regenacy Pharmaceuticals LLC	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,640,289	USD -	1.78	USD -	
					USD 17		USD 17	
	Stock - Capital Investment Development Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	602,564	USD 893	1.63	USD 893	
	Stock - CNC Distressed Opportunities Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,182	USD 84	2.82	USD 84	
					USD 977		USD 977	
LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITED	Capital - Zhen Xiang Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	126,386	HKD 19,560	7.39	HKD 19,560	
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	Stocks - TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	An equity-accounted investment company of TA HO Company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	69,580	2,400	0.01	2,400	
	Shares - CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	7,151	327	—	327	
	Stock - Preferred Share A of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	335	20	—	20	
	Stock - Preferred share B of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	278	17	—	17	
					2,764		2,764	
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Shares - INNOCOMM MOBILE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	800,000	15,991	2.97	15,991	
	Shares - HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	50,000	1,415	0.02	1,415	
	Shares - HUA ENG WIRE AND CABLE CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	50,000	1,072	0.01	1,072	
					18,478		18,478	
	Stocks - TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	An investment company using the equity method of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6,486,776	223,794	0.88	223,794	
	Shares - Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	44,000	26,092	—	26,092	
	Shares - Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	75,286	4,878	—	4,878	
	Shares - Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	96,301	3,876	0.01	3,876	
	Shares - TAS - Teleport Access Services	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	373,944	3,590	0.87	3,590	
					262,230		262,230	
CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING COMPANY LTD.	Stock - CNC PEP Asia Limited	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,489	USD 204	3.57	USD 204	
	Stock - CNC Distressed Opportunities Limited	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,182	USD 78	2.82	USD 78	
	Stock - Capital Investment Development Corp.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	200,855	USD 300	0.54	USD 300	
					USD 582		USD 582	
Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material	Contribution - Boluo Hua Xing Huizhou Flame Retardant Material Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	—	CNY 5,988	19.00	CNY 5,988	

Table 3-2 Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures)

Companies in possession	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Presentation Account	End of period				Remarks
				Shares/Units	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio (%)	Fair value	
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Shares - Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., LTD.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,893,482	2,487,935	3.84	2,487,935	
	Shares - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	326,312	273,776	0.94	273,776	
	Shares - Phoenix Pioneer technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,600,000	37,378	0.87	37,378	
	Shares - Eco-home Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	137,268	—	16.04	—	
	Shares - Noisy Incorporation	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	384,000	—	2.95	—	
	Shares - NUAZURE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	335,000	—	4.07	—	
	Shares - Yong Jia Li Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,176,815	—	12.28	—	
	Shares - Tsao Da mu Co., Ltd.	The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,248,000	—	10.83	—	
	Shares - SUPER MEDIA	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	124,381	—	5.28	—	
	Shares - FUKUTA ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	896,650	84,226	1.76	84,226	
	Shares - Yicai Garden Corporation	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	270,000	—	14.21	—	
	Stock - iStaging Corp. (Cayman)	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,740,000	—	10.31	—	
	Shares - SAVITECH CORPORATION	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	962,500	19,718	2.87	19,718	
	Shares - Biodenta Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,325	—	0.59	—	
	Shares - FALLOW US. K.K.ORCHARD	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,500,460	40,635	9.46	40,635	
	Shares - HEALTHY LIVING BIOTECHNOLOGY CO, LTD. TAIWAN	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,420,000	—	4.03	—	
	Shares - Orient Union Optical Glass Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,107,367	9,898	5.83	9,898	
	Stock - Artillux Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	392,160	28,110	0.56	28,110	
	Shares - NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	800,000	5,600	1.27	5,600	
	Stock - T-E Pharma Holding	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6,500,000	73,950	2.44	73,950	
	Stock - Nextdrive Inc. (Cayman)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	185,000	18,500	0.98	18,500	
	Stock - Angiocrine Bioscience, Inc	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	651,084	27,875	0.84	27,875	
	Shares - Bora Biologics Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,100,000	58,800	3.50	58,800	
	Stock - TE Meds Holding	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,000,000	91,470	1.41	91,470	
	Stock - Theia Medical Technology Co.,Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	30,720	30,720	4.66	30,720	
	Contribution - AMED VENTURES I, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	36,468	4.56	36,468	
	Contribution - Cobro II, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	16,354	—	16,354	
	Convertible bonds - JWC Investment & Consulting Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	46,230	—	46,230	
	Convertible bonds - Theia Medical Technology Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	30,720	—	30,720	
	Convertible bonds - iStaging Corp. (Cayman)	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	4,995	—	4,995	
	Convertible bonds - Syncell Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	47,857	—	47,857	
	Simple Agreement for Future Shareholdings - APPAEGIS INC. (DE).	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	30,945	—	30,945	
	Simple Agreement for Future Shareholdings - ATAYALAN, INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	23,209	—	23,209	
					3,525,369		3,525,369	
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Shares - Brightek Optoelectronic Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	622,200	25,541	0.92	25,541	
	Shares - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	148,199	124,339	0.43	124,339	
	Shares - PixArt Imaging Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	100,000	15,400	0.07	15,400	
	Shares - Wiltrom Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	143,000	5,155	0.49	5,155	
	Shares - Comtrend Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	68,000	3,795	0.12	3,795	
	Shares - Handa Electronics Belize Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	199,038	—	0.39	—	
	Shares - Green Rich Technology Co.,Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	205,811	—	2.06	—	
	Stock - Golden Crown Green Energy Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,775,000	—	0.90	—	
	Stock - Goldshine Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	110,442	—	4.40	—	
	Shares - TRANSTEP TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	375,000	—	3.87	—	
	Shares - ELE-CON TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	961,739	—	2.98	—	
	Shares - ASSEM TECHNOLOGY Co., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	239,580	—	0.58	—	
	Shares - SAVITECH CORPORATION	The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,237,500	25,352	3.69	25,352	
	Shares - FullHope Biomedical Co.,Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,615,000	45,537	6.76	45,537	
	Shares - INNOCOMM MOBILE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,300,000	26,005	4.83	26,005	
	Shares - FUKUTA ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	389,031	36,541	0.76	36,541	
	Stock - Achieve Made International Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	271,644	5,748	1.59	5,748	
	Shares - Du Qing Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,500,000	17,152	5.00	17,152	
	Stock - Nextdrive Inc. (Cayman)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	165,230	16,523	0.87	16,523	
	Stock - Heroic Faith Medical Science Co., Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,255,334	27,727	7.06	27,727	
	Stock - Adona Medical Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,633,101	23,609	1.05	23,609	
	Stock - T-E Pharma Holding	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	600,000	68,488	2.25	68,488	
	Stock - SafeLiShare INC. (DE).	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	201,981	27,845	9.51	27,845	
	Shares - Tensor Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,530,000	29,835	9.97	29,835	
	Stock - TXOne Networks Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	181,818	32,072	0.33	32,072	
	Stock - SmarterDX Aug 2023, a Series of CGF2021 LLC	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	82,904	10,463	0.49	10,463	
	Simple Agreement for Future Shareholding - Heroic Faith Medical Science Co., Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	9,585	—	9,585	
	Simple Agreement for the Equity in the Future - Tron Future Tech Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	64,000	—	64,000	
					640,712		640,712	
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Shares - AcrocYTE Therapeutics Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,933,334	44,000	10.11	44,000	
	Stock - 3NETS.IO INC. (DE)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	366,667	16,918	5.29	16,918	
	Contribution - APPAEGIS INC. (DE).	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	196,540	6,964	3.08	6,964	
	Contribution - ATEYALAN, INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,552,795	13,932	7.42	13,932	
	Contribution - TI0925 Fund I, a series of TN Recall Ventures, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	6,490	39.22	6,490	
					88,304		88,304	

Table 4 Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands; HKD thousands

Buying/selling company	Type and name of marketable securities	Presentation Account	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Beginning of period		Buying		Selling				End of period	
					Shares/Units (in thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (in thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (in thousands)	Selling price	Carrying cost	Disposal gain or loss	Shares/Units (in thousands)	Amount
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Stocks of listed (OTC) companies - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	—	None	509	212,762	127	83,537	591	386,388	229,844	156,544	45	37,755
	Stocks of listed (OTC) companies - Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., LTD.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	—	None	1,003	415,766	173	92,079	975	691,820	161,141	530,679	201	128,678
	Equity investment in unlisted companies- TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	Investment under equity method	Invested capital	Subsidiary	6,000	60,000	30,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	36,000	360,000
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Stocks of listed (OTC) companies - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	None	972	406,426	300	210,678	946	648,584	135,142	513,442	326	273,776
TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD.	Equity investment in unlisted companies- HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Investment under equity method	HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Same parent company	-	-	23,200	HKD 183,300	-	-	-	-	23,200	HKD 183,300
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	Equity investment in unlisted companies- INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Investment under equity method	Invested capital	Subsidiary	-	-	50	300,000	-	-	-	-	50	300,000

Table 5 Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NTS300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Real estate acquiring company	Property name	Date of occurrence	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Name of counterparty	Relationship	If the trading counterparty is a related party, the information of the previous transfer				References for price determination	Purpose of Acquisition and Situation of Use	Other covenants
							All owners	Relationship with the issuer	Date of transfer	Amount			
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD	Real estate	2023/07/04	395,880	Paid in accordance with the contract	YUE LAI CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	None	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Price comparison and negotiation	Parking spaces for the Company's offices and employees	None

Table 6-1 Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Purchasing (selling) company	Name of counterparty	Relationship	Transaction status				Circumstances and reasons for the difference between the		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale) goods	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts receivable (payable)	
TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Sale of goods	(1,292,545)	8.8%	Monthly Statement Demand Note	Note	Note	137,260	(8.2)%	None
	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	1,393,122	11.0%	Monthly settlement 75 days	Note	Note	(152,872)	(28.9)%	None
	UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	216,678	1.7%	From the 30th to the 60th day	Note	Note	(883)	(0.2)%	None
	CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	122,855	1.0%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	(11,703)	(2.2)%	None

Note: The terms and conditions of the transaction are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

Table 6-2 Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Purchasing (selling) company	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Transaction status				Circumstances and reasons for the difference between the transaction conditions and general transactions		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale) goods	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts receivable (payable)	
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Purchase of goods	1,292,545	83.7%	Monthly Statement Demand Note	Note	Note	(137,260)	(72.8)%	
	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(1,393,122)	(76.2)%	Monthly settlement 75 days	Note	Note	152,872	72.0%	
HENGSHI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary of affiliated enterprise	Contract construction revenue	(1,017,787)	(56.7)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	4,107	0.7%	
	BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary of affiliated enterprise	Contract construction revenue	(184,573)	(10.3)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	2,627	0.4%	
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(122,855)	(3.7)%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	11,703	2.8%	
	JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD.	Other related party	Sale of goods	(263,808)	(7.9)%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	25,255	6.1%	
TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Sale of goods	(187,241)	(99.5)%	Monthly settlement 90 days	Note	Note	3,570	94.4%	
Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Same ultimate parent company	Purchase of goods	187,241	(7.1)%	Monthly settlement 90 days	Note	Note	(3,570)	11.6%	
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(216,678)	(18.4)%	From the 30th to the 60th day	Note	Note	883	1.1%	
SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	Same parent company	Sale of goods	(210,060)	(37.6)%	Monthly settlement 25 days	Note	Note	25,452	54.6%	
BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Same parent company	Purchase of goods	210,060	96.6%	Monthly settlement 25 days	Note	Note	(25,452)	97.4%	
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Contract construction revenue	(102,048)	(8.8)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	—	0.0%	
	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Same ultimate parent company	Contract construction revenue	(1,021,200)	(88.2)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	56,700	98.6%	

Note: The terms and conditions of the transaction are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

Table 7 Names, locations, and related information of investees over which the group exercises significant influence (excluding mainland China investee companies)

2023	Name of Investment Company	Name of investee	Location of the area	Main business items	Initial investment amount				Held at end of period		Investee profit or loss for the period	Investment gains and losses recognized by the Company	Remarks	
					End of current period		End of last year		Number of shares	Ratio				
														Carrying amount
TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,727,582		1,727,582	54,400,000	100.00		613,426	(166,562)	(166,562)	Subsidiary	
		Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment	405,380		405,380	12,520,000	100.00		133,000	(81,952)	(81,952)	Subsidiary	
		Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment	291,009		291,009	9,000,000	100.00		413,624	7,546	7,546	Subsidiary	
		Hong Kong	Sales agency	68		68	19,998	99.99		—	—	—	Subsidiary (Note)	
		Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment	49,420		49,420	7,827,112	25.60		61,227	(9,356)	(2,395)	Subsidiary	
		New Taipei City	Investment	600,000		600,000	78,450,000	100.00		899,716	122,437	122,437	Subsidiary	
		Taipei City	Investment	851,733		851,733	220,278,790	96.87		3,772,400	1,452,525	1,407,067	Subsidiary	
		Tainan City	Electronic wire	131,922		131,922	16,688,170	61.36		308,399	135,100	71,358	Subsidiary	
		Tainan City	Cable design and construction	12,000		12,000	1,199,998	48.00		47,056	30,483	14,599	Subsidiary	
		New Taipei City	Copper melting and copper ingot rolling	349,094		349,094	37,729,324	54.01		435,795	73,121	35,597	Subsidiary	
		Tainan City	Plastic materials	29,882		29,882	3,955,421	48.24		37,657	(3,985)	(1,922)	Subsidiary	
		New Taipei City	Cable splicing material	133,793		133,793	35,676,521	42.78		594,900	383,812	172,383	Subsidiary	
		Tainan City	Energy Technology	2,404,550		2,192,050	277,625,904	85.00		3,132,244	432,901	368,063	Subsidiary	
		New Taipei City	Other management consulting services	70,316		70,316	5,104,843	70.00		8,320	36,715	(26,347)	Subsidiary	
		New Taipei City	Investment	100,000		100,000	10,000,000	100.00		100,045	63	63	Subsidiary	
		Tainan City	Energy technology service	360,000		60,000	36,000,000	100.00		357,060	(2,315)	(2,312)	Subsidiary	
		New Taipei City	Information supply service	27,976		23,932	1,016,365	37.14		6,786	(9,090)	(2,943)	Invested company under the equity method	
		Tainan City	Electrical equipment engineering	47,680		47,680	8,099,952	27.00		129,281	50,137	13,537	Invested company under the equity method	
		Tainan City	Manufacturing, processing, and sale of Magnet Wire	551,907		522,897	41,285,065	26.16		600,562	14,682	3,764	Invested company under the equity method	
		Tainan City	Photoelectric related	149,341		100,276	6,031,950	9.06		123,586	16,472	493	Invested company under the equity method	
						8,293,653		7,699,034			11,775,084	2,482,728	1,932,474	
		TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	JIENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Hong Kong	Electric wire and cable trading	HKD 581,716 \$ in thousands		HKD 581,716 \$ in thousands	581,716,000	100.00	HKD 515,781 \$ in thousands	HKD (11,005) \$ in thousands	HKD (11,005) \$ in thousands	Sub-subsidiary
				Hong Kong	Investment	USD 9,200 \$ in thousands		USD 9,200 \$ in thousands	9,200,000	100.00	HKD (14,294) \$ in thousands	HKD (7,625) \$ in thousands	HKD (8,229) \$ in thousands	Sub-subsidiary (Note)
				Hong Kong	Investment	USD 200 \$ in thousands		USD 200 \$ in thousands	200,000	100.00	HKD (85,033) \$ in thousands	HKD (3,904) \$ in thousands	HKD (3,904) \$ in thousands	Sub-subsidiary (Note)
		TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	Cayman	Investment	USD 7,950 \$ in thousands		USD 7,950 \$ in thousands	7,950,000	75.00	USD 11,903 \$ in thousands	USD (29) \$ in thousands	USD (21) \$ in thousands	Sub-subsidiary
								USD 1,370 \$ in thousands		USD 1,370 \$ in thousands	5,735,316	20.00	USD 1,548 \$ in thousands	USD 1,346 \$ in thousands
		TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	Vietnam	Production of various electric motors, converters, and various home appliances	USD 10,505 \$ in thousands		USD 10,505 \$ in thousands	24,555,172	80.00	USD 15,834 \$ in thousands	USD (23) \$ in thousands	USD (18) \$ in thousands	Third-tier subsidiary
		TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Ono2 Holdings Corporation	Cayman	Preschool aesthetic education	USD 542 \$ in thousands		USD 542 \$ in thousands	24,877,296	4.82	USD — \$ in thousands	RMB (14,692) \$ in thousands	USD — \$ in thousands	Invested company under the equity method
						Hong Kong	Investment	USD 2,549 \$ in thousands		USD 2,549 \$ in thousands	19,875,000	100.00	USD 2,528 \$ in thousands	USD (3) \$ in thousands
		TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Plastic materials	2,000		2,000	517,895	6.32	4,933	(3,985)	(2,952)	Subsidiary
						Tainan City	Electrical equipment engineering	17		17	1,596	—	26	50,137
TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment	HKD 10,252 \$ in thousands		HKD 10,252 \$ in thousands	10,252,294	33.53	80,193	(9,356)	(3,137)	Sub-subsidiary		
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD.	Hong Kong	Electric wire and cable manufacturing and processing	HKD 37,000 \$ in thousands		HKD 37,000 \$ in thousands	37,000,000	100.00	HKD 60,775 \$ in thousands	HKD (2,354) \$ in thousands	HKD (2,354) \$ in thousands	Third-tier subsidiary		
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	160,000		160,000	33,836,500	100.00	404,201	43,833	43,833	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tainan City	Electric Power Generation	35,000		35,000	3,500,000	100.00	40,890	3,097	3,097	Sub-subsidiary		
		Kaohsiung City	Electric Power Generation	100,597		100,597	10,000,000	100.00	112,703	8,127	8,127	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tainan City	Electric Power Generation	800,000		800,000	80,000,000	100.00	1,023,670	182,557	182,557	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tainan City	Energy technology service	1,000		1,000	100,000	100.00	759	(65)	(65)	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tainan City	Electric Power Generation	1,415,505		1,415,505	142,000,000	100.00	1,549,798	187,858	187,858	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tainan City	Energy technology service	250,100		—	25,010,000	100.00	249,815	(285)	(285)	Sub-subsidiary		
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy Technology	10		10	1,351	—	15	432,901	2	Subsidiary		
		Cayman	Preschool aesthetic education	29,985		29,985	47,619,048	9.92	—	RMB (14,692) \$ in thousands	—	Invested company under the equity method		
		Taipei City	Cosmetic medicine related	20,000		20,000	1,250,000	21.34	25,279	33,274	7,120	Invested company under the equity method		
		Tainan City	Photoelectric related	88,390		88,390	7,503,422	11.27	154,069	16,472	1,901	Invested company under the equity method		
		New Taipei City	Cable splicing material	13		13	1,641	—	28	383,812	8	Subsidiary		
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Ono2 Holdings Corporation	Cayman	Preschool aesthetic education	32,800		32,800	25,295,740	5.27	—	RMB (14,692) \$ in thousands	—	Invested company under the equity method		
				Taipei City	Cosmetic medicine related	10,625		10,625	187,129	3.19	3,779	33,274	1,065	Invested company under the equity method
				Tainan City	Photoelectric related	35,363		35,363	3,649,628	5.48	67,082	16,472	924	Invested company under the equity method
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	50		—	5,000	100.00	9	(41)	(41)	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tainan City	Energy technology service	50		—	5,000	100.00	9	(41)	(41)	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tainan City	Energy technology service	300,000		—	50,000	100.00	300,143	143	143	Sub-subsidiary		
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE LTD.	Singapore	Investment	63,270		63,270	3,255,000	100.00	75,147	1,599	1,599	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment	76,217		76,217	2,400,000	100.00	55,212	2,183	2,183	Sub-subsidiary		
		Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment	97,242		97,242	285	100.00	125,740	(227)	(227)	Sub-subsidiary		
		New Taipei City	Investment	27,465		27,465	7,105,263	3.12	121,501	1,452,525	45,319	Subsidiary		
		Tainan City	Electronic wire	6,000		6,000	759,000	2.79	15,387	135,100	3,769	Subsidiary		
	CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	Taiyuan City	OEM production of copper carbonate powder and copper oxide powder	435,891		435,891	14,151,028	98.78	135,935	(7,339)	(7,700)	Sub-subsidiary		
CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE LTD.	CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE(H.K.) CO., LTD.	Hong Kong	Investment	SGD 3,247 \$ in thousands		SGD 3,247 \$ in thousands	18,000,000	100.00	SGD 3,215 \$ in thousands	SGD 78,300 \$ in thousands	SGD 78,300 \$ in thousands	Third-tier subsidiary		
CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	Cayman	Investment	USD 2,650 \$ in thousands		USD 2,650 \$ in thousands	2,650,000	25.00	USD 3,968 \$ in thousands	USD (29) \$ in thousands	USD (8) \$ in thousands	Sub-subsidiary		

Note: The investee incurs a loss. The Company recognizes the additional loss within the legal obligation, presumed obligation or the payment on behalf of the affiliated company, so it has been transferred to Other Liabilities - Others.

Table 8 Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Company with receivables accounted	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Balance of receivables from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables from related parties		Subsequent recovery amount of receivables from related parties (Note 1)	Allowance for bad debt
					Amount	Processing method		
TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	137,260	11.47	—	None	137,260	—
	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary	100,308	(Note 2)	—	None	—	—
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	152,872	10.17	—	None	152,872	—
HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD.	Same parent company	720,974	(Note 3)	—	None	—	—
HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LIMITED.	Same parent company	276,118	(Note 3)	—	None	—	—
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	304,089	(Note 2)	—	None	—	—

Note 1: Information as of March 5, 2023.

Note 2: It is a loan of funds, so the turnover rate is not calculated.

Note 3: It belongs to equity transaction, so turnover rate is not calculated.

Table 9 Information on investments in mainland China

2023

Unit: Unless otherwise stated, balances are NTD thousand

Name of investee company in Mainland China	Main business items	Paid-in Capital	Investment method (Note I)	Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of current period	Investment amount remitted or recovered in the current period		Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period (Note IV)	Investee profit or loss for the period	The Company's shareholding ratio in direct or	Investment gains and losses recognized in the current period (Note III)	Book value of investment at the end of the period	Investment income repatriated to Taiwan as of current period
					Outward remittance	Recovered						
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Magnet Wire production and processing	743,757 (USD 23,200,000)	(2)	317,269 (USD 10,000,000)	—	—	317,269 (USD 10,000,000)	(15,187) (RMB(3,460) thousand)	100%	(15,187) (RMB(3,460) thousand)	391,179 (RMB 90,387 thousand)	—
TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Production and sale of precision Magnet wires and triple-layer insulated wires	527,658 (USD 18,000,000)	(2)	363,605 (USD 12,500,000)	—	—	363,605 (USD 12,500,000)	(36,988) (RMB(8,427) thousand)	100%	(36,988) (RMB(8,427) thousand)	216,441 (RMB 50,012 thousand)	—
Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Production and sale of precision Magnet wires and triple-layer insulated wires	540,575 (USD 18,200,000)	(2)	187,020 (USD 6,200,000)	—	—	187,020 (USD 6,200,000)	(23,651) (RMB(5,388) thousand)	100%	(24,178) (RMB(5,508) thousand)	448,208 (RMB 103,565 thousand)	—
DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	Production and sale of plastic pellets	10,507 (USD 351,244)	(2)	—	—	—	—	21,301 (RMB 4,853 thousand)	43.11%	9,183 (RMB 2,092 thousand)	36,530 (RMB 8,441 thousand)	—
Boluo Huaxing Flame Retardant Material Co., Ltd.	Production, processing and manufacturing of antimony oxide and flame retardant materials	17,352 (RMB 3,600,000)	(3)	—	—	—	—	13,560 (RMB 3,089 thousand)	8.19%	1,435 (RMB 327 thousand)	11,172 (RMB 2,581 thousand)	—
DONGGUAN HUI JI PLASTIC CO., LTD	Production and sale of plastic pellets	13,726 (USD 442,210)	(2)	—	—	—	—	(29,494) (HKD (7,420) thousand)	43.11%	(12,715) (HKD (3,199) thousand)	6,507 (HKD 1,654 thousand)	—
TA YI PLASTIC LTD.	Production and sale of plastic pellets	67,489 (RMB 14,850,000)	(2)	—	—	—	—	(15,782) (RMB(3,595) thousand)	42.68%	(6,736) (RMB(1,534) thousand)	17,542 (RMB 4,053 thousand)	—
Huizhou Huaxing Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of automated equipment and robots	37,395 (RMB 8,400,000)	(2)	—	—	—	—	— (RMB 0 thousand)	17.93%	— (RMB 0 thousand)	27,860 (RMB 6,302 thousand)	—

Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period	Amount of investment approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Limit of investment in Mainland China stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note II)
867,894 US\$28,700,000	2,157,309 US\$70,236,363	8,567,693

Note I: Investment methods are divided into the following three types. It is sufficient to indicate the type of investment:

- (1) Direct investment in Mainland China.
- (2) Reinvest in Mainland China through a company in a third region.
- (3) Other methods.

Note II: Based on the "Principle for the Review of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" newly revised on August 29, 2008. Calculated based on the limit of the net worth: $14,279,489 \times 60\% = 8,567,693$ (60% of the current net worth).

Note III: The investment gains and losses recognized in the current period are based on the financial statements of the parent company in Taiwan and audited by a CPA.

Note IV: The accumulated outward remittance from subsidiaries for investment in Mainland China amounted to US\$45,646,341 at the end of the period.

Table 10 Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions

Serial number	Trader's Name	Trading counterpart	Relationship	Transactions with each other			
				Accounting titles	Amount	Trading terms and conditions	As a percentage of consolidated total revenue or assets (%)
0	TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company to subsidiary	Sales revenue	1,292,545	related parties	4.89 %
				Purchase of goods	1,393,122	parties	5.27 %
				Accounts receivable	137,260	Post-shipment demand note	0.30 %
		UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Parent company to subsidiary	Accounts payable	152,872	Payment terms O/A 75 days	0.33 %
				Purchase of goods	216,678	30 days after deposit, and 60 days after delivery for the final payment	0.82 %
				Accounts payable	883	Payment terms O/A 60 days	0.00 %
		CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Parent company to subsidiary	Purchase of goods	122,855	parties	0.46 %
				Accounts payable	11,703	O/A 30 days after shipment	0.03 %
1	TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales revenue	187,241	related parties	0.71 %
				Accounts receivable	3,570	Payment terms O/A 90 days	0.01 %
2	UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary to parent company	Sales revenue	102,048	Payments collected in accordance with contracts	0.39 %
				Sales revenue	1,021,200	Payments collected in accordance with contracts	3.86 %
			Subsidiary to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	56,700	Payments collected in accordance with contracts	0.12 %
3	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales revenue	210,060	Negotiated based on the actual power generation in the billing month	0.79 %
				Accounts receivable	25,452	Payment terms O/A 25 days	0.05 %

V. The Audited Nonconsolidated Financial Statement for the Year of 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd (the Company), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the 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 auditors (as set out in the Other Matter section of our report), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

Loss allowance of accounts receivable

The recognition of the loss allowance of accounts receivable is based on the customer's credit quality, situation of collecting payments, and future economic conditions. Since the expected credit loss ratio involves subjective judgments and significant estimates of managements, the loss allowance of accounts receivable is identified as a key audit matter.

The book value of accounts receivable please refer to Notes 10 to the parent company's financial statements.

Our audit procedures consisted of obtaining the management's assessment information of expected credit loss ratio and assess that whether such assumptions is reasonable; recalculating the appropriateness of the recognition of expected credit loss of accounts receivable based on the above expected credit loss ratio; and inspecting specific customers which amount is significant and the reason for not receiving payment. We use above procedures to confirm whether the expected credit loss of accounts receivable have recognized sufficiently.

Inventory evaluation

The company assesses impairment of material based on lower of cost or net realizable value evaluation, and valuation of the inventory is mainly affected by the international copper price, but the international copper market price fluctuations frequently. Since inventory evaluation involves the management's significant judgment, inventory evaluation its assessment is identified as a key audit matter.

The book value of Inventories please refer to Notes 11 to the parent company's financial statements.

Our audit procedures in response to the abovementioned key audit matter were obtaining information pertaining to the lower of cost or net realizable value (LCNRV), sampling projected pricing information and the most recent sales record to assess the reasonableness of the judgment on the LCNRV, and comparing the year-end quantity of inventory items with the inventory count reports to confirm the existence and completeness of the inventory. Moreover, by attending year-end inventory counting, we assessed the condition of inventory and evaluated the adequacy of inventory provisions for obsolete goods.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method that are included in the parent company only financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other independent accountants whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the parent company only financial statements and the information, is based solely on the audit reports of other independent accountants. Total assets of these subsidiaries and investments amounted to NT \$2,300,870 thousand and NT \$2,181,228 thousand, representing 8.21% and 9.17% of the related totals, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and total operating revenues of NT \$149,382 thousand and NT \$221,378 thousand, constituting 5.09% and 23.94% of the related totals for the years then ended, respectively.

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

Management is responsible for 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 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 supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient 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 group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied

with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

March 15,2024

Notice to Readers

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

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31,2023		December 31,2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,656,829	5.9	\$ 1,983,281	8.3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 4, 7 and 32)	1,287,239	4.6	1,327,885	5.6
Financial assets for hedging - current (notes 8 and 32)	780	—	—	—
Contract assets	1,032,512	3.7	131,873	0.6
Notes receivable, net (notes 4, 10 and 33)	153,754	0.5	212,431	0.9
Accounts receivable, net (notes 4, 10 and 33)	1,512,088	5.4	1,415,883	6.0
Other receivables (note 33)	117,371	0.4	17,756	0.1
Inventories, net (notes 4 and 11)	4,026,918	14.4	3,593,690	15.1
Inventories (Construction),net (notes 4 and 11)	221,027	0.8	221,002	0.9
Prepayments (note 33)	191,113	0.7	134,233	0.5
Other current assets (note 33 and 34)	7,381	—	5,925	—
Total current assets	10,207,012	36.4	9,043,959	38.0
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 4, 7 and 32)	505,502	1.8	555,243	2.3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 4, 9, 32 and 34)	1,199,317	4.3	1,052,454	4.4
Financial assets for hedging - non-current (notes 8 and 32)	345	—	—	—
Investments accounted for using equity method (notes 4, 12 and 34)	11,775,084	42.0	9,417,059	39.6
Property, plant and equipment (notes 4, 13 and 34)	2,973,126	10.6	2,356,207	9.9
Right-of-use assets (notes 4 and 14)	52,893	0.2	45,460	0.2
Investment Property, net (notes 4 , 15 and 34)	892,025	3.2	894,656	3.8
Prepayments for equipment	33,967	0.1	97,742	0.4
Refundable deposits (note 34)	30,968	0.1	28,523	0.1
Net defined benefit asset (note 20)	79,273	0.3	69,978	0.3
Other non-current assets (note 34)	267,541	1.0	229,310	1.0
Total noncurrent assets	17,810,041	63.6	14,746,632	62.0
TOTAL	\$ 28,017,053	100.0	\$ 23,790,591	100.0
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans (note16)	\$ 3,579,622	12.8	\$ 3,367,954	14.2
Short-term notes and bills payable (note17)	600,000	2.1	800,000	3.4
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes 4 and 7)	26,838	0.1	20,108	0.1
Contract liabilities (note 33)	580,300	2.1	327,986	1.4
Notes payable	4,683	—	4,333	—
Accounts payable (note 33)	524,484	1.9	591,027	2.5
Other payables (note 33)	753,134	2.7	392,463	1.6
Income tax payable (note 23)	140,457	0.5	62,495	0.3
Lease liabilities (notes 4 and 12)	11,879	—	7,835	—
Current portion of long-term loans (notes 18 and 19)	917,378	3.3	2,047,352	8.6
Other current liabilities	78,730	0.3	43,838	0.1
Total current liabilities	7,217,505	25.8	7,665,391	32.2
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities for hedging - Non-current (notes 8 and 32)	685	—	—	—
Bonds payable (note 18)	1,400,000	5.0	1,942,664	8.2
Long-term loans (note 19)	4,763,917	17.0	3,271,515	13.8
Deferred income tax liabilities (note 23)	275,967	1.0	308,851	1.3
Lease liabilities (notes 4 and 12)	42,482	0.1	38,476	0.2
Guarantee deposits (note 33)	35,689	0.1	41,918	0.1
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,319	—	712	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,520,059	23.2	5,604,136	23.6
Total liabilities	13,737,564	49.0	13,269,527	55.8
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT (note 21)				
Share capital	7,368,163	26.3	6,846,491	28.8
Capital surplus	1,868,672	6.7	1,151,543	4.8
Retained earnings				
Appropriated as legal capital reserve	440,614	1.6	354,255	1.5
Appropriated as special capital reserve	147,555	0.5	147,555	0.6
Unappropriated earnings	4,390,616	15.7	2,109,323	8.9
Total retained earnings	4,978,785	17.8	2,611,133	11.0
Others	92,788	0.3	(53,778)	(0.2)
Treasury stock (notes 4 and 22)	(28,919)	(0.1)	(34,325)	(0.2)
Total equity	14,279,489	51.0	10,521,064	44.2
TOTAL	\$ 28,017,053	100.0	\$ 23,790,591	100.0

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements
(With Solomon & Co., audit report dated March 15, 2024)*

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	<i>Amount</i>	%	<i>Amount</i>	%
NET REVENUE (notes 25)	\$ 14,675,143	100.0	\$ 14,313,201	100.0
COST OF REVENUE (notes 10, 19, 26, and 33)	13,271,279	90.4	13,429,573	93.8
GROSS PROFIT	1,403,864	9.6	883,628	6.2
UNREALIZED GAIN ON THE TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES	20,525	0.1	14,121	0.1
REALIZED GAIN ON THE TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	6,367	—	9,051	0.1
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	1,389,706	9.5	878,558	6.2
OPERATING EXPENSES (notes 19, 26, and 33)				
Sales and marketing	194,483	1.3	165,551	1.2
General and administrative	781,743	5.4	464,448	3.2
Research and development	46,087	0.3	55,379	0.4
Total Operating Expenses	1,022,313	7.0	685,378	4.8
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	367,393	2.5	193,180	1.4
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (note 27 and 33)	11,980	0.1	5,913	—
Other income (note 28 and 33)	168,438	1.1	196,459	1.4
Other gains and losses (note 29 and 33)	623,770	4.2	(193,801)	(1.4)
Finance costs (note 30)	(222,650)	(1.5)	(159,289)	(1.1)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates (note 12)	1,932,474	13.2	796,125	5.6
Total non-operating Income and expenses	2,514,012	17.1	645,407	4.5
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	2,881,405	19.6	838,587	5.9
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (notes 23)	(119,375)	(0.8)	2,888	—
NET INCOME	\$ 2,762,030	18.8	\$ 841,475	5.9
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (note 20)	(12,629)	(0.1)	29,306	0.2
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	216,137	1.5	1,758	—
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	4,863	—	(7,112)	(0.1)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (notes 23)	3,151	—	(5,685)	—
	211,522	1.4	18,267	0.1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	(38,551)	(0.2)	54,934	0.4
Gains (Losses) on hedging instruments	1,125	—	—	—
Share of the other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(9,611)	(0.1)	20,851	0.2
Income tax benefit related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently (notes 23)	7,710	0.1	(10,987)	(0.1)
	(39,327)	(0.2)	64,798	0.5
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year , net of income tax	172,195	1.2	83,065	0.6
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	\$ 2,934,225	20.0	\$ 924,540	6.5
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$,notes 24)				
Basic	\$ 3.91		\$ 1.23	
Diluted	\$ 3.91		\$ 1.17	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements
(With Solomon & Co., audit report dated March 15, 2024)

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

	<i>Capital Stock — Common Stock</i>		<i>Retained Earnings</i>				<i>Others</i>				
	<i>Shares</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Capital Surplus</i>	<i>Legal Reserve</i>	<i>Special Reserve</i>	<i>Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)</i>	<i>Foreign Currency Translation Reserve</i>	<i>Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</i>	<i>Gains (Losses) on Hedging Instruments</i>	<i>Treasury Stock</i>	<i>Total Equity</i>
Balance at January 1, 2022	645,895,402	\$ 6,458,954	\$ 1,136,808	\$ 213,846	\$ 147,555	\$ 1,999,744	\$ (225,398)	\$ 114,694	\$ —	\$ (35,565)	\$ 9,810,638
Appropriation of prior year's earnings:											
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficit	—	—	—	140,409	—	(140,409)	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends to shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	(226,063)	—	—	—	—	(226,063)
Stock dividends	38,753,724	387,537	—	—	—	(387,537)	—	—	—	—	—
Share of changes in net assets of associates accounted for using equity method	—	—	9,784	—	—	(4,011)	—	—	—	—	5,773
Net income in 2022	—	—	—	—	—	841,475	—	—	—	—	841,475
Other comprehensive income in 2022, net of income tax	—	—	—	—	—	26,139	64,798	(7,872)	—	—	83,065
Disposal of the Company's shares held by subsidiaries	—	—	2,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,240	3,611
Adjustments for dividends subsidiaries received from parent company	—	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,550
Changes in subsidiaries ownership	—	—	30	—	—	(15)	—	—	—	—	15
Balance at December 31, 2022	684,649,126	6,846,491	1,151,543	354,255	147,555	2,109,323	(160,600)	106,822	—	(34,325)	10,521,064
Appropriation of prior year's earnings:											
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficit	—	—	—	86,359	—	(86,359)	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends to shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	(342,325)	—	—	—	—	(342,325)
Stock dividends	6,846,491	68,465	—	—	—	(68,465)	—	—	—	—	—
Share of changes in net assets of associates accounted for using equity method	—	—	2,714	—	—	(9,217)	—	—	—	—	(6,503)
Net income in 2023	—	—	—	—	—	2,762,030	—	—	—	—	2,762,030
Other comprehensive income in 2023, net of income tax	—	—	—	—	—	(10,403)	(40,452)	221,925	1,125	—	172,195
Conversion of convertible bonds	45,320,657	453,207	691,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,144,338
Disposal of the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries	—	—	20,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,406	25,570
Adjustments for dividends subsidiaries received from parent company	—	—	3,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,120
Disposed of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensvie income	—	—	—	—	—	36,032	—	(36,032)	—	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2023	736,816,274	\$ 7,368,163	\$ 1,868,672	\$ 440,614	\$ 147,555	\$ 4,390,616	\$ (201,052)	\$ 292,715	\$ 1,125	\$ (28,919)	\$ 14,279,489

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements
(With Solomon & Co., audit report dated March 15, 2024)

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 2,881,405	\$ 838,587
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation expense	157,366	147,329
Net gain of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	72,009	284,322
Finance costs	222,650	159,289
Net loss upon derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	15	—
Interest income	(11,980)	(5,913)
Dividend income	(39,762)	(77,026)
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates	(1,932,474)	(796,125)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,069)	(2,760)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	3,843	13,969
Gain on disposal of investments	(687,224)	(22,063)
Unrealized gain on the transactions with subsidiaries and associates	20,525	14,121
Realized gain on the transactions with subsidiaries	(6,367)	(9,051)
Income and expense adjustments	<u>(2,202,468)</u>	<u>(293,908)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	706,204	(408,704)
Contract assets	(900,639)	(98,441)
Notes receivable	58,677	(29,927)
Accounts receivable	(96,205)	101,821
Other receivables	796	14,483
Inventories	(433,253)	(1,247,521)
Prepayments	(55,661)	(18,486)
Other current assets	(1,456)	(2,392)
Contract liabilities	252,314	137,744
Notes payable	350	(2,739)
Accounts payable	(66,543)	121,354
Other payables	356,889	(20,317)
Other current liabilities	34,892	(6,166)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>(21,924)</u>	<u>(21,442)</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(165,559)</u>	<u>(1,480,733)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(2,368,027)</u>	<u>(1,774,641)</u>
Cash (used in) generated from operations	513,378	(936,054)
Interest received	11,673	5,877
Interest paid	(210,681)	(141,668)
Income tax paid	<u>(63,436)</u>	<u>(36,929)</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	<u>250,934</u>	<u>(1,108,774)</u>

(Continued)

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11,115)	(138,715)
Proceeds from disposal of financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,539	—
The capital reduction on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	25,850	—
Purchase of associates under the equity method	(82,120)	(121,717)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (including prepayments for equipment)	(701,844)	(260,669)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,496	3,454
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(2,445)	3,659
Decrease in other receivables	(100,000)	30,000
Dividend received	173,457	236,270
Increase in mortgage demand deposits	<u>(37,546)</u>	<u>(3,845)</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	<u>(679,728)</u>	<u>(251,563)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	211,668	1,254,838
Increase (Decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	(200,000)	300,000
Issuance of bonds payable	1,000,000	—
Repayments of bonds payable	(700,400)	—
Proceeds from long-term bank loans	3,233,490	786,759
Repayment of long-term bank loans	(2,571,062)	(102,892)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits	(6,229)	(15,255)
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities	(10,300)	(9,041)
Cash dividends	(342,325)	(226,063)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	<u>(512,500)</u>	<u>(689,480)</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>102,342</u>	<u>1,298,866</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(326,452)</u>	<u>(61,471)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,983,281</u>	<u>2,044,752</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 1,656,829</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,983,281</u></u>

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements
(With Solomon & Co., audit report dated March 15, 2024)

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

1. Organization

TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. (the Company) was incorporated in November, 1962, mainly engages in the manufacturing and sale of electric wire & cable, and constructing, selling and renting of office and house buildings. The authorized capital was NTD 8,000,000 thousand, of which NTD 7,368,163 thousand was issued as of December 31, 2023. In December 1988, its shares were listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE).

2. The Authorization Of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Corporation's board of directors on March 5, 2024.

3. Application Of New And Revised International Financial Reporting Standards

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Company's accounting policies.

Amendments to IAS 12 "International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules"

The amendments introduce a temporary exception to the requirements in IAS 12 by stipulating that the Company should neither recognize nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The amendments also require the Company to disclose that it has applied the exception and separately disclose its current tax expense (income) related to Pillar Two income taxes. In addition, for periods in which Pillar Two legislation is enacted or substantively enacted but not yet in effect, the Company should disclose qualitative and

quantitative information that helps users of financial statements understand the Company's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes. The requirement that the Company apply the exception and the requirement to disclose that fact are applied immediately and retrospectively upon issuance of the amendments. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but not for any interim period ending on or before December 31, 2023.

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

- c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
IFRS 17 - Comparative Information”	
Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it shall, at the date of initial application, recognize any effect as an adjustment to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of other standards and interpretations on the Company’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4.Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement Of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis Of Preparation

The accompanying parent company only financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in

exchange for the assets.

When preparing the parent company only financial statements, the Company account for subsidiaries and associates by using the equity method. In order to agree with the amount of net income, other comprehensive income and equity attributable to shareholders of the parent in the financial statements, the differences of the accounting treatment between the parent company only basis and the consolidated basis are adjusted under the heading of investments accounted for using equity method, share of profits of subsidiaries and associates and share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates in the parent company only financial statements.

Operating Cycle

The operating cycle of manufacturing and sale of electric wire & cable is generally shorter than one year, and the classification of current or non-current is based on one year; the operating cycle of constructing, selling and renting of office and house buildings is generally longer than one year, and the classification of current or non-current is based on the operating cycle.

Classification Of Current and Noncurrent Assets And Liabilities

Current assets are assets expected to be converted to cash within one year from the end of the reporting period. Current liabilities are obligations expected to be settled within one year from the end of the reporting period. Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The time deposits which with original maturities of less than 3 months and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purpose are classified as cash equivalents.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a company entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

a. Financial Assets

Measurement category

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis, except derivative financial assets which are recognized and derecognized on settlement date basis.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost, and equity instruments at FVTOCI.

1) Financial asset at FVTPL

Financial asset is classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is mandatorily classified or designated at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 32.

2) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- (1) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (2) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, and trade receivables at amortized cost, are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for:

- (1) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset; and
- (2) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition or time deposits with original maturities within 3-12 months from the date of acquisition and the interest paid to deposits which are terminated before maturity are higher than demand deposits, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

3) Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the

Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

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

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash inflow from the asset are terminated, or when the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

If the transferred asset is part of a larger financial asset and the part transferred qualifies for derecognition in its entirety, the previous carrying amount of the larger financial asset is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized, based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part derecognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be

recognized and the part that is derecognized, based on the relative fair values of those parts.

b. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized based on the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss under nonoperating income and expenses.

2) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

At initial recognition, financial liabilities in this category are measured at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, which take into account any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

3) Other financial liabilities

Except for those held-for-trading or is designated at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities which comprise of short-term and long-term loans, and accounts and other payables, are measured at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the contractual obligation thereon has been discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis when the Company has legally

enforceable rights to offset, and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. When the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of derivative financial instruments is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts that is within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets that is within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g., financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative; their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts; and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, including derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges.

1) Fair value hedges

Gain or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised.

2) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The associated gains or losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as reclassification adjustment in the line item relating to the hedged item in the same period when the hedged item affects profit or loss. If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the associated gains and losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are removed from equity and included in the initial cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been previously recognized in other comprehensive income (from the period when the hedge was effective) remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost at the end of the reporting period.

Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

Investments accounted for using the equity method include investments in subsidiaries and associates.

a. Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary as well as the distribution received. The Company also recognized its share in the changes in the equity of subsidiaries.

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 Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made

payments on behalf of the subsidiary.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transaction. Any difference between the carrying amount of the subsidiary and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, any retained investment of the former subsidiary is measured at the fair value at that date. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and calculated as the difference between (a) the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest at the date when control is lost; and (b) the previous carrying amount of the investments in such subsidiary. In addition, the Company shall account for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets and liabilities. The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate.

When the Company transacts with its subsidiaries, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the subsidiaries are recognized in the Company's parent company only financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not owned by the Company.

b. Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The operating results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these parent company only financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized in the statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate as well as the distribution received. The Company also recognized its share in the changes in the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the

investment. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When the Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate shall be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate or jointly controlled entity had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Company transacts with an associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Company's parent company only financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not owned by the Company.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Costs include any incremental costs that are directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of the item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives, and it is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: land improvements 8 years; buildings 10-55 years; machinery and equipment 8-12 years; transportation equipment 5 years; other 5-12 years. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in

estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Land is not depreciated.

Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Leases

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

a. The Company as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Under finance leases, the lease payments comprise fixed payments and variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate. The net investment in a lease is measured at (a) the present value of the sum of the lease payments receivable by a lessor and any unguaranteed residual value accrued to the lessor plus (b) initial direct costs and is presented as a finance lease receivable. Finance lease income is allocated to the relevant accounting periods so as to reflect a constant, periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

Lease payments less any lease incentives payable from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

b. The Company as lessee

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantees, the exercise price of purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the standalone balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

Impairment Of Tangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any

such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or a cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Retirement Benefits

For defined contribution retirement benefit plans, payments to the benefit plan are recognized as an expense when the employees have rendered service entitling them to the contribution. For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefit is recognized based on actuarial calculation.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefit is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial calculations being carried out at year end. Actuarial gains and losses are reported in retained earnings in the period that they are recognized as other comprehensive income.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock is stated at cost and shown as a deduction in shareholders' equity. When the Company

retires treasury stock, the treasury stock account is reduced and the common stock as well as the capital surplus - additional paid-in capital are reversed on a pro rata basis. When the book value of the treasury stock exceeds the sum of the par value and additional paid-in capital, the difference is charged to capital surplus - treasury stock transactions and to retained earnings for any remaining amount. The Company's stock held by its subsidiaries is treated as treasury stock and reclassified from investments accounted for using equity method to treasury stock. The gains resulted from disposal of the treasury stock held by subsidiaries and cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the Company are recorded under capital surplus - treasury stock transactions.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

a. Current tax

Current taxes include tax payables and tax deduction receivables on taxable gains (losses) for the year calculated using the statutory tax rate on the reporting date or the actual legislative tax rate, as well as tax adjustments related to prior years.

Income tax on unappropriated earnings is expensed in the year the shareholders approved the appropriation of earnings which is the year subsequent to the year the earnings are generated.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the parent company only financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and

they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered. The deferred tax assets which originally not recognized is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which liability is settled or the asset is realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

c. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Foreign Currencies

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

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

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange

differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of presenting parent company only financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations (including of the subsidiaries and associates in other countries or currencies used different with the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

The Company identifies the contract with the customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

a. Sale of goods

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customers as follows: domestic sales - when products are move out of the Company's premises for delivery to customers; exports - when products are loaded onto vessels. Revenues are recognized because the earning process is accomplished and revenue is realized or realizable.

Revenues are measured at the fair value, which is the discounted present value of the price (net of commercial discounts and quantity discounts) agreed to by the Company with customers. But if the related receivable is due within one year, the difference between its present value and undiscounted amount is immaterial, and sales transactions are frequent, the fair value of receivables is equivalent to the nominal amount of cash to be received. Transaction price received is recognized as a contract

liability until performance obligations are satisfied.

b. Construction contract revenue

As construction is in progress, the Company recognizes revenue from construction contract over time. The Company measures the progress on the basis of costs incurred relative to the total expected costs or the units produced and installed relative to estimated total units under the contract as there is a direct relationship between the costs incurred and the progress of satisfying the performance obligation. A contract asset is recognized during the construction and is reclassified to accounts receivable at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer. If the milestone payments exceed the revenue recognized to date, then the Company recognizes a contract liability for the difference. Certain amount retained by the customer as specified in the contract is intended to ensure that the subsidiaries adequately complete all their contractual obligations. Such retention receivables are recognized as contract assets until the Company satisfy their performance obligations.

c. Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue should be recognized over time by measuring the progress toward complete satisfaction of the performance obligation.

5. Critical Accounting Judgments And Key Sources Of Estimation And Uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4., the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements.

a. Impairment of financial assets

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

b. Valuation of financial instrument

The Company's management uses its judgment in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments that do not have quoted market price in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market practitioners are applied. For derivative financial instruments, assumptions were based on quoted market rates adjusted for specific features of the instruments. Debt instruments were valued using a discounted cash flow analysis based on assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates. The estimation of fair value of listed equity instruments traded in emerging market and unlisted equity instruments was based on the analysis in relation to the financial position and the operation results of investees, recent transaction prices, prices of same equity instruments not quoted in active markets, quoted prices of similar instruments in active markets, valuation multiples of comparable entities, including assumptions based on unobservable market prices or rates.

c. Bonus to employees and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

After taking into consideration income tax rate and the legal reserve and other factors, the Company accrued the bonus payable to employees and the remuneration payable to directors and supervisors at the end date of reporting period in accordance with the required percentage prescribed in the Articles of Association and based on the estimated full-year pre-tax profit.

d. Realization of deferred income tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deferred tax assets can be utilized. Assessment of the realization of the deferred tax assets requires the Company's subjective judgment and estimate, including the future revenue growth and profitability, tax holidays, the amount of tax credits can be utilized and feasible tax planning strategies. Any changes in the global economic environment, the industry trends and relevant laws and regulations could result in significant adjustments to the deferred tax

assets.

e. 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 balance sheet date using judgments and estimates. Please refer to Note 10.

As the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date is assessed to be lower than cost, the Company writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value.

Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

f. Calculation of net defined benefit liabilities

When calculating the present value of defined pension obligations, the Company must apply judgments and estimates to determine the actuarial assumptions on balance sheet date, including discount rates and return on plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions could significantly impact the carrying amount of defined pension obligations. Please refer to Note 19.

6.Cash And Cash Equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Petty cash	\$ 6,134	\$ 2,470
Cash in bank		
Checking accounts	448,629	526,497
Demand deposits	1,057,968	787,912
Foreign currency-demand deposits	144,098	666,402
Sub-total	<u>1,650,695</u>	<u>1,980,811</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,656,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,281</u>

7.Financial Assets And Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL – current		
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 781,396	\$ 877,464
Metal commodities futures contract	125,318	63,247
Foreign exchange forward contracts	—	2,097
	<u>906,714</u>	<u>942,808</u>
Valuation adjustment	<u>380,525</u>	<u>385,077</u>
	<u>\$ 1,287,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,885</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL – noncurrent		
Non-listed stock	\$ 234,422	\$ 194,421
Limited partnership	136,040	98,953
Metal commodities futures contract	127,501	279,466
Valuation adjustment	<u>7,539</u>	<u>(17,597)</u>
	<u>\$ 505,502</u>	<u>\$ 555,243</u>

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current		
Metal commodities futures contract	\$ 26,838	\$ 7,508
Redemption options and put options of convertible bonds	—	12,600
	<u>\$ 26,838</u>	<u>\$ 20,108</u>

- a. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding metal commodities futures contract not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Metric Tons	Maturity Date	Contract Amount	Fair Value	Gain (Loss) on Evaluate
<u>December 31, 2023</u>					
Buy	2,575	2024.01~2026.10	USD 13,971	USD 22,225	USD 8,254
Sell	3,100	2024.01~2024.03	USD 25,504	USD 26,401	(USD 897)
<u>December 31, 2022</u>					
Buy	4,775	2023.01~2026.10	USD 28,626	USD 39,743	USD 11,117
Sell	5,200	2023.02~2023.04	USD 43,353	USD 43,553	(USD 200)

- b. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Contract Amounts (Thousand)
<u>December 31, 2022</u>			
Buy	NTD/USD	2022.10~2023.06	NTD 41,598/JPY 180,000

- c. The Company's strategy for metal commodities futures and metal options was to hedge exposures to fluctuations of metal prices. However, those contracts did not meet the criteria of hedge effectiveness and therefore were not accounted for using hedge accounting.

8. Derivative Financial Instruments For Hedging

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets for hedging - current	<u>\$ 780</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Financial assets for hedging - non-current	<u>\$ 345</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Financial liabilities for hedging - Non-current	<u>\$ 685</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

- a. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding metal commodities futures contract under hedge accounting were as follows:

	<u>Metric Tons</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Gain (Loss) on Evaluate</u>
<u>Sept 30, 2023</u>					
Fair value hedges —					
Buy	75	2025.05~2025.09	USD 673	USD 651	USD (22)
Cash flow hedges —					
Buy	350	2024.03~2025.09	USD 2,985	USD 3,022	USD 37

9. Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current		
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 239,816	\$ 246,779
Non-listed stock	692,607	718,757
Valuation adjustment	266,894	86,918
	<u>\$ 1,199,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,454</u>

10. Notes And Accounts Receivable, Net

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Notes and accounts receivable	\$ 1,700,383	\$ 1,662,855
Allowance for impairment loss	(34,541)	(34,541)
Notes and accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 1,665,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,314</u>

The average credit period on the sale of goods was approximately 30~90 days, and no interest was charged on trade receivables. The determination of the collectability of account receivables and note receivable requires the Company to make judgments on any change of credit quality from the beginning to the end of the credit term.

Before taking new customers, the company assesses the customers of credit quality and set their line of credit by Credit Management Method. The management evaluates and confers the line of credit after the Company executes Credit Rating.

The Company applies the simplified approach to estimate expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected losses allowance for all trade receivables. To set the expected credit losses rate, the Company are estimated by reference to past default experience of the debtor, the current financial position of the debtor, and the forecast direction of the future economic conditions.

The Company writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

a. The aging of receivables that were past due but not impaired was as follows:

December 31, 2023	Non Past Due	1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61~365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit rate	0%~2%	0%~10%	0%~35%	0%~100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,553,315	\$ 82,133	\$ 37,681	\$ 22,605	\$ 4,649	\$ 1,700,383
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(18,414)	(222)	(211)	(11,045)	(4,649)	(34,541)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,534,901</u>	<u>\$ 81,911</u>	<u>\$ 37,470</u>	<u>\$ 11,560</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,842</u>

December 31, 2022	Non Past Due	1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61~365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit rate	0%~2%	0%~10%	0%~35%	0%~100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,539,371	\$ 81,685	\$ 27,412	\$ 9,774	\$ 4,613	\$ 1,662,855
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(15,563)	(3,945)	(6,461)	(3,959)	(4,613)	(34,541)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,523,808</u>	<u>\$ 77,740</u>	<u>\$ 20,951</u>	<u>\$ 5,815</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,314</u>

b. The movement of the loss allowance of trade receivables was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ 34,541	\$ 34,541
Net measurement of loss allowance	—	—
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 34,541</u>	<u>\$ 34,541</u>

11. Inventories, Net

a. Manufacturing

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Raw materials	\$ 892,383	\$ 1,118,183
Supplies	9,976	8,983
Work-in-process	1,011,631	1,027,485
Semi-finished goods	10,651	9,888
Finished goods	1,986,002	1,463,267
Inventory in transit	154,670	4,348
Total	4,065,313	3,632,154
Less: Allowance for inventory valuation losses	(38,395)	(38,464)
	<u>\$ 4,026,918</u>	<u>\$ 3,593,690</u>

b. Construction

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land held for sale	\$ —	\$ —
Buildings held for sale	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Building and land in progress	217,413	217,413
Construction in progress	3,614	3,589
	<u>221,027</u>	<u>221,002</u>
	221,027	221,002
Less: Allowance for loss on decline in market value and obsolescence	—	—
	<u>\$ 221,027</u>	<u>\$ 221,002</u>

c. Expense and losses incurred on inventories recognized for the period :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Cost of goods sold	\$ 13,254,825	\$ 13,404,914
Loss on physical inventory	16,523	177
(Reversal gain of) Write-down of inventories	(69)	24,482
	<u>\$ 13,271,279</u>	<u>\$ 13,429,573</u>

The reversal gain and loss of write-down of inventories in 2023 and 2022 were mainly because of the rise and fall of the price of copper.

12. Investments Accounted For Using Equity Method

Investments accounted for using the equity method consisted of the following :

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries	\$ 10,914,869	\$ 8,617,510
Associates	860,215	799,549
	<u>\$ 11,775,084</u>	<u>\$ 9,417,059</u>

a. Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries consisted of the following :

Name of Subsidiaries	Carrying Amount		% of ownership and voting rights held by the Company	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Ta Ya (China) Holding Ltd.	\$ 613,426	\$ 810,659	100.00	100.00
Ta Ya Venture Holdings Ltd.	133,000	216,887	100.00	100.00
Ta Ya (Vietnam) Investment Holding Ltd.	413,624	424,131	100.00	100.00
Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	899,716	775,967	100.00	100.00
Ta Ya Electric Wire& Cable (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	—	—	99.99	99.99
Ta Ya Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	3,772,400	2,362,823	96.87	96.87
Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	308,399	266,466	61.36	61.36
Ta Ho Engineering Co., Ltd.	47,056	32,610	48.00	48.00
Ta Yi Plastic Co., Ltd.	37,657	39,840	48.24	48.24
Cuprime Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	435,795	383,199	54.01	54.01
United Electric Industry Co., Ltd.	594,900	481,595	42.78	42.78
Plastic Technology Investment Holding Ltd.	61,227	64,138	25.60	25.60
TA YA Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd	3,132,244	2,565,174	85.00	85.00
Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	8,320	34,667	70.00	70.00
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	100,045	99,982	100.00	100.00
Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	357,060	59,372	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$ 10,914,869</u>	<u>\$ 8,617,510</u>		

- (1). The Company participated in the capital increase of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. by cash in 2023 and invested 212,500 thousand.
- (2). The Company participated in the capital increase of Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. by cash in 2023 and invested 300,000 thousand.
- (3). Except for TA YA Electric Wire & Cable (H.K.) Co., Ltd., investments accounted for by the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments were calculated based on the financial statements that have been audited.

b. Investments in associates

Associates consisted of the following :

Name of Associates	Carrying Amount		% of ownership and Voting Rights Held by the Company	
	December 31,	December 31,	December31,	December31,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ad Engineering Corporation	\$ 129,281	\$ 115,769	27.00	27.00
Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd.	600,562	587,929	26.16	25.03
AMIT system service Ltd.	6,786	6,122	37.14	29.96
Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	123,586	89,729	9.06	6.61
	<u>\$ 860,215</u>	<u>\$ 799,549</u>		

The summarized financial information in respect of the Company's associates is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the associates' financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards Used in Preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, which is also adjusted by the Company using the equity method of accounting.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total assets	\$ 7,959,971	\$ 8,169,602
Total liabilities	(4,229,908)	(4,504,788)
Net assets	<u>\$ 3,730,063</u>	<u>\$ 3,664,814</u>

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Net revenue	<u>\$ 4,221,570</u>	<u>\$ 5,964,473</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 72,195</u>	<u>\$ 230,070</u>
The Company's share of profits of associates	<u>\$ 14,851</u>	<u>\$ 24,228</u>

- (1). The Company successively purchased shares of Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd. since January 2023. and the investment amounted to 1,811 thousand shares .Therefore, the Company's ownership interest in Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd. increased to 26.16%.
- (2). The Company participated in the capital increase of AMIT system service Ltd. in Q3 2023. Therefore, the Company's ownership interest in AMIT system service Ltd. increased to 37.14%.
- (3). The Company successively purchased shares of HENGST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. since January 2023 The investment amounted to 565 thousand shares and participate in Follow-On Offering of 1,443 thousand shares.. Therefore, the Company's ownership interest in HENGST

TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. increased to 9.06%.

- (4). The company investments Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd. The closing price represents the quoted price in active markets, the level 1 fair value measurement.

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Fair value	<u>\$ 683,268</u>	<u>\$ 590,137</u>

13. Property, Plant And Equipment

Year Ended December 31, 2023					
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Balance, End of Year
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,510,662	\$ 277,492	\$ —	\$ 5,982	\$ 1,794,136
Buildings	1,084,567	120,215	—	1,800	1,206,582
Machinery and equipment	2,739,995	10,691	(18,382)	86,919	2,819,223
Transportation equipment	56,374	4,148	(5,797)	1,380	56,105
Miscellaneous equipment	1,206,643	21,686	(8,322)	181,558	1,401,565
Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	87,641	76,893	—	(27,600)	136,934
	<u>\$ 6,685,882</u>	<u>\$ 511,125</u>	<u>\$ (32,501)</u>	<u>\$ 250,039</u>	<u>\$ 7,414,545</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2023					
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Impairment losses	Disposals	Balance, End of Year
Land and land improvements	\$ 16,478	\$ 3,234	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,712
Buildings	818,544	23,883	—	—	842,427
Machinery and equipment	2,508,798	60,287	(18,382)	—	2,550,703
Transportation equipment	44,255	3,360	(5,453)	—	42,162
Miscellaneous equipment	941,600	53,054	(8,239)	—	986,415
	<u>\$ 4,329,675</u>	<u>\$ 143,818</u>	<u>\$ (32,074)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,441,419</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2022					
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification	Balance, End of Year
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,510,662	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,510,662
Buildings	1,074,599	5,373	—	4,595	1,084,567
Machinery and equipment	2,743,359	7,523	(47,035)	36,148	2,739,995
Transportation equipment	50,050	3,428	(690)	3,586	56,374
Miscellaneous equipment	1,073,098	17,295	(20,589)	136,839	1,206,643
Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	82,777	17,901	(450)	(12,587)	87,641
	<u>\$ 6,534,545</u>	<u>\$ 51,520</u>	<u>\$ (68,764)</u>	<u>\$ 168,581</u>	<u>\$ 6,685,882</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2022					
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Impairment losses	Disposals	Balance, End of Year
Land and land improvements	\$ 13,516	\$ 2,962	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,478
Buildings	787,824	30,720	—	—	818,544
Machinery and equipment	2,492,664	63,169	—	(47,035)	2,508,798
Transportation equipment	42,498	2,402	—	(645)	44,255
Miscellaneous equipment	926,363	35,627	—	(20,390)	941,600
	<u>\$ 4,262,865</u>	<u>\$ 134,880</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (68,070)</u>	<u>\$ 4,329,675</u>

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 34.

14 Lease Arrangements

Year Ended December 31, 2023				
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	less	Balance, End of Year
Land	\$ 37,818	\$ 352	\$ —	\$ 38,170
Buildings	598	3,511	—	4,109
Transportation equipment	24,348	14,487	(10,222)	28,613
	<u>\$ 62,764</u>	<u>\$ 18,350</u>	<u>\$ (10,222)</u>	<u>\$ 70,892</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	less	Balance, End of Year
Land	\$ 1,982	\$ 3,730	\$ —	\$ 5,712
Buildings	100	592	—	692
Transportation equipment	15,222	6,595	(10,222)	11,595
	<u>\$ 17,304</u>	<u>\$ 10,917</u>	<u>\$ (10,222)</u>	<u>\$ 17,999</u>
Year Ended December 31, 2022				
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	less	Balance, End of Year
Land	\$ 6,886	\$ 30,932	\$ —	\$ 37,818
Buildings	253	598	(253)	598
Transportation equipment	31,861	3,877	(11,390)	24,348
	<u>\$ 39,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,407</u>	<u>\$ (11,643)</u>	<u>\$ 62,764</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	less	Balance, End of Year
Land	\$ 55	\$ 1,927	\$ —	\$ 1,982
Buildings	126	227	(253)	100
Transportation equipment	18,948	7,664	(11,390)	15,222
	<u>\$ 19,129</u>	<u>\$ 9,818</u>	<u>\$ (11,643)</u>	<u>\$ 17,304</u>

a. Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Carrying amounts		
Current	<u>\$ 11,879</u>	<u>\$ 7,835</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 42,482</u>	<u>\$ 38,476</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land	1.45%~2.37%	1.45%~1.84%
Buildings	0.30%~2.42%	0.30%
Transportation equipment	3.54%	3.54%

b. Other lease information

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 635	\$ —
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	\$ —	\$ —
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ —	\$ —
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ (12,094)	\$ (9,813)

15. Investment Property

Year Ended December 31, 2023				
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reclassification	Balance, End of Year
Land	\$ 811,805	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 811,805
Buildings and improvements	144,013	—	—	144,013
	<u>\$ 955,818</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 955,818</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2023				
Accumulated depreciation	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reclassification	Balance, End of Year
Buildings and improvements	\$ 61,162	\$ 2, 631	\$ —	\$ 63, 793

Year Ended December 31, 2022				
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reclassification	Balance, End of Year
Land	\$ 811,805	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 811,805
Buildings and improvements	144,013	—	—	144,013
	<u>\$ 955,818</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 955,818</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2022				
Accumulated depreciation	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reclassification	Balance, End of Year
Buildings and improvements	\$ 58,531	\$ 2,631	\$ —	\$ 61,162

The fair value of the Company's investment properties was arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out on July 26, 2023 and March 20, 2019 by independent appraisers, who are not related parties. Lands were valued under market approach and income approach, while buildings were valued under cost approach. The important assumptions and fair value were as follows :

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Fair value	\$ 1,517,660	\$ 1,201,876

The carrying amounts of investment property pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 34.

16.Short-Term Loans

	December 31, 2023	Annual interest rate	Maturity date
Usance L/C loans	\$ 2,604,622	1.75%~6.59%	2024.02~2024.06
Mortgage loans	100,000	1.75%	2024.02
Unsecured loans	875,000	1.90%~2.20%	2024.01~2024.08
Total	\$ 3,579,622		

	December 31, 2022	Annual interest rate	Maturity date
Usance L/C loans	\$ 2,437,954	1.50%~6.40%	2023.02~2023.06
Mortgage loans	210,000	1.40%~1.50%	2023.02
Unsecured loans	720,000	1.65%~1.92%	2023.01~2023.09
Total	\$ 3,367,954		

The carrying amounts of short-term loans pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 34.

17.Commercial Papers

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Commercial Papers	\$ 600,000	\$ 800,000
Less : Discount on commercial papers	—	—
	\$ 600,000	\$ 800,000
Interest rate range	2.19%~2.24%	2.09%~2.19%
Maturity date	2024.01~2024.02	2023.01~2023.03

18. Bonds Payable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2018	\$ —	\$ 500,000
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2020	800,000	1,000,000
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2023	1,000,000	—
The fourth domestic unsecured corporate bonds	—	1,200,000
Less : discount on bonds payable	—	(57,336)
	1,800,000	2,642,664
Less : current portion	(400,000)	(700,000)
	<u>\$ 1,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,664</u>

Related issuance conditions were as follows:

Category	Period	Conditions	Rate(%)
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2018	2018.09.25~ 2023.09.25	Principal repayable on due date ; interest payable annually	0.97%
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2020	2020.12.02~ 2025.12.02	Principal repayable in five equal payments in 2023~2025 ; interest payable semiannually	0.61%
The first domestic secured corporate bonds in 2023	2023.04.26~ 2030.04.26	Principal repayable in five equal payments in 2028~2030 ; interest payable semiannually	1.68%

On November 22, 2021, TA YA issued five-year domestic unsecured bonds (the 2021 Convertible Bonds) with an aggregate par value of \$1,200,000 thousand, and the issuance price was 108.31% of the par value. Bond settlement is as follows:

1. Lump-sum payment to the holders upon maturity at the par value;
2. Conversion by the holders, before the due date, into TA YA's common shares at the prevailing conversion price;
3. Reselling to TA YA by the holders before maturity.
4. Redemption by TA YA, under certain conditions, at par value before bond maturity.
5. Repurchase and write-off by TA YA from securities dealer office.
 - a. The initial conversion price was \$28.8 as of the date of issuance. The bondholders of convertible bonds may request the Corporation to convert the convertible bonds into the Company's common stock during at any time from the next day after the three months of issuance of the convertible bonds to the maturity date, except for the period of cessation of transfer according to the regulations or laws. The rights and obligations of the converted common stocks are the same as those of the common stocks. From August 6, 2023, the conversion price of bonds was adjusted from \$26.7 to \$26.1 per share.
 - b. The holders can request that the Company repurchase their bonds at 100.75% of the face value on the third anniversary of the offering date. The holders can exercise the right to sell on November 22, 2024.

- c. The Company may redeem the bonds at face value from the next day of three month of the Company's issuance to the forty day before 40 days of the issuance for 5 years under certain conditions.
- d. The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components. The effective interest rate of the liability component was 1.25% per annum on initial recognition. The equity component was presented in equity under capital surplus - options.

	December 31, 2023
Proceeds from issuance (less transaction costs of \$3,620 thousand)	\$ 1,296,071
Equity components	(163,671)
Financial liability at fair value through profit and loss - current	(5,520)
Liability components at the date of issue	1,126,880
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.25%	73,120
Bonds Payable converted into Common Stock	(1,199,600)
Corporate bonds payable for redemption	(400)
Liability components at December 31, 2023	\$ —

19. Long-Term Loans

	December 31, 2023	Annual interest rate	Maturity date
Mortgage loans	\$ 3,969,703	1.80%~2.48%	2025.05~2043.11
Unsecured loans	1,311,592	1.90%~2.47%	2024.03~2029.08
Less: Current portion	(517,378)		
	\$ 4,763,917		

	December 31, 2022	Annual interest rate	Maturity date
Mortgage loans	\$ 2,631,959	2.05%~2.34%	2023.11~2027.10
Unsecured loans	1,986,908	1.71%~2.34%	2023.07~2027.10
Less: Current portion	(1,347,352)		
	\$ 3,271,515		

The carrying amounts of long-term loans pledged as collateral for bank loans were disclosed in Note 34.

20.Retirement Benefit Plans

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages. Accordingly, the Company recognized expenses of NT\$16,745 thousand and NT\$ 15,914 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

b. Defined benefit plans

(a) The Company has defined benefit plans under the R.O.C. Labor Standards Law that provide benefits based on an employee's length of service and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement. The Company contributes an amount equal to 15% of salaries paid each month to their respective pension funds (the Funds), which are administered by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee (the Committee) and deposited in the Committee's name in the Bank of Taiwan. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the Funds. If the amount of the balance in the Funds is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The Funds are operated and managed by the government's designated authorities; as such, the Company does not have any right to intervene in the investments of the Funds. The amounts arising from the defined benefit obligation of the Company in the parent company only balance sheets were as follows :

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	\$ (396,110)	\$ (402,035)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>475,383</u>	<u>472,013</u>
Net defined benefit asset (liability)	<u>\$ 79,273</u>	<u>\$ 69,978</u>

(b) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 402,035	\$ 424,874
Current service cost	1,584	1,797
Interest cost	4,481	2,848
Remeasurement:		
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	15,311	13,996
Actuarial loss from changes in demographic assumptions	2	15
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,268	(13,433)
Benefits paid	(28,571)	(28,062)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 396,110</u>	<u>\$ 402,035</u>

(c) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets were as follows :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 472,013	\$ 444,104
Interest income	5,459	3,063
Remeasurement:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	3,952	29,884
Contributions from the employer	22,530	23,024
Benefits paid	(28,571)	(28,062)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 475,383</u>	<u>\$ 472,013</u>

(d) Amounts of expenses recognized in comprehensive income statements are as follows :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current service cost	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,797
Net interest cost	(978)	(215)
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>606</u>	<u>1,582</u>
Remeasurement:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(3,952)	(29,884)
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	15,311	13,996
Actuarial loss from changes in demographic assumptions	2	15
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,268	(13,433)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>12,629</u>	<u>(29,306)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,235</u>	<u>\$ (27,724)</u>

- (e) An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Operating costs	\$ 229	\$ 776
Research and development expenses	2	25
Selling and marketing expenses	14	53
General and administrative expenses	361	728
Total	<u>\$ 606</u>	<u>\$ 1,582</u>

- (f) The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows: :

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.15%	1.20%
Future salary increase rate	1.00%	1.00%

Through the defined benefit plans under the R.O.C. Labor Standards Law, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

- (g) Investment risk: The pension funds are invested in equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the government's designated authorities or under the mandated management. However, under the R.O.C. Labor Standards Law, the rate of return on assets shall not be less than the average interest rate on a two-year time deposit published by the local banks and the government is responsible for any shortfall in the event that the rate of return is less than the required rate of return.
- (h) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the debt investments of the plan assets.

Assuming a hypothetical decrease in interest rate at the end of the reporting period contributed to a decrease of 0.25% in the discount rate and all other assumptions were held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase by NT\$6,455 thousand and NT\$6,619 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

- (i) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

Assuming the expected salary rate increases by 0.25% at the end of the reporting period and all other assumptions were held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase by NT\$6,448 thousand and NT\$6,616 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability.

The Company expects to make contributions of NT\$ 22,476 thousand to the defined benefit plans in the next year starting from December 31, 2023.

21. Equity

a. Capital stock

- (1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's authorized capital all were NT\$ 8,000,000 thousand consisting of 736,816,274 shares and 684,649,126 shares of ordinary stock with a par value of NT\$10 per share.
- (2) The Company's shareholders resolved to distribute share dividends of \$68,465 thousand and \$387,537 thousand in May 31, 2023 and June 10, 2022, which were approved by the FSC. The subscription base date were August 6, 2023 and September 4, 2022 as determined by the board of directors.
- (3) For the year ended December 31, 2023, the convertible bonds issued by the Company amounting to NT\$453,207 thousand, were converted into 45,321 thousand ordinary shares.

b. Capital surplus

In accordance with the Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be reclassified as share or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementioned capital

reserves include share premiums and donation gains.

R.O.C SEC regulations also stipulated that a capital increase by transferring paid-in capital in excess of par value can be done only once a year and only in years other than the year in which such excess arose. The amount of such capitalization depends on the Company's operating results and is limited to a certain ratio of paid-in capital in excess of par value in relation to issued capital. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balances of the Company's capital surplus were NT\$1,868,672 thousand and NT\$1,151,543 thousand, mostly obtained from the trade of treasury stock, shares issued at premium and convertible bond.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Company's articles of incorporation provide that annual earnings are to be appropriated as follows:

- (a) Payment of tax;
- (b) Offset accumulated deficits, if any;
- (c) Of the remaining balance, if any, 10% is to be set aside as legal reserve.
- (d) 20% to 90% as appropriate dividends to stockholders; cash dividend should not be lower than 10% of such dividends.

The appropriation for legal capital reserve shall be made until the reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The reserve may be used to offset a deficit, or be distributed as dividends in cash or stocks for the portion in excess of 25% of the paid-in capital if the Company incurs no loss.

Pursuant to existing regulations, the Company is required to set aside additional special capital reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of the other components of stockholders' equity. For the subsequent decrease in the deduction amount to stockholders' equity, any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses.

Under Rule No. 1090150022 and Rule No. 1030006415 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs", The Company should appropriate or reverse a special reserve.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been approved in the stockholders' meetings on May 31, 2023 and June 10, 2022, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows :

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT\$)	
	For Fiscal Year 2022	For Fiscal Year 2021	For Fiscal Year 2022	For Fiscal Year 2021
Legal capital reserve	\$ 86,359	\$ 140,409		
Cash dividends	342,325	226,063	0.50	0.35
Share dividends	68,465	387,537	0.10	0.60
	<u>\$ 497,149</u>	<u>\$ 754,009</u>		

Refer to Note 25 for the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors.

d. Others

1) Foreign currency translation reserve

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (160,600)	\$ (225,398)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	(38,551)	54,934
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	(9,611)	20,851
Income tax effect	7,710	(10,987)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ (201,052)</u>	<u>\$ (160,600)</u>

The exchange differences of the Company's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Company's presentation currency (i.e. New Taiwan dollars) were recognized directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. The exchange differences that were previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve were reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

2) Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 106,822	\$ 114,694
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	216,137	1,758
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(36,032)	—
Share of other comprehensive income of accounted for using the equity method	5,163	(9,806)
Income tax effect	625	176
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 292,715</u>	<u>\$ 106,822</u>

Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI represents the cumulative gains or losses arising from the fair value measurement on financial assets at FVTOCI that are recognized in other comprehensive income. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified as profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

22. Treasury Stock

Purpose of Treasury Shares	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	Beginning of year	Addition	Reduction	end of year
Shares held by subsidiaries reclassified from investments to treasury shares accounted for using equity method	<u>7,721,958</u>	<u>62,398</u>	<u>1,228,000</u>	<u>6,556,356</u>

Purpose of Treasury Shares	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Beginning of year	Addition	Reduction	end of year
Shares held by subsidiaries reclassified from investments to treasury shares accounted for using equity method	<u>7,546,867</u>	<u>437,091</u>	<u>262,000</u>	<u>7,721,958</u>

a. Common Stock

Treasury stock shall not be pledged, nor does it entitle voting rights or receive dividends, in compliance with Securities and Exchange Law of the R.O.C.

- b. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, treasury stock held by subsidiaries were 6,556,356 shares and 7,721,958 shares, the market values of the shares held by the subsidiaries were \$34.50 and \$20.30 per share, respectively.

23. Income Tax

a. Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

Income tax expense consisted of the following :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current income tax expense (benefit)		
In respect of the current period	\$ 123,041	\$ 40,015
Tax refund on repatriation of overseas funds	(1,141)	—
Adjustments for prior years	975	(4,418)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	18,523	23,005
	141,398	58,602
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		
The origination and reversal of temporary differences	(22,023)	(61,490)
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 119,375</u>	<u>\$ (2,888)</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expenses recognized in profit or loss was as follows :

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	\$ 576,281	\$ 167,717
Nondeductible (deductible) items in determining taxable income	19,551	64,800
Tax-exempt income	(534,469)	(192,502)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	18,523	23,005
Regular Income Tax and Basic Tax differences	61,678	—
Tax refund on repatriation of overseas funds	(1,141)	—
The origination and reversal of temporary differences	(22,023)	(61,490)
Adjustments for prior years	975	(4,418)
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 119,375</u>	<u>\$ (2,888)</u>

b. Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Related to remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	\$ (2,526)	\$ 5,861
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(625)	(176)
	<u>\$ (3,151)</u>	<u>\$ 5,685</u>
	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Related to unrealized gain (loss) on translation of foreign operations	\$ (7,710)	\$ 10,987

c. Deferred income tax balance

The analysis of deferred income tax in the parent company only balance sheets was as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities)		
Unrealized loss on inventories	\$ 7,679	\$ 7,693
Expected credit loss	6,908	6,908
Unrealized gross profit	14,356	11,524
Accrued pension cost	(15,855)	(13,996)
Unrealized loss on translation of foreign operations	47,813	40,103
Unrealized loss (gain) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,180)	(1,805)
Unrealized loss (gain) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	(50,223)	(66,044)
Others	(20,979)	(28,748)
	<u>\$ (11,481)</u>	<u>\$ (44,365)</u>
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Land value incremental reserve	\$ 264,486	\$ 264,486

- d. Items for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Impairment loss	\$ 13,111	\$ 13,111

- e. The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

24.Earnings Per Share

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Basic EPS	\$ 3.91	\$ 1.23
Diluted EPS	\$ 3.91	\$ 1.17

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Basic EPS		
Net income available to common shareholders of the parent	\$ 2,762,030	\$ 841,475
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary share : Effect shares on convertible bonds	—	11,416
Net income available to common shareholders plus assumed conversion of dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 2,762,030	\$ 852,891

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in the computation of basic EPS	706,423	683,583
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of convertible bonds	—	42,941
Weighted average number of common shares used in the computation of diluted EPS	706,423	726,524

25.Operating Revenues

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Sales Revenue	\$ 14,418,423	\$ 13,805,680
Construction Revenue	—	29,672
Engineering service revenue	179,730	447,576
Others	76,990	30,273
	\$ 14,675,143	\$ 14,313,201

26.Additional Information Of Expenses By Nature

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Depreciation and amortization		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	\$ 143,818	\$ 134,880
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	10,917	9,818
Depreciation of investment property	2,631	2,631
	<u>\$ 157,366</u>	<u>\$ 147,329</u>
Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and bonus	\$ 981,827	\$ 587,926
Labor and health insurance	48,769	49,522
Pension	17,351	17,496
Remuneration of directors	92,084	28,246
Others	26,914	23,052
	<u>\$ 1,166,945</u>	<u>\$ 706,242</u>

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall allocate compensation to directors and profit sharing bonus to employees of the Company not more than 3% and 1% of annual profits during the period, respectively.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Employees' compensation	<u>\$ 30,015</u>	<u>\$ 8,735</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 90,044</u>	<u>\$ 26,206</u>

The Company accrued profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors based on a percentage of net income before income tax. If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual standalone financial statements are authorized for issue, the difference is recorded as a change in accounting estimate.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 which have been approved by the Company's board of directors in March 2023 and 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Employees' compensation	<u>\$ 8,735</u>	<u>\$ 15,946</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 26,206</u>	<u>\$ 47,838</u>

There was no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the board of directors are available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

27. Interest Income

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank deposits	\$ 11,532	\$ 4,536
Other interest income	448	1,377
	<u>\$ 11,980</u>	<u>\$ 5,913</u>

28. Other Income

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Rental revenue	\$ 22,003	\$ 21,738
Dividend income	39,762	77,026
Other Income		
Technical Service Income	53,075	53,062
Guaranteed Fee Income	6,467	7,192
Utilities and Management Income	5,676	8,368
Subsidy income	6,503	7,088
Others	34,952	21,985
	<u>\$ 168,438</u>	<u>\$ 196,459</u>

29. Other Gains and Losses

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,069	\$ 2,760
Gain (loss) on disposal of investments	687,224	22,063
Net foreign exchange losses	2,527	(51,370)
Net gain arising on financial assets/liabilities at FVTPL	(63,416)	(164,668)
Others	(3,634)	(2,586)
	<u>\$ 623,770</u>	<u>\$ (193,801)</u>

30. Finance Costs

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest expense		
Bank loans	\$ 190,568	\$ 133,011
Bonds payable	29,192	25,213
Interest of lease liabilities	1,159	772
Other Interest expense	1,731	293
	<u>\$ 222,650</u>	<u>\$ 159,289</u>

31. Capital Management

The Company's strategy for managing the capital structure is to lay out the plan of product development and expand the market share considering the growth and the magnitude of industry and further developing an integral plan founded on the required capacity, capital outlay, and magnitude of assets in long-term development. Ultimately, considering the risk factors such as the fluctuation of the industry cycle and the life cycle of products, the company determines the optimal capital structure by estimating the profitability of products, operating profit ratio, and cash flow based on the competitiveness of products.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings).

The management of the company periodically examines the capital structure and contemplates on the potential costs and risks involved while exerting different financial tools. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders and issue new shares to reduce debt.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management for the year ended December 31, 2023.

32. Financial Instruments

a. Financial risk management objective

The Company manages its exposure to risks relating to the operations through market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk with the objective to reduce the potentially adverse effects the market uncertainties may have on its financial performance.

The plans for material treasury activities are reviewed by Board of Directors in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations or internal controls. During the implementation of such

plans the company must comply with certain treasury procedures that provide guiding principles for overall financial risk management and segregation of duties.

b. Market risk

The Company is exposed to the market risks arising from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and utilizes some derivative financial instruments to reduce the related risks.

(a) Foreign currency risk

Some of the Company's operating activities are denominated in foreign currencies. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk. To protect against reductions in value and the volatility of future cash flows caused by changes in foreign exchange rates, the Company utilizes derivative financial instruments, including currency forward contracts and short-term borrowings in foreign currencies, to hedge its currency exposure.

The Company's significant exposure to foreign currency risk were as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NT\$	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NT\$
<u>Assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 5,889	30.7150	\$ 180,881	\$ 24,037	30.7050	\$ 738,056
HKD	2,263	3.9333	8,901	2,251	3.9320	8,851
CNY	3,109	4.3277	13,455	3,017	4.4518	13,431
JPY	180,424	0.2155	38,881	6,094	0.2324	1,416
<u>Liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 3,406	30.7150	\$ 104,615	\$ 16,786	30.7050	\$ 515,414

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, accounts payable that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) 1% of appreciation (depreciation) of the NTD against the foreign currency for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased (decrease) the net profit before tax by NT\$ 1,375 thousand and NT\$ 2,463 thousand, respectively.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Company was exposed to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk because the Company hold assets and liabilities at both fixed and floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the non-derivatives financial instruments on the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date.

If the interest rate increases (decreases) by 0.1% all other variable factors that remains constant, the Company's net profit before tax would have (decreased) increased by NT\$ 8,561 thousand and NT\$ 8,373 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. This is mainly due to the Company's net assets in floating rates.

(c) Other price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from equity investments.

Equity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, the Company's net profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have been higher/lower by NT\$ 76,996 thousand and NT\$ 76,916 thousand, respectively, as a result of the fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, the Company's other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have been higher/lower by NT\$ 59,966 thousand and NT\$ 52,623 thousand, respectively, as the result of the fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

c. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from operating activities, primarily trade receivables, and from financing activities, primarily deposits, fixed-income investments and other financial instruments with banks. Credit risk is managed separately for business related and financial related exposures.

Business related credit risk

To maintain the quality of receivables, the Company has established operating procedures to manage credit risk.

For individual customers, risk factors considered include the customer's financial position, credit rating agency rating, the Company's internal credit rating, and transaction history as well as current economic conditions that may affect the customer's ability to pay. The Company also has the right to use some credit protection enhancement tools, such as requiring advance payments, to reduce the credit risks involving certain customers.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, exceed 5% of accounts receivables from the Company's customer were as follows:

Customer	December 31	
	2023	2022
5110105	\$ 183,143	\$ —
0682000	137,260	88,065
5110100	99,291	4,071
02S0949	78,923	—
7777244	—	142,480
8070300	29,960	93,860
5140600	61,484	83,184

The Company does not expect significant credit risk because the counterparties are creditworthy companies.

Financial credit risk

Bank deposits, fixed income investment and other financial instruments are credit risk sources required by the Parent Company's Department of Finance Department to be measured and monitored. However, since the Company's counter-parties are all reputable financial institutions and government agencies, there is no significant financial credit risk.

d. Liquidity risk management

The objective of liquidity risk management is to ensure the Company has sufficient liquidity to fund its business requirements associated with existing operations. The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintain adequate cash and banking facilities.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, including principles and interest.

December 31, 2023					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Short-term bank loans	\$ 3,579,622	\$ 3,579,622	\$ 3,579,622	\$ —	\$ —
Notes payable (including related parties)	4,683	4,683	4,683	—	—
Accounts payable (including related parties)	524,484	524,484	524,484	—	—
Commercial papers	600,000	600,000	600,000	—	—
Other payables	753,134	753,134	753,134	—	—
Lease liabilities	54,361	58,206	13,010	29,811	15,385
Bonds payable	1,800,000	1,800,000	400,000	800,000	600,000
Long-term bank loans	5,281,295	5,281,295	517,378	4,495,512	268,405
	<u>\$ 12,597,579</u>	<u>\$ 12,601,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,392,311</u>	<u>\$ 5,325,323</u>	<u>\$ 883,790</u>

Derivative financial liabilities

Metal commodities futures contract	<u>\$ 27,523</u>	<u>\$ 829,591</u>	<u>\$ 808,934</u>	<u>\$ 20,657</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

December 31, 2022					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Short-term bank loans	\$ 3,367,954	\$ 3,367,954	\$ 3,367,954	\$ —	\$ —
Notes payable (including related parties)	4,333	4,333	4,333	—	—
Accounts payable (including related parties)	591,027	591,027	591,027	—	—
Commercial papers	800,000	800,000	800,000	—	—
Other payables	392,463	392,463	392,463	—	—
Lease liabilities	46,311	46,311	7,835	20,427	18,049
Bonds payable	2,642,664	2,642,664	700,000	1,942,664	—
Long-term bank loans	4,618,867	4,618,867	1,347,352	3,271,515	—
	<u>\$ 12,463,619</u>	<u>\$ 12,463,619</u>	<u>\$ 7,210,964</u>	<u>\$ 5,234,606</u>	<u>\$ 18,049</u>

Derivative financial liabilities

Metal commodities futures contract	<u>\$ 7,508</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,369</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

e. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost

The Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the parent company only financial statements approximate their fair values.

(b) Valuation techniques and assumptions used in Fair value measurement

The Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows :

- The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes publicly traded stocks).
- Forward exchange contracts and cross currency swap contracts are measured using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from quoted interest rates matching maturities of the contracts.
- The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

(c) Fair value measurements recognized in the parent company only balance sheets

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable :

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities ;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) ; and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

i. Information of fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

December 31, 2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Domestic listed and emerging stocks	\$ 1,143,653	\$ 18,268	\$ —	\$ 1,161,921
Unlisted stocks	—	—	216,825	216,825
limited partnership	—	—	161,176	161,176
Derivative not designated as a hedging instrument	—	252,819	—	252,819
	<u>\$ 1,143,653</u>	<u>\$ 271,087</u>	<u>\$ 378,001</u>	<u>\$ 1,792,741</u>
Financial assets for hedging – current and non-current	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,125</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,125</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI – current and noncurrent				
Domestic listed and emerging stocks	\$ 389,097	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 389,097
Unlisted stocks	—	17,152	793,068	810,220
	<u>\$ 389,097</u>	<u>\$ 17,152</u>	<u>\$ 793,068</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,317</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Derivative not designated as a hedging instrument	\$ —	\$ 26,838	\$ —	\$ 26,838
Financial liabilities for hedging – Non-current	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 685</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 685</u>

December 31, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Domestic listed and emerging stocks	\$ 1,262,541	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,262,541
Unlisted stocks	—	—	275,777	275,777
Derivative not designated as a hedging instrument	—	344,810	—	344,810
	<u>\$ 1,262,541</u>	<u>\$ 344,810</u>	<u>\$ 275,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,883,128</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI – current and noncurrent				
Domestic listed and emerging stocks	\$ 287,476	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 287,476
Unlisted stocks	—	19,640	745,338	764,978
	<u>\$ 287,476</u>	<u>\$ 19,640</u>	<u>\$ 745,338</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,454</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Derivative not designated as a hedging instrument	\$ —	\$ 7,508	\$ —	\$ 7,508
Put options of convertible bond payables	—	12,600	—	12,600
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 20,108</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 20,108</u>

ii. There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

iii. Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

Reconciliations for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31, 2023		
	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets at FVTPL	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 745,338	\$ 275,777	\$ 1,021,115
Purchases	—	77,088	77,088
Disposal	—	(1)	(1)
Capital reduction	(25,850)	—	(25,850)
Recognized in income	—	25,137	25,137
Recognized in other comprehensive income	73,580	—	73,580
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 793,068</u>	<u>\$ 378,001</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,069</u>

	Years Ended December 31, 2022		
	Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial assets at FVTPL	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 646,092	\$ 63,804	\$ 709,896
Purchases	50,000	211,973	261,973
Recognized in other comprehensive income	49,246	—	49,246
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 745,338</u>	<u>\$ 275,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,115</u>

The Company's policy to recognize the transfer into and out of fair value hierarchy levels is based on the event or changes in circumstances that caused the transfer.

iv. Quantitative information of fair value measurement of significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

December 31, 2023	Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial assets at FVTOCI— noncurrent	\$ 793,068	The latest issue final price and Net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial assets at FVTPL— noncurrent	\$ 378,001	The latest issue final price, issuance of common stock for cash and net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A

December 31, 2022	Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
		The latest issue			
Financial assets at FVTOCI— noncurrent	\$ 745,338	final price and Net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
		The latest issue			
Financial assets at FVTPL— noncurrent	\$ 275,777	final price and Issuance of common stock for cash	N/A	N/A	N/A

Categories of financial instruments:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,656,829	\$ 1,983,281
Notes receivable and trade receivables	1,665,842	1,628,314
Other receivables	117,371	17,756
Refundable deposits	30,968	28,523
Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current)	1,792,741	1,883,128
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (non-current)	1,199,317	1,052,454
Financial assets for hedging (current and non-current)	1,125	—
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL (current)	26,838	20,108
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	3,579,622	3,367,954
Short-term notes and bills payable	600,000	800,000
Notes payable and trade payables	529,167	595,360
Other payables	753,134	392,463
Bonds payable (including current portion)	1,800,000	2,642,664
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	5,281,295	4,618,867
Guarantee deposits	35,689	41,918
Financial liabilities for hedging (current and non-current)	685	—

33.Related Party Transactions

(a) The name of the company and its relationship with the Corporation.

Company	Relationship
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiaries
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	Subsidiaries
TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Subsidiaries
BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary
TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary
SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary
BO YAO POWER CO.,LTD.	Sub-subsidiary
JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary
CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary
HENG YA ELECTRIC LIMITED.	Sub-subsidiary
INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	third-tier subsidiary
TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	third-tier subsidiary
HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.	third-tier subsidiary
TAYA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	third-tier subsidiary
AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION	Associates
HENGs TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Associates
AMIT SYSTEM SERVICE LTD.	Associates
Hong Hua Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Green inside	Other related parties
Shen Shang Hung	Other related parties
Shen Shang Tao	Other related parties
Shen San Yi	Other related parties
Shen Shang Pang	Other related parties

(b) Significant related party transactions**Sales**

Related Parties	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	\$ 1,298,451	\$ 1,192,490
Sub-subsidiary	14	661
third-tier subsidiary	441	1,442
Associates	107,894	312,282
Others	15	—
	<u>\$ 1,406,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,875</u>

Prices and credit terms for such sales were similar to those given to third parties.

Purchases

Related Parties	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
TA HENG CO.	\$ 1,393,122	\$ 1,339,604
Subsidiaries	407,946	224,814
Associates	40,511	159,765
	<u>\$ 1,841,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,183</u>

Prices and credit terms for such purchases were generally comparable to those given by other suppliers, except that construction expense paid to Ta Ho Engineering Co., Ltd. was computed by cost plus 5% to 10% mark-up.

Endorsements and guarantees

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the information of the Company provided endorsements and guarantee for related parties was as follows:

Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 4,639,092</u>	<u>\$ 5,789,466</u>

Miscellaneous income

Related Parties	Description	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2023	2022
TA YA (Vietnam) Co.	Interest, royalty, and other income	\$ 40,464	\$ 38,683
HENG YA LTD.	Interest, technical service, and other income	9,149	9,375
Subsidiaries	Rental, Interest, technical service, and other income	18,146	17,514
Sub-subsidiary	Rental income and other income	6,542	2,117
third-tier subsidiary	Rental, technical service, and other income	3,239	4,474
Associates	Rental income and other income	1,974	1,503
Others	Rental income and other income	17	51
		<u>\$ 79,531</u>	<u>\$ 73,717</u>

Other expenses

Related Parties	Description	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2023	2022
Subsidiaries	Rental, outsourcing, and other expenses	\$ 14,175	\$ 3,329
Others	Outsourcing, loan guarantee, and donation expense	16,468	13,902
		<u>\$ 30,643</u>	<u>\$ 17,231</u>

Leasing arrangements

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lease liabilities - current	Other related parties	<u>\$ 1,741</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	Other related parties	<u>\$ 1,483</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>

	Related Parties	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2023	2022
Interest expense on lease liabilities	Other related parties	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Property exchange

Related Parties	Item	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2023	2022
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD	Prepayments for equipment	\$ —	\$ 38,286
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD	Machinery and Equipment	\$ 102,048	\$ 54,630
Associates	Machinery and Equipment	\$ 15,406	\$ 3,851

(c) Receivables and payables arising from the above transactions were as follows:

Receivables

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
(1) Notes receivable	Subsidiaries	\$ 821	\$ 1,024
	Sub-subsidiary	—	37
	Associates	—	749
		<u>\$ 821</u>	<u>\$ 1,810</u>
(2) Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries	\$ 138,765	\$ 101,718
	Sub-subsidiary	548	60,857
	third-tier subsidiary	2,190	1,006
	Associates	27,779	16,705
	Others	2	2
		<u>\$ 169,284</u>	<u>\$ 180,288</u>
(3) Other receivable (excluding financing provided)	Subsidiaries	\$ 692	\$ 578
	Sub-subsidiary	2,566	2,808
	third-tier subsidiary	1,204	1,805
		<u>\$ 4,462</u>	<u>\$ 5,191</u>

Payables

	Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts payable	TA HENG CO.	\$ 152,872	\$ 121,061
	Subsidiaries	34,274	69,920
		<u>\$ 187,146</u>	<u>\$ 190,981</u>
Other payables	Subsidiaries	\$ 756	\$ 179
	Others	5,526	4,661
		<u>\$ 6,282</u>	<u>\$ 4,840</u>

Prepaid account

Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
HENGST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	\$ —	\$ 7,779
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	84,924	16,939
Subsidiaries	7,943	21,692
	<u>\$ 92,867</u>	<u>\$ 29,471</u>

Contract liabilities

Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO.	\$ —	\$ 29,634

Receipts in advance

Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries	\$ 148	\$ 167
Sub-subsidiary	149	238
	<u>\$ 297</u>	<u>\$ 405</u>

Guarantee deposits

Related Parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries	\$ 478	\$ 478
Associates	100	354
	<u>\$ 578</u>	<u>\$ 832</u>

Financing provided (classified as other receivables)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023				
Related Parties	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Income
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	2.5%	<u>\$ 308</u>
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO.	<u>\$ 93,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	1%~3%	<u>\$ 678</u>
TA YA INNOVATION INVESTMENT CO.	<u>\$ 51,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	1%~3%	<u>\$ 273</u>
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	2.5%	<u>\$ 328</u>

(d) Key management personnel compensation disclosure

Item	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 380,004	\$ 190,644
Post-employment benefits	4,379	4,342
	<u>\$ 384,383</u>	<u>\$ 194,986</u>

The Company's key management personnel include directors, supervisors, president, general manager and financial director.

Please refer to Annual Report for related information of key management personnel compensation.

34. Mortgage Assets

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, certain assets were pledged as collateral to secure debts and engineering performance bond. The net book value of such assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Original cost	Number of shares	Original cost
Investments accounted for using equity method —				
Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd	<u>17,829,000</u>	<u>\$ 242,335</u>	<u>24,329,000</u>	<u>\$ 307,316</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income —				
Sun Ba Power Corporation	<u>45,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 464,250</u>	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 464,250</u>
	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Property, plant and equipment —				
Land (include revaluation increments)	\$	1,212,347	\$	934,855
Buildings, net		208,634		98,932
Miscellaneous equipment		258,298		112,096
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,679,279</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,145,883</u>
Investment property-land and Buildings	<u>\$</u>	<u>695,835</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>695,993</u>
Refundable deposits	<u>\$</u>	<u>30,968</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>28,523</u>
Other non-current assets —				
Mortgage demand deposits	<u>\$</u>	<u>266,856</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>229,310</u>

35.Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments of the Company as of the end of the reporting period, excluding those disclosed in other notes, were as follows :

- (a) As of December 31, 2023, the Company had outstanding usance letters of credit amounting to approximately \$64,403 thousand (JPY\$ 298,852 thousand).
- (b) The Company pledged guarantee deposits amounting to \$1,416,912 thousand due to the wire and cable installation project.
- (c) The Company entered into contracts of copper procurement with 29,800 ton.
- (d) The Company entered into contracts of machinery, equipment and construction in progress procurement with the amount of \$ 159,216 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, \$100,298 thousand had not been paid.
- (e) The Company engaged into a contract of wire and cable installation project with the amount of \$ 980,335 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, the portion of the contract not yet recognized was \$ 882,052 thousand.
- (f) Checks of \$3,861 thousand issued for issuing bank loans, draw letter of credit and procurement guarantees.
- (g) The company's lawsuit filed by the land owner for demolition and land return due to the occupation of adjacent land found in the factory boundary verification is now being heard by the Supreme Court. The operations of the Group will not be materially affected by this case.
- (h) Refer to Note33 for information relating to endorsements/guarantees provided.

36.Significant Losses From Disasters : N/A

37.Significant Subsequent Events :

On March 5, 2024, the Board of Directors of the company approved to increase the capital of TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. in the amount of NT 1,800,000 thousand.

38.Others : N/A

39.Separately Disclosed Items

- a. Information about significant transactions and b. information on investees:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)

- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
 - 3) Marketable securities held (Table 3-1 and 3-2)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
 - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
 - 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6-1 and 6-2)
 - 8) Information on investees (Table 7)
 - 9) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 8)
 - 10) Trading in derivative instrument (Note 8)
- b. Information on investments in mainland China
- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 9)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Note 33)
- c. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (None)

40. Segment Information

Disclosure of the segment information in standalone financial statements is waived.

Table 1 Financing provided to others

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Serial number	Lending company	Borrower	Transaction Items	Related party	Current maximum amount	Closing balance	The actual amount drawn down	Interest rate range	Nature of loan	Business transaction amount	Reasons for the necessity of short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Limit of loans to individual borrowers	Total limit of loans
													Name	Value		
0	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
0	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
0	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	100,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
0	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	Accounts receivable	Yes	30,000	30,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
0	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	—	—	1~3%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	2,855,897 (Note I)	5,711,795 (Note II)
1	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	400,000	200,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	409,467 (Note III)	409,467 (Note III)
2	Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd	Huizhou Dayi Plastic New Material Co., Ltd.	Short-term borrowings	Yes	17,793	10,819	—	3.00%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	33,893 (Note IV)	33,893 (Note IV)
3	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	400,000	400,000	300,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	1,506,039 (Note V)	1,506,039 (Note V)
4	BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	50,000	50,000	50,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	161,680 (Note VI)	161,680 (Note VI)
5	TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LIMITED	Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd	Other receivables	Yes	48,629	46,073	46,073	3.00%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	95,617 (Note VII)	95,617 (Note VII)
6	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	5,000	—	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	1,506,039 (Note V)	1,506,039 (Note V)
7	BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	50,000	50,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—	—	—	99,926 (Note VIII)	99,926 (Note VIII)

Note I: The limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of Ta YA Electronic WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note II: The limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Ta YA Electronic WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note III: The limit amount for the lending of funds to individual borrowers and the total limit are capped at 40% of the net worth of SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD..

Note IV: Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd. Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others are as follows:

1. The amount of funds lending to individual borrowers shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd..

2. The total amount of loans shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd..

Note V: The limit amount for the lending of funds to individual borrowers and the total limit are capped at 40% of the net worth of Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd..

Note VI: The limit amount for loans to individual borrowers and the total limit are capped at 40% of the net worth of BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD..

Note VII: TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LIMITED The operating procedures for lending funds to others are stipulated as follows:

The limit of the loaning of funds to individual borrowers and the total limit are both capped at TA YI PLASTIC (HK) Limited's 40% company net worth.

Note VIII: The limit amount for the lending of funds to individual borrowers and the total limit are capped at 40% of the net worth of BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD..

Table 2 Endorsements/guarantees provided

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Serial number	Endorsing/guaranteeing company name	Counterparty of endorsements/guarantees		The limit of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise	Current maximum endorsement/guarantee balance	Ending balance of endorsements/guarantees	The actual amount drawn down	Endorsement/guarantee amount secured by property	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/guarantee amount to net worth as stated in the latest financial statement (%)	Maximum endorsements/guarantees	Endorsements/guarantees made by the parent company to subsidiaries	Endorsement/guarantee provided by the subsidiary to the parent company	Endorsements and guarantees in Mainland China
		Company Name	Relationship with the Company										
0	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TAYA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	2,042,397	1,935,045	1,028,953	—	13.55	8,567,693	Y	N	N
		TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Third-tier subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	69,701	66,037	—	—	0.46	(Note III) 8,567,693	Y	N	Y
		HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Sub-subsiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	991,155	92,145	—	—	0.65	(Note III) 8,567,693	Y	N	N
		HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Third-tier subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	1,118,456	1,059,668	341,643	—	7.42	(Note III) 8,567,693	Y	N	Y
		Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Third-tier subsidiary	5,711,795 (Note I)	1,496,535	1,446,197	646,399	—	10.13	(Note III) 8,567,693	Y	N	Y
		UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	Subsidiary	4,283,847 (Note II)	220,500	40,000	—	—	0.28	(Note III) 8,567,693	Y	N	N
1	CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	413,060 (Note IV)	50,000	50,000	—	—	4.84	(Note IV) 619,589	Y	N	N
2	TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LIMITED	Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	143,427 (Note V)	97,257	92,145	48,037	19,136	38.55	(Note V) 167,331	Y	N	Y
3	HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Subsidiary	1,014,362 (Note VI)	133,449	129,831	129,831	129,831	6.40	(Note VI) 1,014,362	Y	N	Y
		HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Subsidiary	1,014,362 (Note VI)	177,932	173,108	43,277	—	8.53	(Note VI) 1,014,362	Y	N	Y
4	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	5,647,649 (Note VII)	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	21.25	(Note VII) 5,647,649	Y	N	N
		JHHH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	5,647,649 (Note VII)	724,200	724,200	724,200	724,200	19.23	(Note VII) 5,647,649	Y	N	N
		BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	5,647,649 (Note VII)	500,000	—	—	—	-	(Note VII) 5,647,649	Y	N	N

Note I: For shareholding ratio of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note II: For shareholding ratio of 50% to 90%, it shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note III: The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of Ta Ya Electric WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD..

Note IV: The procedures for making endorsements/guarantees for others of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD. are as follows:

1. For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD..
2. For those with a shareholding ratio of 50% to 90%, it shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD..
3. The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD..

Note V: The Procedure for Endorsement/Guarantee for Others is stipulated by TAI-I Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. as follows:

1. For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD..
2. For those with 50% to 90% shareholding ratio, it shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD..
3. The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 70% of the net worth of TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD..

Note VI: The procedures for making endorsements/guarantees for others of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD. are as follows:

1. For those with shareholding ratio of 100%, it shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD..
2. The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD..
3. The limit of endorsement and guarantee for a single company shall not exceed 50% of the net worth for the current period.

Note VII: The procedures for making endorsements/guarantees for others of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. are as follows:

1. For those with shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 150% of the net worth of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD..
2. If the shareholding ratio is 50% to 90%, it shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD..
3. The maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 150% of the net worth of TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD..
4. The limit of endorsements/guarantees for a single company shall not exceed 150% of the net worth for the current period.

Table 3-1 Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures)

2023

Unit: NTD thousand, USD thousand and HKD thousand

Companies in possession	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Presentation Account	End of period				Remarks
				Shares/Units	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio (%)	Fair value	
TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Shares - Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	18,009,151	724,868	2.47	724,868	
	Shares - ASIX ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	20,000	2,660	0.03	2,660	
	Shares - Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	201,374	128,678	0.20	128,678	
	Shares - PixArt Imaging Inc.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	875,000	134,750	0.60	134,750	
	Shares - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	45,000	37,755	0.13	37,755	
	Shares - Tai Ching Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	320,000	36,480	0.31	36,480	
	Shares - Wei Sheng Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	208,980	9,185	0.22	9,185	
	Shares - Hua Li Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	328,000	32,341	0.14	32,341	
	Shares - Actron Technology Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	221,813	41,146	0.22	41,146	
	Shares - Phoenix Pioneer technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	522,000	9,083	0.18	9,083	
	Shares - HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	100,000	2,830	0.03	2,830	
	Shares - HUA ENG WIRE AND CABLE CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	100,000	2,145	0.02	2,145	
					1,161,921		1,161,921	
	Shares - NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,895,786	48,327	7.80	48,327	
	Stock - TXOne Networks Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	727,273	128,498	1.30	128,498	
	Shares - Da Jun Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,000,000	40,000	10.67	40,000	
	Contribution - Cherubic Ventures Fund V, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	115,135	3.18	115,135	
	Contribution - Cherubic Ventures Fund IV, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	29,776	1.09	29,776	
	Contribution - Recall Capital Fund I LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	16,265	22.00	16,265	
					378,001		378,001	
	Shares - Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	410,000	243,130	—	243,130	
	Shares - RADIANT OPTO-ELECTRONICS CORP.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	800,000	106,400	0.17	106,400	
	Shares - FORTUNE ELECTRIC CO., LTD	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	121,000	39,567	0.05	39,567	
	Shares - Da Qing Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,500,000	17,152	5.00	17,152	
	Shares - TAS - Teleport Access Services	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,276,374	12,253	2.98	12,253	
	Shares - DAH CHUNG BILLS FINANCE CORP.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6,079,469	74,535	1.32	74,535	
	Shares - Sun Ba Power Corporation	The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	60,000,000	577,200	5.00	577,200	
	Shares - Yong Chuang Investment Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,915,000	29,080	13.92	29,080	
	Contribution - Taishan Buffalo No. 5 Venture Capital Limited Partnership	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	—	100,000	6.39	100,000	
					1,199,317		1,199,317	
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Shares - Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	43,000	25,499	—	25,499	
	Shares - Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	72,226	2,907	0.01	2,907	
	Shares - Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	37,642	2,439	—	2,439	
	Shares - RADIANT OPTO-ELECTRONICS CORP.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	10,000	1,330	—	1,330	
					32,175		32,175	
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Stock - Novel Energy Technologies, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,416,783	USD -	15.84	USD -	
	Stock - Theia Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	8,874,433	USD -	14.90	USD -	
	Stock - Korro Bio Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	359	USD 17	—	USD 17	
	Stock - Regency Pharmaceuticals LLC	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,640,289	USD -	1.78	USD -	
					USD 17		USD 17	
	Stock - Capital Investment Development Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	602,564	USD 893	1.63	USD 893	
	Stock - CNC Distressed Opportunities Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,182	USD 84	2.82	USD 84	
					USD 977		USD 977	
LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITED	Capital - Zhen Xiang Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	126,386	HKD 19,560	7.39	HKD 19,560	
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	Stocks - TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	An equity-accounted investment company of TA HO Company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	69,580	2,400	0.01	2,400	
	Shares - CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	7,151	327	—	327	
	Stock - Preferred Share A of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	335	20	—	20	
	Stock - Preferred share B of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	278	17	—	17	
					2,764		2,764	
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Shares - INNOCOMM MOBILE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	800,000	15,991	2.97	15,991	
	Shares - HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	50,000	1,415	0.02	1,415	
	Shares - HUA ENG WIRE AND CABLE CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	50,000	1,072	0.01	1,072	
					18,478		18,478	
	Stocks - TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	An investment company using the equity method of CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6,486,776	223,794	0.88	223,794	
	Shares - Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	44,000	26,092	—	26,092	
	Shares - Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	75,286	4,878	—	4,878	
	Shares - Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	96,301	3,876	0.01	3,876	
	Shares - TAS - Teleport Access Services	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	373,944	3,590	0.87	3,590	
					262,230		262,230	
CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING COMPANY LTD.	Stock - CNC PEP Asia Limited	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,489	USD 204	3.57	USD 204	
	Stock - CNC Distressed Opportunities Limited	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,182	USD 78	2.82	USD 78	
	Stock - Capital Investment Development Corp.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	200,855	USD 300	0.54	USD 300	
					USD 582		USD 582	
Dongguan Huichang Plastic Material	Contribution - Boluo Hua Xing Huizhou Flame Retardant Material Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	—	CNY 5,988	19.00	CNY 5,988	

Table 3-2 Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures)

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Companies in possession	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Presentation Account	End of period				Remarks
				Shares/Units	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio (%)	Fair value	
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Shares - Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., LTD.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,893,482	2,487,935	3.84	2,487,935	
	Shares - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	326,312	273,776	0.94	273,776	
	Shares - Phoenix Pioneer technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,600,000	37,378	0.87	37,378	
	Shares - Eco-home Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	137,268	—	16.04	—	
	Shares - Noisy Incorporation	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	384,000	—	2.95	—	
	Shares - NUAZURE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	335,000	—	4.07	—	
	Shares - Yong Jia Li Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,176,815	—	12.28	—	
	Shares - Tsao Da mu Co., Ltd.	The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,248,000	—	10.83	—	
	Shares - SUPER MEDIA	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	124,381	—	5.28	—	
	Shares - FUKUTA ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	896,650	84,226	1.76	84,226	
	Shares - Yicai Garden Corporation	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	270,000	—	14.21	—	
	Stock - iStaging Corp. (Cayman)	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,740,000	—	10.31	—	
	Shares - SAVITECH CORPORATION	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	962,500	19,718	2.87	19,718	
	Shares - Biodenta Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,325	—	0.59	—	
	Shares - FOLLOW US. K.K.ORCHARD	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,500,460	40,635	9.46	40,635	
	Shares - HEALTHY LIVING BIOTECHNOLOGY CO, LTD. TAIWAN	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,420,000	—	4.03	—	
	Shares - Orient Union Optical Glass Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,107,367	9,898	5.83	9,898	
	Stock - Artlux Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	392,160	28,110	0.56	28,110	
	Shares - NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	800,000	5,600	1.27	5,600	
	Stock - T-E Pharma Holding	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6,500,000	73,950	2.44	73,950	
	Stock - Nextdrive Inc. (Cayman)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	185,000	18,500	0.98	18,500	
	Stock - Angiocrine Bioscience, Inc	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	651,084	27,875	0.84	27,875	
	Shares - Bora Biologics Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,100,000	58,800	3.50	58,800	
	Stock - TE Meds Holding	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,000,000	91,470	1.41	91,470	
	Stock - Theia Medical Technology Co.,Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,777,778	30,720	4.66	30,720	
	Contribution - AMED VENTURES I, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	36,468	4.56	36,468	
	Contribution - Cobro II, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	16,354	—	16,354	
	Convertible bonds - JWC Investment & Consulting Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	46,230	—	46,230	
	Convertible bonds - Theia Medical Technology Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	30,720	—	30,720	
	Convertible bonds - iStaging Corp. (Cayman)	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	4,995	—	4,995	
	Convertible bonds - Syncell Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	47,857	—	47,857	
	Simple Agreement for Future Shareholdings - APPAEGIS INC. (DE).	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	30,945	—	30,945	
	Simple Agreement for Future Shareholdings - ATAYALAN, INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	23,209	—	23,209	
					3,525,369		3,525,369	
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Shares - Brightek Optoelectronic Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	622,200	25,541	0.92	25,541	
	Shares - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	148,199	124,339	0.43	124,339	
	Shares - PixArt Imaging Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	100,000	15,400	0.07	15,400	
	Shares - Wiltrom Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	143,000	5,155	0.49	5,155	
	Shares - Contrend Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	68,000	3,795	0.12	3,795	
	Shares - Handa Electronics Belize Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	199,038	—	0.39	—	
	Shares - Green Rich Technology Co.,Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	205,811	—	2.06	—	
	Stock - Golden Crown Green Energy Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,775,000	—	0.90	—	
	Stock - Goldshine Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	110,442	—	4.40	—	
	Shares - TRANSTEP TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	375,000	—	3.87	—	
	Shares - ELE-CON TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	961,739	—	2.98	—	
	Shares - ASSEM TECHNOLOGY Co., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	239,580	—	0.58	—	
	Shares - SAVITECH CORPORATION	The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,237,500	25,352	3.69	25,352	
	Shares - FullHope Biomedical Co.,Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,615,000	45,537	6.76	45,537	
	Shares - INNOCOMM MOBILE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,300,000	26,005	4.83	26,005	
	Shares - FUKUTA ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	389,031	36,541	0.76	36,541	
	Stock - Achieve Made International Limited	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	271,644	5,748	1.59	5,748	
	Shares - Da Qing Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,500,000	17,152	5.00	17,152	
	Stock - Nextdrive Inc. (Cayman)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	165,230	16,523	0.87	16,523	
	Stock - Heroic Faith Medical Science Co., Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,255,334	27,727	7.06	27,727	
	Stock - Adona Medical Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,633,101	23,609	1.05	23,609	
	Stock - T-E Pharma Holding	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6,000,000	68,488	2.25	68,488	
	Stock - SafeLiShare INC. (DE).	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	201,981	27,845	9.51	27,845	
	Shares - Tensor Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,530,000	29,835	9.97	29,835	
	Stock - TXOne Networks Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	181,818	32,072	0.33	32,072	
	Stock - SmarterDX Aug 2023, a Series of CGF2021 LLC	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	82,904	10,463	0.49	10,463	
	Simple Agreement for Future Shareholding - Heroic Faith Medical Science Co., Ltd	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	9,585	—	9,585	
	Simple Agreement for the Equity in the Future - Tron Future Tech Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	64,000	—	64,000	
					640,712		640,712	
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Shares - Acrocyte Therapeutics Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,933,334	44,000	10.11	44,000	
	Stock - 3NETS.IO INC. (DE)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	366,667	16,918	5.29	16,918	
	Contribution - APPAEGIS INC. (DE).	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	196,540	6,964	3.08	6,964	
	Contribution - ATEYALAN, INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,552,795	13,932	7.42	13,932	
	Contribution - TI-0925 Fund I, a series of TN Recall Ventures, LP	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	6,490	39.22	6,490	
					88,304		88,304	

Table 4 Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands; HKD thousands

Buying/selling company	Type and name of marketable securities	Presentation Account	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Beginning of period		Buying		Selling				End of period	
					Shares/Units (in thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (in thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (in thousands)	Selling price	Carrying cost	Disposal gain or loss	Shares/Units (in thousands)	Amount
TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Stocks of listed (OTC) companies - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	—	None	509	212,762	127	83,537	591	386,388	229,844	156,544	45	37,755
	Stocks of listed (OTC) companies - Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., LTD.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	—	None	1,003	415,766	173	92,079	975	691,820	161,141	530,679	201	128,678
	Equity investment in unlisted companies- TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	Investment under equity method	Invested capital	Subsidiary	6,000	60,000	30,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	36,000	360,000
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Stocks of listed (OTC) companies - WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	None	972	406,426	300	210,678	946	648,584	135,142	513,442	326	273,776
TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD.	Equity investment in unlisted companies- HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Investment under equity method	HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Same parent company	-	-	23,200	HKD 183,300	-	-	-	-	23,200	HKD 183,300
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	Equity investment in unlisted companies- INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Investment under equity method	Invested capital	Subsidiary	-	-	50	300,000	-	-	-	-	50	300,000

Table 5 Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NTS300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Real estate acquiring company	Property name	Date of occurrence	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Name of counterparty	Relationship	If the trading counterparty is a related party, the information of the previous transfer				References for price determination	Purpose of Acquisition and Situation of Use	Other covenants
							All owners	Relationship with the issuer	Date of transfer	Amount			
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD	Real estate	2023/07/04	395,880	Paid in accordance with the contract	YUE LAI CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	None	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Price comparison and negotiation	Parking spaces for the Company's offices and employees	None

Table 6-1 Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Purchasing (selling) company	Name of counterparty	Relationship	Transaction status				Circumstances and reasons for the difference between the		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale) goods	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts receivable (payable)	
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Sale of goods	(1,292,545)	8.8%	Monthly Statement Demand Note	Note	Note	137,260	(8.2)%	None
	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	1,393,122	11.0%	Monthly settlement 75 days	Note	Note	(152,872)	(28.9)%	None
	UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	216,678	1.7%	From the 30th to the 60th day	Note	Note	(883)	(0.2)%	None
	CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	122,855	1.0%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	(11,703)	(2.2)%	None

Note: The terms and conditions of the transaction are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

Table 6-2 Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Purchasing (selling) company	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Transaction status				Circumstances and reasons for the difference between the transaction conditions and general transactions		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale) goods	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts receivable (payable)	
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Purchase of goods	1,292,545	83.7%	Monthly Statement Demand Note	Note	Note	(137,260)	(72.8)%	
	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(1,393,122)	(76.2)%	Monthly settlement 75 days	Note	Note	152,872	72.0%	
HENGTS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary of affiliated enterprise	Contract construction revenue	(1,017,787)	(56.7)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	4,107	0.7%	
	BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary of affiliated enterprise	Contract construction revenue	(184,573)	(10.3)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	2,627	0.4%	
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(122,855)	(3.7)%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	11,703	2.8%	
	JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD.	Other related party	Sale of goods	(263,808)	(7.9)%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	25,255	6.1%	
TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Sale of goods	(187,241)	(99.5)%	Monthly settlement 90 days	Note	Note	3,570	94.4%	
Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Same ultimate parent company	Purchase of goods	187,241	(7.1)%	Monthly settlement 90 days	Note	Note	(3,570)	11.6%	
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(216,678)	(18.4)%	From the 30th to the 60th day	Note	Note	883	1.1%	
SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	Same parent company	Sale of goods	(210,060)	(37.6)%	Monthly settlement 25 days	Note	Note	25,452	54.6%	
BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Same parent company	Purchase of goods	210,060	96.6%	Monthly settlement 25 days	Note	Note	(25,452)	97.4%	
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	Contract construction revenue	(102,048)	(8.8)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	—	0.0%	
	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Same ultimate parent company	Contract construction revenue	(1,021,200)	(88.2)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	56,700	98.6%	

Note: The terms and conditions of the transaction are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

Table 7 Names, locations, and related information of investees over which the group exercises significant influence (excluding mainland China investee companies)

Unit: NTD thousand unless otherwise stated																							
Name of Investment Company	Name of investee	Location of the area	Main business items	Initial investment amount		Held at end of period			Investee profit or loss for the period	Investment gains and losses recognized by the Company		Remarks											
				End of current period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio	Carrying amount															
TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment		1,727,582	1,727,582				613,426	(166,562)	(166,562)	Subsidiary										
	TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment		405,380	405,380				133,000	(81,952)	(81,952)	Subsidiary										
	TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment		291,009	291,009				413,624	7,546	7,546	Subsidiary										
	TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	Hong Kong	Sales agency		68	68				—	—	—	Subsidiary (Note)										
	PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment		49,420	7,827,112				61,227	(9,356)	(2,395)	Subsidiary										
	TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Investment		600,000	600,000				899,716	122,437	122,437	Subsidiary										
	TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Taipei City	Investment		851,733	851,733				3,772,400	1,452,525	1,407,067	Subsidiary										
	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Electronic wire		131,922	131,922				308,399	135,100	71,358	Subsidiary										
	TA HO ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Cable design and construction		12,000	12,000				47,056	30,483	14,599	Subsidiary										
	CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	New Taipei City	Copper melting and copper ingot rolling		349,094	349,094				435,795	73,121	35,597	Subsidiary										
	TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Plastic materials		29,882	29,882				37,657	(3,985)	(1,922)	Subsidiary										
	UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	New Taipei City	Cable splicing material		133,793	133,793				594,900	383,812	172,383	Subsidiary										
	TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy Technology		2,404,550	2,192,050				3,132,244	432,901	368,063	Subsidiary										
	UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	New Taipei City	Other management consulting services		70,316	70,316				8,320	36,715	(26,347)	Subsidiary										
	TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	New Taipei City	Investment		100,000	100,000				100,045	63	63	Subsidiary										
	TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	Tainan City	Energy technology service		360,000	60,000				357,060	(2,315)	(2,312)	Subsidiary										
	AMIT SYSTEM SERVICE LTD.	New Taipei City	Information supply service		27,976	23,932				6,786	(9,096)	(2,943)	Invested company under the equity method										
	AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION	Tainan City	Electrical equipment engineering		47,680	47,680				8,099,952	27,000	50,137	13,537	Invested company under the equity method									
	JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Manufacturing, processing, and sale of Magnet Wire		551,907	522,897				600,562	14,682	3,764	Invested company under the equity method										
	HENG'S TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Photoelectric related		149,341	100,276				123,586	16,472	493	Invested company under the equity method										
						8,293,653	7,699,034				11,775,084	2,482,728	1,932,474										
	TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Hong Kong	Electric wire and cable trading	HKD	581,716	\$ in thousands	HKD	581,716	\$ in thousands	581,716,000	100.00	HKD	515,781	\$ in thousands	HKD	(11,005)	\$ in thousands	HKD	(11,005)	\$ in thousands		Sub-subsidiary
		TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LTD	Hong Kong	Investment	USD	9,200	\$ in thousands	USD	9,200	\$ in thousands	9,200,000	100.00	HKD	(14,294)	\$ in thousands	HKD	(8,229)	\$ in thousands	HKD	(8,229)	\$ in thousands		Sub-subsidiary (Note)
		TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD	Hong Kong	Investment	USD	200	\$ in thousands	USD	200	\$ in thousands	200,000	100.00	HKD	(85,033)	\$ in thousands	HKD	(3,904)	\$ in thousands	HKD	(3,904)	\$ in thousands		Sub-subsidiary (Note)
	TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	Cayman	Investment	USD	7,950	\$ in thousands	USD	7,950	\$ in thousands	7,950,000	75.00	USD	11,903	\$ in thousands	USD	(29)	\$ in thousands	USD	(21)	\$ in thousands		Sub-subsidiary
		TECO (Vietnam) ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	Vietnam	Production of various electric motors, converters, and various Home appliances	USD	1,370	\$ in thousands	USD	1,370	\$ in thousands	5,735,316	20.00	USD	1,548	\$ in thousands	USD	1,346	\$ in thousands	USD	269	\$ in thousands		Invested company under the equity method
	TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	TA YA (Vietnam) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	Vietnam	Construction wires	USD	10,505	\$ in thousands	USD	10,505	\$ in thousands	24,555,172	80.00	USD	15,834	\$ in thousands	USD	(23)	\$ in thousands	USD	(18)	\$ in thousands		Third-tier subsidiary
	TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Oto2 Holdings Corporation	Cayman	Preschool aesthetic education	USD	542	\$ in thousands	USD	542	\$ in thousands	24,877,296	4.82	USD	—	\$ in thousands	RMB	(14,692)	\$ in thousands	USD	—	\$ in thousands		Invested company under the equity method
		LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LTD.	Hong Kong	Investment	USD	2,549	\$ in thousands	USD	2,549	\$ in thousands	19,875,000	100.00	USD	2,528	\$ in thousands	USD	(3)	\$ in thousands	USD	(3)	\$ in thousands		Sub-subsidiary
	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Plastic materials		2,000			2,000		517,895	6.32		4,933			(3,985)			(252)		Subsidiary	
		AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION	Tainan City	Electrical equipment engineering		17			17		1,596	—		26			50,137			3		Invested company under the equity method	
	TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment	HKD	10,252	\$ in thousands	HKD	10,252	\$ in thousands	10,252,294	33.53		80,193			(9,356)			(3,137)		Sub-subsidiary	
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD.	Hong Kong	Electric wire and cable manufacturing and processing	HKD	37,000	\$ in thousands	HKD	37,000	\$ in thousands	37,000,000	100.00	HKD	60,775	\$ in thousands	HKD	(2,354)	\$ in thousands	HKD	(2,354)	\$ in thousands		Third-tier subsidiary	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	BOSI SOLAR ENERGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service		160,000			160,000		33,836,500	100.00		404,201			43,833			43,833		Sub-subsidiary		
	TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Electric Power Generation		35,000			35,000		3,500,000	100.00		40,890			3,097			3,097		Sub-subsidiary		
	BRAVO SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Kaohsiung City	Electric Power Generation		100,597			100,597		10,000,000	100.00		112,703			8,127			8,127		Sub-subsidiary		
	SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Electric Power Generation		800,000			800,000		80,000,000	100.00		1,023,670			182,557			182,557		Sub-subsidiary		
	BO YAO POWER CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service		1,000			1,000		100,000	100.00		759			(65)			(65)		Sub-subsidiary		
	JHBI-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Electric Power Generation		1,415,505			1,415,505		142,000,000	100.00		1,549,798			187,858			187,858		Sub-subsidiary		
	BO-JIN ENERGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service		250,100			—		25,010,000	100.00		249,815			(285)			(285)		Sub-subsidiary		
						10			10		1,351	—		15			432,901			2		Subsidiary	
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Oto2 Holdings Corporation	Cayman	Preschool aesthetic education		29,985			29,985		47,619,048	9.92		—			RMB	(14,692)	\$ in thousands		—		Invested company under the equity method	
	TENART BIOTECH LIMITED.	Taipei City	Cosmetic medicine related		20,000			20,000		1,250,000	21.34		25,279			33,274			7,120		Invested company under the equity method		
	HENG'S TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Photoelectric related		88,390			88,390		7,503,422	11.27		154,069			16,472			1,901		Invested company under the equity method		
	UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	New Taipei City	Cable splicing material		13			13		1,641	—		28			383,812			8		Subsidiary		
						32,800			32,800		25,295,740	5.27		—			RMB	(14,692)	\$ in thousands		—		Invested company under the equity method
	TENART BIOTECH LIMITED.	Taipei City	Cosmetic medicine related		10,625			10,625		187,129	3.19		3,779			33,274			1,065		Invested company under the equity method		
	HENG'S TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Photoelectric related		35,363			35,363		3,649,628	5.48		67,082			16,472			924		Invested company under the equity method		
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	BO FENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service		50			—		5,000	100.00		9			(41)			(41)		Sub-subsidiary		
	BO SHENG ENERGY STORAGE CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service		50			—		5,000	100.00		9			(41)			(41)		Sub-subsidiary		
	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service		300,000			—		50,000	100.00		300,143			143			143		Sub-subsidiary		
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE LTD.	Singapore	Investment		63,270			63,270		3,255,000	100.00		75,147			1,599			1,599		Sub-subsidiary		
	CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING COMPANY LTD.	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment		76,217			76,217		2,400,000	100.00		55,212			2,183			2,183		Sub-subsidiary		
	CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	Tortola British Virgin Islands	Investment		97,242			97,242		285	100.00		125,740			(227)			(227)		Sub-subsidiary		
	TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	New Taipei City	Investment		27,465			27,465		7,105,263	3.12		121,501			1,452,525			45,319		Subsidiary		
	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Electronic wire		6,000			6,000		759,000	2.79		15,387			135,100			3,769		Subsidiary		
	CUGREEN METAL TECH CO., LTD.	Taoyuan City	OEM production of copper carbonate powder and copper oxide powder		435,891			435,891		14,151,028	98.78		135,935			(7,839)			(7,700)		Sub-subsidiary		
CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE LTD.	CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE(H.K.) CO., LTD.	Hong Kong	Investment	SGD	3,247	\$ in thousands	SGD	3,247	\$ in thousands	18,000,000	100.00	SGD	3,236	\$ in thousands	SGD	78,300	\$ in thousands	SGD	78,300	\$ in thousands		Third-tier subsidiary	
CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	TA YA VIETNAM (cayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	Cayman	Investment	USD	2,650	\$ in thousands	USD	2,650	\$ in thousands	2,650,000	25.00	USD	3,968	\$ in thousands	USD	(29)	\$ in thousands	USD	(8)	\$ in thousands		Sub-subsidiary	

Note: The investee incurs a loss. The Company recognizes the additional loss within the legal obligation, presumed obligation or the payment on behalf of the affiliated company, so it has been transferred to Other Liabilities - Others.

Table 8 Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

2023

Unit: NTD thousands

Company with receivables accounted	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Balance of receivables from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables from related parties		Subsequent recovery amount of receivables from related parties (Note 1)	Allowance for bad debt
					Amount	Processing method		
TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	137,260	11.47	—	None	137,260	—
	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary	100,308	(Note 2)	—	None	—	—
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	Parent company	152,872	10.17	—	None	152,872	—
HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD.	Same parent company	720,974	(Note 3)	—	None	—	—
HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LIMITED.	Same parent company	276,118	(Note 3)	—	None	—	—
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	JHIH-GUANG ENERGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	304,089	(Note 2)	—	None	—	—

Note 1: Information as of March 5, 2023.

Note 2: It is a loan of funds, so the turnover rate is not calculated.

Note 3: It belongs to equity transaction, so turnover rate is not calculated.

Table 9 Information on investments in mainland China

2023

Unit: Unless otherwise stated, balances are NTD thousand

Name of investee company in Mainland China	Main business items	Paid-in Capital	Investment method (Note I)	Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of current period	Investment amount remitted or recovered in the current period		Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period (Note IV)	Investee profit or loss for the period	The Company's shareholding ratio in direct or	Investment gains and losses recognized in the current period (Note III)	Book value of investment at the end of the period	Investment income repatriated to Taiwan as of current period
					Outward remittance	Recovered						
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Magnet Wire production and processing	743,757 (USD 23,200,000)	(2)	317,269 (USD 10,000,000)	—	—	317,269 (USD 10,000,000)	(15,187) (RMB(3,460) thousand)	100%	(15,187) (RMB(3,460) thousand)	391,179 (RMB 90,387 thousand)	—
TAYA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Production and sale of precision Magnet wires and triple-layer insulated wires	527,658 (USD 18,000,000)	(2)	363,605 (USD 12,500,000)	—	—	363,605 (USD 12,500,000)	(36,988) (RMB(8,427) thousand)	100%	(36,988) (RMB(8,427) thousand)	216,441 (RMB 50,012 thousand)	—
Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Production and sale of precision Magnet wires and triple-layer insulated wires	540,575 (USD 18,200,000)	(2)	187,020 (USD 6,200,000)	—	—	187,020 (USD 6,200,000)	(23,651) (RMB(5,388) thousand)	100%	(24,178) (RMB(5,508) thousand)	448,208 (RMB 103,565 thousand)	—
DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	Production and sale of plastic pellets	10,507 (USD 351,244)	(2)	—	—	—	—	21,301 (RMB 4,853 thousand)	43.11%	9,183 (RMB 2,092 thousand)	36,530 (RMB 8,441 thousand)	—
Boluo Huaxing Flame Retardant Material Co., Ltd.	Production, processing and manufacturing of antimony oxide and flame retardant materials	17,352 (RMB 3,600,000)	(3)	—	—	—	—	13,560 (RMB 3,089 thousand)	8.19%	1,435 (RMB 327 thousand)	11,172 (RMB 2,581 thousand)	—
DONGGUAN HUI JI PLASTIC CO., LTD	Production and sale of plastic pellets	13,726 (USD 442,210)	(2)	—	—	—	—	(29,494) (HKD (7,420) thousand)	43.11%	(12,715) (HKD (3,199) thousand)	6,507 (HKD 1,654 thousand)	—
TA YI PLASTIC LTD.	Production and sale of plastic pellets	67,489 (RMB 14,850,000)	(2)	—	—	—	—	(15,782) (RMB(3,595) thousand)	42.68%	(6,736) (RMB(1,534) thousand)	17,542 (RMB 4,053 thousand)	—
Huizhou Huaxing Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of automated equipment and robots	37,395 (RMB 8,400,000)	(2)	—	—	—	—	— (RMB 0 thousand)	17.93%	— (RMB 0 thousand)	27,860 (RMB 6,302 thousand)	—

Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period	Amount of investment approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Limit of investment in Mainland China stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note II)
867,894 US\$28,700,000	2,157,309 US\$70,236,363	8,567,693

Note I: Investment methods are divided into the following three types. It is sufficient to indicate the type of investment:

- (1) Direct investment in Mainland China.
- (2) Reinvest in Mainland China through a company in a third region.
- (3) Other methods.

Note II: Based on the "Principle for the Review of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" newly revised on August 29, 2008. Calculated based on the limit of the net worth: $14,279,489 \times 60\% = 8,567,693$ (60% of the current net worth).

Note III: The investment gains and losses recognized in the current period are based on the financial statements of the parent company in Taiwan and audited by a CPA.

Note IV: The accumulated outward remittance from subsidiaries for investment in Mainland China amounted to US\$45,646,341 at the end of the period.

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.
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TA YA ELECRIE WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2023

Statement 1

Unit: Amount unless otherwise specified

, the remainder is in thousands of NTD

Item	Summary		Amount
Cash on hand			\$ 6,134
Check deposits			448,629
Demand deposits			1,057,968
Foreign currency deposits	Original currency (NTD thousand)	Exchange rate	
	USD	2,676.00 30.7150	82,200
	CHF	6.00 36.4855	219
	JPY	180,424.00 0.2155	38,881
	HK	2,263.00 3.9333	8,901
	EUR	13.00 33.9800	442
	CNY	3,109.00 4.3277	13,455
			<u>\$ 1,656,829</u>

TA YA ELECRIE WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss - current

December 31, 2023

Statement 2

Unit: NTD thousand, except for unit prices in NTD

				Fair value	
Name of financial instrument	Summary	Shares/Units	Cost of acquisition	Unit price	Total price
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Listed (OTC) company stocks					
Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., LTD.	Stocks	201,374	\$ 93,413	639.00	\$ 128,678
PixArt Imaging Inc.	Stocks	875,000	151,739	154.00	134,750
Actron Technology Corporation	Stocks	221,813	36,800	185.50	41,146
ASIX ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	Stocks	20,000	1,789	133.00	2,660
TAI-TECH ADVANCED ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	Stocks	320,000	41,853	114.00	36,480
CUBTEK INC.	Stocks	208,980	17,722	43.95	9,185
WAH LEE INDUSTRIAL CORP.	Stocks	328,000	30,159	98.60	32,341
WinWay Technology Co., Ltd.	Stocks	45,000	29,737	839.00	37,755
Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	Stocks	18,009,151	363,272	40.25	724,868
Phoenix Pioneer technology Co., Ltd.	Stocks	522,000	10,461	17.40	9,083
HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	Stocks	100,000	2,516	28.30	2,830
HUA ENG WIRE AND CABLE CO., LTD.	Stocks	100,000	1,935	21.45	2,145
			781,396		1,161,921
Metal Commodity	Financial derivatives		125,318		125,318
			906,714		\$ 1,287,239
Valuation adjustment of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			380,525		
			\$ 1,287,239		

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of notes receivable

December 31, 2023

Statement 3

Unit: NTD thousands

Customer name	Summary	Amount
5188121	Payment notes	\$ 22,998
5132000	Payment notes	10,870
6320600	Payment notes	13,165
6370505	Payment notes	13,891
7655300	Payment notes	12,270
Others (the balance of each household does not exceed 5% of the value of this item)	Payment notes	80,560
		153,754
Less: Loss allowance		—
Net Amount		\$ 153,754

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of trade receivables

December 31, 2023

Statement 4

Unit: NTD thousands

Customer name	Summary	Amount
02S0949	Accounts to be received	78,923
0682000	Accounts to be received	137,260
5110100	Accounts to be received	99,291
5110105	Accounts to be received	183,143
Others (the balance of each household does not exceed 5% of the value of this item)	Accounts to be received	1,048,012
		<u>1,546,629</u>
Less: Loss allowance		<u>(34,541)</u>
Net Amount		<u>\$ 1,512,088</u>

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of other receivables

December 31, 2023

Statement 5

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Summary	Amount
Other	Derivative income	\$ 11,599
Other	Energy technology service	2,950
Other	Dividends receivable	1,230
Other	Loaning of funds	100,000
Other	Other	1,592
		<u>\$ 117,371</u>

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of inventories(manufacturing)

December 31, 2023

Statement 6

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Summary	Cost	Net realizable value
Raw materials	Oxygen-free copper, multilayer lead wire, copper tape, SCR copper wire and various pigments, etc.	\$ 892,383	\$ 904,140
Materials	Eye mold, iron shaft and PE extension tape, etc.	9,976	20,794
Work in process	Various wires and cables in process	1,011,631	2,707,211
Semi-finished product	Plastic pellets	10,651	10,639
Finished goods	PVC wire and cable, rubber cable and XLPE cable, etc.	1,986,002	2,135,095
Inventory in transit	Copper Cathodes	154,670	154,670
		<u>4,065,313</u>	<u>\$ 5,932,549</u>
Less: Allowance for devaluation losses		<u>(38,395)</u>	
Net Amount		<u>\$4,026,918</u>	

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of inventories(construction industry)

December 31, 2023

Statement 7

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Cost	Net realizable value
Buildings and land for sale		
Land held for sale	\$ —	\$ —
Houses for sale	—	—
	—	\$ —
Construction in progress	3,614	
Building and land under construction	217,413	
Subtotal	221,027	
Less: Allowance for devaluation losses	—	
Net Amount	\$ 221,027	

TA YA ELECRCIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss -Noncurrent

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Statement 8

Unit: NTD thousands; USD

Name of investee	Opening balance		Increase this year		Decrease this year		Closing balance		
	Number of shares/capital contribution	Amount	Number of shares/capital contribution	Increase investment	Number of shares/capital contribution	Reduce investment	Number of shares/capital contribution	Shareholding /Contribution %	Amount
NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.	4,895,786	\$ 65,924	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	4,895,786	7.80%	\$ 65,924
CHERUBIC VENTURES FUND V, L.P.	USD 2,382,909	69,177	USD 658,638	20,823	USD 19	1	USD 3,041,528	3.18%	89,999
CHERUBIC VENTURES FUND IV, L.P.	USD 1,000,000	29,776	USD -	-	—	—	USD 1,000,000	1.09%	29,776
Da Jun Venture Capital	—	—	4,000,000	40,000	—	—	4,000,000	10.67%	40,000
TXOne Networks Inc.	727,273	128,498	—	-	—	—	727,273	1.30%	128,498
Recall Capital Fund I LP	—	—	USD 500,000	16,265	—	—	USD 500,000	22.00%	16,265
Financial derivatives - metal futures									127,501
Subtotal									497,963
Less: Valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current									7,539
				\$ 77,088		\$ 1			\$ 505,502

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -Noncurrent

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Statement 9

Unit: NTD thousands

Name of investee	Opening balance		Increase this year (Note 1)		Decrease this year (Note 2)		Closing balance			Guarantee and pledge
	Number of shares/capital contribution	Amount	Number of shares/capital contribution	Increase investment	Number of shares/capital contribution	Reduce investment	Number of shares/capital contribution	Shareholding /Contribution %	Amount	
Taiwan Submarine Cable Co., Ltd.	—	\$ 300	—	\$ —	—	\$ 300	—	—	\$ —	None
Yong Chuang Investment Co., Ltd.	5,500,000	54,930	—	—	2,585,000	25,850	2,915,000	13.92	29,080	None
Daan Precision Co., Ltd.	162,000	1,620	—	—	—	—	162,000	18.00	1,620	None
TAS - Teleport Access Services	1,276,374	15,644	—	—	—	—	1,276,374	2.98	15,644	None
DAH CHUNG BILLS FINANCE CORP.	6,079,469	47,013	—	—	—	—	6,079,469	1.32	47,013	None
Sun Ba Power Corporation	50,000,000	464,250	10,000,000	—	—	—	60,000,000	5.00	464,250	Note 34
Da Qing Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	35,000	—	—	—	—	3,500,000	5.00	35,000	None
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	410,000	153,102	—	—	—	—	410,000	—	153,102	None
RADIANT OPTO-ELECTRONICS CORP.	700,000	71,242	100,000	11,115	—	—	800,000	0.17	82,357	None
FORTUNE ELECTRIC CO., LTD	623,000	22,435	—	—	502,000	18,078	121,000	0.05	4,357	None
Taishan Buffalo No. 5 Technology Venture Capital Limited Partnership	10,000,000	100,000	—	—	—	—	10,000,000	6.39	100,000	None
		965,536		11,115		44,228			932,423	
Plus: Valuation adjustment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		86,918		179,976		—			266,894	
		<u>\$ 1,052,454</u>		<u>\$ 191,091</u>		<u>\$ 44,228</u>			<u>\$ 1,199,317</u>	

Note 1: The increase in the current period includes stock dividends issued by the invested company and increased investment amount.

Note 2: The decrease in current period is due to the capital reduction and refund of shares returned by the investee company and disposal of shares.

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of investments accounted for using the equity method

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Statement 10

Unit: NTD thousands

Name of investee	Opening balance		Increase this year (Note 1)		Decrease this year (Note 2)		Closing balance			Market price or equity net value	Guarantee and pledge	Remarks
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares (thousand)	Amount	Number of shares (thousand)	Amount	Number of shares (thousand)	Shareholding ratio %	Amount			
Long-term equity investment under equity method:												
"Subsidiary"												
TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	54,400	\$ 810,659	—	\$ —	—	\$ (197,233)	54,400	100.00	\$ 613,426	\$ 613,426	None	(Note 3)
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	12,520	216,887	—	—	—	(83,887)	12,520	100.00	133,000	133,000	None	
TA YA (Vietnam) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	9,000	424,131	—	—	—	(10,507)	9,000	100.00	413,624	413,624	None	
TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE(H.K.) CO.,LTD	20	—	—	—	—	—	20	99.99	—	—	None	
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING I	7,827	64,138	—	—	—	(2,911)	7,827	25.60	61,227	61,227	None	
TA YA Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	78,450	775,967	—	123,749	—	—	78,450	100.00	899,716	899,716	None	
TA YA VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	153,826	2,362,823	66,453	1,409,577	—	—	220,279	96.87	3,772,400	3,772,400	None	
TA HENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	14,511	266,466	2,177	73,858	—	(31,925)	16,688	61.36	308,399	308,399	None	
TA HO ENGINEERING, CO., LTD.	1,200	32,610	—	16,006	—	(1,560)	1,200	48.00	47,056	47,056	None	
CUPRIME MATERIAL CO., LTD.	35,162	383,199	2,567	66,309	—	(13,713)	37,729	54.01	435,795	435,795	None	
TA YI PLASTIC CO., LTD.	3,955	39,840	—	—	—	(2,183)	3,955	48.24	37,657	37,657	None	
UNITED ELECTRIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	32,821	481,595	2,855	172,383	—	(59,078)	35,676	42.78	594,900	594,900	None	
TA YA GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	238,934	2,565,174	38,692	567,070	—	—	277,626	85.00	3,132,244	3,132,244	None	
UNION STORAGE ENERGY SYSTEM LTD.	5,105	34,667	—	—	—	(26,347)	5,105	70.00	8,320	8,320	None	
TA YA GENESIS CAPITAL CO., LTD.	10,000	99,982	—	63	—	—	10,000	100.00	100,045	100,045	None	
TA YA ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	6,000	59,372	30,000	300,000	—	(2,312)	36,000	100.00	357,060	357,060	None	
"Affiliates"												
AMIT SYSTEM SERVICE LTD.	2,393	6,122	404	4,045	1,781	(3,381)	1,016	37.14	6,786	6,786	See Note 34	(Note 4)
AD ENGINEERING CORPORATION	6,534	115,769	1,566	13,512	—	—	8,100	27.00	129,281	129,281	None	
JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD.	39,474	587,929	1,811	29,010	—	(16,377)	41,285	26.16	600,562	683,267	None	
HENGs TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	4,024	89,729	2,008	49,065	—	(15,208)	6,032	9.06	123,586	123,586	None	
		\$ 9,417,059		\$ 2,824,647		\$ (466,622)			\$ 11,775,084			

Note 1: Increases in the current period include changes in the net equity of the investee companies, stock dividends, exchange differences on the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations, and increased investments.

Note 2: The decrease in current period includes the amount of changes in the net equity of the invested company, capital reduction to make up losses, cash dividends, and exchange differences on the translation of financial statements of foreign operations.

Note 3: TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (HK) CO., LTD. incurs loss, resulting in a credit balance of the subsidiary's long-term equity investment, which is transferred to Other Liabilities - Others.

Note 4: The common shares of the listed company are calculated based on the closing price at the end of 2023.

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of Refundable deposits

December 31, 2023

Statement 11

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Summary	Amount
Golf deposit	Deposit for membership	\$ 17,000
Car rental deposit	Rental deposit	10,936
Other	Lease deposits, etc.	3,032
		<u>\$ 30,968</u>

TA YA ELECRC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of Bank loan

December 31, 2023

Statement 12

Unit: NTD thousands

Creditors	Type of loan	Closing balance	Expiration date interval	Interest rate range	Financing limit	Collateralization
Yanping Branch of Changhwa Commercial Bank	Borrowings for purchase of materials	\$ 228,000	2024.02 - 2024.03	1.93%	1,700,000	None
HSBC Bank, Kaohsiung Branch	Borrowings for purchase of materials	104,117	2024.03	6.59%	307,150	None
First Bank, Tainan Branch	Borrowings for purchase of materials	183,352	2024.02 - 2024.03	1.75%	700,000	None
Hua Nan Bank, Tainan Branch	Borrowings for purchase of materials	602,864	2024.02 - 2024.05	1.84%~1.85%	1,200,000	None
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Chikan Branch	Borrowings for purchase of materials	494,991	2024.04 - 2024.06	1.85%	850,000	None
Taichung Commercial Bank Tainan Branch	Borrowings for purchase of materials	135,589	2024.04 - 2024.05	2.02%	300,000	None
Bank of Taiwan, Anping Branch	Borrowings for purchase of materials	387,022	2024.02 - 2024.06	1.83%	450,000	None
Land Bank East Tainan Branch	Borrowings for purchase of materials	155,357	2024.06	2.07%	250,000	None
Cathay United Bank, Tainan Branch	Borrowings for purchase of materials	313,330	2024.03	1.98%	368,580	None
		<u>2,604,622</u>				
First Bank, Tainan Branch	Collateralized loan	100,000	2024.02	1.75%	700,000	See Note 34
		<u>100,000</u>				
Yanping Branch of Changhwa Commercial Bank	Credit loans	255,000	2024.08	1.90%	1,700,000	None
Export-Import Bank of China, Tainan Branch	Credit loans	120,000	2024.06	1.90%	120,000	None
Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Tainan Branch	Credit loans	100,000	2024.05	1.98%	300,000	None
Shin Kong Bank, East Tainan Branch	Credit loans	100,000	2024.03	2.07%	200,000	None
Bank SinoPac, South Taipei Branch	Credit loans	200,000	2024.01	1.93%	1,808,000	None
Taiwan Bank for Small and Medium Enterprises, Songjiang Branch	Credit loans	100,000	2024.02	2.20%	350,000	None
		<u>875,000</u>				
		<u>\$ 3,579,622</u>				

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of Short-term notes and bills payable

December 31, 2023

Statement 13

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Contract period	Interest rate range	Amount of issuance	Unamortized discount	Carrying amount
Commercial paper payable	China Bills Finance Corporation	2023.11.06~2024.01.05	2.24%	\$ 150,000	\$ —	\$ 150,000
	Ta Ching Bulletin	2023.10.06~2024.01.04	2.19%	50,000	—	50,000
	Union Bank of Taiwan, Kaohsiung	2023.11.10 - 2024.01.09	2.19%	100,000	—	100,000
	Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	2023.12.01 - 2024.01.30	2.24%	50,000	—	50,000
	Grand Bills Finance Corporation	2023.11.08~2024.01.05	2.24%	100,000	—	100,000
	International Bills Finance Corporation	2023.12.07~2024.02.05	2.24%	150,000	—	150,000
				<u>\$ 600,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 600,000</u>

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of trade payables

December 31, 2023

Statement 14

Unit: NTD thousands

Vendor Name	Summary	Amount
8070300	Payables for purchase	\$ 80,993
0682000	Payables for purchase	152,872
Others (the balance of each household does not exceed 5% of the value of this item)	Payables for purchase	290,619
		<u>\$ 524,484</u>

TA YA ELECRIE WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of other payables

December 31, 2023

Statement 15

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Summary	Amount
Salaries and bonuses payable	Salary, meal and bonus for December	\$ 709,839
Others (Note)	Other expenses	43,295
		<u>\$ 753,134</u>

Note: The balance of each item did not exceed 5% of the amount of this item.

TA YA ELECRIE WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.
Statement of Bonds payable
December 31, 2023

Statement 16

Unit: NTD thousands

Bond Name	Trustee	Date of issue	Interest payment date	Interest rate	Face value issued	Issuance discount	Converted	Amount already repaid	Repurchased	Amortized	Closing balance	Due within one year	Maturity over one year	Method of repayment	Guarantee status
First tranche of secured corporate bonds, 2018	Chang Hwa Bank	2018.09 - 2023.09	See Note 18	0.97%	\$ 500,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 500,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	See Note VI(XIII)	Guaranteed by Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
First batch of secured ordinary corporate bonds, 2020	Bank SinoPac North Tainan Co., Ltd.	2020.12 - 2025.12	See Note 18	0.61%	1,000,000	—	—	200,000	—	—	800,000	400,000	400,000	See Note VI(XIII)	Guaranteed by Bank SinoPac North Tainan Co., Ltd.
2023 1st secured ordinary corporate bonds	E.SUN Bank, Rende Branch	2023.04 - 2030.04	See Note 18	1.68%	1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,000,000	—	1,000,000	See Note VI(XIII)	Guaranteed by E.SUN Bank, Rende Branch
4th issuance of unsecured convertible corporate bonds	KGI Bank (Kaohsiung)	2021.11 - 2026.11	None	—%	1,200,000	73,120	1,150,451	—	400	23,971	—	—	—	See Note VI(XIII)	None
Total					<u>\$ 3,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,451</u>	<u>\$ 700,000</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 23,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,000</u>		
				#											

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of long-term borrowings

December 31, 2023

Statement 17

Unit: NTD thousands

Creditors	Contract period		Interest rate	Balance of borrowings	Pledge or guarantee	Remarks
Mega Bank	2021.02	- 2026.02	2.20%	250,000	Note 34	It shall be amortized and repaid in 5 years. The first instalment shall be repaid in 2 years and 6 months from the first drawdown date. The principal instalment shall be repaid in a total of 6 equal installments.
Mega Bank	2021.12	- 2026.12	2.20%	400,000	Note 34	It shall be amortized and repaid in 5 years. The first instalment shall be repaid in 2 years and 6 months from the first drawdown date. The principal instalment shall be repaid in a total of 6 equal installments.
Mega Bank	2021.12	- 2026.12	2.20%	400,000	Note 34	It shall be amortized and repaid in 5 years. The first instalment shall be repaid in 2 years and 6 months from the first drawdown date. The principal instalment shall be repaid in a total of 6 equal installments.
O-Bank	2023.09	- 2026.09	2.37%	360,000	Note 34	2023.6.24 is the first instalment, and every three months is a period, with five equal amortizations, with each amortization of NTD 72 million.
O-Bank	2023.09	- 2026.09	2.37%	340,000	Note 34	2023.6.24 is the first instalment, and every three months is an instalment, and is amortized in five equal installments, with each amortization of NTD 68 million.
O-Bank	2023.09	- 2027.09	2.37%	600,000	Note 34	The first phase was on August 10, 2023, with a repayment of NTD 120 million and a repayment of NTD 80 million on 2023.11.10.
O-Bank	2023.09	- 2027.09	2.48%	100,000	Note 34	2023.10.23 is the first instalment, and every three months is a period, with five equal amortizations, with each amortization of NTD 20 million.
O-Bank	2023.11	- 2026.11	2.43%	200,000	None	2024.11.10 is the first instalment, and every three months is a period, with nine equal amortizations, with each amortization of NTD 22.22 million.
O-Bank	2023.11	- 2027.11	2.48%	100,000	Note 34	2023.10.23 is the first instalment, and every three months is a period, with five equal amortizations, with each amortization of NTD 20 million.
Chang Hwa Bank	2021.03	- 2026.03	1.96%	135,000	None	After the repayment, the amortization will be 20 instalments, three months is one period, with NTD 15 million per instalment.
Chang Hwa Bank	2021.10	- 2026.05	1.96%	100,000	None	After the repayment, the amortization will be 20 instalments, three months is one period, with NTD 10 million per instalment.
Chang Hwa Bank	2023.11	- 2043.11	1.80%	316,700	Note 34	Starting from November 2, 2025, the principal and interest will be raised on the 2nd day of every month.
Taishin Bank	2022.09	- 2025.03	2.08%	200,000	None	Repayment of principal at maturity and interest on a monthly basis.
KGI Bank	2023.05	- 2025.05	2.43%	493,143	Note 34	Repayment of principal at maturity and interest on a monthly basis.
KGI Bank	2023.05	- 2025.05	2.43%	506,857	Note 34	Repayment of principal at maturity and interest on a monthly basis.
The Export-Import Ba	2023.06	- 2026.06	2.05%	350,000	None	Repayment of principal at maturity and interest on a monthly basis.
Business Department,	2023.09	- 2026.05	1.90%	300,000	None	Repayment of principal at maturity and interest on a monthly basis.
BANK SINOPAC	2022.10	- 2027.10	2.47%	49,508	Note 34	The principal is repaid in 60 instalments of NTD 1,076 thousand each. (2022/11/24 Term 1)
BANK SINOPAC	2022.10	- 2027.10	2.47%	12,065	Note 34	The principal is repaid in 60 instalments, and each instalment is repaid at NTD 262 thousand. (2022/11/24 Term 1)
BANK SINOPAC	2022.10	- 2027.10	2.47%	3,591	None	The principal is repaid in 60 instalments of NTD 78 thousand each. (2022/11/24 Term 1)
BANK SINOPAC	2022.10	- 2027.10	2.47%	1,352	None	The principal is repaid in 60 instalments of NTD 29 thousand each. (2022/11/24 Term 1)
BANK SINOPAC	2023.08	- 2029.08	2.47%	41,430	Note 34	The principal is repaid in 60 instalments, and each instalment is repaid at NTD 609 thousand. (2023/9/15 Term 1)
BANK SINOPAC	2023.08	- 2029.08	2.47%	21,649	None	The principal was repaid in 72 instalments of NTD 318 thousand each. (2023/9/15 Term 1)
				5,281,295		
Long-term bank borrowings due within one year				(517,378)		
				<u>\$ 4,763,917</u>		

TA YA ELECRCIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of Receipts in advance

December 31, 2023

Statement 18

Unit: NTD thousands

Customer name	Summary	Amount
Customer A	Purchase performance bond	\$ 3,326
Customer B	Purchase performance bond	5,052
Customer C	Purchase performance bond	3,667
Customer D	Purchase performance bond	2,588
Customer E	Purchase performance bond	2,431
Customer G	Purchase performance bond	4,188
Others (the balance of each household does not exceed 5% of the value of this item)	Purchase performance bond and lease deposit	14,437
		<u>\$ 35,689</u>

TA YA ELECRIE WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of operating revenue

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Statement 19

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Quantity (tons)	Amount
Sales revenue		
Magnet Wires	8,115	\$ 2,635,002
Cross-connecting power cable	16,261	4,451,270
Plastic wire and cable	9,687	2,519,985
26KV~69KV (Excluding cables, auxiliary equipment and construction costs)	65	20,900
69/161/345KV cable (accessory equipment)	6,420	2,178,419
69/161/345KV construction model	—	91,298
Scr copper rod/copper bonding wire	5,718	1,604,476
Telecom cable	629	181,812
Low-smoke, non-toxic, heat-resistant, and flame-retardant wires and cables	1,226	355,051
Optical Fiber Cable	529	138,645
Rubber wires and cables	845	208,198
Triple-layer insulated wire	13	5,950
Palladium-silver-copper alloy	—	437
Sale of semi-finished products	99	5,898
Sale of raw materials	520	175,359
Processing income	959	2,582
Revenue from project construction	—	88,432
		14,663,714
Less: sales returns		(410)
Sales discount		(62,569)
Net sales revenue		14,600,735
Rental income		9,505
Other income		64,903
Net operating revenue		\$ 14,675,143

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of operating costs

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Statement 20

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Direct raw materials		
Materials at the beginning of the year	\$ 1,118,183	
Inventory in transit at the beginning of the year	4,348	
Net purchase of materials this year	9,859,516	
Add: Work in process transferred in	396,467	
Transferred in from outsourced processing	11,804	
Inventory profit	3,075	
Less: Cost of raw materials sold	(339,627)	
Transfer-out of outsourced processing and manufacturing overhead	(489)	
Materials in transit	(154,670)	
Materials at the end of the year	(892,383)	\$ 10,006,224
Direct labor		349,401
Manufacturing overhead		776,933
Manufacturing cost		11,132,558
Work in process, beginning of the year	1,027,485	
Semi-finished goods, beginning of the year	9,888	
Add: Finished goods transferred in	8,006,601	
Net purchase of semi-finished products	56,102	
Inventory profit	85	
Less: Work in process transferred to raw materials and semi-finished goods	(396,467)	
Sale of semi-finished products	(5,389)	
Work in process, year-end	(1,011,631)	
Semi-finished products, year-end	(10,651)	7,676,023
Cost of finished goods		18,808,581
Finished goods, beginning of the year	1,463,267	
Add: Net purchase of goods for the year	2,656,820	
Less: Reclassified to work-in-progress	(8,006,601)	
Transfer expenses	(6,205)	
Inventory deficit	(19,683)	
Prepaid equipment payment	(559)	
Unfinished project	(9)	
Finished goods, year-end	(1,986,002)	(5,898,972)
Cost of goods sold		12,909,609
Add: Cost of raw materials sold		339,827
Cost of semi-finished products sold		5,389
Inventory valuation losses		(69)
Inventory deficit		16,523
Less: Others		—
Operating cost (manufacturing)		13,271,279
Construction cost		—
Total operating cost		\$ 13,271,279

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of operating expenses

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Statement 21

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Sales promotion expenses	Administrative expenses	R&D expenses
Wages and salaries	\$ 101,513	\$ 447,909	\$ 28,660
Pension	1,677	4,522	2,399
Freight charges	41,771	834	—
Advertising expenses	863	86,285	—
Other expenses (Note)	48,659	242,193	15,028
	<u>\$ 194,483</u>	<u>\$ 781,743</u>	<u>\$ 46,087</u>

Note: The balance of each item did not exceed 5% of the amount of this item .

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.

Statement of other gains and losses

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Statement 22

Unit: NTD thousands

Item	Amount
Interest revenue	\$ 11,980
Other income	
Dividend income	39,762
Rental income	22,003
Energy technology service	53,075
Subsidy income	6,503
Guaranteed commission income	6,467
Utility and management income	5,676
Other	34,952
	168,438
Other gains and losses	
Gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange	2,527
Gains (losses) from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,069
Gains (losses) on disposal of investment	687,224
Net gains (losses) on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(63,416)
Other losses	(3,634)
	623,770
Financial cost	
Interest on bank borrowings	190,568
Corporate bonds	29,192
Lease liabilities	1,159
Other interest	1,731
	222,650
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	1,932,474
Total other gains and losses	\$ 2,514,012

TA YA ELECRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.
Statement of employee benefits expenses, depreciation and amortization
January 1 to December 31, 2023

Statement 23

Unit: NTD thousands

By nature/function	2023			2022		
	Attributable to operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total	Attributable to operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense						
Salaries, bonuses, and bonuses	\$ 495,829	\$ 485,998	\$ 981,827	\$ 335,673	\$ 252,253	\$ 587,926
Labor and national health insurance expenses	30,807	17,962	48,769	28,670	20,852	49,522
Pension expense	8,753	8,598	17,351	8,882	8,613	17,495
Director's remuneration	—	92,084	92,084	—	28,246	28,246
Other personnel expenses	16,591	10,323	26,914	15,695	7,357	23,052
	<u>\$ 551,980</u>	<u>\$ 614,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,945</u>	<u>\$ 388,920</u>	<u>\$ 317,321</u>	<u>\$ 706,241</u>
Depreciation expense	\$ 129,765	\$ 27,601	\$ 157,366	\$ 114,149	\$ 33,180	\$ 147,329

Note 1: As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of employees of the Company was 644 and 622 persons, respectively, of which 5 were directors who did not serve as employees concurrently.

Note 2: The average employee benefit expenses were NTD 1,682 thousand and NTD 1,099 thousand for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 3: The average employee salary expenses were NTD 1,537 thousand and NTD 953 thousand for 2023 and 2022, respectively. Average employee salaries and wages increased by 61% over the two years.

Note 4: The Company's remuneration policy is as follows:

(1) Directors:

The amount of remuneration, which shall be awarded to directors in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company for carrying out the Company's business, shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the extent of their participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions; and shall appropriate no more than 3% as remuneration to directors and supervisors in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

(2) Managers:

The compensation standards for the Company's managerial officers are determined based on their individual performance and their contribution to the Company's overall operations, with reference to the level of payments in the market.

(3) The procedures for setting the remuneration of directors and managers listed above are based on the Company's Performance Evaluation Regulations for Directors and Managers, and the relevant performance evaluation and the reasonableness of the remuneration are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

(4) Employees:

The overall remuneration of the Company's employees includes fixed remuneration and variable remuneration, which are determined according to their duties, contributions and performance;

In addition, the Company shall, in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, allocate 1% of profit for the year as employee remuneration.

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.



Chairman Shang-Hung Shen

