Co-Tech Development Corporation and Subsidiaries

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Company name: Co-Tech Development Corporation
Chairman: Raymond Soong
Date: February 21, 2025

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Co-Tech Development Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Co-Tech Development Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Occurrence of Revenue

Refer to Note 4 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for disclosures regarding the accounting policies and detailed information on income.

The Group's revenue mainly comes from the production and sale of copper foil. The contribution of customers' sales is highly affected by the demand of the copper foil industry and the fluctuation of international copper prices. Since sales revenue recognized can have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance, significant risk of the Group is mainly the occurrence of sales revenue. Therefore, we identified the occurrence of revenue as a key audit matter.

In response to the key audit matter on the occurrence of revenue, we performed the following audit procedures:

1. We obtained an understanding of and evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting policies on revenue recognition.

2. We obtained an understanding of and evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control on revenue recognition and confirmed the occurrence of sales.

3. We selected samples and tested transactions of sales of the current year, and we checked the relevant internal and external vouchers and verified the shipments; we checked the sales target and the recipients of the payments and the post-receipt collections for any major abnormalities; we checked the general ledger of sales revenue for any significant debit amount; we checked the sales returns and allowances ledger for any significant sales returns and discounts, and we confirmed that sales transactions did occur.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Co-Tech Development Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chun-Yu Wang and Meng-Chieh Chiu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 21, 2025

Notice to Readers

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

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

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 1,990,235	23	$ 1,553,707	20
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	1,367	-	5,922	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4 and 8)	1,762,405	20	1,570,630	20
Other receivables (Note 4)	2,964	-	1,056	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 9)	715,155	8	698,555	9
Other current assets	61,111	1	50,528	-
Total current assets	4,533,237	52	3,880,398	49
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 11 and 23)	4,120,717	47	3,892,005	49
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 12)	1,760	-	2,326	-
Other intangible assets, net (Note 4)	1,715	-	1,687	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 18)	51,837	-	63,831	1
Prepayments for equipment	60,049	1	52,719	1
Refundable deposits	681	-	681	-
Other non-current assets	10,459	-	12,948	-
Total non-current assets	4,247,218	48	4,026,197	51
TOTAL	$ 8,780,455	100	$ 7,906,595	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 4 and 13)	$ 1,383,746	16	$ 1,056,595	13
Short-term bills payable (Notes 4 and 13)	48,657	-	521	-
Trade payables	279,154	3	300,440	4
Other payables (Note 14)	339,543	4	371,530	5
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 18)	153,736	2	123,185	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 12)	1,340	-	1,422	-
Other current liabilities	15,242	-	14,116	-
Total current liabilities	2,221,418	25	1,867,809	23
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 18)	7,481	-	9,814	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 12)	448	-	933	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	20,365	1	44,546	1
Total non-current liabilities	28,294	1	55,293	1
Total liabilities	2,249,712	26	1,923,102	24
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY				
Ordinary shares	2,525,880	28	2,525,880	32
Capital surplus	1,560,897	18	1,560,897	20
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	638,225	7	585,189	7
Special reserve	8,218	-	8,146	-
Unappropriated earnings	1,805,622	21	1,311,599	17
Total retained earnings	2,452,065	28	1,904,934	24
Other equity	(8,099)	-	(8,218)	-
Total equity (Note 16)	6,530,743	74	5,983,493	76
TOTAL	$ 8,780,455	100	$ 7,906,595	100

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

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sales (Note 4)	$ 6,821,558	100	$ 6,169,504	100
OPERATING COSTS				
Cost of goods sold (Notes 9 and 17)	(5,467,514)	(80)	(5,285,720)	(86)
GROSS PROFIT	1,354,044	20	883,784	14
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 17)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(78,153)	(1)	(74,272)	(1)
General and administrative expenses	(92,874)	(1)	(83,074)	(1)
Research and development expenses	(40,083)	(1)	(35,846)	(1)
Total operating expenses	(211,110)	(3)	(193,192)	(3)
OPERATING INCOME	1,142,934	17	690,592	11
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	24,343	-	15,884	-
Other income	6,514	-	7,665	-
Other gains and losses (Note 17)	9,323	-	(35,421)	-
Finance costs (Notes 4 and 17)	(34,502)	-	(12,587)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	5,678	-	(24,459)	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,148,612	17	666,133	11
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 18)	(226,803)	(3)	(133,227)	(2)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	921,809	14	532,906	9

(Continued)

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024		2023	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 15)	$ 4,204	-	$ (2,543)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	119	-	(72)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	4,323	-	(2,615)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 926,132	14	$ 530,291	9
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 19)				
Basic	$3.65		$2.11	
Diluted	$3.64		$2.11	

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

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company						
		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity	
	Share Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital from Share Issuance in Excess of Par Value	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	$ 2,525,880	$ 1,560,897	$ 487,583	$ 8,244	$ 1,510,214	$ (8,146)	$ 6,084,672
Appropriation of 2022 earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	97,606	-	(97,606)	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(98)	98	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(631,470)	-	(631,470)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	532,906	-	532,906
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(2,543)	(72)	(2,615)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	2,525,880	1,560,897	585,189	8,146	1,311,599	(8,218)	5,983,493
Appropriation of 2023 earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	53,036	-	(53,036)	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	72	(72)	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(378,882)	-	(378,882)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	921,809	-	921,809
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	4,204	119	4,323
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	$ 2,525,880	$ 1,560,897	$ 638,225	$ 8,218	$ 1,805,622	$ (8,099)	$ 6,530,743

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

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 1,148,612	$ 666,133
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	95,207	122,388
Amortization expense	612	749
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial instruments as at fair value through profit or loss	4,555	(20,327)
Finance costs	34,502	12,587
Interest income	(24,343)	(15,884)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(359)	-
Write-down (reversal) of inventories	(831)	1,457
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(18,615)	(1,044)
Other non-cash items	5,527	5,726
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(96,302)	81,738
Other receivables	(1,154)	8,379
Inventories	(15,769)	(24,351)
Other current assets	(10,583)	21,942
Trade payables	(28,881)	(129,233)
Other payables	32,027	(11,235)
Other current liabilities	775	(12,443)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(18,925)	(3,652)
Cash generated from operations	1,106,055	702,930
Interest received	23,589	16,490
Interest paid	(29,528)	(7,315)
Income tax paid	(187,643)	(30,890)
Net cash generated from operating activities	912,473	681,215
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(382,232)	(656,245)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	359	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	43,105
Purchases of intangible assets	(640)	(796)
Increase in other non-current assets	-	(1,157)
Decrease in other non-current assets	2,489	-
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(22,632)	(39,576)
Net cash used in investing activities	(402,656)	(654,669)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	259,554	719,424
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	47,681	-
Repayments of short-term bills payable	-	(151,843)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(55,300)

(Continued)

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2024	2023
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	$ (1,760)	$ (1,735)
Cash dividends paid	(378,882)	(631,470)
Net cash used in financing activities	(73,407)	(120,924)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	118	(74)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	436,528	(94,452)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,553,707	1,648,159
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,990,235	$ 1,553,707

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

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Co-Tech Development Corporation (the "Company") was established in May 1998. The Company mainly manufactures and sells standard, low profile and high-performance series of copper foil products to supply the printed circuit board industry.

The Company's shares have been traded on the Taipei Exchange (formerly known as Taiwan GreTai Securities Market) since September 2010.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors and authorized for issue on February 21, 2025.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

   The initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

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)
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note)

Note: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments to IAS 21, the Group shall not restate the comparative information and shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or, if applicable, to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity as well as affected assets or liabilities.

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

Note: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The main changes comprise:

- Items of income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss shall be classified into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories.

- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.

- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as "other" only if it cannot find a more informative label.

- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the other impacts of the above amended 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 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

- Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

- Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

- Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

- Liabilities for which the Company does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

See Note 10, Tables 4 and 5 for detailed information on subsidiaries, including the percentages of ownership and main businesses.

e. Foreign currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items 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.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of Company and its foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less recognized accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

h. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

i. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible 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. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

Before the Group recognizes an impairment loss from assets related to contract costs, any impairment loss on inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets related to the contract applicable under IFRS 15 shall be recognized in accordance with applicable standards. Then, impairment loss from the assets related to the contract costs is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for related goods or services less the costs which relate directly to providing those goods or services and which have not been recognized as expenses. The assets related to the contract costs are then included in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which they belong for the purpose of evaluating impairment of that cash-generating unit.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in other gains and losses. Refer to Note 21 for the determination of fair value of the financial assets.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables at amortized cost, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

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

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, and without considering any collateral held by the Group, a financial asset is considered to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and 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. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

k. Levies

Levies imposed by a government are accrued as other liabilities when the transactions or activities that trigger the payment of such levies occur. If the obligating event occurs over a period of time, the liability is recognized progressively. If an obligation to pay a levy is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, the liability is recognized when that minimum threshold is reached.

l. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with the customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

<u>Revenue from the sale of goods</u>

Revenue from the sale of goods come from the sale of electrodeposited copper foil products and is recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer’s specific location/the goods are shipped because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently.

m. Leases

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

<u>The Group as lessee</u>

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 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. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments. 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, the Group re-measure the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

n. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than those stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

o. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities represent the actual deficit in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

p. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences 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, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only 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 such temporary differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions 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 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 period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash on hand	$ 189	$ 189
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,050,046	703,518
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits with original maturities of less than three months	940,000	850,000
	$ 1,990,235	$ 1,553,707

The following is the market interest rate range of bank deposits at the end of each reporting period:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Bank deposit	0.001%-1.70%	0.001%-1.45%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FVTPL

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets at FVTPL - current		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	$ 1,367	$ 5,922

At the end of the reporting period, currency swaps not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2024			
Sell foreign exchange forward contracts	CNY/USD	2025.1.10-2025.2.5	CNY6,200/USD893
December 31, 2023			
Sell foreign exchange forward contracts	USD/NTD	2024.1.5-2024.1.12	USD10,000/NTD312,272

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency swap contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The derivative contracts entered into by the Group did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Trade receivables		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,762,405	$ 1,570,630
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	$ 1,762,405	$ 1,570,630

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group’s credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past default experience of the customer, the customer’s current financial position, economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates, as well as the GDP forecasts and industry outlook. As the Group’s historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group’s different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is experiencing severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables which are due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2024

	Not Past Due	Less Than and Including 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	More Than 121 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,747,099	$ 15,275	$ 31	$ -	$ -	$ 1,762,405
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	$ 1,747,099	$ 15,275	$ 31	$ -	$ -	$ 1,762,405

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	Less Than and Including 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	More Than 121 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,570,258	$ 123	$ -	$ -	$ 249	$ 1,570,630
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount	$ 1,570,258	$ 123	$ -	$ -	$ 249	$ 1,570,630

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	$ -	$ -
Recognized (reversal of) impairment loss	-	-
Balance at December 31	$ -	$ -

9. INVENTORIES, NET

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Finished goods	$ 342,027	$ 399,993
Work in progress	86,118	37,145
Raw materials	265,332	241,367
Supplies	21,678	20,050
	$ 715,155	$ 698,555

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Cost of inventories sold	$ 5,468,345	$ 5,284,263
Write-down (reversal) of inventories (1)	(831)	1,457
	$ 5,467,514	$ 5,285,720

Inventory write-downs were reversed as a result of increased selling prices in the copper market.

10. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements

			% of Ownership December 31	
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2024	2023
The Company	Co-Tech Copper Foil (BVI) Inc.	Investment activities	100	100
Co-Tech Copper Foil (BVI) Inc.	Co-Tech Copper Foil Shanghai Trade Ltd.	Selling of copper foil products	100	100

b. Subsidiaries excluded from consolidated financial statements: None.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023							
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
Cost								
January 1, 2023	$ 824,098	$ 1,365,820	$ 5,785,880	$ 44,427	$ 13,832	$ 8,927	$ 1,536,976	$ 9,579,960
Additions	-	1,675	23,276	4,234	68	598	954,571	984,422
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Reclassification	-	-	13,526	-	-	-	(13,526)	-
December 31, 2023	$ 824,098	$ 1,367,495	$ 5,822,682	$ 48,661	$ 13,897	$ 9,525	$ 2,478,021	$ 10,564,379
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 1,189,889	$ 5,295,434	$ 41,481	$ 11,431	$ 7,776	$ -	$ 6,546,011
Depreciation expense		42,541	75,893	971	839	395	-	120,639
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Reclassification	-	-	5,726	-	-	-	-	5,726
December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 1,232,430	$ 5,377,053	$ 42,452	$ 12,268	$ 8,171	$ -	$ 6,672,374
December 31, 2023, net	$ 824,098	$ 135,065	$ 445,629	$ 6,209	$ 1,629	$ 1,354	$ 2,478,021	$ 3,892,005

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024							
	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
Cost								
January 1, 2024	$ 824,098	$ 1,367,495	$ 5,822,682	$ 48,661	$ 13,897	$ 9,525	$ 2,478,021	$ 10,564,379
Additions	-	-	10,721	205	113	636	316,011	327,686
Disposals	-	(12,641)	(7,025)	-	(69)	-	-	(19,735)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	(2)	1	8	-	-	7
Reclassification	-	-	-	1,845	-	-	(1,845)	-
December 31, 2024	$ 824,098	$ 1,354,854	$ 5,826,376	$ 50,712	$ 13,949	$ 10,161	$ 2,792,187	$ 10,872,337
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 1,232,430	$ 5,377,053	$ 42,452	$ 12,268	$ 8,171	$ -	$ 6,672,374
Depreciation expense	-	22,023	68,398	1,705	843	479	-	93,448
Disposals	-	(12,641)	(7,025)	-	(69)	-	-	(19,735)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	(1)	1	6	-	-	6
Reclassification	-	-	5,527	-	-	-	-	5,527
December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 1,241,812	$ 5,443,952	$ 44,158	$ 13,048	$ 8,650	$ -	$ 6,751,620
December 31, 2024, net	$ 824,098	$ 113,042	$ 382,424	$ 6,554	$ 901	$ 1,511	$ 2,792,187	$ 4,120,717

Additions to property, plant and equipment included transfer from prepayment of equipment for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were $15,302 thousand and $355,665 thousand, respectively.

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Buildings	
Main building	11-21 years
Plant construction	3-20 years
Machinery equipment	4-16 years
Transportation equipment	6 years
Office equipment	4 years
Other equipment	4-11 years

Property, plant and equipment used by the Group and pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 23.

12. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Buildings	$ 1,601	$ 1,689
Transportation equipment	159	637
	$ 1,760	$ 2,326

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 1,191	$ -
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Buildings	$ 1,281	$ 1,271
Transportation equipment	478	478
	$ 1,759	$ 1,749

Except for the aforementioned additions and recognized depreciation, the Group did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 1,340	$ 1,422
Non-current	$ 448	$ 933

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Buildings	1.615%-1.990%	1.615%-1.990%
Transportation equipment	1.865%	1.865%

c. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 406	$ 379
Total cash outflow for leases	$ (2,216)	$ (2,176)

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

13. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Unsecured borrowings		
Letter of credit borrowings	$ 536,892	$ 278,466
Bank loans	846,854	778,129
	$ 1,383,746	$ 1,056,595

The range of weighted average effective interest rates on bank loans was 5.24%-5.92% and 6.16%-6.491% per annum on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

b. Short-term bills payable

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Bank acceptances	$ 48,657	$ 521

Outstanding short-term bills payable were as follows:

December 31, 2024

Promissory Institution	Nominal Amount	Discount Amount	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Carrying Amount of Collateral
Bank acceptances					
Bank SinoPac	$ 32,389	$ -	$ 32,389	-	$ -
Far Eastern International Bank	16,268	-	16,268	-	-
	$ 48,657	$ -	$ 48,657		$ -

December 31, 2023

Promissory Institution	Nominal Amount	Discount Amount	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Carrying Amount of Collateral
Bank acceptances					
Bank SinoPac	$ 521	$ -	$ 521	$ -	$ -

14. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Payables for salaries or bonuses	$ 66,466	$ 68,747
Payables for utility	55,221	44,969
Payables for equipment	54,082	123,930
Payables for repair and maintenance	20,041	10,875
Payables for compensation of employees and remuneration of directors	29,452	17,080
Payables for annual leave	10,699	11,605
Others	103,582	94,324
	$ 339,543	$ 371,530

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages. Also, Co-Tech Copper Foil Shanghai Trade Ltd. contributes the retirement benefit in accordance the provisions of the local government, and the remaining subsidiaries did not have employee retirement plans due to no employees.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

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

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 68,022	$ 71,645
Fair value of plan assets	(47,657)	(27,099)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 20,365	$ 44,546

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 67,392	$ (22,373)	$ 45,019
Current service cost			
Net interest expense (income)	1,011	(357)	654
Recognized in profit or loss	1,011	(357)	654
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(63)	(63)
Actuarial loss (gain)			
Changes in financial assumptions	1,009	-	1,009
Experience adjustments	2,233	-	2,233
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (gain)	3,242	(63)	3,179
Contributions from the employer	-	(4,306)	(4,306)
Balance at December 31, 2023	71,645	(27,099)	44,546
Current service cost			
Net interest expense (income)	985	(488)	497
Recognized in profit or loss	985	(488)	497
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(2,139)	(2,139)
Actuarial loss (gain)			
Changes in financial assumptions	(904)	-	(904)
Experience adjustments	(2,213)	-	(2,213)
Recognized in other comprehensive loss (gain)	(3,117)	(2,139)	(5,256)
Contributions from the employer	-	(19,422)	(19,422)
Benefits paid from the plan	(1,491)	1,491	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 68,022	$ (47,657)	$ 20,365

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Discount rate	1.500%	1.375%
Expected rate of salary increase	2.250%	2.250%

If possible reasonable changes in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	$ (1,759)	$ (2,000)
0.25% decrease	$ 1,825	$ 2,078
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 1,773	$ 2,019
0.25% decrease	$ (1,718)	$ (1,953)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions will occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2024	2023
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 16,000	$ 16,784
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	11.4 years	11.3 years

16. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	300,000	300,000
Amount of shares authorized	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	252,588	252,588
Amount of shares issued	$ 2,525,880	$ 2,525,880

b. Capital surplus

The premium from shares issued in excess of par (including share premium from issuance of ordinary shares and the difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition) and donations may be used to offset a deficit. In addition, when the Company has no deficit, the capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital (restricted to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus).

Investments accounted for using the equity method, the capital surplus arising from employees' shares and share options may not be used for any purposes.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, unless the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital of the Company, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 17-e.

The Company's dividend policy is designed to meet present and future development projects and takes into consideration the investment environment, funding requirements, international or domestic competitive conditions while simultaneously meeting shareholders' interests. In consideration of the funding needs and the degree of diluted earnings per share, the distribution will be made in the form of share dividends or cash dividends. The way to distribute dividends could be either through cash or shares, and cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends.

Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriations of earnings for 2023 and 2022, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 21, 2024 and June 19, 2023, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Legal reserve	$ 53,036	$ 97,606
Special reserve	$ 72	$ (98)
Cash dividends	$ 378,882	$ 631,470
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 1.5	$ 2.5

17. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Net income included the following items:

a. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	$ 15,061	$ (52,216)
Net gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial instruments as at FVTPL	(4,555)	20,327
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	359	-
Others	(1,542)	(3,532)
	$ 9,323	$ (35,421)

b. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Interest on bank loans	$ 91,119	$ 35,338
Interest on lease liabilities	50	62
Total interest expense for financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss	91,169	35,400
Less: Amount included in the cost of qualifying assets	(56,667)	(22,813)
	$ 34,502	$ 12,587

Information on capitalized interest is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Capitalized interest amount	$ 56,667	$ 22,813
Capitalization rate	5.35%-6.43%	5.15%-6.43%

c. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Recognized in operating costs	$ 84,874	$ 112,490
Recognized in operating expenses	10,333	9,898
	$ 95,207	$ 122,388
An analysis of amortization by function		
Recognized in operating expenses	$ 612	$ 749

d. Employee benefit expenses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	$ 10,974	$ 10,676
Defined benefit plans (Note 15)	497	654
	11,471	11,330
Other employee benefits	320,615	301,649
	$ 332,086	$ 312,979
Employee benefit expenses summarized by function		
Recognized in operating costs	$ 241,875	$ 237,752
Recognized in operating expenses	90,211	75,227
	$ 332,086	$ 312,979

e. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company distributed compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The appropriations of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for 2024 and 2023, which have been approved by the Company’s board of directors on February 21, 2025 and February 23, 2024, respectively, were as follows:

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Compensation of employees	$ 17,671	$ 10,248
Remuneration of directors	$ 11,781	$ 6,832

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after issuance of the annual consolidated financial report, the differences are recognized as a change in accounting estimate and will be adjusted in the following year.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Information on compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company’s board of directors is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

f. Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Foreign exchange gains	$ 170,364	$ 182,417
Foreign exchange losses	(155,303)	(234,633)
Net gains (losses)	$ 15,061	$ (52,216)

18. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Current income tax expense		
In respect of the current year	$ 218,357	$ 124,800
Adjustments for prior year	(163)	(1,618)
	218,194	123,182
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	8,446	8,427
Adjustments for prior year	163	1,618
	8,609	10,045
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 226,803	$ 133,227

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense and the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Income before income tax	$ 1,148,612	$ 666,133
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 229,722	$ 133,227
Nondeductible items in determining taxable income	(2,919)	-
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(574)	104
Investment gains of foreign operations	943	(163)
Effect of different tax rates of entities in the Group operating in other jurisdictions	(369)	59
Adjustments for prior year's tax	-	-
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 226,803	$ 133,227

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year		
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	$ (1,052)	$ 636

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 153,736	$ 123,185

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Deferred Tax Assets	**Opening Balance**	**Recognized in Profit (Loss)**	**Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**	**Closing Balance**
Temporary differences				
Unrealized losses of foreign subsidiaries	$ 17,084	$ (484)	$ -	$ 16,600
Defined benefit obligations	8,837	(933)	(1,052)	6,852
Unrealized loss on inventories	2,179	(166)	-	2,013
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	13,135	(6,411)	-	6,724
Revenue recognized	7,882	(1,432)	-	6,450
Unrealized impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	9,919	(2,041)	-	7,878
Provisions	1,675	613	-	2,288
Others	3,120	(88)	-	3,032
	$ 63,831	$(10,942)	$ (1,052)	$ 51,837

Deferred Tax Liabilities	**Opening Balance**	**Recognized in Profit (Loss)**	**Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)**	**Closing Balance**
Temporary differences				
Valuation gains on financial instruments	$ 1,184	$ (911)	$ -	$ 273
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	8,630	(1,422)	-	7,208
	$ 9,814	$ (2,333)	$ -	$ 7,481

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit (Loss)	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Unrealized losses of foreign subsidiaries	$ 17,004	$ 80	$ -	$ 17,084
Defined benefit obligations	8,957	(756)	636	8,837
Unrealized loss on inventories	1,888	291	-	2,179
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	8,138	4,997	-	13,135
Valuation losses on financial instruments	2,973	(2,973)	-	-
Revenue recognized	7,974	(92)	-	7,882
Unrealized impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	12,223	(2,304)	-	9,919
Provisions	4,758	(3,083)		1,675
Others	3,058	62	-	3,120
	$ 66,973	$ (3,778)	$ 636	$ 63,831

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit (Loss)	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Valuation gains on financial instruments	$ 92	$ 1,092	$ -	$ 1,184
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	3,455	5,175	-	8,630
	$ 3,547	$ 6,267	$ -	$ 9,814

e. Information about unused loss carryforward

As of December 31, 2024, the loss carryforwards of subsidiary Co-Tech Copper Foil Shanghai Trade Ltd. comprised:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
$ 2,645	2025
2,525	2027
410	2028
$ 5,580	

f. Income tax assessments

The Company's tax returns through 2021 have been assessed by the tax authorities. The Group agreed with the tax authorities' assessment of tax returns.

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	$ 921,809	$ 532,906
Effects of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Compensation of employees	-	-
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	$ 921,809	$ 532,906

Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding

Unit: In Thousand Shares

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in computation of basic earnings per share	252,588	252,588
Effects of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Compensation of employees	327	213
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in computation of diluted earnings per share	252,915	252,801

The Group may settle the bonuses or remuneration paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the bonus or remuneration will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the effect is dilutive. The dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

20. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group’s overall strategy remains unchanged.

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, retained earnings, other equity and non-controlling interests).

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative instruments	$ -	$ 1,367	$ -	$ 1,367

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative instruments	$ -	$ 5,922	$ -	$ 5,922

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in 2024 and 2023.

2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for the purpose of measuring Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the year and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Financial assets		
FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ 1,367	$ 5,922
Financial assets at amortized costs (1)	3,756,285	3,126,074
Financial liabilities		
FVTPL		
Amortized cost (2)	1,944,483	1,631,654

1) The balances included financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, and refundable deposits.

2) The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term loans, short-term bills payable, trade payables and other payables.

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include notes receivable and trade receivables, other receivables, refundable deposits, short-term bills payable, trade payables, other payables, and loans. The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group sought to minimize the effects of these risks by using financial derivatives to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives was governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provided written guidelines on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits was reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below). The Group entered into a foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group's had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward exchange contracts and currency swaps.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out in Notes 7 and 26.

<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>

The Group was mainly exposed to the fluctuation of the U.S. dollar.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar against the U.S. dollar. The sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and representing management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates is 5%. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and foreign exchange forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges, and adjusts their translation at the end of the year for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit associated with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening against the relevant currency. For a weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

	USD Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Profit or loss	$ 6,943	$ 22,012

b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetites ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	**2023**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 940,000	$ 850,000
Financial liabilities	48,657	521
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,050,043	703,516
Financial liabilities	1,383,746	1,056,595

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the year. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the year was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased/decreased by $1,669 thousand and decreased/increased by $1,765 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. At the end of the year, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation and due to the financial guarantees provided by the Group, could be equal to the total of the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets; and the maximum amount the entity would have to pay if the financial guarantee is called upon.

The receivables from major customers amounted to $1,258,515 thousand and $1,095,418 thousand, which both accounted for more than 40% of total trade receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed upon repayment dates.

December 31, 2024

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing	$ 393,285	$ 94,614	$ 130,798	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities undiscounted	151	302	875	517	-
Debt instruments	489,610	837,360	115,529	-	-
	$ 883,046	$ 932,276	$ 247,202	$ 517	$ -

Further information on the maturity analysis of the above lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 1,328	$ 517	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

December 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing	$ 420,706	$ 118,639	$ 132,625	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities undiscounted	150	237	1,067	940	-
Debt instruments	311,246	594,361	160,492	-	-
	$ 732,102	$ 713,237	$ 294,184	$ 940	$ -

Further information on the maturity analysis of the above lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 1,454	$ 940	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the year.

b) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Amount unused	$ 5,247,597	$ 4,421,884

22. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries (the Company's related parties), which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated upon consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed as follows:

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	$ 48,088	$ 38,068
Post-employment benefits	1,380	1,266
	$ 49,468	$ 39,334

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

23. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Land	$ 345,346	$ 345,346
Buildings, net	70,963	76,877
	$ 416,309	$ 422,223

24. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

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

a. Unused letters of credit for purchases of raw materials and machinery and equipment were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
USD	$ 8,513	$ 8,505
JPY	6,202	63,018

b. Unrecognized commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
USD	$ 2,846	$ 2,732
NTD	733,410	816,216
JPY	13,680	63,018
CNY	15,045	18,546

25. OTHER ITEMS

On February 15, 2023, the president of the ROC announced the amendments to the "Climate Change Response Act", which added the provision of carbon fee collection. Subsequently, the Ministry of Environment announced the "Regulations Governing the Collection of Carbon Fees", "Regulations for Administration of Voluntary Reduction Plans" and "Designated Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goal for Entities Subject to Carbon Fees" on August 29, 2024 and the carbon fee rate on October 21, 2024. The fees will be levied starting from January 1, 2025. Based on the emissions of the Group in 2022, the Group expects that it will be the entity subject to carbon fees. The Group will recognize the provision of the carbon fees based on its actual emissions in 2025 and will pay them in May 2026.

26. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than the Group's functional currency, and the exchange rates between the respective foreign currencies and the functional currency were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 57,201	32.735 (USD:NTD)	$ 1,872,487
CNY	15,831	4.4919 (CNY:NTD)	71,111
Non-monetary items			
Derivative instruments			
CNY	6,200	7.2876 (CNY:USD)	1,367
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	52,914	32.735 (USD:NTD)	1,732,133

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 58,131	30.635 (USD:NTD)	$ 1,780,848
CNY	10,362	4.3247 (CNY:NTD)	44,815
Non-monetary items			
Derivative instruments			
USD	10,000	30.635 (USD:NTD)	5,922
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	44,414	30.635 (USD:NTD)	1,360,618

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

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2024		2023	
Functional Currency	**Functional Currency: Presentation Currency**	**Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)**	**Functional Currency: Presentation Currency**	**Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)**
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ 15,061	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ (52,216)

27. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information on significant transactions:

1) Financing provided: None.

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: None.

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries): None.

4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed at costs or prices at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

5) Acquisition of individual real estate properties at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: (Table 1).

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 2).

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

9) Trading in derivative instruments: (Note 7).

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: (Table 3).

b. Information on investees: (Table 4).

c. Information on investments in mainland China:

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 5).

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: (Table 6).

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.

e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds.

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 7).

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has only copper foil segments, information reported to the chief operating decision maker is measured on the same basis as the financial statements. Therefore, the reportable revenue and operating results from January 1, 2024 and 2023 to December 31, 2024 and 2023 can be referred to the consolidated income statement for the period from January 1, 2024 and 2023 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

a. Geographical information

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

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

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Taiwan	$ 922,920	$ 894,209	$ 4,194,533	$ 3,962,328
Asia	5,856,952	5,213,087	848	38
Others	41,686	62,208	-	-
	$ 6,821,558	$ 6,169,504	$ 4,195,381	$ 3,962,366

Non-current assets exclude deferred tax assets.

b. Information about major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Customer A	$ 1,093,905	16	$ 458,119	7
Customer B	760,658	11	411,663	7
Customer C	-	-	1,125,947	18

TABLE 1

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Property	Event Date	Transaction Amount	Payment Status	Counterparty	Relationship	Information on Previous Title Transfer If Counterparty Is A Related Party				Pricing Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other Terms
							Property Owner	Relationship	Transaction Date	Amount			
Co-Tech Development Corporation	Property, plant and equipment engaging others to build on own land	July 5, 2021	$ 900,000	$ 760,080	Rui Ying Contractor Co., Ltd.	Non-related party	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing and operating purpose	None

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Co-Tech Development Corporation	Co-Tech Copper Foil Shanghai Trade Ltd.	Subsidiaries	Sale	$ 107,943	2	Monthly balance 120 days	Cost-plus pricing	No significant difference	$ 25,339	-	

Note: All intercompany gains and losses from investment have been eliminated from consolidation.

TABLE 3

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts (Note 2)	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
0	Co-Tech Development Corporation	Co-Tech Copper Foil Shanghai Trade Ltd.	1	Sales	$ 107,943	Monthly balance 120 days	2
				Trade receivables	25,339	Monthly balance 120 days	-

Note 1: The parent company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

a. The parent company is numbered “0”.
b. The subsidiaries are numbered consecutively from “1” in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: Nature of relationship is as follows:

a. From the parent company to its subsidiary.
b. From a subsidiary to its parent company.
c. Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: For the calculation of the transaction amount as a percentage of total consolidated revenue or total assets, in the case of an asset or liability account, the ending balance as a percentage of total consolidated revenue should be calculated; in the case of a profit or loss account, the interim cumulative amount as a percentage of total consolidated revenue should be calculated.

Note 4: The decision whether or not to disclose the significant intercompany transactions was made based on the principle of materiality.

TABLE 4

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount			
Co-Tech Development Corporation	Co-Tech Copper Foil (BVI) Inc.	Virgin Islands	Investment activities	$ 113,683	$ 113,683	3,500,002	100	$ 6,956	$ 2,417	$ 2,417	Subsidiary

Note 1: Refer to Table 5 for information on investments in mainland China.

Note 2: The intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investment of Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net Income (Losses) of the Investee Company	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2024
					Outflow	Inflow						
Co-Tech Copper Foil Shanghai Trade Ltd.	Selling of copper foil products	Registered and paid-in capital of US$200	Note 1	$ 6,796	$ -	$ -	$ 6,796	$ 2,296	100	$ 2,296	$ 5,366	$ -

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
$6,796	US$200	$3,918,446 (Note 3)

Note 1: Indirect investment in mainland China through Co-Tech Copper Foil (BVI) Inc.

Note 2: Investment gain (loss) was recognized based on the Company’s audited financial statements.

Note 3: Net assets value ×60% = $6,530,743 x 60% = $3,918,446

Note 4: The intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Purchase/Sale		Price	Transaction Details		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
		Amount	%		Payment Terms	Comparison with Normal Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
Co-Tech Copper Foil Shanghai Trade Ltd.	Sale	$ 107,943	2	Normal	120 days after monthly billings	No significant difference	$ 25,339	-	$ -	

Note: Already eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

CO-TECH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
SONG, GONG-YUAN	13,812,998	5.46

Note: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.