CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

#### CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.

# DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### **Key audit matters**

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

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

## Adequacy of allowance for valuation loss on recognized obsolete or damaged inventories

#### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(11) for the accounting policy on inventory, Note 5 for the information on accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) for the details of inventory.

The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sales of linear guides and linear blocks. As the end-users require high-quality performances, there is a risk of inventory devaluation or obsolescence. The Company measures its inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The net realizable value of the Company's inventories aged over a certain period is calculated based on the historical extent of inventory clearance and degree of price markdown. The allowance for valuation loss mainly arises from identified obsolete inventories, and the procedures for such identification involves subjective judgment, which might result in high degree of estimation uncertainty. Considering that the Company's inventory and the allowance for inventory valuation losses are material to the financial statements, we considered the allowance for inventory valuation loss as one of the key audit matters.

#### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in response to the abovementioned key audit matter:

- A. We obtained an understanding of the Company's operations and its industry characteristics to assess the reasonableness of the Company's policies on and procedures for allowance for inventory valuation loss.
- B. We sampled and tested the accuracy and completeness of information in the inventory aging reports, and recalculated to confirm whether the information in the reports were consistent with the Company's inventory policies.
- C. We sampled and tested the computation of net realizable value of individual inventory items and compared with account records.

#### **Cut-off of operating revenue from export sales**

#### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(26) for the accounting policy on revenue recognition and Note 6(17) for the details of operating revenue.

The Company sells a variety of linear guides, ball screws and linear modules with a global target market, including Taiwan, Asia, Europe, America and so forth. The customers are numerous and located in different countries and the number of transactions is voluminous. The recognition of operating revenue from export sales requires that the products are delivered to the customer and the customer has full discretion over the products. The determination as to when products are transferred to customers involves manual process and judgement and the transaction amounts are usually material. Thus, we considered the cut-off of operating revenue from export sales as one of the key audit matters.

#### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in response to the abovementioned key audit matter:

- A. We obtained an understanding and assessed the accounting policy on revenue recognition.
- B. We obtained an understanding and assessed internal control over revenue recognition, tested the effectiveness of internal controls over the shipment of goods and verified the timing of revenue recognition.

C. We performed cut-off tests on export sales transactions that were completed just before and after the balance sheet date to confirm whether control of goods was indeed transferred to customers for all recognized sales revenues, and that revenues were recorded for the appropriate period.

## Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

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

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

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

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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

- A. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- B. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- C. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- D. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- E. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

F. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the parent company only financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Yeh, Fang-Ting

**Independent Accountants** 

Tien, Chung-Yu

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan Republic of China February 26, 2025

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The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				December 31, 2024		 December 31, 2023	
	Assets	Notes	<i></i>	AMOUNT	<u>%</u>	 AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
	Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	695,996	18	\$ 624,168	17
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost -	6(2) and 8					
	current			28,500	1	8,700	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)		5,805	-	5,855	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4) and 12		109,874	3	102,275	3
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6(4) and 7		75,484	2	64,760	2
1200	Other receivables			25	-	1,606	-
1220	Current income tax assets	6(24)		3,973	-	-	-
130X	Inventories	5 and 6(5)		477,215	12	501,288	13
1410	Prepayments			19,631	-	56,074	2
1470	Other current assets			26		 <u>-</u>	
11XX	<b>Total current assets</b>			1,416,529	36	 1,364,726	37
	Non-current assets						
1510	Financial assets at fair value through	6(3)					
	profit or loss - non-current			48,792	1	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for under	6(6)					
	equity method			481,593	12	435,221	12
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7) and 8		1,742,475	45	1,739,775	47
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)		81,348	2	77,470	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(9)		54,016	2	62,265	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(24)		36,694	1	34,967	1
1915	Prepayments for equipment	6(7)		51,024	1	7,377	-
1920	Guarantee deposits paid			2,577	-	2,604	-
1990	Other non-current assets			3,627		 1,834	
15XX	Total non-current assets			2,502,146	64	2,361,513	63
1XXX	Total assets		\$	3,918,675	100	\$ 3,726,239	100

(Continued)

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Liabilities	Notes	<i></i>	AMOUNI		AMOUNT	/0
	Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(10) and 8	\$	160,000	4 \$	365,000	10
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(17)	•	3,212	-	133	_
2150	Notes payable	. ,		62,338	2	41,913	1
2170	Accounts payable			32,920	1	17,972	_
2200	Other payables	6(11)		93,372	2	94,548	3
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(24)		-	-	25,545	1
2280	Current lease liabilities	6(8)		4,134	-	3,674	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(12), 8 and 9		209,742	5	78,472	2
21XX	Total current liabilities			565,718	14	627,257	17
	Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(12), 8 and 9		841,209	22	643,195	17
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(24)		30,423	1	24,505	1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	6(8)		82,931	2	78,778	2
2640	Non-current net defined benefit	6(13)					
	liabilities			6,578	<u> </u>	8,936	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			961,141	25	755,414	20
2XXX	<b>Total liabilities</b>			1,526,859	39	1,382,671	37
	Equity						
	Share capital	6(14)					
3110	Common stock			892,619	23	892,619	24
	Capital reserves	6(15)					
3200	Capital surplus			446,121	11	446,121	12
	Retained earnings	6(16)					
3310	Legal reserve			257,422	7	247,879	7
3320	Special reserve			25,061	1	24,491	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			920,644	23	905,089	24
3400	Other equity interest	6(6)	(	2,481)	- (	25,061) (	1)
3500	Treasury stocks	6(14)	(	147,570) (	4) (	147,570) (	<u>4</u> )
3XXX	Total equity			2,391,816	61	2,343,568	63
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and	9					
	Unrecognized Contract Commitments						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	3,918,675	100 \$	3,726,239	100

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

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

				Yea	r ended	Decen	mber 31	
				2024			2023	
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%
4000	Sales revenue	6(17) and 7	\$	811,259	100	\$	795,982	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(13)(22)(23) and 7	,	557 002) (	(0)	,	F2( ((1) (	(()
5900	Gross profit	anu /	(	557,993) ( 253,266	69) 31	(	526,661) ( 269,321	<u>66</u> ) 34
5910	Unrealized gain from inter-affiliate	6(6)		233,200	31		209,321	34
3710	accounts	0(0)	(	89,571) (	11)	(	85,343) (	11)
5920	Realized gain from inter-affiliate	6(6)	`	05,011)(	/	`	55,515,(	/
	accounts	. ,		85,343	11		91,619	11
5950	Net operating margin			249,038	31		275,597	34
	Operating expenses	6(9)(13)(22)(23), 7 and 12						
6100	Selling expenses		(	34,255) (	4)	(	37,003) (	5)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(	83,458) (	10)		89,970) (	11)
6300	Research and development expenses		(	75,829) (	10)	(	72,492) (	9)
6450	Expected credit impairment gain			280			49	
6000	Total operating expenses		(	<u>193,262</u> ) (	24)	(	<u>199,416</u> ) (	<u>25</u> )
6900	Operating profit Non-operating income and expenses			55,776	7		76,181	9
7100	Interest income	6(2)(18)		5,630	1		5,289	1
7010	Other income	6(19)		10,676	1		2,291	_
7020	Other gains and losses	6(3)(20) and 12		27,487	3		20,371	3
7050	Finance costs	6(7)(8)(21)	(	17,422) (	2)	(	7,245) (	1)
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries,	6(6)	,	, , ,	,	`		•
	associates and joint ventures							
	accounted for under equity method			28,020	4		31,923	4
7000	Total non-operating income and			5.4 aa.4	_		50 600	_
7000	expenses			54,391	1.4		52,629	16
7900	Profit before income tax	6(24)	,	110,167	14		128,810	16
7950 8200	Income tax expense  Profit for the year	6(24)	(	16,354) ( 93,813	2) 12	(	30,768) ( 98,042	<u>4</u> )
8200	•		Φ	93,613	12	φ	90,042	12
	Other comprehensive income (loss)(Net)							
	Components of other comprehensive							
	income (loss) that will not be							
	reclassified to profit or loss							
8311	Actuarial gain (loss) on defined	6(13)						
	benefit plan		\$	2,080	-	(\$	3,263)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of	6(24)						
	other comprehensive income that							
	will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(	416)			653	
	Components of other comprehensive		(	410)	-		033	-
	income (loss) that will be reclassified							
	to profit or loss							
8361	Financial statements translation	6(6)						
	differences of foreign operations			22,580	3	(	570)	
8300	Total other comprehensive income							
	(loss) for the year		\$	24,244	3	( <u>\$</u>	3,180)	
8500	Total comprehensive income for the		ф	110 057	1.5	ф	04.062	1.0
	year		<b>\$</b>	118,057	15	\$	94,862	12
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(25)						
9750	Basic	0(23)	\$		1.08	\$		1.12
9850	Diluted		<u>φ</u>		1.03	\$		1.12
7050	Diluica		Ψ		1.07	φ		1.12

### <u>CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.</u> <u>PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY</u> YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

					Retained Earn	nings		Other Equity Interest Financial statements		
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital reserve	Legal reserve	Special reserve		appropriated ined earnings	translation differences of foreign operations	Treasury stocks	Total
<u>2023</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 892,619	\$446,121	\$213,096	\$ 50,626	\$	992,829	(\$ 24,491)	(\$147,570)	\$ 2,423,230
Profit for the year		-		-			98,042	-		98,042
Other comprehensive loss for the year	6(6)	<u> </u>	<del>_</del>		<u> </u>	(	2,610)	(570)	<u>-</u>	(3,180)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		<u>=</u> _	<u>=</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		95,432	(570)		94,862
Appropriations of 2022 earnings:										
Legal reserve		-	-	34,783	-	(	34,783)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(16)	-	-	-	-	(	174,524)	-	-	(174,524)
Reversal of special reserve					$(\underline{26,135})$		26,135			
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 892,619	\$446,121	\$247,879	\$ 24,491	\$	905,089	(\$ 25,061)	(\$147,570)	\$ 2,343,568
<u>2024</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 892,619	\$446,121	\$247,879	\$ 24,491	\$	905,089	(\$ 25,061)	(\$147,570)	\$ 2,343,568
Profit for the year		=	-	-	-		93,813	=	=	93,813
Other comprehensive income for the year	6(6)	<u> </u>					1,664	22,580		24,244
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		95,477	22,580	<u>-</u>	118,057
Appropriations of 2023 earnings:										
Legal reserve		-	-	9,543	-	(	9,543)	=	=	=
Special reserve		-	-	-	570	(	570)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(16)					(	69,809)			(69,809)
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 892,619	\$446,121	\$257,422	\$ 25,061	\$	920,644	(\$ 2,481)	(\$147,570)	\$ 2,391,816

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

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended December 31					
	Notes		2024	2023				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ф	110 167	100 010				
Profit before tax		\$	110,167 \$	128,810				
Adjustments								
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	((2)(20)							
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair	6(3)(20)		1 200					
value through profit or loss	10	,	1,208	-				
Expected credit impairment gain	12	(	280 ) (	49)				
Loss on inventory market price decline	6(5)		8,486	12,319				
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and	6(6)							
joint ventures accounted for under equity		,	20, 020 > /	21 022 >				
method	((6)	(	28,020) (	31,923)				
Unrealized gain from inter-affiliate accounts	6(6)	,	89,571	85,343				
Realized gain from inter-affiliate accounts	6(6)	(	85,343) (	91,619)				
Depreciation	6(7)(8)(22)		59,641	59,283				
Amortization	6(9)(22)		10,175	10,094				
Interest income	6(18)	(	5,630) (	5,289)				
Interest expense	6(21)		17,422	7,245				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities								
Changes in operating assets			<b>5</b> 0	1 005				
Notes receivable			50	1,835				
Accounts receivable		(	7,319)	31,692				
Accounts receivable - related parties		(	10,724)	248,742				
Other receivables			1,581 (	1,493)				
Inventories			15,587 (	36,310)				
Prepayments			36,443 (	2,591)				
Other current assets		(	26)	-				
Changes in operating liabilities			2.050	20.				
Current contract liabilities			3,079 (	20)				
Notes payable			21,788 (	97,243)				
Accounts payable			14,948 (	28,541)				
Other payables			5,770 (	28,324)				
Non-current net defined benefit liabilities		(	<u>278</u> ) (	272)				
Cash inflow generated from operations			258,296	261,689				
Dividends received	6(6)		<del>-</del>	36,686				
Interest received			5,630	5,289				
Interest paid		(	24,889) (	6,793)				
Income tax paid		(	42,097) (	80,128)				
Net cash flows from operating activities			196,940	216,743				

(Continued)

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended I	Decemb	per 31
	Notes		2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in financial assets at amortized cost -					
current		(\$	19,800)	\$	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss - non-current		(	50,000)		-
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and	6(26)				
equipment		(	45,380)	(	91,870)
Interest paid for acquisition of property, plant and	6(7)(21)(26)				
equipment		(	7,298)	(	13,687)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(9)	(	1,926)	(	1,281)
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(	49,356)	(	39,576)
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid			27		663
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(	1,793)		915
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(	175,526)	(	144,836)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					_
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(27)		810,000		1,116,900
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(27)	(	1,015,000)	(	976,900)
Payments of lease liability	6(27)	(	4,061)	(	3,609)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(27)		960,000		300,000
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(27)	(	630,716)	(	274,583)
Payments of cash dividends	6(16)	(	69,809)	(	174,524)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing			_		_
activities			50,414	(	12,716)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			71,828		59,191
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)		624,168		564,977
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$	695,996	\$	624,168

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 1. <u>HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION</u>

- (1) CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on October 19, 1998 as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) and other related regulations. The Company is primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacture and sales of miniature linear guides, miniature ball screws, miniature linear modules, electro-optics equipment and semiconductor process equipment.
- (2) The common stocks of the Company were originally listed on the Taipei Exchange from December 28, 2012, and have been authorized to trade in Taiwan Stock Exchange since December 23, 2020.

## 2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These parent company only financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 26, 2025.

#### 3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS®") Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2024 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	<b>International Accounting</b>
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board ("IASB")
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or	January 1, 2024
non-current'	
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

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

## (2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2025 are as follows:

	Effective date by
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	IASB
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

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

#### (3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification	January 1, 2026
and measurement of financial instruments'	
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-	January 1, 2026
dependent electricity'	
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets	To be determined by
between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	IASB
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 –	January 1, 2023
comparative information'	
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026

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

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements':

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

#### 4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### (1) Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

#### (2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following items, the parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
  - (a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
  - (b) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC® Interpretations, and SIC® Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5, critical accounting judgements, estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty.

#### (3) Foreign currency translation

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

- A. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- B. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
- C. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the

historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

D. All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

#### (4) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
  - (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
  - (c) Assets that are expected to be realized within 12 months from the balance sheet date;
  - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
  - (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
  - (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within 12 months from the balance sheet date;
  - (d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least 12 months after the reporting period.

#### (5) Cash equivalents

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

#### (6) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Company recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

#### (7) Financial assets at amortized cost

- A. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
  - (a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
  - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. The Company's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### (8) Accounts and notes receivable

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

#### (9) Impairment of financial assets

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

#### (10) Derecognition of financial assets

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

#### (11) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. When the cost of inventory is higher than net realizable value, a write-down is provided and recognized in operating costs. If the circumstances that caused the write-down cease to exist, such that all or part of the write-down is no longer needed, it should be reversed to that extent and recognized as deduction of operating costs.

#### (12) <u>Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries</u>

- A. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.
- B. Unrealized gains or losses resulting from inter-company transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated. Necessary adjustments are made to the accounting policies of subsidiaries, to be consistent with the accounting policies of the Company.
- C. After acquisition of subsidiaries, the Company recognizes proportionately the share of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the income statement as part of the Company's profit and loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. When the share of loss from a subsidiary exceeds the carrying amount of Company's interest in that subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize its share in the subsidiary's loss proportionately.
- D. Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. 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.
- E. According to Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers, "Profit for the year" and "Other comprehensive income for the year" reported in an entity's nonconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, shall equal to "profit for the year" and "Other comprehensive income" attributable to owners of the parent reported in that entity's consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Total equity reported in an entity's nonconsolidated financial statements, shall equal to equity attributable to owners of parent reported in that entity's consolidated financial statements.

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

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Assets		eful li	ves	
Buildings and structures	2	$\sim$	50	years
Machinery and equipment	2	$\sim$	14	years
Transportation equipment			5	years
Office equipment	2	$\sim$	8	years
Other equipment	2	$\sim$	10	years

#### (14) <u>Leasing arrangements (lessee) – right-of-use assets/lease liabilities</u>

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

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

- (a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable; and
- (b) Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees.

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

- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
  - (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and
  - (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

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

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

#### (15) Intangible assets

#### A. Trademarks and patents

Separately acquired trademarks of corporate identity system and patents are stated initially at cost. Trademarks and patents have a finite useful life and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 to 20 years.

#### B. Computer software

Computer software is stated initially at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years.

#### C. Turn-key professional technique

The subsidiary, CSM Maschinen GmbH, which has been merged into cpc Europa GmbH with the approval of the local authority since 2020, was commissioned by the Company to develop and design linear guide, robotic arm and equipment for exhibition which are stated initially at cost and amortized over the economic life of Turn-key professional technique of 10 years.

#### D. Other intangible assets

Technology contribution is stated initially at cost and regarded as having an indefinite useful life as it was assessed to generate continuous net cash inflow in the foreseeable future. Technology contribution is not amortized but is tested annually for impairment.

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

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

#### (17) Borrowings

- A. Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term banks loans. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.
- B. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the

fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a other non-current assets for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

#### (18) Notes and accounts payable

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

#### (19) <u>Derecognition of financial liabilities</u>

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

#### (20) Offsetting financial instruments

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

#### (21) Employee benefits

#### A. Short-term employee benefits

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

#### B. Pensions

#### (a) Defined contribution plan

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

#### (b) Defined benefit plan

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

ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plan are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

#### C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is distributed by shares, the Company calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

#### (22) Employee share-based payment

- A. For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.
- B. When treasury stocks are transferred to employees, the granted date is the date that subscription price and number of treasury stocks transferred to employees are resolved by the Board of Directors.

#### (23) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition

of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

- D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (24) Share capital

- A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.
- B. Where the Company repurchases the Company's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is resolved from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their carrying amount and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

#### (25) <u>Dividends</u>

Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Board of Directors. Stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

#### (26) Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

A. The Company manufactures and sells linear guides, ball screws and linear modules. Sales are recognized when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to the external customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the

buyer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

- B. Sales revenue is recognized based on the contract price, net of output tax and sales returns and discounts. The sales are made with a credit term of 30 ~ 180 days after monthly closing. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Company does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.
- C. A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

#### (27) Government grants

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

## 5. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS</u>, <u>ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION</u> UNCERTAINTY

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

(1) <u>Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies</u> None.

#### (2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

#### Evaluation of inventories

A. As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Company must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Company evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is calculated based on the inventory clearance and historical date of discounts.

Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

B. As of December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of inventories was \$477,215.

#### 6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

#### (1) Cash and cash equivalents

	Decem	nber 31, 2024	Decen	nber 31, 2023
Cash:				
Cash on hand	\$	1,651	\$	1,263
Checking accounts and demand deposits		594,345		622,905
		595,996		624,168
Cash Equivalents:				
Time deposits		100,000		
	\$	695,996	\$	624,168

- A. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### (2) Financial assets at amortized cost - current

	Decem	ber 31, 2024	Decen	ber 31, 2023
Time deposits with maturity of over 3 months	\$	19,800	\$	-
Restricted time deposits		8,700		8,700
	\$	28,500	\$	8,700

- A. The Company recognized interest income of \$254 and \$133 from financial assets at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, shown as part of "Interest income".
- B. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortized cost held by the Company was its book value.
- C. For more information about the Company's time deposits pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, refer to Note 8, 'Pledged assets'.
- D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost is provided in Note 12(2), 'Financial instruments'. The counterparties of the Company's investments in certificates of deposits are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Company expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

#### (3) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current

	Decem	ber 31, 2024
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Unlisted stocks	\$	50,000
Valuation adjustments		(1,208)
	\$	48,792

There was no such situation as of December 31, 2023.

- A. The Company recognized net loss of \$1,208 on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (listed as "Other gains and losses") for the year ended December 31, 2024.
- B. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as of December 31, 2024.

#### (4) Notes and accounts receivable, net

	Decem	nber 31, 2024	Dece	ember 31, 2023
Notes receivable	\$	5,805	\$	5,855
	Decem	nber 31, 2024	Dece	ember 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	\$	110,413	\$	103,094
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(	539)	(	819)
	\$	109,874	\$	102,275

A. The ageing analysis of notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties) is as follows:

	 December	r 31,	, 2024	 December 31, 2023								
	 Notes receivable		Accounts receivable	 Notes receivable	Accounts receivable							
Not past due	\$ 5,805	\$	175,350	\$ 5,855	\$	160,605						
Up to 30 days	-		5,041	-		-						
31 to 90 days	-		3,602	-		7,249						
91 to 180 days	-		1,617	-		-						
181 to 365 days	 _		287	 								
	\$ 5,805	\$	185,897	\$ 5,855	\$	167,854						

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. The Company's notes receivable and accounts receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2023, the balances of notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties) from contracts with customers amounted to \$455,978.

- C. Without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's notes and accounts receivable was its book value.
- D. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company does not hold any collateral as security for accounts receivable.
- E. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2), 'Financial instruments'.

#### (5) <u>Inventories</u>

		Decem	nber 31, 2024							
	Cost		owance for price decline		Book value					
Raw materials	\$ 60,090	(\$	6,903)	\$	53,187					
Supplies	74,255	(	24,063)		50,192					
Work in progress	303,975	(	22,298)		281,677					
Finished goods	 98,485	(	6,326)		92,159					
	\$ 536,805	(\$	59,590)	\$	477,215					
	 December 31, 2023									
	Cost		owance for price decline		Book value					
Raw materials	\$ 46,872	(\$	5,300)	\$	41,572					
Supplies	70,490	(	18,308)		52,182					
Work in progress	315,628	(	23,245)		292,383					
Finished goods	 119,402	(	4,251)		115,151					
	\$ 552,392	(\$	51,104)	\$	501,288					

The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the year:

	For the years ended December 31,								
		2024	2023						
Cost of goods sold	\$	549,826	\$	515,162					
Allowance for inventory market price decline		8,486		12,319					
Gain on physical inventory	(	46)	(	208)					
Revenue from sale of scraps	(	273)	(	612)					
	\$	557,993	\$	526,661					

#### (6) Investments accounted for under equity method

A. Movements in investments accounted for under equity method were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,								
		2024		2023					
At January 1	\$	435,221	\$	434,278					
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted									
for under equity method		28,020		31,923					
Cash dividends under equity method		-	(	36,686)					
Other equity interest-financial statements									
translation differences of foreign operations		22,580	(	570)					
Unrealized gain from downstream sales	(	89,571)	(	85,343)					
Realized gain from downstream sales		85,343		91,619					
At December 31	\$	481,593	\$	435,221					

#### B. Details of investments accounted for under equity method:

	Decer	mber 31, 2024	Decei	mber 31, 2023
CHIEFTEK PRECISION HOLDING CO., LTD.	\$	175,357	\$	165,334
CHIEFTEK PRECISION INTERNATIONAL				
LLC		122,361		112,832
CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.		117,026		94,835
cpc Europa GmbH		66,849		62,220
	\$	481,593	\$	435,221

C. For more information regarding the subsidiaries of the Company, refer to Note 4(3), 'Basis of consolidation' in the 2024 consolidated financial statements.

D. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no investments accounted for under equity method held by the Company were pledged to others.

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

				Buildings	M		Т			Office		Othor		in progress		
At January 1, 2024		Land	,	and structures		achinery and equipment		equipment	e	Office quipment	e	Other quipment	be	fore acceptance inspection		Total
Cost	\$	316,864	\$	628,241	\$	932,286	\$	2,972	\$	18,289	\$	173,729	\$	922,224	\$	2,994,605
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	-	Ψ (	197,630)		875,195)		2,548)	Ψ (	17,070)	ψ (	162,387)	Ψ	-	ψ (	1,254,830)
1	\$	316,864	\$	430,611	\$	57,091	\$	424	\$	1,219	\$	11,342	\$	922,224	\$	1,739,775
2024	_															
At January 1	\$	316,864	\$	430,611	\$	57,091	\$	424	\$	1,219	\$	11,342	\$	922,224	\$	1,739,775
Additions		-		26,921		12,833		-		1,584		3,100		7,398		51,836
Transferred from prepayments for																
equipment		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,709		5,709
Transferred after acceptance inspection		-		785,504		8,062		2,492		133		15,613	(	811,804)		-
Depreciation		-	(	27,453)	(	20,044)	(	642)	(	735)	(	5,971)		-	(	54,845)
Disposals – Cost		-		-	(	136)		-	(	72)		-		-	(	208)
<ul> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> </ul>		_		_		136		<u>-</u>		72		_		_		208
At December 31	\$	316,864	\$	1,215,583	\$	57,942	\$	2,274	\$	2,201	\$	24,084	\$	123,527	\$	1,742,475
At December 31, 2024	_													_		
Cost	\$	316,864	\$	1,440,666	\$	953,045	\$	5,464	\$	19,934	\$	192,442	\$	123,527	\$	3,051,942
Accumulated depreciation			(_	225,083)	(	895,103)	(	3,190)	(	17,733)	(	168,358)			(	1,309,467)
	\$	316,864	\$	1,215,583	\$	57,942	\$	2,274	\$	2,201	\$	24,084	\$	123,527	\$	1,742,475

Construction

At January 1, 2023		Land		Buildings and structures	N	Machinery and equipment		ansportation	e	Office equipment	€	Other equipment		in progress and equipment efore acceptance inspection		Total
Cost	\$	316,864	\$	623,531	\$	939,145	\$	2,972	\$	17,520	\$	172,327	\$	816,430	\$	2,888,789
Accumulated depreciation			(_	180,793)	(_	873,414)	(	2,048)	(	16,707)	(	156,459)		_	(	1,229,421)
	\$	316,864	\$	442,738	\$	65,731	\$	924	\$	813	\$	15,868	\$	816,430	\$	1,659,368
2023	_					_										
At January 1	\$	316,864	\$	442,738	\$	65,731	\$	924	\$	813	\$	15,868	\$	816,430	\$	1,659,368
Additions		-		2,678		5,314		-		1,113		1,592		73,231		83,928
Transferred from prepayments for equipment		-		-		-		-		-		-		51,459		51,459
Transferred after acceptance inspection		-		3,264		12,645		-		-		2,987	(	18,896)		-
Depreciation		-	(	18,069)	(	26,599)	(	500)	(	707)	(	9,105)		-	(	54,980)
Disposals—Cost		-	(	1,232)	(	24,818)		-	(	344)	(	3,177)		-	(	29,571)
<ul> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> </ul>		_		1,232	_	24,818		_		344		3,177				29,571
At December 31	\$	316,864	\$	430,611	\$	57,091	\$	424	\$	1,219	\$	11,342	\$	922,224	\$	1,739,775
At December 31, 2023	_															
Cost	\$	316,864	\$	628,241	\$	932,286	\$	2,972	\$	18,289	\$	173,729	\$	922,224	\$	2,994,605
Accumulated depreciation			(_	197,630)	(_	875,195)	(	2,548)	(	17,070)	(_	162,387)			(	1,254,830)
	\$	316,864	\$	430,611	\$	57,091	\$	424	\$	1,219	\$	11,342	\$	922,224	\$	1,739,775

Construction

- A. Property, plant and equipment of the Company were all for operating purposes as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.
- B. Amount of borrowing costs capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment and the range of the interest rates for such capitalization are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,							
		2024		2023				
Amount capitalized	\$	7,298	\$	13,687				
Interest rates for capitalization		1.85%		1.76%				

C. Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collateral as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is provided in Note 8, 'Pledged assets'.

#### (8) Leasing arrangements—lessee

- A. The Company leases land in Southern Taiwan Science Park Bureau of the Ministry of Science and Technology. Rental contracts are typically made for a period of 20 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.
- B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows: Carrying amount:

	December 3	31, 2024 Decer	December 31, 2023			
Land	\$	81,348 \$	77,470			
Depreciation charge:						
	For the years ended December 31,					
	2024	1	2023			
Land	\$	4,796 \$	4,303			

21 2024

- C. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no additions to right-of-use assets; revaluations to right-of-use assets were \$8,674 and (\$42,140), respectively.
- D. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,						
Items affecting profit or loss	2024			2023			
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	1,604	\$	1,517			
Expense on short-term lease contracts	\$	1,878	\$	1,831			

E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's total cash outflow for leases were \$7,543 and \$6,957, respectively.

#### (9) Intangible assets

								Turn-key professional			
	<u>T</u>	rademarks		Patents		Software	_	technique	Others		Total
At January 1, 2024	_										
Cost	\$	685	\$	12,981	\$	11,423	\$	90,718 \$	60,000	\$	175,807
Accumulated amortization	(	595)	(	5,899)	(	10,761)	(	36,287) (	13,500)	(	67,042)
Accumulated impairment		_		_				- (	46,500)	(	46,500)
Net value	\$	90	<u>\$</u>	7,082	\$	662	\$	54,431 \$		\$	62,265
2024											
Net value at January 1, 2024	\$	90	\$	7,082	\$	662	\$	54,431 \$	-	\$	62,265
Additions – acquired separately		67		1,859		-		-	-		1,926
Amortization	(	<u>15</u> )	(	772)	(	316)	(	9,072)	<u>-</u>	(	10,175)
Net value at December 31, 2024	\$	142	\$	8,169	\$	346	\$	45,359 \$	_	\$	54,016
At December 31, 2024											
Cost	\$	752	\$	14,840	\$	11,423	\$	90,718 \$	60,000	\$	177,733
Accumulated amortization	(	610)	(	6,671)	(	11,077)	(	45,359) (	13,500)	(	77,217)
Accumulated impairment				_		_		- (	46,500)	(	46,500)
Net value	\$	142	\$	8,169	\$	346	\$	45,359 \$		\$	54,016

Turn-key professional

							]	professional				
	Trad	lemarks		Patents		Software		technique		Others		Total
At January 1, 2023												
Cost	\$	685	\$	12,103	\$	11,020	\$	90,718	\$	60,000	\$	174,526
Accumulated amortization	(	584)	(	5,144)	(	10,504)	(	27,216)	(	13,500)	(	56,948)
Accumulated impairment				_				_	(	46,500)	(	46,500)
Net value	\$	101	\$	6,959	\$	516	\$	63,502	\$	_	\$	71,078
2023												
Net value at January 1, 2023	\$	101	\$	6,959	\$	516	\$	63,502	\$	_	\$	71,078
Additions – acquired separately		-		878		403		-		-		1,281
Amortization	(	11)	(	755)	(	257)	(	9,071)		<u>-</u>	(	10,094)
Net value at December 31, 2023	\$	90	\$	7,082	\$	662	\$	54,431	\$	_	\$	62,265
At December 31, 2023												
Cost	\$	685	\$	12,981	\$	11,423	\$	90,718	\$	60,000	\$	175,807
Accumulated amortization	(	595)	(	5,899)	(	10,761)	(	36,287)	(	13,500)	(	67,042)
Accumulated impairment									(	46,500)	(	46,500)
Net value	\$	90	\$	7,082	\$	662	\$	54,431	\$	_	\$	62,265

- A. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, no borrowing costs were capitalized as part of intangible assets.
- B. Details of amortization on intangible assets are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,				
		2024		2023	
General and administrative expenses	\$	34	\$	23	
Research and development expenses		10,141		10,071	
	\$	10,175	\$	10,094	

# (10) Short-term borrowings

Nature	December	31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank unsecured borrowings	\$	160,000	$1.52\% \sim 2.05\%$	None
Nature	December	31, 2023	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank secured borrowings	\$	30,000	1.81%	<b>Buildings and Structures</b>
Bank unsecured borrowings		335,000	$1.35\% \sim 1.88\%$	None
	\$	365,000		

For more information about interest expense recognized by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, refer to Note 6(21), 'Finance costs'.

## (11) Other payables

	Decem	ber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Accrued salaries and bonuses	\$	50,178	\$	50,786	
Employees' compensation and directors'					
remuneration payable		12,200		13,478	
Equipment payable		4,638		4,117	
Miscellaneous payable		3,698		3,423	
Others		22,658		22,744	
	\$	93,372	\$	94,548	

## (12) Long-term borrowings

				Interest	
Nature	Expiry date	December	31, 2024	rate range	Collateral
Long-term bank borrowin	ıgs				
Secured borrowings	November 29, 2027~	\$	554,861		Land, buildings and structures
	February 15, 2031			2.25%	
Unsecured borrowings	December 23, $2026 \sim$		10 6 000	1.82% <b>∼</b>	None
	May 27, 2027	-	496,090	2.04%	
		1	,050,951		
Less: Current portion		(	209,742)		
		\$	841,209		
				Interest	
Nature	Expiry date	December	31, 2023	rate range	Collateral
Long-term bank borrowin	ngs				
Secured borrowings	May 15, $2027 \sim$	\$	465,209	1.73% ∼	Land, buildings
	August 25, 2028			1.84%	and structures
Unsecured borrowings	February 25, 2025 ∼			1.84%∼	None
_	May 15, 2027		256,458	1.90%	
	•		721,667		
Less: Current portion		,	70 470		
Less. Current portion		(	78,472)		

For more information about interest expense recognized by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, refer to Note 6(21), Finance cost'.

#### (13) Pensions

A.(a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is not enough to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contribution for the deficit by next March.

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

	Dece	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$	14,921) (	(\$ 16,184)
Fair value of plan assets		8,343	7,248
Net defined benefit liability	(\$	6,578) (	(\$ 8,936)

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligations		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit liability	
Year ended December 31, 2024						
Balance at January 1	(\$	16,184)	\$	7,248	(\$	8,936)
Interest (expense) income	(	194)		87	(	107)
	(	16,378)		7,335	(	9,043)
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets		-		623		623
Change in financial assumptions		185		-		185
Experience adjustments		1,272		_		1,272
		1,457		623		2,080
Pension fund contribution				385		385
Balance at December 31	( <u>\$</u>	14,921)	\$	8,343	( <u>\$</u>	6,578)
	defin	nt value of ed benefit ligations		value of assets		defined
Year ended December 31, 2023						
Balance at January 1	<b>(</b>					
	(\$	12,731)	\$	6,786	(\$	5,945)
Interest (expense) income	(\$	12,731) 165)	\$	6,786 88	(\$ (	5,945) 77)
Interest (expense) income	(	, ,	\$	,	(\$ ((	, ,
Interest (expense) income Remeasurements:	( <u> </u>	165)	\$	88	(\$ ((	77)
•	(	165)	\$	88	(\$ (	77)
Remeasurements:	(	165)	\$	6,874	(\$ (	77) 6,022)
Remeasurements: Return on plan assets	(	165) 12,896)	\$	6,874	(\$ (	77) 6,022) 25
Remeasurements: Return on plan assets Change in financial assumptions	(	165) 12,896) - 75)	\$	6,874		77) 6,022) 25 75)
Remeasurements: Return on plan assets Change in financial assumptions	(	165) 12,896) - 75) 3,213)	\$	88 6,874 25 -		77) 6,022) 25 75) 3,213)

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

	For the years end	For the years ended December 31,			
	2024	2023			
Discount rate	1.50%	1.20%			
Future salary increases	3.25%	3.25%			

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are both set based on actuarial advice in accordance with Taiwan Life Insurance 6th Mortality Table for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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

	Discount rate			Future sal	ary increases
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.2	<u>5%</u>	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2024					
Effect on present value of					
defined benefit obligation	(\$ 148)	\$ 15	<u>54</u>	\$ 134	( <u>\$ 130</u> )
December 31, 2023					
Effect on present value of					
defined benefit obligation	(\$ 185)	\$ 19	92	\$ 168	(\$ 162)

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

- (f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2025 amount to \$420.
- (g) As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 5 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

Within 1 year	\$ 8,978
2-5 years	2,160
Over 6 years	 4,803
	\$ 15,941

B. Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$10,229 and \$11,724, respectively.

## (14) Share capital

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

	For the years ended	For the years ended December 31,			
	2024	2023			
Balance at beginning and end of year	87,262	87,262			

#### B. Treasury stocks

(a) Reason for share reacquisition and movements in the number of the Company's treasury stocks are as follows (in thousands of shares):

	For the years ended December 31,			
Reason for reacquisition	2024	2023		
To be reissued to employees	2,000	2,000		

- (b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury stock should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realized capital surplus. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the treasury shares both amounted to \$147,570.
- (c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury stocks should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.

- (d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury stocks should be reissued to the employees within 5 years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the 5 year period are to be retired.
- C. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's authorized capital was \$1,500,000 (including \$30,000 reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was \$892,619 (89,262 thousand shares) with par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds for shares issued have been collected.

# (15) Capital reserve

		Ti	reasury			
For the years ended	Share		share			
December 31, 2024 and 2023	 premium		mium transactions		Others	Total
Balances at beginning and end of year	\$ 440,553	\$	5,454	\$	114	\$ 446,121

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

#### (16) Retained earnings

- A. The legal reserve shall be exclusively used to cover accumulated deficit, to issue new stocks, or to distribute cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash dividends to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted provided that the balance of such reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- B. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's dividend policy is to distribute the current year's earnings, if any, in the following order:
  - (1) pay all taxes and dues;
  - (2) offset any loss of prior years;
  - (3) set aside 10% as legal reserve;
  - (4) set aside or reverse special reserve as required by regulations or the Competent Authority;

- (5) The appropriation of the remaining amount after deducting items (1) to (4), along with the unappropriated retained earnings of prior years can be distributed in accordance with a resolution passed during a meeting of the Board of Directors and approved at the shareholders' meeting. However, the distribution of dividends shall not be lower than 20% of the current year's profit after deducting items (1) to (4). In order to continually expand the scale of operations, increase competitiveness and support the Company's long-term development plans, future capital requirements and long-term financial plan, the Company's dividend policy is to distribute stock dividends and partially as cash dividends. Cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends distributed to shareholders. The Board of Directors of the Company shall adopt a resolution by a majority of more than two-thirds of the directors present to distribute whole or a part of the distributable dividends, bonuses, capital reserves or legal reserve in the form of cash, and report to the shareholders during their meetings. The above is not subject to provisions that require shareholders' approval.
- C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings. As of December 31, 2024, the above special reserve amounted to \$25,061.
- D. The Company recognized cash dividends distributed to owners amounting to \$69,809 (\$0.8 (in dollars) per share) and \$174,524 (\$2.0 (in dollars) per share) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. On February 26, 2025, the Board of Directors proposed the distribution of cash dividends from 2024 earnings in the amount of \$61,083 (\$0.7 (in dollars) per share).

#### (17) Operating revenue

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following major geographical regions:

2024	Germany	China	Taiwan	USA	Others	Total
Revenue from external						
customer contracts	\$199,416	\$159,068	\$126,778	\$113,501	\$212,496	\$ 811,259
Timing of revenue						
−At a point in time	\$199,416	\$159,068	\$126,778	\$113,501	\$212,496	\$ 811,259

2023	Germany	China	Taiwan	USA	Others	Total
Revenue from external	1					
customer contracts	\$205,830	\$146,030	\$116,162	\$ 91,028	\$236,932	\$ 795,982
Timing of revenue						
—At a point in time	\$205,830	\$146,030	\$116,162	\$ 91,028	\$236,932	\$ 795,982

#### B. Contract liabilities

- (a) The Company has recognized revenue-related contract liabilities related to the contract revenue of \$3,212, \$133 and \$153 on December 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2023, respectively.
- (b) The revenue recognized that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of 2024 and 2023 both amounted to \$133 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

# (18) <u>Interest income</u>

For the years ended December 31,					
	2024	2023			
\$	5,368	\$	5,141		
	254		133		
	8		15		
\$	5,630	\$	5,289		
Fo	or the years end	led Decen	nber 31,		
	2024		2023		
\$	40	\$	40		
	10,037		1,552		
	599		699		
\$	10,676	\$	2,291		
Fo	or the years end	ed Decen	nber 31,		
	2024		2023		
\$	28,695	\$	20,371		
(	1,208)				
\$	27,487	\$	20,371		
	\$  Fo	2024 \$ 5,368  254  8 \$ 5,630  For the years end  2024 \$ 40  10,037  599 \$ 10,676  For the years end  2024 \$ 28,695	2024 \$ 5,368 \$  254  8 \$ 5,630 \$  For the years ended Decen 2024 \$ 40 \$ 10,037  599 \$ 10,676 \$  For the years ended Decen 2024 \$ 28,695 \$  ( 1,208)		

# (21) Finance costs

	For the years ended December 31,						
		2024	2023				
Interest expense:							
Interest expense on bank borrowings	\$	23,116	\$	19,415			
Interest expense on lease liabilities		1,604		1,517			
Less: Capitalization of qualifying assets	(	7,298)	()	13,687)			
	\$	17,422	\$	7,245			

# (22) Expenses by nature

	For the year ended December 31, 2024							
	Ope	erating cost	Opera	nting expense	Total			
Employee benefit expense	\$	182,595	\$	\$ 93,627		276,222		
Depreciation		36,064		23,577		59,641		
Amortization				10,175		10,175		
	\$	218,659	\$	127,379	\$	346,038		
		For the year ended December 31, 2023						
	_ Ope	erating cost	Opera	nting expense		Total		
Employee benefit expense	\$	191,835	\$	102,784	\$	294,619		
Depreciation		40,308		18,975		59,283		
Amortization		-		10,094		10,094		
	\$	232,143	\$	131,853	\$	363,996		

# (23) Employee benefit expense

	For the year ended December 31, 2024							
	O	perating cost	Ope	rating expense		Total		
Wages and salaries	\$	150,779	\$	79,356	\$	230,135		
Labor and health insurance expense		17,770		6,079		23,849		
Pension costs		7,265		3,071		10,336		
Directors' remuneration		-		3,094		3,094		
Other personnel expenses		6,781		2,027		8,808		
	\$	182,595	\$	93,627	\$	276,222		

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Operating cost		Operating expense		 Total
Wages and salaries	\$	153,617	\$	87,762	\$ 241,379
Labor and health insurance expense		22,216		6,449	28,665
Pension costs		8,659		3,142	11,801
Directors' remuneration		-		3,302	3,302
Other personnel expenses		7,343		2,129	 9,472
	\$	191,835	\$	102,784	\$ 294,619

- A. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had 340 and 405 employees, among these, 7 directors were not full-time employees for both years.
- B. The average employee benefit expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$820 and \$732, respectively. The average wages and salaries for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$691 and \$606, respectively with a increase of 14%.
- C. Remuneration policies, standards and packages, procedures of determining remuneration, and the relevance between the Company's operating performance and future risk exposure:
  - (a) The Company's remuneration to the directors is examined and reviewed by the Remuneration Committee. The committee makes recommendations for the board discussions. The resolution made the Board will be based on the individual's degree of participation in and contribution to the Company's daily operations, as well as the industry's standard.
  - (b) The Company has set up related guidelines in appointment, termination, and remuneration of general manager and vice general managers. The standard of remuneration is aligned with the key performance indicators scheme set by human resource department of the Company. Before the rewarding principle being approved by the Board, individual's performance and contribution to overall business operation, as well as the peer industry norm are put into consideration by the Remuneration Committee.

#### (c) Employees' reward policy:

- i. As there is a positive correlation between the Company's operating capacity and the employees' personal ability, contribution and individual performance, and future risks are considered and controlled, the correlation between the employees' compensation policy and future risks is low.
- ii. The total salaries primarily consist of fixed wages, short-term rewards, such as performance bonus, employees' compensation, etc., and long-term rewards, such as employee stock options, treasury stock transfer, etc.
- iii. According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Company should appropriate 3% to 15% of net profits of the year for employees' compensation.

- D. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 3% to 15% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 3% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration.
- E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's employees' compensation were \$10,000 and \$11,048, respectively; while directors' remuneration were \$2,200 and \$2,430, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses and were estimated and accrued based on the earnings of current year and the percentage specified in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2023 as resolved by the Board of Directors were \$11,048 and \$2,430, respectively. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2023 as resolved by the Board of Directors were equal to the amounts recognized in the 2023 financial statements. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors on January 24, 2025 were \$10,000 and \$2,200, respectively. The employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

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

#### (24) Income tax

#### A. Income tax expense:

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	For the years ended December 31,						
		2024	2023				
Current income tax:							
Income tax incurred in current year	\$	12,199	\$	25,966			
Tax on unappropriated earnings		-		3,732			
Prior year's income tax							
under estimation		380	-	6,491			
Total current income tax		12,579		36,189			
Deferred income tax:							
Origination and reversal of temporary							
differences		3,775	(	5,421)			
Income tax expense	\$	16,354	\$	30,768			

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

	For the years ended December 31,					
	202	24	2023			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	\$	416 (\$	653)			

# B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	F	cember 31,				
	2024			2023		
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$	22,033	\$	25,762		
Effect of items exempt by tax regulation	(	831)	(	44)		
Effect from investment tax credits	(	5,228)	(	5,173)		
Tax on unappropriated earnings		-		3,732		
Prior year's income tax under estimation		380		6,491		
Income tax expense	\$	16,354	\$	30,768		

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

	2024							
	Recognized in other							
			Rec	cognized in	coı	mprehensive		
	Ja	nuary 1	pro	ofit or loss		income	De	ecember 31
Temporary differences:								
Deferred tax assets:								
Loss on inventory market								
value decline	\$	10,221	\$	1,697	\$	-	\$	11,918
Unused compensated								
absences		3,819		887		-		4,706
Unrealized gain on inter								
affiliates		17,069		845		-		17,914
Pensions		2,572		-	(	416)		2,156
Unrealized loss on foreign								
currency exchange		1,286	(	1,286)				_
	\$	34,967	\$	2,143	<u>(\$</u>	416)	\$	36,694
Deferred tax liabilities:								
Investment (income) loss	(\$	22,810)	(\$	5,604)	\$	-	(\$	28,414)
Depreciation	(	1,695)		51		-	(	1,644)
Unrealized gain on foreign								
currency exchange			(	365)		_	(	365)
	(\$	24,505)	(\$	5,918)	\$	_	(\$	30,423)
	\$	10,462	(\$	3,775)	(\$	416)	\$	6,271

	2023							
						ecognized in other		
				_	cor	nprehensive		
	<u>Ja</u>	nuary 1	pro	fit or loss		income	De	cember 31
Temporary differences:								
Deferred tax assets:								
Loss on inventory market								
value decline	\$	7,757	\$	2,464	\$	-	\$	10,221
Unused compensated								
absences		4,058	(	239)		-		3,819
Unrealized gain on inter								
affiliates		18,324	(	1,255)		-		17,069
Pensions		1,919		-		653		2,572
Unrealized loss on foreign								
currency exchange				1,286		_		1,286
	\$	32,058	\$	2,256	\$	653	\$	34,967
Deferred tax liabilities:					-			
Investment (income) loss	(\$	23,763)	\$	953	\$	-	(\$	22,810)
Depreciation	(	1,746)		51		-	(	1,695)
Unrealized gain on foreign								
currency exchange	(	2,161)		2,161		_		_
	(\$	27,670)	\$	3,165	\$		(\$	24,505)
	\$	4,388	\$	5,421	\$	653	\$	10,462

D. The Company's income tax returns through 2022 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. There were no disputes existing between the Company and the Tax Authority as of February 26, 2025.

# (25) Earnings per share ("EPS")

	For the year ended December 31, 2024						
	Weighted average number						
			of shares outstanding		EPS		
	Amou	unt after tax	(shares in thousands)	(in	dollars)		
Basic earnings per share							
Profit attributable to ordinary							
shareholders	\$	93,813	87,262	\$	1.08		
Diluted earnings per share							
Profit attributable to ordinary							
shareholders	\$	93,813	87,262				
Assumed conversion of all dilutive							
potential ordinary shares							
Employees' compensation		-	99				
Profit attributable to ordinary		<u> </u>					
shareholders plus assumed							
conversion of all dilutive							
potential ordinary shares	\$	93,813	87,361	\$	1.07		
		For the y	ear ended December 31, 20	23			
			Weighted average number				
			of shares outstanding		EPS		
	Amou	unt after tax	(shares in thousands)	(in	dollars)		
Basic earnings per share							
Profit attributable to ordinary							
shareholders	\$	98,042	87,262	\$	1.12		
Diluted earnings per share							
Profit attributable to ordinary							
shareholders	\$	98,042	87,262				
Assumed conversion of all dilutive							
potential ordinary shares							
Employees' compensation			185				
Profit attributable to ordinary							
shareholders plus assumed							
conversion of all dilutive							
potential ordinary shares	\$	98,042	87,447	\$	1.12		

# (26) Supplemental cash flow information

# A. Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	For the years ended December 31,					
		2024	2023			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$	51,836 \$	83,928			
Add: Opening balance of notes payable		1,487	22,828			
Opening balance of payable for equipment		4,117	4,405			
Less: Ending balance of notes payable	(	124) (	1,487)			
Ending balance of payable for equipment	(	4,638) (	4,117)			
Capitalization for interest	(	7,298) (	13,687)			
Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and						
equipment	\$	45,380 \$	91,870			

# B. Investing activities with no cash flow effects:

	For the years ended December 31,					
		2024		2023		
Prepayments for equipment reclassified						
to property, plant and equipment	\$	5,709	\$	51,459		

# (27) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term			L	ong-term	Liabilities from		
	bo	orrowings	Leas	se liabilities	bo	orrowings	fina	nncing activities-gross
At January 1, 2024	\$	365,000	\$	82,452	\$	721,667	\$	1,169,119
Changes in cash flow from								
financing activities	(	205,000)	(	4,061)		329,284		120,223
Revaluations				8,674				8,674
At December 31, 2024	\$	160,000	\$	87,065	\$1	,050,951	\$	1,298,016
	S	hort-term			L	ong-term		Liabilities from
	bo	orrowings	Leas	se liabilities	bo	orrowings	fina	nncing activities-gross
At January 1, 2023	\$	225,000	\$	128,201	\$	696,250	\$	1,049,451
Changes in cash flow from								
financing activities		140,000	(	3,609)		25,417		161,808
Revaluations		_	(	42,140)		_	(	42,140)
At December 31, 2023	\$	365,000	\$	82,452	\$	721,667	\$	1,169,119

### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## (1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
cpc Europa GmbH	A subsidiary of the Company
CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.	A subsidiary of the Company
Chieftek Machinery (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of the Company

## (2) Key management compensation

## A. Sales of goods and services

	For the years ended December 31,					
		2024		2023		
cpc Europa GmbH	\$	199,415	\$	205,830		
Chieftek Machinery (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.		132,266		115,799		
CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.		113,501		91,028		
	\$	445,182	\$	412,657		

Prices of goods sold to related parties are determined based on mutual agreement at each time, and the credit term is 180 days after monthly-closing, T/T. For third parties, the credit terms ranged from 30 to 180 days after monthly-closing.

## B. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 202	
Accounts receivable:				
cpc Europa GmbH	\$	20,570	\$	41,613
CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.		11,536		17,054
Chieftek Machinery (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.		43,378		6,093
	\$	75,484	\$	64,760

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sale transactions. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. There are no provisions held against receivables from related parties.

#### C. Endorsements and guarantees

Endorsement and guarantee by the Company to subsidiaries are as follows:

Nature		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
cpc Europa GmbH	Financial guarantee	\$	307,260	\$	186,890
				1 ~	

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the actual amount guaranteed by the Company to the subsidiaries was \$128,025 and \$122,328, respectively.

# (3) Key management compensation

	For the years ended December 31,				
2024		2023			
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 17,282	\$ 19,159			

#### 8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Asset pledged	Decen	nber 31, 2024	Dec	cember 31, 2023	Purpose of collateral
Restricted time deposits (Note 1)	\$	8,700	\$	8,700	Performance guarantee
Land (Note 2)		316,864		316,864	Guarantee for long-term borrowings
Buildings and structures-net					Guarantee for long
(Note 2)					and short-term
		401,843		412,884	borrowings
	\$	727,407	\$	738,448	

(Note 1) Listed as 'Financial assets at amortized cost - current'.

(Note 2) Listed as 'Property, plant and equipment'.

# 9. <u>SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT</u> COMMITMENTS

- (1) For the details of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company to subsidiaries, refer to Note 7(2) C. 'Endorsements and guarantees'.
- (2) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's remaining balance due for construction in progress and prepayments for equipment were \$92,048 and \$164,838, respectively.
- (3) On January 3, 2024, the Company entered into a mid-term secured syndicated loan contract for a credit line facility of \$2,000,000 with 10 financial institutions including Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. The credit term is 7 years. Under the terms of the syndicated loan, the Company agrees that:
  - A. The financial ratios stated in the Company's semi-annual reviewed financial statements and annual audited financial statements shall meet the following financial ratios which will be assessed semi-annually:
    - (a) Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities): At least 100%.
    - (b) Liability ratio (total liabilities/net equity): Less than 220% from 2023 to 2025; less than 200% in 2026 and 2027; less than 180% from 2028.
    - (c) Tangible net value (shareholders' equity less intangible assets): At least \$1,300,000.

B. If the Company violates the above financial covenants, the Company should improve within 9 months after the fiscal year or half fiscal year. It will not be considered to default, if the audited or reviewed financial rates comply with the covenants after the improvement period. During the improvement period, the credit line which has not been withdrawn will be frozen, until the financial covenants are met. In addition, for withdrawn credit, its financing rate shall be increased by an additional 0.125% per annum from the date after the notification by the management bank to the date after the completion of improvement.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company has not violated any of the above covenants.

(4) For the details of operating lease agreements, refer to Note 6(8), 'Leasing arrangements—lessee'.

#### 10. <u>SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS</u>

None.

#### 11. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

## 12. <u>OTHERS</u>

#### (1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce the level of debt.

## (2) Financial instruments

- A. Details of the Company's financial instruments by category are provided in Note 6.
- B. Financial risk management policies
  - (a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.
  - (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Company treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

## C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

#### (a) Market risk

#### I. Foreign exchange risk

- (i) The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to USD, EUR and JPY. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.
- (ii) Management has set up a policy to require the Company to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Company treasury.
- (iii) The Company has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. However, as the objective of the net investments in foreign operations is for strategic purposes, the Company does not hedged the investments.
- (iv) The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2024						
	Foreign o	currency	Exchange	Book value			
	amount (in	thousands)	rate	(NTD)			
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	)						
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD:NTD	\$	6,355	32.785	\$ 208,346			
JPY:NTD		52,621	0.2099	11,045			
EUR:NTD		2,605	34.14	88,948			
Investments accounted for							
under equity method							
USD:NTD		12,650	32.785	414,744			
EUR:NTD		1,958	34.14	66,849			
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
EUR:NTD		611	34.14	20,979			

	December 31, 2023										
	Foreign c	urrency	Exchange	Book value							
	amount (in t	housands)	rate	(NTD)							
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	)										
Financial assets											
Monetary items											
USD:NTD	\$	12,307	30.705	\$ 377,896							
JPY:NTD		126,745	0.2172	27,529							
EUR:NTD		2,762	33.98	93,838							
Investments accounted for											
under equity method											
USD:NTD		12,148	30.705	373,001							
EUR:NTD		1,831	33.98	62,220							
Financial liabilities											
Monetary items											
EUR:NTD		313	33.98	10,760							

Sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange risk is primarily for foreign currency monetary items at financial reporting date. If the exchange rate of NTD to other currencies had appreciated/depreciated by 1% with all other factors remaining constant, the Company's net profit after tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would increase/decrease by \$2,299 and \$3,908, respectively.

(v) The total exchange gain, including realized and unrealized arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$28,695 and \$20,371, respectively.

#### II. Price risk

The Company's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio and set stop-loss amounts for these instruments. The Company expects no significant market risk.

#### III. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

(i) The Company's main interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. However, partial interest rate risk is offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in NTD.

- (ii) The Company's borrowings are measured at amortized cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.
- (iii) If the borrowing interest rate had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, profit, net of tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have decreased/increased by \$1,849 and \$1,553, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result from floating rate borrowings.

### (b) Credit risk

- I. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.
- II. According to the Company's credit policy, each local entity in the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- III. The Company manages its credit risk, whereby if the contract payments are past due over based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument. If the contract payment are past due over 365 days based on the terms, the default has occurred.
- IV. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with the credit rating of customers and credit risk on trade. The Company applies the simplified approach using the provision matrix and the forecast ability to adjust historical and timely information to estimate expected credit loss. The Company's provision matrix as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

			More than 181	
December 31, 2024	Current	Up to 180 days	days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0.03%~2%	0.03%~7%	0.03%	
Total book value	\$ 175,350	\$ 10,260	\$ 287	\$ 185,897
Loss allowance	423	116	-	539
			More than 181	
December 31, 2023	Current	Up to 180 days	days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0.03%~2%	0.03%~7%	0.03%	
Total book value	A 4 50 50 =	Φ 7.040	Φ.	Φ 167 054
Total book value	\$ 160,605	\$ 7,249	\$ -	\$ 167,854

V. Movements in relation to the Company applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	For	For the years ended						
	2	2024						
	Account	Accounts receivable						
At January 1	\$	819	\$	868				
Reversal of impairment	(	280)	(	49)				
At December 31	\$	539	\$	819				

#### (c) Liquidity risk

- I. Cash flow forecasting is performed in Finance division of the Company. Finance division monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.
- II. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Company treasury. Company treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts. The Company is expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.
- III. The Company has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	Dece	mber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023			
Floating rate:						
Expiring within one year	\$	1,024,050	\$	864,050		
Expiring beyond one year		1,240,000		2,460,000		
	\$	2,264,050	\$	3,324,050		

IV. The table below analyzes the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Ι	Less than	Betv	veen 1	Bet	tween 2	More than		
December 31, 2024		1 year	and 2	2 years	and	5 years	5	years	
Non-derivative financial									
liabilities:									
Short-term borrowings	\$	160,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Notes payable		62,338		-		-		-	
Accounts payable		32,920		-		-		-	
Other payables		93,372		-		-		-	
Lease liabilities		5,665		5,665		16,995		73,644	
Long-term borrowings									
(including current portion)		229,134	3	25,194		159,582		410,093	
	Ι	Less than	Betv	veen 1	Bet	tween 2	Mo	ore than	
December 31, 2023	I	Less than 1 year		veen 1 2 years		tween 2 5 years		ore than years	
December 31, 2023 Non-derivative financial									
Non-derivative financial	\$								
Non-derivative financial liabilities:		1 year	and 2		and		5		
Non-derivative financial liabilities: Short-term borrowings		1 year 366,915	and 2		and		5		
Non-derivative financial liabilities: Short-term borrowings Notes payable		1 year 366,915 41,913	and 2		and		5		
Non-derivative financial liabilities: Short-term borrowings Notes payable Accounts payable		1 year 366,915 41,913 17,972	and 2		and		5		
Non-derivative financial liabilities: Short-term borrowings Notes payable Accounts payable Other payables		1 year 366,915 41,913 17,972 94,548	and 2		and	5 years	5	years	

V. The Company does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

#### (3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
  - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
  - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
  - Level 3:Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

- B. The carrying amount of the Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost current, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, guarantee deposits paid, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables and long-term borrowings (including current portion)) are approximate to their fair values.
- C. The related information on financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets is as follows:

The related information on the nature of the assets is as follows:

December 31, 2024	Lev	el 1	Lev	el 2	]	Level 3	Total		
Assets									
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial assets at fair value through									
profit or loss									
Equity securities	\$		\$		\$	48,792	\$	48,792	

There was no such situation as of December 31, 2023.

D. The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

The fair value of financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date.

- E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3:

	For the	e year ended
	Decem	ber 31, 2024
	<u>Equity</u>	instrument
At January 1	\$	-
Acquired during the year		50,000
Losses recognized in profit or loss	(	1,208)
At December 31	\$	48,792

There was no such situation for the year ended December 31, 2023.

- G. Company treasury is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.
- H. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at		Significant	Range	Relationship
	December 31,	Valuation	unobservable	(weighted	of inputs to
	2024 techniqu		input	average)	fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Equity securities	\$ 48,792	Net asset value	Not applicable	_	Not applicable

#### 13. <u>SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES</u>

(According to the regulatory requirement, only information for the year ended December 31, 2024 is disclosed.)

#### (1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: None.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Refer to table 1.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Refer to table 2.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 3
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 4.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting period: None.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period: Refer to table 5.

## (2) <u>Information on investees</u>

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

## (3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Refer to table 7.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Refer to table 8.

## (4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Refer to table 9.

## 14. <u>SEGMENT INFORMATION</u>

Not applicable.

#### Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 1 Expressed in thousands of NTD

	lated	accumulated										
	nent/	endorsement/						Party being				
Provision of Provision of Provision of	tee Ceiling on	guarantee			Outstanding	Maximum	Limit on	endorsed/guaranteed				
endorsements/ endorsements/	to net total amount of e	amount to net	Amount of		endorsement/	outstanding	endorsements/					
guarantees by guarantees to	ue of endorsements/ g	asset value of	endorsements/		guarantee	endorsement/	guarantees	Relationship with				
parent subsidiary to the party in	orser/ guarantees	the endorser/	guarantees	Actual	amount at	guarantee	provided for a	the endorser/				
company to parent Mainland	ntor provided	guarantor	secured with	amount	December 31,	amount during	single party	guarantor		Endorser/	Number	
subsidiary company China Footnote	nny (Note 3)	company	n collateral	drawn down	2024	the year	(Note 3)	(Note 2)	Company name	guarantor	(Note 1)	
08 Y N N —	\$ 1,195,908	13%	5 \$ -	\$ 128,025	\$ 307,260	\$ 309,150	\$ 1,195,908	1	cpc Europa GmbH	HIEFTEK		
company to parent Mainland subsidiary company China	ntor provided any (Note 3)	guarantor company	secured with  collateral	amount drawn down	December 31, 2024	amount during the year	single party (Note 3)	guarantor		guarantor	$\frac{\text{(Note 1)}}{0} \frac{\text{CI}}{\text{CI}}$	

Ratio of

PRECISION CO., LTD.

- (Note 1) The numbers filled in for the endorsements/gurantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
  - (1) Parent company is '0'.
  - (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.
- (Note 2) The following code respresents the relationship with the Company:
  - (1) The Company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
- (Note 3) (1) The limit of total amount of endorsements/guarantees is 50% of the Company's net worth of the latest financial statements, and the limit of total amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single party is 20% of the Company's net worth of the latest financial statements. Between companies whose voting shares are held by the Company directly and indirectly more than 90%, an endorsement guarantee may be made and its amount shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth of the latest financial statements. However, this does not apply to inter-company endorsement guarantees where the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares.
  - (2) For any endorsements or gurantees provided by the Company due to business dealings, except for the abovementioned limit, the amount of endorsements or gurantees shall be limited to the business dealing amount of the most recent year. The business dealing amount is product purchase or sale amount between the entities, whichever is higher.
  - (3) Between companies whose voting shares are 100% held by the Company directly and indirectly, and the limit of total amount of endorsements/guarantees is 50% of the company's, who provide endorsement guarantee, net worth of the latest financial statements, and the limit of total amount of endorsements/guarantees to a single party is 50% of the company's, who provide endorsement guarantee, net worth of the latest financial statements.
  - (4) The limit of total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries is 50% of the Company's net worth of the latest financial statements, and the limit of total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries to a single party is 50% of the Company's net worth of the latest financial statements.
- (Note 4) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate (USD:NTD 1:32.785) as at December 31, 2024.

#### Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

### December 31, 2024

Table 2 Expressed in thousands of NTD

				As of December 31, 2024							
Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote			
CHIEFTEK	Stocks:										
PRECISION CO., LTD.	Phoenix VI Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,000,000 \$	48,792	2.54% \$	48,792	_			

#### Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 3 Expressed in thousands of NTD

If the counterparty is a related party, information as to the last transaction of the real estate is disclosed below:

					•		the real estate is disclos	ed below.		<del></del>		
											Reason for	
							Relationship			Basis or	acquisition of	
					Relationship	Original owner who	between the original	Date of the		reference used	real estate and	
Real estate	Date of the	Transaction	Status of		with the	sold the real estate	owner and the	original		in setting the	status of the	Other
acquired	event	amount	payment	Counterparty	counterparty	to the counterparty	acquirer	transaction	Amount	price	real estate	commitments
Sugu new factory construcion phase II	May 17, 2019	\$ 467,579	\$ 467,579	Hong Sheng Construction Corp.	_	-	-	_	\$	- Negotiation	Building for operation use In use	-
	acquired Sugu new factory construcion	acquired event Sugu new factory May 17, 2019 construcion	acquiredeventamountSugu new factoryMay 17, 2019\$ 467,579construcion	acquiredeventamountpaymentSugu new factory constructionMay 17, 2019\$ 467,579\$ 467,579	acquiredeventamountpaymentCounterpartySugu new factory constructionMay 17, 2019\$ 467,579\$ 467,579Hong Sheng Construction	Real estate Date of the Transaction Status of with the  acquired event amount payment Counterparty counterparty  Sugu new factory Construction Amount Payment Counterparty  Construction Construction	Real estate Date of the Transaction Status of with the sold the real estate  acquired event amount payment Counterparty counterparty to the counterparty  Sugu new factory construction	Relationship  Real estate  Date of the Transaction Status of with the sold the real estate owner and the acquired event amount payment Counterparty counterparty to the counterparty acquirer  Sugu new factory May 17, 2019 \$ 467,579 \$ Hong Sheng Construction  Relationship Original owner who between the original owner and the sold the real estate owner and the counterparty to the counterparty acquirer	Real estate Date of the Transaction Status of with the sold the real estate owner and the original acquired event amount payment Counterparty counterparty to the counterparty acquirer transaction  Sugu new factory Counterparty of the Counterparty counterparty of the	Relationship  Real estate  Date of the  Transaction  Status of  Amount  Sugu new factory construction  Relationship  Relationship  Original owner who between the original owner and the original  vent amount payment Counterparty counterparty to the counterparty acquirer transaction  Amount  Construction  Relationship  Original owner who between the original owner and the original  acquired event amount payment Counterparty to the counterparty acquirer transaction Amount  Construction  Relationship  Original owner who between the original owner and the original  Amount  Counterparty counterparty to the counterparty acquirer transaction Amount  Construction	Real estate Date of the Transaction Status of with the sold the real estate Ounterparty to the counterparty to the counterparty to the counterparty ounterparty ou	Relationship Original owner who between the original Date of the Relationship owner and the original owner and the original owner who between the original owner and the original in setting the status of the owner factory May 17, 2019 \$ 467,579 \$ 467,579 \$ Hong Sheng Construction

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

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Description and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to third party

Transaction transactions Notes/accounts receivable (payable)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	1	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price		Credit term	E		recentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	l Footnote
CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.	cpc Europa GmbH	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(\$	199,415)	(25%)	(Note 1)	\$ -	-	(Note 2)	\$	20,570	11%	
	CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(	113,501)	(14%)	(Note 1)		-	(Note 2)		11,536	6%	_
	Chieftek Machinery (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(	132,266)	(16%)	(Note 1)		-	(Note 2)		43,378	23%	_
cpc Europa GmbH	CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.	The Company	Purchases		199,415	88%	(Note 1)		-	(Note 3)	(	20,570)	(96%)	_
CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.	CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.	The Company	Purchases		113,501	100%	(Note 1)		-	(Note 3)	(	11,536)	(100%)	-
Chieftek Machinery (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	CHIEFTEK PRECISION	The Company	Purchases		132,266	100%	(Note 1)		-	(Note 3)	(	43,378)	(100%)	_

CO., LTD.

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) 180 days after monthly-closing, T/T.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) The Company's collection terms to third parties are 30 to 180 days after monthly statements.

<sup>(</sup>Note 3) The Company's payment terms to third parties are 30 to 60 days after monthly statements.

#### Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

Transaction

Table 5 Expressed in thousands of NTD

						Transactio	-11	
Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account		Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.	cpc Europa GmbH	1	Endorsements and guarantees	\$	307,260	_	7%
				Sales revenue	(	199,415)	180 days after monthly- closing, T/T	(19%)
				Accounts receivable		20,570	_	_
		CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.	1	Sales revenue	(	113,501)	180 days after monthly- closing, T/T	(11%)
				Accounts receivable		11,536	_	_
		Chieftek Machinery (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	(	132,266)	180 days after monthly- closing, T/T	(13%)
				Accounts receivable		43,378	_	1%
1	CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.	CHIEFTEK PRECISION INTERNATINAL LLC	3	Rent payment		11,469	_	1%
				Guarantce deposits paid		1,639	_	_

(Note 1) The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

- (1) Parent company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

(Note 2) Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:

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

(Note 3) Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

- (Note 4) Only transactions over 1 million are material.
- (Note 5) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate (USD:NTD 1:32.785) as at December 31, 2024.

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

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 6 Expressed in thousands of NTD

			Main business		Initial investment amount  nce as at Balance as at		Shares held as at December Number of Ownership		Net profit (loss) of the investee for	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for		
Investor	Investee	Location	activities	Balance as at December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	the year ended December 31, 2024	the year ended December 31, 2024	Footnote	
CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.	CHIEFTEK PRECISION HOLDING CO., LTD.	Samoa	Professional investment	\$ 152,263	·	5,100,000	100	\$ 175,357		•	Subsidiary	
	CHIEFTEK PRECISION INTERNATIONAL LLC	United States of America	Lease of real estate property	110,054	110,054	-	100	122,361	1,848	1,848	Subsidiary	
	CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO., LTD.	United States of America		50,027	50,027	1,660,000	100	117,026	19,815	19,815	Subsidiary	
	срс Europa GmbН	Germany	Sale of high precision linear motion components and rendering after -sale services	98,695	98,695	-	100	66,849	( 2,708)	( 2,708)	Subsidiary	

(Note) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate (USD:NTD 1:32.785) as at December 31, 2024.

#### Information on investments in Mainland China - Basic information

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table 7 Expressed in thousands of NTD

					rem	ccumulated amount of uittance from Faiwan to inland China	Amount remitte Mainla Amount re to Taiwan for December	nd C emitt the	China/ eted back e year ended 1, 2024	of ro	Accumulated amount remittance from Taiwan to inland China as	inve	stee for the		(lo	Investment income ss) recognized the Company the year ended December 31,			of i	cumulated amount investment income tted back to iwan as of	
Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Doid	l-in capital	Investment method		of January 1, 2024	Remitted to Mainland China		emitted back to Taiwan		December 31, 2024	Dec	cember 31, 2024	(direct or indirect)		2024 (Note 2)	as of De	ecember 2024		cember 31, 2024	Footnote
Chieftek Machinery (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Production, processing and sale of high precision linear motion components and rendering after-sale	\$	167,204	Note 1	\$	167,204		Φ.		\$	167,204		9,064	100%	\$				\$	258,373	

			Inv	vestment amount approved by the			
	Accumul	lated amount of remittance	]	Investment Commission of the	(	Ceiling on investments in Mainland	
	from Taiwan to Mainland China as of			Ministry of Economic Affairs	China imposed by the Investment		
Company name		December 31, 2024		(MOEA)		Commission of MOEA (Note 3)	
CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.	\$	167,204	\$	167,204	\$	1,435,090	

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Through investing in an existing company in the third area (CHIEFTEK PRECISION HOLDING CO., LTD.) which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

services

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) The investment income (loss) is recognized based on the investees' financial statements that were audited by the parent company's auditors for the year ended December 31, 2024.

<sup>(</sup>Note 3) The ceiling amount is 60% of the higher of net worth or consolidated net worth.

<sup>(</sup>Note 4) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate (USD:NTD 1:32.785) as at December 31, 2024.

#### Information on investments in Mainland China - Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area

#### For the year ended December 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD Table 8

# Provision of

endorsements/gr	ıarantee
-----------------	----------

								endorsements/	guarantees					
	Sales (purch	ase)	Property tra	ansaction	Accounts receivable (payable)			or collat	erals					
													Interest during	
								Balance at		Maximum balance	Balance at		the year ended	
					Ba	lance at		December 31,		during the year ended	December 31,		December 31,	
Investee in Mainland China	Amount	%	Amount	%	Decemb	per 31, 2024	%	2024	Purpose	December 31, 2024	2024	Interest rate	2024	Others
Chieftek Machinery	\$ 132,266	13%	\$ -		\$	43,378	1%	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	- \$ -

#### Major shareholders information

#### December 31, 2024

Table 9 Expressed in share

		Number of shares		
	Name of major shareholders	Common stock	Ownership (%)	
Hsu, Ming-Che		6,127,271		6.86%

Note: The major shareholders information was derived from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.

The share capital which was recorded in the financial statements is different from the actual number of shares issued in dematerialised form because of the different calculation basis.

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Item	Description	 Amount
Cash on hand		\$ 1,651
Checking Deposits		4,124
Demand Deposits - New Taiwan dollar		418,314
—Foreign Currency	Including USD2,919 thousand @32.785, JPY43,365 thousand @0.2099 and EUR1,966 thousand @34.14	171,907 595,996
Cash equivalents:		
Time Deposits	Expiry date: March 30, 2025	
	Interest rate: 1.57%	 100,000
		\$ 695,996

### CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS – NON-CURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Balance as of Janua	ary 1, 2024	Addit	tions		Valuation adjustments	Balance as of Dec	emb	per 31, 2024	
	Number of shares		Number of shares				Number of shares			
Name of Financial Instrument	(thousands of shares)	Amount	(thousands of shares)		Amount	Amount	(thousands of shares)		Fair value	Collateral
Unlisted stocks										
Phoenix VI Innovation	\$	_	5,000	\$	50,000	(\$ 1,208)	5,000	\$	48.792	None
Investment Co., Ltd.	- ψ			Ψ	30,000	(ψ 1,200)	3,000	Ψ	70,772	None

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Client Name	Description		Amount	Footnote
Company A	Accounts receivable	\$	30,593	_
Company B	"		18,316	_
Company C	"		10,159	_
Company D	"		5,600	_
Others (Note)	"		45,745	_
			110,413	
Less: Allowance for doubtful acc	counts	(	539)	_
		\$	109,874	

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - RELATED PARTIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Client Name	Description	A	Amount	Footnote
cpc Europa GmbH	Accounts receivable	\$	20,570	_
CHIEFTEK				
PRECISION USA	"			
CO., LTD.			11,536	_
Cheiftek Machinery	"			
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.			43,378	_
		\$	75,484	

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item		Cost	Net Re	alizable Value	Footnote
Raw materials	\$	60,090	\$	56,845	(Note)
Supplies		74,255		84,679	"
Work in progress		303,975		363,847	"
Finished goods		98,485		151,103	"
		536,805	\$	656,474	
Less: Allowance for inventory valuation					
losses	(	59,590)			
	\$	477,215			

Note: Refer to Note 4(11) 'Inventories' of parent company only financial statements for the way the Company determines net realizable value of inventories.

### <u>CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.</u> <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER EQUITY METHOD</u>

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Balance as of January 1	, 2024	Additions		Decreases		Balance as of De	ecember 31, 2024		subsidiaries a	e or Equity of and Associates		
	Number of shares		Number of shares		Number of shares		Number of shares	Percentage		Unit Price			
Name	(thousands of shares)	Amount	(thousands of shares)	Amount	(thousands of shares)	Amount	(thousands of shares)	of ownership	Amount	(NTD)	Total price	Collateral	Footnote
CHIEFTEK PRECISION HOLDING CO., LTD.	5,100	\$ 165,334	-	\$ 15,259	- (	\$ 5,236)	5,100	100%	\$ 175,357	\$ - 5	\$ 175,357	None	_
CHIEFTEK PRECISION INTERNATIONAL LLC	-	112,832	-	9,529	-	-	-	100%	122,361	-	122,361	"	_
CHIEFTEK PRECISION USA CO.,LTD.	1,660	94,835	-	27,913	- (	5,722)	1,660	100%	117,026	-	117,026	"	_
cpc Europa GmbH		62,220		7,337		2,708)	<u>-</u>	100%	66,849		66,849	"	_
	6,760	\$ 435,221		\$ 60,038		\$ 13,666)	6,760		\$ 481,593	9	\$ 481,593		

### <u>CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.</u> <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - COST</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Refer to Note 6(7) 'Property, plant and equipment' of parent company only financial statements.

### CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Refer to Note 6(7) 'Property, plant and equipment' of parent company only financial statements for the change in accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

Refer to Note 4(13) 'Property, plant and equipment' of parent company only financial statements for the depreciation method and useful lives of the assets.

### <u>CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.</u> <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - COST</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Ba	Balance as of		Remeasurement of		alance as of		
Item	Janu	ary 1, 2024	I	Lease Liabilities	Decei	mber 31, 2024	Footnote	
Land	\$	106,832	\$	8,674	\$	115,506	_	

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Balance as of		Balance as of				
Item	January 1, 2024	Depreciation	December 31, 2024	Footnote			
Land	\$ 29,362	\$ 4,796	\$ 34,158	_			

### CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Refer to Note 6(9) 'Intangible assets' of parent company only financial statements for the change in cost and accumulated amortization of intangible assets.

Refer to Note 4(15) 'Intangible assets' of parent company only financial statements for the amortization method and useful lives of the assets.

### <u>CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.</u> <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PREPAYMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Ba	lance as of				F	Balance as of
Item	Janu	ary 1, 2024	Additions	Red	classifications (Note)	Dece	ember 31, 2024
Prepayments for equipment	\$	7,377	\$ 49,356	(\$	5,709)	\$	51,024

Note: Transferred to "Property, plant and equipment".

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Nature	Description	Decer	mber 31, 2024	Period of contract	Interest rate	Loan Commitments	Collateral	Footnote
Unsecured borrowings	The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	\$	80,000	2024.4.1~2025.4.1	$1.52\% \sim 2.05\%$	150,000	None	_
"	E.SUN Commercial Bank		80,000	2024.10.30~2025.1.24	1.70%	80,000	"	_
		\$	160,000					

### CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF NOTES PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Vendor Name	Description	A	mount	Footnote
Company E	Notes payable	\$	6,028	_
Company F	"		4,683	_
Company G	"		4,319	_
Company H	"		3,152	_
Others (Note)	"		44,156	_
		\$	62,338	

### CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF OTHER PAYABLES DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Refer to Note 6(11) 'Other payables' of parent company only financial statements.

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CURRENT PORTION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Creditor	Description	Loan amount	Period of contract	Rate	Collateral	Footnote
Mega International Commercial Bank	Unsecured borrowings	\$ 6,923	2024.2.15~2027.5.15	1.82%	None	_
Yuanta Commercial Bank	"	2,923	"	"	"	_
CTBC Bank	"	2,923	"	"	"	_
E.SUN Commercial Bank	"	2,923	"	"	"	_
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	"	2,923	"	"	"	_
First Commercial Bank	"	2,923	"	"	"	_
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	"	2,923	"	"	"	_
Land Bank of Taiwan	"	2,923	"	"	"	_
DBS Bank	"	1,692	"	"	"	_
Cathay United Commercial Bank	"	1,692	"	"	"	_
Mega International Commercial Bank	"	20,646	2024.7.15~2027.5.15	"	"	_
Yuanta Commercial Bank	"	8,716	"	"	"	_
CTBC Bank	"	8,716	"	"	"	_
E.SUN Commercial Bank	"	8,716	"	"	"	_
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	"	8,716	"	"	"	_
First Commercial Bank	"	8,716	"	"	"	_
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	"	8,716	"	"	"	_
Land Bank of Taiwan	"	8,716	"	"	"	_
DBS Bank	"	5,047	"	"	"	_
Cathay United Commercial Bank	"	5,047	"	"	"	_

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CURRENT PORTION (CONT.) DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Description	Loa	an amount	Period of contract	Rate	Collateral	Footnote
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	Secured loan	\$	25,000	2023.8.25~2028.8.25	2.04%	Buildings and structures	_
"	Unsecured borrowings		40,000	2024.5.27~2027.5.27	"	None	_
Cathay United Commercial Bank	Secured loan		22,222	2022.11.29~2027.11.29	1.86%	Buildings and structures	_
		\$	209,742				

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Creditor	Description	Loan amount	Period of contract	Rate	Collateral	Footnote
Mega International Commercial	Secured loan	\$ 90,090	2024.2.15~2031.2.15	2.25%	Land and buildings and structures	Signed joint loan contracts with ten financial institutions including Mega
Yuanta Commercial Bank	"	37,990	"	"	"	International Commercial Bank. With Mega International Commercial
CTBC Bank	"	37,990	"	"	"	Bank as the management bank, it is divided into A and B. Program A is
E.SUN Commercial Bank	"	37,990	"	"	"	secured borrowings. The Company started borrowing since 2024.2.15.
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	"	37,990	"	"	"	Principal is repayable at end of the term.
First Commercial Bank	"	37,990	"	"	"	• • •
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	"	37,990	"	"	"	
Land Bank of Taiwan	"	37,990	"	"	"	
DBS Bank	"	21,990	"	"	"	
Cathay United Commercial Bank	"	21,990	"	"	"	
Mega International Commercial	Unsecured borrowings	16,730	2024.2.15~2027.5.15	1.82%	None	Signed joint loan contracts with ten financial institutions including Mega
Yuanta Commercial Bank	"	7,064	"	"	"	International Commercial Bank. With Mega International Commercial
CTBC Bank	"	7,064	"	"	"	Bank as the management bank, it is divided into A and B. Program B is
E.SUN Commercial Bank	"	7,064	"	"	"	unsecured borrowings. The Company started borrowing since 2024.2.15.
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	"	7,064	"	"	"	The first repayment date is 2024.3.15 and the loan is repayable in 39
First Commercial Bank	"	7,064	"	"	"	installments.
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	"	7,064	"	"	"	
Land Bank of Taiwan	"	7,064	"	"	"	
DBS Bank	"	4,089	"	"	"	
Cathay United Commercial Bank	"	4,089	"	"	"	

### <u>CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.</u> <u>STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS (CONT.)</u> DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Creditor	Description	Loan amount	Period of contract	Rate	Collateral	Footnote
Mega International Commercial	Unsecured borrowings	\$ 49,889	2024.7.15~2027.5.15	1.82%	None	Signed joint loan contracts with ten financial institutions including Mega
Yuanta Commercial Bank	"	21,065	"	"	"	International Commercial Bank. With Mega International Commercial
CTBC Bank	"	21,065	"	"	"	Bank as the management bank, it is divided into A and B. Program B is
E.SUN Commercial Bank	"	21,065	"	"	"	unsecured borrowings. The Company started borrowing since 2024.7.15.
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	"	21,065	"	"	"	The first repayment date is 2024.8.15 and the loan is repayable in 34
First Commercial Bank	"	21,065	"	"	"	installments.
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	"	21,065	"	"	"	
Land Bank of Taiwan	"	21,065	"	"	"	
DBS Bank	"	12,195	"	"	"	
Cathay United Commercial Bank	"	12,195	"	"	"	
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	Secured loan	93,750	2023.8.25~2028.8.25	2.04%	Buildings and structures	The first repayment date is 15 months after the first drawdown
						date, and after that, the loan is repayable quarterly in 16 installments.
"	Unsecured borrowings	100,000	2024.5.27~2027.5.27	"	None	The first repayment date is 9 months after the first drawdown
	G 11	21.111	2022 11 20 2027 11 20	1.060/	D 1111	date, and after that, the loan is repayable quarterly in 10 installments.
Cathay United Commercial Bank	Secured loan	61,111	2022.11.29~2027.11.29	1.86%	Buildings and structures	The first repayment date is 6 months after the first drawdown date, and after that, the loan is repayable quarterly in 18 installments.
CTBC Bank	Unsecured borrowings	100,000	2024.12.23~2026.12.23	2.00%	None	Bullet repayment.
		1,050,951				
	Less: Current portion	(209,742)				
		\$ 841,209				

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

					Bal	ance as of	
	Item	Description	Lease period	Discount rate	Decem	nber 31, 2024	Footnote
Land		_	2005.11.25~2042.12.31	1.80%	\$	87,065	_
				Less: Current portion	on (	4,134)	
					\$	82,931	

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF SALES REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		 An			
Item	Quantity	 Subtotal		Total	Footnote
Sales:					
Linear guide	524	\$ 747,439			_
Others		 71,275			_
Sales			\$	818,714	_
Less: Sales returns			(	7,448)	_
Sales discounts and allowances			(	7)	_
Sales revenue, net			\$	811,259	

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Item	Amount
Raw materials at January 1, 2024	\$ 46,872
Add: Raw materials purchased	99,170
Gain on physical count of raw materials	6
Less: Transferred to expenses	( 95)
Sale of raw materials	( 57)
Indemnities	( 57)
Raw materials at December 31, 2024	(60,090)
Raw materials used during the year	85,749
Supplies at January 1, 2024	70,490
Add: Supplies purchased	61,725
Less: Transferred to expenses	( 655)
Sale of supplies	( 4,069)
Supplies at December 31, 2024	(74,255)
Supplies used during the year	53,236
Direct labor	125,618
Manufacturing overhead	234,666
Manufacturing cost	499,269
Work in progress at January 1, 2024	315,628
Add: Work in progress purchased	19,807
Gain on physical count of work in progress	1
Less: Transferred to expenses	( 2,461)
Sale of work in progress	( 322)
Indemnities	( 296)
Work in progress at December 31, 2024	(303,975)
Cost of finished goods	527,651

### <u>CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD.</u> <u>STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS (CONT.)</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024</u>

Item	Amount
Finished goods at January 1, 2024	\$ 119,402
Add: Finished goods purchased	192
Gain on physical count of finished goods	39
Less: Transferred to expenses	( 3,421)
Finished goods at December 31, 2024	(98,485)
Cost of production and marketing	545,378
Sale of cost of supplies	4,448
Cost of goods sold	549,826
Allowance for inventory market price decline	8,486
Gain on physical count of inventory	( 46)
Revenue from sale of scrap	(273)
Operating costs	\$ 557,993

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF MANUFACTURING OVERHEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount	Footnote
Wages and salaries	_	\$ 32,426	_
Utilities expense	_	28,654	_
Insurance expense	_	18,452	_
Depreciation	_	36,064	_
Miscellaneous purchase expense	_	37,103	_
Processing fee	<u> </u>	60,640	_
Others (Note)	_	 21,327	_
		\$ 234,666	

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF SELLING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Footnote
Wages and salaries	_	\$	14,211	_
Freight	_		2,776	_
Advertisement expense	_		8,545	_
Others (Note)	_		8,723	_
		\$	34,255	

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Footnote
Wages and salaries	_	\$	35,372	_
Tax	_		4,528	_
Depreciation	_		9,652	_
Professional service fee	_		4,868	_
Others (Note)	_		29,038	_
		\$	83,458	

## CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Footnote
Wages and salaries	_	\$	32,844	_
Depreciation	_		12,781	_
Amortization	_		10,141	_
Research material expense	_		7,010	_
Others (Note)	_		13,053	_
		\$	75,829	

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF OTHER INVOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Refer to Note 6(19) 'Other income' of parent company only financial statements.

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Refer to Note 6(20) 'Other gains and losses' of parent company only financial statements.

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF FINANCE COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Refer to Note 6(21) 'Finance costs' of parent company only financial statements.

# CHIEFTEK PRECISION CO., LTD. STATEMENT OF SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION, AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES IN THE CURRENT PERIOD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Refer to Note 6(22) 'Expense by nature' and Note 6(23) 'Employee benefit expense' of parent company only financial statements.