TSE: 8438

AMIA CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three Months March 31, 2024 and 2023 and Independent Auditors' Review Report

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ACCOUNTANT' VERIFICATION REPORT

AMIA CO., LTD.

Preface

The consolidated balance sheet of AMIA CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including summary of major accounting policies) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2024 and 2023 of the Republic of China have been reviewed by this accountant. It is the responsibility of management to prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards for the preparation of financial reports of securities issuers and the International Accounting Standard No. 34 "Interim Financial Report" approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and issued in force, and the responsibility of the accountant is to conclude the consolidated financial statements based on the results of the review.

Scope

Except as described in the basic paragraph of the reserved conclusion, the accountant performs the audit in accordance with the Auditing Standard No. 2410 "Review of Financial Statements". The procedures to be performed in reviewing consolidated financial statements include enquiries (mainly from those responsible for financial and accounting matters), analytical procedures and other review procedures. The scope of the audit work is obviously smaller than the scope of the audit work, so the accountant may not be able to detect all the material matters that can be identified by the audit work and therefore cannot express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualifying Conclusions

As stated in Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the total assets of some of the non-material subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements above for the same period have not been reviewed by accountants, and their total assets as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 were NT\$146,113 thousand and NT\$153,819 thousand respectively, accounting for 5.19% and 5.28% of the total consolidated assets respectively; Total liabilities were NT\$11,301 thousand and NT\$10,451 thousand respectively, accounting for 1.06% and 0.88% of total consolidated liabilities respectively. The total consolidated profit and loss from January 1 to March 31 in 2024 and 2023 are NT\$ (3,567) thousand and NT\$ (390) thousand respectively, they accounted for (10.37%) and (2.24%) of the total consolidated comprehensive profit and loss respectively. As mentioned in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the investments made using the equity method in March 31, 2023, respectively, were NT\$28,977 thousand, respectively, and the profit and loss of affiliated enterprises and other comprehensive profit and loss shares recognized by affiliates from January 1 to March 31, 2023 were NT\$903 thousand respectively, based on the investee company's financial reports not reviewed by accountants during the same period.

Reserved Conclusion

According to the results of this accountant's review, except for the impact of possible adjustments to the consolidated financial statements of some non-material subsidiaries and affiliates mentioned in the basic paragraph of the reserved conclusion, it has not been found that the consolidated financial statements have not been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the standards for the preparation of financial reports of securities issuers and the IAS 34 interim financial report approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, It is not permissible to express the consolidated financial position of AMIA CO., LTD and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated financial results and consolidated cash flows of the from January 1, to March 31, 2024 and 2023.

The engagement partners on the resulting verification in this independent auditors' report are Tseng, Chien-Ming and Wang, Pan-Fa.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

May 10, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

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

AMIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

March 31, 2024 and December 31 and March 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) ASSETS	March 31, 2024 Amount %		December 31, Amount	2023 %	March 31, 2023 Amount %	
	CURRENT ASSETS						
1100 1110	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6) Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$563,754	20	\$594,452	21	\$481,161	16
1110	(Notes 7)	0	0	997	0	1,766	0
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9)	36,874	1	38,035	1	74,993	3
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 10)	21,608	1	23,860	1	21,852	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 10) Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Notes 4 \ \cdot 10	328,554	12	331,548	12	345,061	12
1180	and 29)	0	0	0	0	4,320	0
1200	Other receivables (Note 10)	17,810	0	15,853	0	16,624	1
1220	Current tax assets	1,351	0	1,340	0	6,341	0
130X	Current inventories (Notes 11)	156,452	6	161,736	6	199,475	7
1479	Other current assets, others (Note 16)	41,973	1	36,713	1	45,171	1
11XX	Total current assets	1,168,376	41	1,204,534	42	1,196,764	41
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8)	2,640	0	2,640	0	2,640	0
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9)	200,136	7	196,491	7	201,146	7
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 13)	0	0	0	0	28,977	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 14)	1,335,895	48	1,345,950	47	1,380,855	47
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 15)	16,311	1	19,599	1	32,724	1
1840	Deferred tax assets	20,353	1	23,125	1	18,785	1
1915	Prepayments for business facilities (Note 31)	64,422	2	57,183	2	42,853	2
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	8,261	0	7,033	0	6,723	0
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,648,018	59	1,652,021	58	1,714,703	59
1XXX	TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,816,394	100	\$2,856,555	100	\$2,911,467	100
Code	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
	CURRENT LIABILITIES						
2100	Current borrowings (Note 17)	\$264,000	9	\$244,000	9	\$210,000	7
2110 2130	Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 17) Current contract liabilities(Note 23)	0	0	10,000	0	17.205	0
2150	Notes payable (Note 18)	16,543 651	1 0	52,669 595	2	17,295 610	1 0
2170	Accounts payable (Note 18)	203,081	7	209,275	7	232,550	8
2200	Other payables (Note 19)	166,349	6	173,293	6	139,450	5
2230	Current tax liabilities	18,739	1	13,287	1	29,388	1
2280	Current lease liabilities(Notes 15)	3,815	0	7,082	0	19,225	1
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion(Note 17)	0	0	330	0	0	0
2399	Other current liabilities, others (Note 19)	14,001	0	6,217	0	6,373	0
21XX	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	687,179	24	716,748	25	654,891	23
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
2540	Non-current portion of non-current borrowings(Note 17)	334,000	12	384,480	14	493,000	17
2550	Non-current provisions (Notes 20)	5,242	1	7,221	0	5,155	0
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	11,119	0	7,767	0	5,459	0
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Notes 15)	2,311	0	279	0	2,451	0
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Notes 4)	29,216	1	27,128	1	30,734	1
2645	Guarantee deposits received	10	0	10	0	10	0
25XX	TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	381,898	14_	426,885	15	536,809	18
2XXX	TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,069,077	38	1,143,633	40	1,191,700	41
	EQUITY (Note 22)						
3110	Ordinary share	699,430	25	699,430	25	705,180	24
3200	Capital surplus	620,816	22	620,816	22	625,932	21
	Retained earnings						
3310	Legal reserve	101,385	3	101,385	3	90,724	3
3320	Special reserve	32,976	1	32,976	1	41,398	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	327,035	12	301,903	11	298,389	10
3300	Total retained earnings	461,396	16	436,264	15	430,511	15
3490	Other equity	(34,325)	(1)	(43,588)	(2)	(30,181)	(1)
3500 3XXX	Treasury shares TOTAL EQUITY	1,747,317	62	1,712,922	60	(11,675) 1,719,767	<u>0</u> 59
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$2,816,394	100	\$2,856,555	100	\$2,911,467	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (With Deloitte & Touche review report dated May $10,\,2024.$)

AMIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

(Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings per Share)

		For the Three Months Ended March 31			ch 31	
		2024		2023		
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%	
4000	Net sales revenue (Notes 23 and 29)	696,784	100	748,151	100	
5000	Operating costs (Notes 11 and 24)	605,113	87	664,845	89	
5900	Gross profit from operations	91,671	13	83,306	11	
	Operating expenses (Notes 10 · 24 and 29)					
6100	Selling expenses	25,357	4	27,036	4	
6200	Administrative expenses	37,475	5	36,256	5	
6300	Research and development expenses	1,879	0	1,497	0	
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with					
	IFRS9	(20)	0	459	0	
6000	Total operating expenses	64,691	9	65,248	9	
6900	Net operating income	26,980	4	18,058	2	
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 24)					
7100	Interest income	2,908	0	2,973	0	
7010	Other income	1,077	0	1,065	0	
7020	Other gains and losses	8,698	1	(1,149)	0	
7050	Finance costs	(2,957)	0	(3,414)	0	
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (Notes 13)	0	0	<i>7</i> 58	0	
7000	Total non-operating income and					
	expenses	9,726	1	233	0	

For the Three Months Ended March 31 2024 2023 Code Amount % Amount % 7900 Profit from continuing operations before tax 36,706 5 2 18,291 7950 Tax expense (Notes 4 and 25) (11,574)(1) (3,692)0 8200 Profit 25,132 4 14,599 2 Other comprehensive income 8360 Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss 8361 Exchange differences on translation 11,579 1 3,494 0 8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Notes 25) (699)0 (2,316)0 8300 Total other comprehensive income 1 0 9,263 2,795 8500 Total comprehensive income \$17,394 \$34,395 5 2 Earnings per share (Note 26) 9710 Basic earnings per share \$0.36 \$0.21 9810 Diluted earnings per share \$0.36 \$0.21

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (The review report of Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China on May 10, 2024.)

AMIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
(Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards)
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(111 111)	(th Thousands of New Talwan Dollars)									
		Ordinary	share			Retained ear	rnings	Other equity interest		
Code		Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Treasury shares	Total equity
A1	BALANCE AT January 1, 2023	70, 518	\$705, 180	\$625, 932	\$90, 724	\$41, 398	\$283, 790	(\$32, 976)	(\$11,675)	\$1, 702, 373
D1	Net profit from January 1, to March 31, 2023						14, 599			14, 599
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) from January 1, to March 31, 2023, net of income tax							2, 795		2, 795
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss) from January 1, to March 31, 2023	0	0	0	0	0	14, 599	2, 795		17, 394
Z1	BALANCE AT March 31, 2023	70, 518	\$705, 180	\$625, 932	\$90, 724	\$41, 398	\$298, 389	(\$30, 181)	(\$11,675)	\$1,719,767
A1	BALANCE AT January 1, 2024	69, 943	\$699, 430	\$620, 816	\$101, 385	\$32, 976	\$301, 903	(\$43, 588)	\$0	\$1, 712, 922
D1	Net profit from January 1, to March 31, 2024						25, 132			25, 132
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) from January 1, to March 31, 2024, net of income tax							9, 263		9, 263
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss) from January 1, to March 31, 2024	0	0	0	0	0	25, 132	9, 263		34, 395
Z1	BALANCE AT March 31, 2024	69, 943	\$699, 430	\$620, 816	\$101, 385	\$32, 976	\$327, 035	(\$34, 325)	\$0	\$1, 747, 317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (The review report of Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China on May 10, 2024.)

AMIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023
(Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards)
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		For the Thi	arch 31
Code	•	2024	2023
	Cash flows from operating activities		***
A10000	Profit before tax	\$36, 706	\$18, 291
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
A20100	Depreciation expense	20, 061	21, 373
A20300	Expected credit loss (gain) / Provision (reversal of provision) for bad debt		
	expense	(20)	459
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets or		
	liabilities at fair value through		
	profit or loss	(21)	(304)
A20900	Interest expense	2, 957	3, 414
A21200	Interest income	(2,908)	(2,973)
A21300	Dividend income	(491)	(514)
A22300	Share of loss (profit) of associates and		
	joint ventures accounted for using		
	equity method	0	(758)
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property,		
	plant and equipment	(11)	0
A23700	Inventory depreciation and sluggish		
	losses	2, 320	0
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	2, 252	2,806
A31150	Decrease (increase) in accounts		
	receivable	3, 014	32, 341
A31200	Decrease (increase) in inventories	2, 897	7, 865
A31240	Adjustments for decrease (increase) in		
	other current assets	(5,506)	(9,962)
A32125	Increase (decrease) in contract		
	liabilities	(36, 126)	14, 131
A32130	Increase (decrease) in notes payable	56	(195)
A32150	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(6, 194)	(29, 250)
A32180	Increase (decrease) in other payable	(6,500)	(23, 264)
A32230	Adjustments for increase (decrease) in		
	other current liabilities	7, 784	(69)
A32240	Increase (decrease) in net defined		
	benefit liability	2, 088	(599)
A33000	Cash inflow (outflow) generated from		
	operations	22, 358	32, 792
A33100	Interest received	1, 045	974
A33300	Interest paid	(3,379)	(3, 326)
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		For the Th	ree Months
		Ended M	arch 31
Code		2024	2023
A33500	Income taxes refund (paid)	(2, 326)	(22)
AAAA	Net cash flows from (used in) operating		
	activities	17, 698	30, 418
	Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized		
	cost	(7,494)	0
B00050	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		
	at amortized cost	5,010	916
B00200	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		
	at fair value through profit or loss	1,018	1,032
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,017)	(7,421)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant		
	and equipment	74	0
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(1, 228)	
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	0	525
B07100	Increase in prepayments for business		
	facilities	(7, 239)	(8,629)
B07600	Dividends received	491	514
BBBB	Net cash flows from (used in) investing		
	activities	(12, 385)	(13,063)
	Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	274,000	210,000
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(264,000)	(170,000)
C01700	Repayments of long-term debt	(50, 810)	(40,000)
C04020	Decrease in lease payable	(5,032)	(4, 458)
CCCC	Net cash flows from (used in) financing		
	activities	(45, 842)	(4, 458)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash		
	equivalents	9, 831	2, 724
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash		
	equivalents	(30,698)	15, 621
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	594, 452	465, 540
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$563, 754	\$481, 161

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (The review report of Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China on May 10, 2024.)

AMIA CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 1, to March 31, 2024 and 2023

(Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards)

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount is in thousands of NT dollars)

1. History of the Company

AMIA CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was established on October 23, 1989 in accordance with the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations. The main business is the processing, manufacturing, trading and recycling of various industrial chemicals.

The Company's stock has been listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since March 11, 2022.

This consolidated financial report is expressed in New Taiwan dollars, the Company's functional currency.

2. Date and procedure for approval of financial report

This consolidated financial report was approved by the board of directors on May 10, 2024.

3. Application of newly released and revised standards and interpretations

(1) Applying for the first time the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations (IFRIC) and Interpretations (SIC) (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs")

The application of the revised IFRSs approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission will not cause major changes in the accounting policies of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (hereinafter referred to as "merged companies").

(2) The IASB has issued but not yet approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission and issued effective IFRSs

Newly issued/amended/revised standards and interpretations	publication by the IASB (Note 1)
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Asset Sale or Contribution	undecided
between Investors and Their Affiliates or Joint	
Ventures"	
IFRS 17 "Contracts of Insurance"	January 1 , 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1 , 2023
IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 -	January 1 , 2023
Comparative Information"	
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial	January 1 , 2027
Statements"	
Amendment to IAS 21 "Lack of Convertibility"	January 1, 2025(Note 2)

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, the above-mentioned newly issued/amended/revised standards or interpretations are effective for the annual reporting period starting after the respective dates.

Note 2: Applicable to annual reporting periods starting after January 1, 2025. When this amendment is applied for the first time, the comparative period shall not be restated, but the impact shall be recognized in the retained earnings or exchange differences of foreign operating institutions under equity (as appropriate) on the date of initial application and the related affected assets and liabilities.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The main changes in this standard include:

- The income statement should divide income and expense items into operating, investment, financing, income tax and closed unit types.
- The profit and loss statement should present operating profit and loss, profit and loss before financing and income tax, and the subtotal and total of profit and loss.
- Provide guidance to strengthen aggregation and segmentation requirements: Merging companies must identify assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, losses and cash flows from individual transactions or other matters, and classify and summarize them on the basis of common characteristics so that the main Each line item presented in the financial statements has at least one similar characteristic. Items with different characteristics should be broken down in the main financial statements and notes. The merged company will label these items as "other" only if it cannot find a more informative name.
- Increase the disclosure of performance measures defined by management: When the merged company conducts public communications outside of financial statements and communicates management's views on a certain aspect of the merged company's overall financial performance to users of financial statements, it should include a single note in the financial statements. Disclose information related to performance measurement defined by management, including the description of the measurement, how it is calculated, its reconciliation with the subtotal or total specified in IFRS accounting standards, and the income tax and non-controlling interest effects of related reconciliation items.

In addition to the above impacts, as of the date of issuance of this consolidated financial report, the combined company continues to evaluate the impact of amendments to other standards and interpretations on the financial position and financial performance. The relevant impact will be disclosed when the assessment is completed.

4. Summary of major accounting policies

(1) Follow the statement

This consolidated financial report is prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Securities Issuers and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reports" approved and issued effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission. This consolidated financial report does not contain all the disclosures required by IFRS accounting standards for the entire annual financial report.

(2) Compilation basis

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

Fair value measurement is divided into levels 1 to 3 according to the degree of observability and importance of relevant input values:

- 1. Level 1 input value: refers to the quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for the same asset or liability that can be obtained on the measurement date.
- 2. Level 2 input value: Refers to the observable input value of an asset or liability that is directly (that is, price) or indirect (that is, derived from price) in addition to quotations at level 1.
- 3. Level 3 input value: Refers to the unobservable input value of assets or liabilities.

(3) Consolidation Basis

This consolidated financial report includes the financial reports of the Company and entities (subsidiaries) controlled by the Company. The consolidated comprehensive income statement has included the operating profit and loss of the acquired or disposed subsidiary in the current period from the date of acquisition or to the date of disposal. The subsidiaries' financial reports have been adjusted to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the consolidated company. When preparing the consolidated financial report, all transactions, account balances, income and expenses between entities have been eliminated. The total comprehensive profit or loss of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests, even if the non-controlling interests thus become the balance of the loss.

When the change of the ownership interest of the merged company to the subsidiary does not lead to the loss of control, it is treated as an equity transaction. The carrying amounts of the combined companies and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. The difference between the adjusted amount of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is directly recognized as equity and attributable to the owners of the Company.

For details of subsidiaries, shareholding ratios and business items, please refer to Note 12 and Schedules 2 and 3.

(4) Other significant accounting policies

In addition to the following descriptions, please refer to the summary of major accounting policies in the 2023 consolidated financial report.

- (4.1) Criteria for distinguishing current and non-current assets and liabilities
 - (4.1.1) Current assets include:
 - (4.1.1.1) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (4.1.1.2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
 - (4.1.1.3) Cash and cash equivalents (but excluding those that are restricted from being used to exchange or settle liabilities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date).

- (4.1.2) Current liabilities include:
- (4.1.2.1) Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
- (4.1.2.2) Liabilities that are due for repayment within 12 months after the balance sheet date (even if long-term refinancing or rescheduled payment agreements have been completed after the balance sheet date and before the issuance of financial reports, they are also current liabilities), and
- (4.1.2.3) Liabilities for which there is no substantive right at the balance sheet date to defer repayment to at least 12 months after the balance sheet date. However, the terms of the liability may, at the option of the counterparty, lead to its settlement by issuing equity instruments, which does not affect the classification.

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

(4.2) Determining benefits Post-employment benefit

The pension cost for the interim period is based on the pension cost rate determined by actuarial calculation at the end of the previous year, calculated on the basis from the beginning of the year to the end of the current period, and for major market fluctuations in the current period, as well as major plan revisions, liquidations or other major One-time items are adjusted.

(4.3) Income tax

Income tax expense is the sum of current income tax and deferred income tax. Income tax for interim periods is assessed on an annual basis, calculated on interim pre-tax benefits at the rate that would be applicable to the expected total annual earnings.

5. Major sources of uncertainty in major accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The accounting policies, estimates and basic assumptions adopted by the combined company have been evaluated by the management of the combined company and there are no significant uncertainties in accounting judgments, assessments and assumptions.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Cash on hand and working capital	\$1,134	\$1,235	\$1,339
Bank Check and Demand Deposit	562,620	593,217	479,822
	\$563,754	\$594,452	\$481,161

Bank deposits on the balance sheet date is as follows:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Bank deposit	0.10% ~ 1.45%	0.15% ~ 1.45%	0.25% ~ 1.25%

7. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss March December March 31, 31, 2024 31, 2023 2023 Financial assets - current Mandatory fair value through profit or loss Non-derivative financial assets

8. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instrument inv	estment
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-Fund beneficiary certificate

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Non-current			
Foreign investment			
Unlisted (counter) stocks	\$2,640	\$2,640	\$2,640

\$997

\$1,766

The merged company invests for medium to long-term strategic purposes and expects to make profits through long-term investments. The management of the merged company believes that if the short-term fair value fluctuations of these investments are included in profit or loss, it is inconsistent with the aforementioned long-term investment plan, so they choose to designate these investments as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

9. Financial assets measured at cost after amortization

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Flow			
Original maturity over 3 months (1)	\$ 14,676	\$ 15,837	\$ 55,789
Pledge Certificate of Deposit (2)	22,198	22,198	19,204
	<u>\$ 36,874</u>	<u>\$ 38,035</u>	<u>\$ 74,993</u>
No flow move			
Time deposit with original maturity			
over 1 year (1)	\$ 176,320	\$ 173,080	\$ 177,240
Pledge Certificate of Deposit (2)	23,816	23,411	23,906
	<u>\$ 200,136</u>	<u>\$ 196,491</u>	<u>\$ 201,146</u>

- (1) As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, and March 31, 2023, the interest rate ranges for time deposits with an original maturity of more than 3 months are 1.565% to 3.55% per annum, 1.44% to 3.55% and 1.44% to 4.125%.
- (2) As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, and March 31, 2023, the interest rate ranges for pledged certificates of deposit are 1.57% to 3.864%, 1.57% to 3.864%, and 0.48% to 3.864%.

(3) For information on the pledge of financial assets measured at cost after amortization, please refer to Note 30.

10. Notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables and collections

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Bill receivable			
Measured at amortized cost Total book amount Less: Allowance for losses	\$ 21,608 <u>-</u> \$ 21,608	\$ 23,860 <u>-</u> <u>\$ 23,860</u>	\$ 21,852 <u> </u>
Accounts receivable			
Measured at amortized cost Total book amount Less: Allowance for losses	\$ 328,613 (59) <u>\$ 328,554</u>	\$ 331,627 (<u>79</u>) <u>\$ 331,548</u>	\$ 345,236 (<u>175</u>) <u>\$ 345,061</u>
Accounts receivable - related			
Measured at amortized cost			
Total book amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,322
Less: Allowance for losses	<u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>2</u>) <u>\$ 4,320</u>
Other receivables			
Income receivable	\$ 12,688	\$ 10,825	\$ 11,400
Other receivables - other	22,366	22,120	22,511
Less: Allowance for losses	(<u>17,244</u>) <u>\$ 17,810</u>	(<u>17,092</u>) <u>\$ 15,853</u>	$(\underline{17,287})$ $\underline{\$ 16,624}$
Collection			
Measured at amortized cost			
Total book amount	\$ 2,410	\$ 2,410	\$ 1,262
Less: Allowance for losses	(<u>2,410</u>) <u>\$</u>	(<u>2,410</u>) <u>\$</u> -	(<u>1,262</u>) <u>\$</u>

(1) Accounts receivable

The average credit period of the merged company for commodity sales is 30 to 60 days. The policy adopted by the merged company is to only conduct transactions with objects whose ratings are equivalent to and above the investment grade (included), and to obtain sufficient guarantees under necessary circumstances to reduce the risk of financial losses due to default. Credit rating information is based on the ratings of major customers by the Merged Company using other publicly available financial information and historical transaction records. The merged company continuously monitors the credit ratings of credit exposure and counterparties, and distributes the total transaction amount to different customers with qualified credit ratings, and manages credit exposure

through the counterparty credit limit reviewed and approved by the management every year.

In order to mitigate credit risk, the management of the merged company assigned a dedicated team to be responsible for the determination of credit line, credit approval and other monitoring procedures to ensure that appropriate actions have been taken to recover overdue receivables. In addition, the merged company will review the recoverable amount of receivables one by one on the balance sheet date to ensure that unrecoverable receivables have been appropriately derogated. Accordingly, the management of the Company believes that the credit risk of the merged company has been significantly reduced.

The merged company recognizes the allowance loss of accounts receivable according to the expected credit loss during the existence period. The expected credit loss during the duration is calculated using the provision matrix, which considers the customer's past default record, current financial situation, and industrial economic situation, as well as GDP forecast and industry outlook. As the credit loss historical experience of the merged company shows that there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of different customer groups, the provision matrix does not further distinguish customer groups, and only sets the expected credit loss rate based on the aging days of notes receivable and accounts receivable.

If there is evidence that the counterparty is facing serious financial difficulties and the merged company cannot reasonably expect the recoverable amount, for example, the counterparty is in liquidation or the debt has been overdue for more than 365 days, the merged company will directly reclassify the collection and continue to pursue activities. The recovered amount is written off against the relevant collection.

The consolidated company measures the allowance loss of notes receivable and accounts receivable according to the reserve matrix as follows:

Bill receivable

March 31, 2024

	1~120 days	121~180 days	More than 181 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total book amount	\$ 21,405	5 \$ 203	\$ -	\$ 21,608
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses during the	. ,	·	·	. ,
duration) Amortized cost	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 21,405</u>	<u>\$ 203</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,608</u>
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	1~120 days	_121~180 days	More than 181 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total book amount	\$ 23,622	2 \$ 238	\$ -	\$ 23,860
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses during the duration)		· 	· -	· ,
Amortized cost	\$ 23,622	\$ 238	\$ -	\$ 23,860
	ψ $Z_{J_1}U_{Z_2}$	<u>ψ 250</u>	Ψ -	Ψ 20,000

March	31,	2023

		1~120 days	121~180 days	More than 181 days	Total
Expected credit loss ra	ate	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total book amount		\$ 21,665	\$ 187	\$ -	\$ 21,852
Allowance for losses (credit losses during duration) Amortized cost		\$ 21,665	<u>-</u> \$ 187	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 21,852</u>
Accounts receiva	<u>ble</u>				
March 31, 2024				Mana 45 an 271	
	1~120 days	121~180 day	vs 181~270 days	More than 271 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0% ~ 0.03%	0% ~ 0.219	6 0% ~ 1.67%	0% ~ 2.06%	
Total book amount	\$ 317,525	\$ 10,802	2 \$ 135	\$ 151	\$ 328,613
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses	, , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,	,	,	,,
during the duration)	(31)	(23	<u>3</u>) (<u>3</u>)	(<u>2</u>)	(<u>59</u>)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 317,494</u>	<u>\$ 10,779</u>	<u>\$ 132</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ 328,554</u>
December 31, 2023					
	1~120 days	121~180 day	vs 181~270 days	More than 271 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0% ~ 0.02%	0% ~ 0.2%	0% ~ 4.2%	0%	
Total book amount	\$ 315,603	\$ 15,716	5 \$ 308	\$ -	\$ 331,627
Allowance for losses	ў 313,003	ф 15,/10) ф 306	φ -	Ф 331,027
(expected credit losses during the duration)	(29)	(37	<u>7</u>) (<u>13</u>)	_	(
Amortized cost	,,	\ <u>-</u>		ф.	,,
	<u>\$ 315,574</u>	<u>\$ 15,679</u>	<u>\$ 295</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 331,548</u>
March 31, 2023					
	1~120 days	121~180 day	/s 181~270 days	More than 271 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0% ~ 0.05%	0% ~ 0.61%	6 0% ~ 8.46%	8.78%	
Total book amount	\$ 329,524	\$ 18,956	\$ 405	\$ 673	\$ 349,558
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses					
during the duration)	((67	<u>7</u>) (<u>6</u>)	(55)	(177)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 329,475</u>	\$ 18,889	<u>\$ 399</u>	<u>\$ 618</u>	\$ 349,381

Changes in the allowance for losses on accounts receivable are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2024	2023	
Opening Balance	\$79	\$224	
Add: provision for impairment losses in			
the current period	0	459	
Less: Reversal of impairment losses in			
the current period	(20)	0	
Less: Reclassified and transferred out in			
the current period	0	(507)	
Foreign currency translation difference	0	1	
Ending balance	\$59	\$177	

(2) Notes receivable

There is no change in the allowance for doubtful debts for notes receivable from January 1 to March 31, 2024 and 2023.

(3) Other receivables

Changes in allowance for bad debts of other receivables are as follows:

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	2024	2023
Opening Balance	\$17,092	\$17,244
Foreign currency translation difference	152	43
Ending balance	\$17,244	\$17,287

(4) Collection

Changes in allowance for bad debts of collections are as follows:

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	2024	2023
Opening Balance	\$2,410	\$752
Add: Reclassified and transferred in		
this period	0	507
Foreign currency translation difference	0	3
Ending balance	\$2,410	\$1,262

11. Inventory

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Commodity	\$ 21,988	\$ 23,296	\$ 43,000
Manufactures	72,060	74,503	89,494
Half finished product	22,512	19,721	17,422
WIP	938	844	1,485
Raw material	38,954	39,737	48,074
Raw materials in transit	<u>-</u>	<u>3,635</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 156,452</u>	<u>\$ 161,736</u>	<u>\$ 199,475</u>

The nature of cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2024	2023	
Cost of inventories sold	\$602,793	\$664,845	
Inventory depreciation and sluggish			
recovery benefits	2,320	0	
	\$605,113	\$664,845	

12. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial report

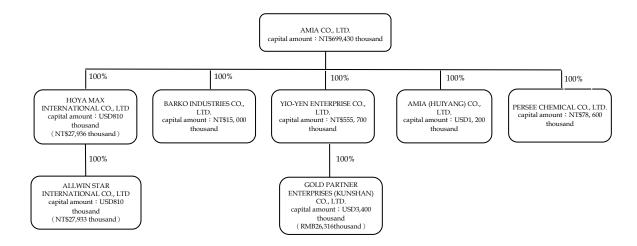
The entities preparing this consolidated financial report are as follows:

			Proport	Proportion of Ownership (%)			
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	March 31, 2024`	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	Remark	
AMIA CO., LTD.	AMIA (HUIYANG) CO., LTD.	Processing, manufacturing, trading and recycling of various industrial chemicals	100%	100%	100%	1	
	PERSEE CHEMICAL CO., LTD. (Hereinafter referred to as PERSEE Company)	Processing, manufacturing, trading and recycling of various industrial chemicals	100%	100%	100%	1	
	YIO-YEN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. (Hereinafter referred to as YIO- YEN Company)	Operating holding business	100%	100%	100%	-	
	BARKO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. (Hereinafter referred to as BARKO Company)	Waste recycling, etc.	100%	100%	100%	1	
	HOYA MAX INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD. (Hereinafter referred to as HOYA Company)	Operating holding business	100%	100%	100%	1	
YIO-YEN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD	GOLD PARTNER ENTERPRISES (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD. (Hereinafter referred to as GOLD (KUNSHAN) Company)	Processing, manufacturing, trading and recycling of various industrial chemicals	100%	100%	100%	-	
HOYA MAX INTERNATI ONAL CO.,LTD.	ALLWIN STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (Hereinafter referred to as ALLWIN Company)	Operating holding business	100%	100%	100%	1	

Remark 1:

It is a non-important subsidiary whose financial report has not been reviewed by an accountant.

As of March 31, 2024, the investment relationship and shareholding ratio of the Company and its subsidiaries and the invested companies that have significant influence are shown in the following chart:



The Company and the above-mentioned investee companies included in the consolidated financial statements are collectively referred to as the consolidated company below.

13. Investments using the equity method

Invest in affiliated companies

Aggregate information of individually insignificant affiliated companies

_	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Individually insignificant affiliated enterprises	\$0	\$0	\$28,977
	Fo	r the Three Months En 2024	ded March 31 2023
Merged company's share			
Net profit for the period		\$0	\$758
Other comprehensive incom	e	0	145
Total comprehensive profit a	and loss	\$0	\$903

The profit and loss and other comprehensive profit and loss shares of affiliated enterprises using the equity method are recognized based on the financial reports of each affiliated enterprise that have not been reviewed by accountants for the same period.

14. Real estate, plant and equipment

		Own Land	Building	Mechanical Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Devices	Total
Cost							
January 1, 2024	Balance	\$1,141,292	\$385,652	\$380,026	\$118,426	\$291,398	\$2,316,794
Increase		0	0	0	0	3,017	3,017
Punishment				(1,198)	(2,000)	(700)	(3,898)
Net exchange difference		0	3,049	1,116	593	2,100	6,858
March 31, 2024	Balance	\$1,141,292	\$388,701	\$379,944	\$117,019	\$295,815	\$2,322,771
Accumulated depreciation	<u>n</u>						
January 1, 2024	Balance	\$0	\$287,512	\$327,905	\$98,806	\$256,621	\$970,844
Depreciation expense		0	3,623	4,248	2,036	4,878	14,785
Punishment			0	(1,135)	(2,000)	(700)	(3,835)
Net exchange difference		0	2,115	864	466	1,637	5,082
March 31, 2024	Balance	\$0	\$293,250	\$331,882	\$99,308	\$262,436	\$986,876
March 31, 2024	Net	\$1,141,292	\$95,451	\$48,062	\$17,711	\$33,379	\$1,335,895
December 31, 2023	and						
January 1, 2024	Net	\$1,141,292	\$98,140	\$52,121	\$19,620	\$34,777	\$1,345,950
		Own Land	Building	Mechanical Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Devices	Total
Cost							
January 1, 2023	Balance	\$1,141,292	\$388,701	\$375,508	\$103,173	\$295,855	\$2,304,529
Increase		0	0	0	3,960	3,461	7,421
Net exchange difference		0	866	318	97	644	1,925
March 31, 2023	Balance	\$1,141,292	\$389,567	\$375,826	\$107,230	\$299,960	\$2,313,875
Accumulated depreciation	n						
January 1, 2023	Balance	\$0	\$275,018	\$309,399	\$78,135	\$252,760	\$915,312
Depreciation expense		0	3,654	4,867	2,417	5,476	16,414
Net exchange difference		0	553	236	50	455	1,294
March 31, 2023	Balance	\$0	\$279,225	\$314,502	\$80,602	\$258,691	\$933,020
March 31, 2023	Net	\$1,141,292	\$110,342	\$61,324	\$26,628	\$41,269	\$1,380,855
		Ψ1,171,292	Ψ110,342	ψ01,324	Ψ20,026	Ψ-1,209	φ1,500,055

Depreciation expense is provided on a straight-line basis over the following useful years:

Building5 to 50 yearsMechanical equipment2 to 11 yearsTransportation equipment3 to 6 yearsOther devices3 to 10 years

Self-used real estate, plant and equipment set as loan guarantee, please refer to Note 30.

15. Lease agreement

(1) Right-of-use assets

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Carrying amount of right-of-use			
asset			
Land	\$10,313	\$10,200	\$10,681
Building	1,559	8,235	20,262
Transportation Equipment	4,439	1,164	1,781
	\$16,311	\$19,599	\$32,724

For the Three Months Ended March 31 2024 2023 Addition of right-of-use assets \$3,797 \$0 Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets Land \$79 \$79 Building 4,675 4,675 Transportation Equipment 522 205 \$4,959 \$5,276

In addition to the depreciation expenses recognized above, the merged company's right-of-use assets have no major subleases and impairments from January 1, to March 31, 2024 and 2023.

(2) Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Carrying amount of the lease liability			
Flow	\$3,815	\$7,082	\$19,225
No flow move	\$2,311	\$279	\$2,451

The discount rate range for the lease liability is as follows:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Building	1.69%	1.69%	1.94%
Transportation Equipment	1.40%~1.90%	1.40%	1.40%

(3) Important leasing activities and terms

The merged company leases certain transportation equipment for operational use, and the lease period is 2 to 3 years. Upon the expiry of the lease period, these lease agreements have no clauses for renewal or right to purchase.

Right-of-use assets - land refers to the land-use rights of subsidiaries located in Mainland China. The land at the original site of the subsidiary GOLD PARTNER ENTERPRISES (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD. was acquired at an annual cost of RMB 3,554 thousand. The above-mentioned land use right has already obtained the state-owned land use right certificate of the People's Republic of China, the economic benefit period is 50 years, and the use right expires in March 2057.

The merged company also leases certain buildings for factory use, and the lease period is 2 to 3 years. When the lease period ends, the merging company has no preferential right to purchase the leased building, and it is agreed that the merging company shall not sublease or transfer all or part of the leased object without the consent of the lessor.

When the merged company leases machinery and equipment, the lease starts when the equipment is installed and accepted by both parties. The lease period of the contract is 1 year, and the monthly rental fee is NT\$500 thousand. After the lease expires, the merged company can choose to purchase the equipment and can fully discount the rental fee paid during the lease period to the purchase amount. The merged company terminated the original lease with the manufacturer in January 2023, and signed a separate equipment purchase contract.

(4) Other leasing information

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2024	2023	
Short-term rental fee	\$681	\$585	
Low-value asset rental expenses	\$137	\$227	
Total cash (outflows) from leases	(\$5,891)	(\$5,373)	

The merged company chooses to apply the recognition exemption to the building buildings that qualify for short-term leases, and does not recognize the relevant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

16. Other assets

<u> </u>	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
<u>Flow</u>			
Other assets			
Tax refund receivable	\$8,723	\$7,094	\$5,454
Prepaid fee	24,244	19,774	20,975
Advance payment	8,786	9,554	11,817
Input tax	7	19	6,721
Other	213	272	204
	\$41,973	\$36,713	\$45,171

17. Borrowing

(1) Short-term loans

March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
<u>)</u>		
\$124,000	\$134,000	\$130,000
140,000	110,000	80,000
\$264,000	\$244,000	\$210,000
	\$124,000	\$124,000 \$134,000 140,000 110,000

The interest rates of bank revolving loans are 1.80%-1.93%, 1.80%-1.90% and 1.70%-1.82% on March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and March 31, respectively.

(2) Short-term notes payable

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Commercial paper payable	<u>\$0</u>	\$10,000	<u>\$0</u>

The outstanding short-term notes payable are as follows:

December 31, 2023

Guarantee / Acceptance Agency	Face value	Discount amount	Carrying amount	Interest rate range	Collateral name	Collateral carrying amount
Commercial						
<u>paper payable</u>						
Mega Coupons	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	1.61%	none	<u>\$ -</u>

The commercial notes payable of the merged company are payable short-term bills with no interest paid. The impact is not significant, so it is measured by the original face value.

(3) Long-term loans

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Guaranteed loans (Note 30)			
Bank loan	\$334,000	\$384,000	\$493,000
<u>Unsecured borrowing</u>			
Bank loan	0	810	0
Minus: listed as part due within 1 year	0	(330)	0
Long-term loan	\$334,000	\$384,480	\$493,000

The guaranteed loan is guaranteed by the consolidated company's certificate of deposit, self-owned land and buildings (see Note 30). As of March 31, 2024 and December 31 and March 31, 2023, the effective annual interest rates are 2.03%, $1.90\% \sim 2.15\%$ and $1.90\% \sim 2.15\%$.

The consolidated company's borrowings include:

	Expiry Date	Major Terms	Effective Interest Rate	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Floating rate borrowing	May 25, 2026	First Commercial Bank				
		It is a loan to raise funds needed for medium-term operating turnover, with a loan amount of NT\$1,000 thousand and an interest rate of 2.15%. The loan period is from May 25, 2023 to May 25, 2026. Starting from the loan date, each month is regarded as one period, which is divided into 36 periods, and the monthly principal and interest are evenly amortized.	2.15%	\$0	\$810	\$0
	February 11, 2029	Mega Commercial Bank				

Expiry Date	Major Terms	Effective Interest Rate	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	It is a loan to raise funds needed for medium-term operating turnover, with a loan amount of NT\$400,000 thousand and an interest rate of 2.15%. During the loan period from February 10, 2022 to February 11, 2029, the interest will be deducted every month. From February 11, 2023, every six months will be amortized in 12 installments. The company has repaid in advance, and there is no loan due within one year.	2.15%	\$0	\$0	\$35,700
February 11, 2029	Mega Commercial Bank				
	It is a loan to raise funds needed for medium-term operating turnover, with a loan amount of NT\$400,000 thousand and an interest rate of 2.15%. During the loan period from December 2, 2022, to February 11, 2029, the interest will be deducted every month. From February 11, 2023, every six months will be amortized in 12 installments. The company has repaid in advance, and there is no loan due within one year.	2.15%	\$0	\$0	\$63,300
March 3, 2042	First Commercial Bank				
2012	It is a loan to raise funds needed for medium-term operating turnover, with a loan amount of NT\$394,000 thousand and an interest rate of 1.90%. During the loan period from March 3, 2022 to March 3, 2042, the interest will be deducted every month. Starting from the loan date, each month is regarded as one period, which is divided into 240 periods in total. The first 3 years are the grace period, and the monthly principal and interest are evenly amortized from April 3, 2025.	2.03%	\$334,000	\$384,000	\$394,000
			\$334,000	\$384,810	\$493,000
	Less: portion due within 1 year		\$0	(\$330)	\$0
	Long term loan		\$334,000	\$384,480	\$493,000

18. Notes payable and accounts payable

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Notes payable Occurred due to business - non-related person	\$651	\$595	\$610
Accounts payable Occurred due to business - non-related person	\$203,081	\$209,275	\$232,550

The average credit period for the purchase of some commodities is 1 to 3 months, and no interest is added to accounts payable. The merged company has a financial risk management policy to ensure that all payables are repaid within the pre-agreed credit period.

19. Other Liabilities

other Biabilities			
<u> </u>	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
<u>Flow</u>	_		_
Other payables			
Payable salary and bonus	\$24,106	\$35,530	\$10,781
Leave payable	6,721	6,715	5,809
Premium payable	28,516	28,128	25,707
Employee bonuses			
payable	8,740	7,020	9,510
Directors' remuneration			
payable	2,910	2,340	3,170
Interest payable	249	692	789
Payable for equipment	6,880	7,079	11,022
Output tax	55	127	2,011
Taxes payable	2,414	3,305	874
Other payable expenses	85,758	82,357	69,777
	\$166,349	\$173,293	\$139,450
Odb 15-1-1545			
Other liabilities			
Temporary payment	\$13,284	\$5,000	\$5,155
Collection	717	1,217	1,218
	\$14,001	\$6,217	\$6,373

20. Provision for liabilities

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Non-current			
Decommissioning costs	\$5,242	\$7,221	\$5,155

The decommissioning cost liability provision is the decommissioning liability provision arising from the dismantling, removal of related equipment and restoration of its location. The amount is measured by the estimated discounted value of the cash flow of the expected settlement obligation, and is properly evaluated at the end of the reporting period and Adjustment.

21. Post-employment benefit plan

The pension expenses related to the defined benefit plan recognized from January 1 to March 31, 2024 and 2023 are calculated based on the actuarially determined pension cost rates on December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the amounts are NT\$ NT\$2,778 thousand yuan and NT\$91 thousand yuan.

22. Rights and interests

(1) Common stock capital

Common Stock capital			
-	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Rated number of shares			
(thousand shares)	100,000	100,000	100,000
Rated share capital	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Number of issued and fully			
paid shares (thousand			
shares)	69,943	69,943	70,518
Issued share capital	\$699,430	\$699,430	\$705,180

The issued ordinary shares have a par value of NT\$10 each, and each share has one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

Among the rated share capital, 3,000 thousand shares are reserved for the issuance of warrant certificates, special shares with warrants, or corporate bonds with warrants for the exercise of stock options.

(2) Capital reserves

	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2024	2023	2023
Can be used to make up losses,			
distribute cash or make capital			
contributions (a)			
Stock issue premium	\$620,561	\$620,561	\$625,677
Gain on disposal of assets	255	255	255
	\$620,816	\$620,816	\$625,932

(a) This kind of capital reserve can be used to make up for losses, and can also be used to distribute cash or allocate capital when the Company has no losses. However, capitalization is limited to a certain percentage of paid-in capital every year.

(3) Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the surplus distribution policy of the Company's articles of association, if there is a surplus in the annual final accounts, taxes should be paid first to make up for previous losses, and 10% should be set aside as the statutory surplus reserve, and the special surplus reserve should be withdrawn and reversed in accordance with laws and regulations. After accumulating, if there is any surplus, the remaining surplus plus the accumulated undistributed surplus of the previous year shall be regarded as distributable surplus. The board of directors shall prepare a surplus distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for a resolution on the distribution of shareholder dividends. Please refer to Note 24 (7) Employee Remuneration and Director Remuneration for the employee and director remuneration distribution policy stipulated in the Company's articles of association.

The Company is in the period of business growth, and the policy of dividend distribution depends on factors such as the Company's current and future investment environment, capital demand, securities market,

domestic and foreign competition conditions, and capital budget, and takes into account shareholders' interests, balanced dividends, and the Company's financial planning, etc., each year according to the law, the board of directors prepares a distribution plan and submits it to the shareholders' meeting. Distribution of shareholder dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less than 20% of the total dividends, and the rest shall be distributed as stock dividends.

The statutory surplus reserve shall be appropriated until its balance reaches the total paid-in share capital of the Company. The statutory surplus reserve can be used to make up for losses. When the Company has no losses, the part of the statutory surplus reserve exceeding 25% of the total paid-in amount can be distributed in cash in addition to being allocated to share capital.

The Company held regular shareholders' meetings on February 27, 2024 and May 24, 2023, and passed resolutions on the distribution of surplus for 2023 and 2022 as follows:

	2023	2022
Statutory surplus reserve	\$9,030	\$10,661
special surplus reserve	\$10,612	(\$8,422)
cash dividend	\$62,949	\$69,943
Cash dividend per share (yuan)	\$0.9	\$1

2023 is yet to be resolved at the general meeting of shareholders expected to be held on May 24, 2024.

(4) Treasury stocks

	Number of shares		
Buy back time	(thousand shares)	The amount	Deadline for transfer
March 24, 2020	575	\$11,675	March 23, 2023

The Company has canceled 575 thousand treasury shares by resolution of the board of directors on April 26, 2023.

The treasury stocks held by the Company shall not be pledged in accordance with the provisions of the Company law, nor shall they be entitled to the distribution of dividends and voting rights.

23. Income

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Client contract revenue		
Merchandise sales revenue	\$696,784	\$748,151

<u> </u>	ontract balance	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
A	ccounts receivable (Note 10)	\$328,554	\$331,548	\$349,381	\$382,183
Co	ontract Liabilities =	70-0,000			+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
	Merchandising =	\$16,543	\$52,669	\$17,295	\$3,164
24. No	et profit before tax				
(1)	Interest income			1 114 1 0	4
		2024	e Three Months E	nded March 3 2023	
	Bank savings		\$2,898		\$2,970
	Other		10		3
	- -		\$2,908		\$2,973
(2)	Other income				
		For th	ne Three Months E	Ended March 3	31
		2024	4	2023	3
	Dividend income		\$491		\$514
	Other		586		551
			586 \$1,077		\$1,065
(3))		onths Ended N	\$1,065 March 31
(3)	Other)	\$1,077 For the Three M		\$1,065 March 31
(3)	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a		\$1,077 For the Three M		\$1,065 March 31
(3)	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss	at fair value	\$1,077 For the Three M		\$1,065 March 31
(3)	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a	at fair value	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024	202	\$1,065 March 31
(3)	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and	at fair value	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024	202	\$1,065 March 31 3
(3)	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and (loss)	at fair value	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024		\$1,065 March 31 3
(3)	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and (loss)	at fair value	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024	202 I	\$1,065 March 31 3 \$304
(3) (4)	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and (loss)	at fair value d equipment e (loss) loss	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024 \$21 \$25 \$8,666 \$8,698	202	\$1,065 March 31 3 \$304 0 (1,453) (\$1,149)
	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and (loss) Net foreign currency exchange	at fair value d equipment e (loss) loss	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024 \$21 \$3,666 \$8,698 For the Three Mon	202 I S aths Ended Ma	\$1,065 March 31 3 \$304 0 (1,453) (\$1,149)
	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and (loss) Net foreign currency exchange	at fair value d equipment e (loss) loss	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024 \$21 8,666 \$8,698 For the Three Mon 2024	202 1 5 2ths Ended Ma 202	\$1,065 March 31 3 \$304 0 (1,453) (\$1,149) arch 31 3
	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and (loss) Net foreign currency exchange Financial costs Bank loan interest	at fair value d equipment e (loss) loss	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024 \$21 \$3,666 \$8,698 For the Three Mon 2024 (\$2,895)	202 1 1 5 1 1 1 202 1 1 202	\$1,065 March 31 3 \$304 0 (1,453) (\$1,149) arch 31 3 (\$3,289)
	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and (loss) Net foreign currency exchange Financial costs Bank loan interest Interest on the lease liability	at fair value d equipment e (loss) loss	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024 \$2,895) (41)	202 1 1 5 8 aths Ended Ma 202	\$1,065 March 31 3 \$304 0 (1,453) (\$1,149) arch 31 3 (\$3,289) (103)
	Other benefits and (losses Financial asset (loss) loss Mandatory financial assets a through profit or loss Disposal of property, plant and (loss) Net foreign currency exchange Financial costs Bank loan interest	at fair value d equipment e (loss) loss	\$1,077 For the Three M 2024 \$21 \$3,666 \$8,698 For the Three Mon 2024 (\$2,895)	202 I	\$1,065 March 31 3 \$304 0 (1,453) (\$1,149) arch 31 3 (\$3,289)

There will be no capitalization of interest from January 1, to March 31, 2024 and 2023.

(5) Depreciation and amortization

•	For the Three Months Ended March	
	2024	2023
Summary of depreciation expense by function		
Operating cost	\$14,112	\$15,479
Operating expenses	5,949	5,894
	\$20,061	\$21,373
Employee welfare expenses		

(6)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Post-employment benefits		
Confirm allocation plan	\$1,552	\$1,605
Defined benefit plans (Note 21)	2,778	91
	4,330	1,696
Other employee benefits	65,011	67,231
Total employee benefit expenses	\$69,341	\$68,927
Summary by function		
Operating cost	\$30,892	\$31,734
Operating expenses	38,449	37,193
	\$69,341	\$68,927

(7) Employee remuneration and director remuneration

The Company allocates employee remuneration and director remuneration at a rate of 1% to 8% and no more than 5% of the pre-tax profit before deducting the distribution of employee and director remuneration in the current year.

The estimated employee remuneration and director remuneration for 2024 and 2023 from January 1 to March 31 are as follows:

Estimated ratio

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Employee compensation	5.11%	4.89%
Director remuneration	1.69%	1.65%

The amount

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	2024	2023
Employee compensation	\$1,720	\$950
Director remuneration	\$570	\$320

If there is still a change in the amount after the annual consolidated financial report is released, it will be treated as a change in accounting estimate and will be adjusted and recorded in the next year.

(8) Foreign currency exchange (gain) loss

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Total foreign currency exchange benefit	\$8,666	\$3,161
Total foreign currency exchange (loss)	0	(4,614)
Net (loss) loss	\$8,666	(\$1,453)

25. Income Tax

(1) Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

The main components of income tax expenses are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2024	2023	
Current income tax	<u> </u>		
Produced this year	\$7,767	\$3,509	
Deferred income tax			
Produced this year	3,807	183	
Income tax expense recognized in			
profit or loss	\$11,574	\$3,692	

(2) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2024	2023	
Deferred income tax			
Generated in the current year			
- Conversion of foreign operating institutions	\$2,316	\$699	

(3) Current income tax assets and liabilities

The profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns of the Company, YIO-YEN subsidiaries, BARKO subsidiaries and PERSEE subsidiaries before 2022 have been approved by the tax collection authority.

26. Earnings per share

Unit: Yuan per share
For the Three Months Ended March 31

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2024	2023	
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$0.36	\$0.21	
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.36	\$0.21	

Earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate earnings per share are as follows:

Net profit for the period			
	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2024	2023	
Net income used to calculate basic earnings per share	\$25,132	\$14,599	
Net income used to calculate diluted earnings per share	\$25,132	\$14,599	
Number of shares		wite they could chance	
		unit: thousand shares onths Ended March 31	
	2024		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in computation of		2023	
basic earnings per share	69,943	69,943	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:	225	245	
Compensation of employees	235	245	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in computation of dilutive earnings per share	50.15 0	70.100	
	70 170		

If the merged company can choose to issue employee remuneration in stock or cash, when calculating diluted earnings per share, it is assumed that the employee remuneration will be issued in the form of stock, and when the potential common stock has a dilutive effect, it will be included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares to calculate Diluted earnings per share. When calculating the diluted earnings per share before deciding on the number of shares issued for employee compensation in the next year, the dilutive effect of these potential ordinary shares will also continue to be considered.

70,178

70,188

27. Capital risk management

The combined company conducts capital management to ensure that each company in the group can continue to operate, and maximize shareholder returns by optimizing the balance of debt and equity.

The capital structure of the combined company is composed of the net debt of the combined company (i.e. borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents) and the equity attributable to the owners of the combined company (i.e. share capital, capital reserves, retained earnings and other equity items).

Merging companies are not subject to other external capital requirements. The main management of the merged company re-examines the capital structure of the group every year, and the content of the review includes consideration of the cost of various types of capital and related risks. The merged company will balance its overall capital structure by paying dividends, issuing new shares, repurchasing shares, issuing new debts or repaying old debts, etc., based on the recommendations of the main management.

28. Financial Instruments

- (1) Fair value information financial instruments not measured at fair value The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value approximate their fair values in the opinion of the management of the combined company.
- (2) Fair value information financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis
 - 1. Fair value hierarchy March 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument investment				
Foreign unlisted (counter) stocks	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,640</u>	<u>\$2,640</u>
<u>December 31, 2023</u>				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Fund income certificate	<u>\$997</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$997</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument investment				
Foreign unlisted (counter) stocks	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,640</u>	<u>\$2,640</u>

March 31, 2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Fund income certificate	<u>\$1,766</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,766</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument investment				
Foreign unlisted (counter) stocks	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,640</u>	<u>\$2,640</u>

2. Evaluation techniques and input values for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that have standard terms and conditions and are traded in active markets are determined by reference to quoted market prices. If there is no market price for reference, it shall be estimated by evaluation method. The estimates and assumptions used by the merged company in the evaluation method are consistent with the information used by market participants as estimates and assumptions when pricing financial products.

Stocks without public quotes

These consolidated financial statements include unquoted shares measured at fair value. The fair value is based on the market-based valuation method - the price-to-earnings ratio method and the stock price-to-book value ratio method, to evaluate a reasonable fair value. The significant unobservable input values are as follows. When the liquidity discount decreases, the fair value of these investments will increase.

(3) Types of financial instruments

Types of financial instruments			
• •	March 31,	December	March 31,
	2024	31, 2023	2023
Monetary assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Mandatory to be measured at fair value			
through profit or loss	\$0	\$997	\$1,766
Financial assets measured at amortized			
cost (Note 1)	1,176,997	1,207,272	1,151,880
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Equity instrument investment	2,640	2,640	2,640
Financial liabilities			
Measured by amortized cost (Note 2)	068 001	1 021 082	1 075 620
interest of unionized cost (110to 2)	968,091	1,021,983	1,075,620

Note 1: The balance includes cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts

receivable, other receivables and deposits and other financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Note 2: The balance includes short-term loans, short-term bills payable, and notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term loans due within one year, long-term loans and deposits, and other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(4) Purpose and policy of financial risk management

The main financial instruments of the combined company include equity investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and borrowings and lease liabilities. The financial management department of the merged company provides services for each business unit, coordinates operations in the domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages financial risks related to the operations of the merged company by analyzing the internal risk report of the risk according to the degree and breadth of the risk. These risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1. Market risk

The main financial risks borne by the combined company's operating activities are the risk of foreign currency exchange rate changes (see (1) below) and the risk of interest rate changes (see (2) below).

(1) Exchange rate risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company are engaged in sales and purchase transactions denominated in foreign currencies, thus exposing the consolidated company to risk of exchange rate fluctuations. The management of exchange rate risks of the merged company is to use short-term borrowings to avoid exchange rate risks.

For the carrying amount of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currency of the consolidated company on the balance sheet data (including monetary items denominated in non-functional currency that have been written off in the consolidated financial statements), please refer to Note 32.

Sensitivity Analysis

The Merged Company is mainly affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates of the US dollar and Renminbi.

The following table details the sensitivity analysis of the merged company when the exchange rate of the New Taiwan dollar (functional currency) against each relevant foreign currency increases and decreases by 1%. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting the exchange rate risk to key management within the group, and it also represents the management's assessment of the range of reasonably possible changes in foreign currency in exchange rates. Sensitivity analysis only includes monetary items in foreign currencies in circulation, and the conversion at the end of the period is adjusted by 1% of the exchange rate change. The positive numbers in the table below

represent the amount that will increase the pre-tax net profit when the NT dollar depreciates by 1% relative to the relevant currencies; when the NT dollar appreciates by 1% relative to the relevant foreign currencies, the impact on the pre-tax net profit will be Negative numbers of the same amount.

	Impact of USD		Impact of RMB	
	For the Three Months Ended March 31		For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2024 2023		2024	2023
Profit and loss	\$1,774 (I.)	\$2,101 (I.)	\$207 (II)	\$146 (II)

- (I.) It is mainly derived from bank deposits, receivables and payables denominated in US dollars that are still in circulation and have not been hedged in cash flow by the merged company on the balance sheet date.
- (II) It is mainly derived from RMB-denominated receivables and payables of the merged company that are still in circulation on the balance sheet date and have not been hedged against cash flow.

(2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate exposure risk arises because individuals within the merged company borrow funds at both fixed and floating rates. The Consolidated Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the consolidated company subject to interest rate exposure on the balance sheet date is as follows:

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Fair value interest rate risk			
- Monetary assets	\$237,010	\$234,526	\$276,139
- Financial liabilities	6,126	17,361	21,676
Cash flow interest rate risk			
- Monetary assets	570,881	600,250	486,545
- Financial liabilities	598,000	628,810	703,000

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below is based on the interest rate exposure of derivative and non-derivative instruments at the balance sheet date. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis method assumes that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding on the balance sheet date is outstanding during the reporting period. The rate of change used when reporting interest rates internally to key management within the Group is 0.25% basis point increase or decrease in interest rates, which also

represents management's assessment of the range of reasonably possible changes in interest rates.

If the interest rate increases/decreases by 0.25%, and all other variables remain unchanged, the net profit before tax of the merged company from January 1 to March 31, 2024 and 2023 will decrease/increase by NT\$17 thousand respectively And NT\$135 thousand.

(3) Other price risks

The merged company has equity price risk due to investment in equity securities.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is carried out based on the equity price exposure on the balance sheet date.

If the equity price increases/decreases by 5%, the pre-tax profit or loss from January 1 to March 31, 2023 will increase/decrease by NT\$88 thousand due to the increase/decrease in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Other comprehensive gains and losses before tax from January 1 to March 31, 2024 and 2023 will both increase/decrease by NT\$132 thousand due to the increase/decrease in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses.

The combined company's sensitivity to investment in equity securities has not changed significantly compared to the previous year.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty defaults in contractual obligations and causes financial losses to the Group. As of the balance sheet date, the largest credit risk exposure of the merged company that may cause financial losses due to the failure of the counterparty to perform its obligations and the financial guarantee provided by the merged company mainly comes from:

- (1) The carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.
- (2) The maximum amount that may be required to be paid by the merging company to provide financial guarantee, regardless of the possibility of occurrence.

The policy adopted by the merged company is to only conduct transactions with reputable objects, and to obtain sufficient guarantees under necessary circumstances to mitigate the risk of financial loss due to default. The merged company will only trade with companies rated equivalent to and above investment grade. Such information is provided by an independent rating agency; if such information is unavailable, the merged company will use other publicly available financial information and mutual transaction records to rate major customers.

The credit risk of the merged company is mainly concentrated in the top five customers of the merged company. As

of March 31, 2024 and December 31 and March 31, 2023, the ratio of total accounts receivable from the aforementioned customers is 23%, 21% and 57%.

3. Liquidity risk

The combined company manages and maintains sufficient cash and equivalent cash to support the group's operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The management of the merged company supervises the use of bank financing facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of the loan contract.

Bank borrowings are an important source of liquidity for the Merged Company. As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023, for the unused short-term bank financing line of the combined company, please refer to the description of (2) financing line below.

(1) Liquidity and interest rate risk table for non-derivative financial liabilities

The remaining contractual maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities (including principal and estimated interest) based on the earliest date on which the combined company may be required to repay. Therefore, the bank loans that the merged company can be required to repay immediately are serialized in the earliest period in the table below, regardless of the probability of the bank's immediate execution of the right; the maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared according to the agreed repayment date.

March 31, 2024

pay on demand or less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total
\$163	\$469	\$19	\$0	\$0	\$651
181,584	13,468	8,029	0	0	203,081
148,554	15,648	2,054	93	0	166,349
1,729	357	1,607	2,350	0	6,043
20,000	224,000	20,000	68,108	265,892	598,000
\$352,030	\$253,942	\$31,709	\$70,551	\$265,892	\$974,124
	\$163 181,584 148,554 1,729 20,000	demand or less than 1	demand or less than 1 month 1 to 3 months 3 months to 1 year \$163 \$469 \$19 181,584 13,468 8,029 148,554 15,648 2,054 1,729 357 1,607 20,000 224,000 20,000	demand or less than 1 month 1 to 3 months 3 months to 1 year 1 to 5 years \$163 \$469 \$19 \$0 \$181,584 13,468 8,029 0 148,554 15,648 2,054 93 1,729 357 1,607 2,350 20,000 224,000 20,000 68,108	demand or less than 1 month 1 to 3 months 3 months to 1 year 1 to 5 years over 5 years \$163 \$469 \$19 \$0 \$0 181,584 13,468 8,029 0 0 148,554 15,648 2,054 93 0 1,729 357 1,607 2,350 0 20,000 224,000 20,000 68,108 265,892

December 31, 2023

(2)

	pay on demand or less than 1 month	1 to 3		3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	over 5	Total
Non-derivative							
<u>financial</u>							
<u>liabilities</u>							
Notes payable	\$36		37	\$122	\$0	\$0	·
Accounts payable	186,472	15,8		6,993	0	(,
Other payables	150,012	20,7		1,950	560	(,
Lease liability	1,620	3,2		2,180	280	(.,
Loan	70,027	174,0)55	10,248	74,344	310,136	638,810
	\$408,167	\$214,3	13	\$21,493	\$75,184	\$310,136	\$1,029,293
March 31, 2023							
	pay on						
	demand or less than 1	1 to 3		3 months	1 to 5	over 5	
	month	months		to 1 year	years	years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities	monun	months		to 1 year	years	<u>years</u>	Total
Notes payable	\$16	\$4	72	\$122	\$0	\$(\$610
Accounts payable	208,654	15,9		7,969	0	(·
Other payables	111,017	20,6		7,154	638	(
Lease liability	1,545	3,2		14,580	2,460	(
Loan	130,000	80,0		0	118,911	374,089	
	\$451,232	\$120,2	80	\$29,825	\$122,009	\$374,089	\$1,097,435
.							
Financing an	nount						
			M	Iarch 31,	Decen		March 31,
		<u>-</u>		2024	31, 20)23	2023
Unsecured Bank (reviewed	-	acility					
- Amount use	d			\$141,000	\$12	1,000	\$80,000
- Unused amo	ount	·-		320,000	26	0,000	470,000
		=		\$461,000	\$38	1,000	\$550,000
			M	Iarch 31, 2024	Decen 31, 20		March 31, 2023
Guaranteed banl (extendable agreement)	upon mutual	-					
- Amount use				\$518,000	\$52	8,000	\$842,000
- Unused amo	ount			564,500		4,500	458,500
		-	\$	61,082,500			\$1,300,500
		=				=	

29. Related party transactions

Transactions, account balances, gains and losses between the Company and its subsidiaries (related persons of the Company) are all eliminated upon consolidation, so they are not disclosed in this note. Except as disclosed in other notes, the transactions between the merged company and other related parties are as follows:

(1) The name of the related party and its relationship

Related person name	Relationship with Merged Company
Ever-Precise recycle company	Related companies (the equity transfer has
	been completed on September 30, 2023,
	and is not a related party.)
CHEN, KUO-CHIN	Substantial related person
CHEN, YAN-HONG	Substantial related person

(2) Operating income

		For the Three Months	Ended March 31
Account items	Related person name	2024	2023
Sales revenue	Ever-Precise recycle		
	company	<u>\$0</u>	\$3,059

The sales price of the merged company to related parties is comparable to that of general customers.

(3) Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

Account items	Related person	March 31,	December	March 31,
Account items	name	2024	31, 2023	2023
Accounts receivable -	Ever-Precise recycle			
related parties	Company	\$0	\$0	\$4,320

There is no collection guarantee for outstanding amounts receivable from related parties. From January 1 to March 31, 2024 and 2023, an allowance of NT\$0 thousand was made for losses.

(4) Lease agreement

Related	Subject matter	Rent payment method	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
person name		method	2024	2023
CHEN, KUO-CHIN	No. 11, Lane 195, Yongfeng Road, Tucheng District, New Taipei City	Pay NT\$5 thousand per month	\$15	\$15
CHEN, YAN-HONG	2nd Floor, No. 185, Zhongxiao West Road, Fuchangli, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City	Pay NT\$3 thousand per month	\$9	\$11

(5) Remuneration of main management

For the Three Months Ended March 31 2024 2023Short-term employee benefits \$4,921 \$4,825Post-employment benefits 132 131 \$4,956

Directors and other key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee in accordance with individual performance and market trends.

30. Assets pledged

The following assets have been provided as collateral for financing borrowings and purchases of raw materials:

·	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Pledged certificate of deposit (financial assets measured at cost after amortization - current) Pledged certificate of deposit (financial assets	\$22,198	\$22,198	\$19,204
measured at cost after amortization - non- current)	23,816	23,411	23,906
Own land	1,048,132	1,048,132	1,048,132
Housing and construction - net	34,156	35,368	39,004
Machinery and equipment - net	10,845	11,620	12,232
Other equipment - net	8,248	13,181	11,762
_	\$1,147,395	\$1,153,910	\$1,154,240

31. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

In addition to those mentioned in other notes, the major commitments and contingencies of the merged company on the balance sheet date are as follows:

- (1) The merged company entrusted the bank to endorse and guarantee NT\$700 thousand for the import and export business and the purchase from the manufacturer.
- (2) The consolidated company issued a deposit guarantee note to the manufacturer for the purchase of raw materials, amounting to NT\$18,863 thousand.
- (3) The combined company's deposit and outbound securities issued to the bank for borrowing and export bills amounted to NT\$918,770 thousand and US\$4.000 thousand.
- (4) The contract between the merged company and the manufacturer promises to purchase machinery and equipment. The total contract price is NT\$74,837 thousand. As of March 31, 2024, NT\$64,422 thousand has been paid (account advance payment for equipment), and NT\$10,415 thousand remains to be paid.

32. Information on Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities with Significant Impact

The following information is summarized and expressed in terms of foreign currencies other than the individual functional currencies of the consolidated companies, and the disclosed exchange rates refer to the exchange rates converted from these foreign currencies to the functional currencies. The foreign currency financial assets and liabilities with significant impact are as follows:

March 31, 2024

	Foreign currency	Ex	change rate	Carrying amount
Foreign currency assets				
Monetary item				
USD	\$5,706	32.000	(USD : TWD)	\$182,592
USD	94	7.260	(USD : CNY)	682
RMB	4,708	4.408	(CNY : TWD)	20,753
	1,700		(61(1 1(12)	\$204,027
				Ψ201,021
Non-monetary items				
Financial assets measured at cost				
MYR	238	6.496	(MYR : TWD)	\$2,640
			,	
Foreign currency liabilities				
Monetary item				
USD	185	32.000	(USD : TWD)	\$5,920
<u>December 31, 2023</u>				
	Foreign			Carrying
	Foreign currency	Ex	change rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign currency assets	•	Ex	schange rate	
Foreign currency assets Monetary item	•	Ex	schange rate	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	30.705	(USD : TWD)	
Monetary item	currency			Amount
Monetary item USD	currency \$7,427	30.705	(USD : TWD)	Amount \$228,054
Monetary item USD USD	\$7,427 97	30.705 7.096	(USD : TWD) (USD : CNY)	\$228,054 2,993
Monetary item USD USD	\$7,427 97	30.705 7.096	(USD : TWD) (USD : CNY)	\$228,054 2,993 16,077
Monetary item USD USD	\$7,427 97	30.705 7.096	(USD : TWD) (USD : CNY)	\$228,054 2,993 16,077
Monetary item USD USD RMB	\$7,427 97	30.705 7.096	(USD : TWD) (USD : CNY)	\$228,054 2,993 16,077
Monetary item USD USD RMB	\$7,427 97	30.705 7.096 4.327	(USD : TWD) (USD : CNY)	\$228,054 2,993 16,077
Monetary item USD USD RMB Non-monetary items Financial assets measured at cost MYR	\$7,427 97 3,716	30.705 7.096 4.327	(USD: TWD) (USD: CNY) (CNY: TWD)	\$228,054 2,993 16,077 \$247,124
Monetary item USD USD RMB Non-monetary items Financial assets measured at cost MYR Foreign currency liabilities	\$7,427 97 3,716	30.705 7.096 4.327	(USD: TWD) (USD: CNY) (CNY: TWD)	\$228,054 2,993 16,077 \$247,124
Monetary item USD USD RMB Non-monetary items Financial assets measured at cost MYR Foreign currency liabilities Monetary item	\$7,427 97 3,716	30.705 7.096 4.327 6.411	(USD : TWD) (USD : CNY) (CNY : TWD)	\$228,054 2,993 16,077 \$247,124
Monetary item USD USD RMB Non-monetary items Financial assets measured at cost MYR Foreign currency liabilities	\$7,427 97 3,716	30.705 7.096 4.327	(USD: TWD) (USD: CNY) (CNY: TWD)	\$228,054 2,993 16,077 \$247,124

March 31, 2023

	Foreign			Carrying
	currency	Ex	change rate	amount
Foreign currency assets				
Monetary item				
USD	\$7,010	30.450	(USD: TWD)	\$213,449
USD	136	6.872	(USD : CNY)	4,129
RMB	3,288	4.431	(CNY: TWD)	14,569
				\$232,147
Non-monetary items Affiliated enterprises and joint ventures using the equity method				
USD	630	30.450	(USD : TWD)	\$28,977
Financial assets measured at cost				
MYR	238	6.618	(MYR : TWD)	\$2,640
Foreign currency liabilities				
Monetary item				
USD	247	30.450	(USD : TWD)	\$7,516

In January 1 to March 31, 2024 and 2023, the realized and unrealized benefits of foreign currency exchange (loss) of the consolidated company were NT\$ 8,666 thousand and NT\$(1,453) thousand respectively, due to foreign currency transactions and the group's individual functional currency types Therefore, it is not possible to disclose the exchange gains and losses in terms of each significant foreign currency.

33. Matters disclosed in the notes

(1) Major transactions and (2) Relevant information on reinvested businesses:

Serial number	Project	Illustrate
1	Funds are loaned to others.	None
2	Endorsement for others.	None
3	Securities held at the end of the period. (excluding investment subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint venture interests)	Schedule 1
4	Accumulated buying or selling of the same securities amounted to NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paidin capital.	None
5	The amount of real estate acquired is NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital.	None
6	The amount of disposing of real estate is NT\$300 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital.	None

Serial number	Project	Illustrate
7	The amount of goods purchased and sold with related parties reaches NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital.	None
8	Receivables from related parties amount to NT\$100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital.	None
9	Engage in derivative transactions.	None
10	Others: the business relationship between the parent company and the subsidiaries, and the status and amount of important transactions.	Schedule 4
11	Invested company information	Schedule 2

(3) Mainland investment information:

Serial number	Project	Illustrate
1	The name of the mainland invested company, main business items, paid-in capital, investment method, capital remittance, shareholding ratio, investment profit and loss, investment book amount at the end of the period, repatriated investment profit and loss, and investment quota in the mainland.	Schedule 3
	The following major transactions, prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains and losses with mainland investee companies directly or indirectly via third regions:	
	(1) The purchase amount and percentage and the ending balance and percentage of related payables.	Schedule 5
	(2) The amount and percentage of sales and the closing balance and percentage of related receivables.	Schedule 5
2	(3) The amount of the property transaction and the resulting profit or loss.	None
	(4) Ending balance of bill endorsement guarantee or provision of collateral and its purpose.	None
	(5) The maximum balance of financing, the balance at the end of the period, the interest rate range and the total amount of interest for the current period.	None
	(6) Other transactions that have a significant impact on the current profit or loss or financial status, such as the provision or receipt of labor services, etc.	None

(4) Major shareholder information:

Serial number	Project	Illustrate
1	The name, shareholding amount and proportion of the shareholders whose equity ratio is more than 5%	Schedule 6

34. Department information

Department revenue and operating results

The chief operating decision maker regards the sales units of electronic circuit etching chemicals and copper compounds in each region as individual operating departments, but when preparing financial reports, the merged company considers the following factors and considers these operating departments as a single operating department:

- 1. These operating divisions have similar long-term sales margins;
- 2. The nature and process of the product are similar.

AMIA CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD March 31, 2024

Schedule 1

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding	Type and Name of Marketable	Relationship with the	ionship with the Financial Statement March 31, 2024						
Company Name	Securities	Holding Company	Account	Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note	
	Unlisted (cabinet) company MERIDIAN WORLD SDN. BHD.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	238,400	<u>\$2,640</u>	12.80	<u>\$2,640</u>		

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

Note 2: The listed securities do not provide guarantees, pledged loans or other restricted matters in accordance with the agreement.

Note 3: For information about investing in subsidiaries, affiliated companies and joint venture interests, please refer to Schedule 2 and Schedule 3.

AMIA CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Schedule 2

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

		Main Businesses Original Investment Amount			Holding at the	ne end o	f the period	Net Income	Share of Profit		
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	and Products	End of current period	End of last year	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss)	Note
AMIA CO., LTD.	YIO-YEN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	No. 19, Lane 195, Yongfeng Road, Tucheng District, New Taipei City.	Operating holding business	\$491,508	\$491,508	55,570,000	100	\$634,491	\$4,211	\$4,211	Son male manage
	PERSEE CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	No. 19, Lane 195, Yongfeng Road, Tucheng District, New Taipei City.	Processing, manufacturing, trading and recycling of various industrial chemicals	109,643	109,643	7,860,000	100	79,449	(3,888)	(3,888)	Son male manage
	BARKO INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.	2nd Floor, No. 185, Zhongxiao West Road, Fuchangli, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City.	Waste recycling, etc.	12,737	12,737	1,500,000	100	8,473	(19)	(19)	Son male manage
	HOYA MAX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Le Sanalel Complex, Ground Floor, Vaea Street, Saleufi, PO Box 1868, Apia, Samoa.	Operating holding business	27,936	27,936	-	100	35,672	1,365	1,365	Son male manage
HOYA MAX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	ALLWIN STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Le Sanalel Complex, Ground Floor, Vaea Street, Saleufi, PO Box 1868, Apia, Samoa.	Operating holding business	25,920 (USD 810)	25,920 (USD 810)	-	100	35,669	1,365	1,365	Son male manage

Note 1: Please refer to Attachment 3 for relevant information of the invested companies in mainland China.

AMIA CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Schedule 3

1. The name of the mainland invested company, main business items, paid-in capital, investment method, capital remittance, shareholding ratio, investment profit and loss, investment book value and repatriation investment profit and loss:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	The accumulative investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of the current period	investme	awal of	At the end of the current period, the accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan	Net Income (Losses) of the Investee	The shareholding ratio of the company's direct or indirect investment %	Recognition of investment gains and losses in the current period (Note 2)	Book value of investment at the end of the period	Investment income repatriated to Taiwan as of the current period
AMIA	Processing, manufacturing,	\$38,400	(1)	\$38,400		so		(\$481)	100%	(\$481)	\$10,934	\$0
(HUIYANG) CO., LTD.	trading and recycling of various industrial chemicals	(USD 1,200)		(USD 1,200)		+ -	(USD 1,200)	-(CNY 110)		-(CNY 110)	(CNY 2,480)	
GOLD	Processing, manufacturing,	108,800	(3)	108,800	0	0	108,800	7,153	100%	(C) 7,153	622,419	189,544
PARTNER ENTERPRISES	trading and recycling of various industrial chemicals	(USD 3,400)		(USD 3,400)			(USD 3,400)	(CNY 1,638)		(CNY 1,638)	(CNY 141,202)	(CNY 43,000)
(KUNSHAN) CO.,LTD.				(Where USD2,200 thousand is transferred from surplus to capital increase)			(Where USD2,200 thousand is transferred from surplus to capital increase)	,,		(B)		
	Recycle and utilize wire	44,160		15,456	0		15,456	-	-	-	0	6,272
YOUYUAN CHEMICAL	plate etching solution and industrial waste liquid containing non-ferrous metals to produce copper sulfate and copper salt series products; sell self-produced products and provide related technical services	(USD 1,380)		(USD 483)			(USD 483)		(Note 4)			(USD 196)
Ever-Precise	Recycling and sales of waste	67,200	(2-A)	20,160	0	0	20,160	0	(Note 5)	-	0	7,405
recycle company	paper, cardboard, plastic products, and scrap metal; sales of special pharmaceutical materials for environmental pollution treatment; leasing of self- owned equipment	(USD 2,100)		(USD 630)			(USD 630)	(CNY 0)				(CNY 1,680)

2. Investment limit in mainland China:

At the end of the current period, the accumulative amount of investment remitted from Taiwan to the mainland	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA			
NT\$182,816	NT\$182,816	NT\$1,048,390			
(USD 5,713 thousand)	(USD 5,713 thousand)	(USD 32,762 thousand)			
(Exchange rate: 32.00)	(Exchange rate: 32.00)	(Exchange rate: 32.00)			

- Note 1: Investment methods are divided into the following three types:
 - (1) Go directly to the mainland for investment
 - (2) Reinvest in mainland China through a company in a third area (please specify the investment company in the third area).
 - A. ALLWIN STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
 - (3) Other ways.
- Note 2: In the current period recognized investment profit and loss column:
 - (1) If it is under preparation and there is no investment profit or loss, it should be indicated.
 - (2) The recognition basis of investment profit and loss is divided into the following three types, which should be specified
 - A. Financial statements audited and certified by an international accounting firm that has a cooperative relationship with an accounting firm in the Republic of China
 - B. Financial statements audited by certified accountants of the parent company in Taiwan.
 - C. Other. (The financial statements of the above-mentioned invested companies have not been checked by certified accountants of the parent company in Taiwan)
- Note 3: The relevant amounts in this table are listed in New Taiwan Dollars, and those involving foreign currencies are converted into New Taiwan Dollars at the spot exchange rate on the financial reporting date. (The USD spot exchange rate on March 31, 2024 is 32.00; the CNY spot exchange rate is 4.408)
- Note 4: On December 31, 2015, the original 35% equity was disposed of.
- Note 5: The entire 30% equity interest previously held was disposed of in July 2023.

AMIA CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries

The business relationship between the parent company and the subsidiaries and among the subsidiaries, as well as the status and amount of important transactions FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Schedule 4

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

			Relationship	Transaction status					
Number (Note 1)	Trader name	Transaction object	with trader (Note 2)	Subject	The amount	Transaction terms	Of consolidated total revenue or Ratio of Total		
			` ′			(Note 4)	Assets (Note 3)		
0	AMIA CO., LTD.	PERSEE Company		Other income	\$135	-	-		
				Manufacturing costs	214	-	-		
				Other receivables	95	-	-		
				Other payables	148	-	-		
		BARKO Company	1	Rent expense	90	-	-		
				Other payables	63	-	-		
		GOLD (KUNSHAN) Company	1	Sales	2,886	-	-		
				Manufacturing costs	398				
				Accounts receivable	2,913	-	-		
				Other payables	328	-	-		
				Accounts payable	79				
1	PERSEE Company	YIO-YEN Company		Rental income	15				
		1		Other receivables	11	-	-		
2	GOLD (KUNSHAN)	AMIA (HUIYANG) CO., LTD.	3	Sales	361	-	-		
	Company			Accounts receivable	411	-	-		

- Note 1: The business transaction information between the parent company and its subsidiaries should be indicated in the number column respectively. The method of filling in the number is as follows:
 - (1) Fill in 0 for the parent company.
 - (2) Subsidiaries are numbered sequentially starting from the Arabic numeral 1 according to the Company.
- Note 2: There are the following three types of relationship with the trader, just indicate the type:
 - (1) Parent company to subsidiary company.
 - (2) Subsidiary to parent company.
 - (3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.
- Note 3: The calculation of the ratio of the transaction amount to the consolidated total revenue or total assets, if it is an asset and liability account, is calculated by the balance at the end of the period as a share of the consolidated total assets; if it is a profit and loss account, the cumulative amount at the end of the period is calculated as a share of the consolidated total The method of receipt is calculated.
- Note 4: The purchase and sale transaction prices between the parent company and the subsidiary company are equivalent to those of ordinary customers, and the payment condition is 55 to 90 days per month, which can be adjusted according to the use of funds of the affiliated company. The rest of the transactions shall be decided through negotiation between the two parties as there are no related transactions of the same type to follow.

AMIA CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH INVESTEE COMPANIES IN MAINLAND CHINA, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH A THIRD PARTY, AND THEIR PRICES, PAYMENT TERMS, AND UNREALIZED GAINS OR LOSSES third region

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Schedule 5

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	T	Purchase/Sale			Transacti	on Details	Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		T 12 1	
Investee Company	Transaction Type	Amount	%	Price	Payment Terms	Comparison with Normal Transactions	Ending Balance	%	Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
GOLD PARTNER ENTERPRISES (KUNSHAN) CO.,LTD.	Sales	\$2,886	0%	Same as regular customers	Ŭ	Same as regular customers	\$2,913	1%	(\$1,370)	
	Purchase	\$450 (tax included)		Same as regular customers		Same as regular customers	\$79	0%	\$0	

AMIA CO., LTD. INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS March 31, 2024

Schedule 6

Name of Major Chambalder	Shares					
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)				
CHEN, YEN-HENG	14,767,000	21.11%				
CHEN,GUO-TANG	6,015,000	8.59%				
CDIB Capital Group	6,000,000	8.57%				
CHEN,KUO-CHIN	6,000,000	8.57%				
CHEN,GUO-FA	5,000,000	7.14%				
CHEN,CHIU-HUNG	5,000,000	7.14%				
CHEN,GUO-SHAN	4,193,000	5.99%				
CHEN,MIN-HSIUNG	4,001,000	5.72%				

- Note 1: The main shareholder information in this table is calculated by CHEP based on the last business day at the end of the quarter, and the shareholders hold more than 5% of the common shares and special shares of the Company that have completed delivery without physical registration (including treasury shares) material. The share capital recorded in the Company's individual financial report and the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration may be different or different due to the different basis of preparation and calculation.
- Note 2: If the above-mentioned information is that the shareholder transfers the holdings to the trust, it is disclosed by the trustor's individual trust account opened by the trustee. As for insider equity declarations for shareholders who hold more than 10% of the shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, their shareholding includes their own shares plus the shares they have delivered to the trust and have the right to use the trust property, etc. For information on insider equity declarations, please refer to public information Observatory.