



CATCHER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
2024 Annual Report

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Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System:

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

Catcher Technology's Annual Report is available at: <http://www.catcher-group.com>

Printed on March 5th, 2025

I. The name, title, contact number, and email address of the Company's spokesperson and acting spokesperson:

Spokesperson

Name: Nai-Feng Hou
Title: Senior Manager
Contact Number: (02) 2701-5900
Email Address: IR@catcher-group.com

Acting Spokesperson

Name: Chin-Chung Chen
Title: Senior Manager
Contact Number: (06) 253-9000
Email Address: IR@catcher-group.com

II. Addresses and telephone numbers of headquarters, branch offices, and factories:

Address of headquarters and factory:

No. 398, Ren'ai St., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 710032, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

TEL: (06) 253-9000

III. Name, address, website, and contact number of the stock transfer agency:

Name: Agency Department, CTBC Bank

Address: 5F., No. 83, Sec. 1, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100003,
Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Website: <https://www.ctbcbank.com>

Tel: (02) 6636-5566

IV. Names of the certified public accountants (CPAs) who have reviewed the financial report for the most recent year, and the name, address and telephone number of said CPAs accounting firm:

Accountants' Names: Hung-Ju Liao, Chang-Chun Wu

Office Name: Deloitte & Touche

Address: 13F., No. 189, Sec. 1, Yongfu Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700019,
Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Website: <http://www.deloitte.com.tw>

TEL: (06) 213-9988

V. Company website: <http://www.catcher-group.com>

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Chapter 1. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Global merchandise trade is gradually recovering in 2024, driven by improvement in the supply chain, rapid advancements in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing technologies, as well as strong demand. However, differences in industrial and financial structures across countries have led to divergent economic and inflationary outcomes. Driven by the applications of advanced technologies, Taiwan's export performance in 2024 has been impressive, with better-than-expected expansion. According to the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Taiwan's GDP grew 4.3% in 2024. Looking ahead to 2025, major countries have been gradually initiating a cycle of interest rate cuts. However, with the new U.S. administration taking office, significant shifts in its both domestic and foreign policies, along with ongoing geopolitical tensions, the global economic landscape is likely to become increasingly complex. Despite facing numerous challenges, Taiwan's economy is expected to maintain considerable resilience. However, it is essential to closely monitor various factors, such as the new policies under Trump's administration, central banks' monetary policies worldwide, and geopolitical trends.

In response to market changes and industry developments, Catcher Technology officially entered the non-consumer electronics segment in 2020, thereby diversifying its product offerings and customer base. As a leading brand in comprehensive mechanical component solutions, Catcher Technology continues to strengthen its core competitive advantages by leveraging its key capabilities such as extensive expertise in diverse material applications, comprehensive manufacturing processes, innovative R&D and design, and outstanding production technologies, combined with industry-leading automation, complete vertical integration, and an optimal cost structure with economies of scale.

In the face of global supply chain restructuring, also for the Company's long-term operational development, Catcher Technology continues to optimize resource allocation between its two major manufacturing sites in Taiwan and Suqian. The Company conducts a comprehensive assessment of various aspects, including capital investment, operational costs, required technologies, and human resources, to formulate its overseas expansion strategy. To further enhance the Group's flexibility of global layout and competitiveness, the Board of Directors resolved in November 2024 to acquire land and establish a factory in Thailand, with an estimated initial investment of US\$50 million. Looking ahead, Catcher Technology will continue to pursue internal organic growth alongside domestic and international investments and acquisitions, to achieve the goal of high-end manufacturing, specialization and differentiation, and gradually establish an ecosystem and core competencies in new fields.

Financial Performance

In 2024, Catcher Technology's consolidated revenue was NT\$18.084 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.1%; the annual average gross margin was 32.4%, a year-on-year increase of 5.1pp; the cumulative net profit attributable to owners was NT\$13.199 billion, representing a year-on-year growth of 44.2%; and earnings per share were NT\$19.40. Revenue saw a slight year-on-year increase, reflecting a gradual recovery in end-user demand. The gross margin remained stable, supported by ongoing adjustments to the product mix and effective cost control. Additionally, a strong U.S. dollar and a high interest rate environment boosted non-operating foreign exchange and interest income, contributing to overall profitability.

Operational Results (Group)

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2024		2023	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Sales revenue	18,084,188	100%	18,073,884	100%
Gross profit	5,865,734	32%	4,933,961	27%
Operating profit	3,294,888	18%	1,626,894	9%
Net profit before tax	17,490,785	97%	12,293,047	68%
Net profit after tax	13,198,932	73%	9,151,193	51%

Profitability (Group)

Item	2024	2023
Return on assets (ROA)	6%	4%
Return on equity (ROE)	8%	6%
Ratio to paid-in capital	Operating profit	48%
	Net profit before tax	257%
Net profit margin	73%	51%
Earnings per share (NT\$, basic)	19.40	13.33

Industry Trend and Outlook

Observations from both domestic and international research institutions reveal a cautiously optimistic outlook for the global personal computer (PC) market. According to Canalys, market recovery combined with the upcoming Windows operating system upgrade is expected to drive accelerated growth in the global PC market in 2025. As CPU and PC vendors increasingly integrate on-device AI across a broader range of product categories, price points, and market segments, AI PCs are projected to account for up to 35% of global PC shipments by 2025. IDC views AI integration in PCs as an inevitable trend, forecasting a 7–8% growth in global PC shipments in 2025. Similarly, TrendForce estimates that strong commercial replacement demand will push AI PC penetration beyond 20% in 2025, driving a 5% year-over-year growth in global notebook shipments. In summary, the growing adoption of AI PCs is set to transform user experiences and stimulate replacement demand. The increasing requirements for high-speed data transmission, large-scale data processing, and storage will fuel upgrades in hardware specifications. This, in turn, will lead to more complex chassis and component/mechanical part designs, creating substantial business opportunities for related industries. On the other hand, the U.S. government's new tariff policy on Chinese imports introduces considerable uncertainty into the market. Gartner notes that around 75% of global PCs are manufactured in China. Higher tariffs are likely to raise costs for distributors and retailers, pushing up PC prices and dampening consumer demand. DIGITIMES also warns that if the tariffs lead to inflation, it could significantly impact the consumer market. As a result, global notebook shipments in 2025 are expected to grow modestly by around 2.6%.

As the aging population continues to rise, there is a structural shift in healthcare demand. The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning applications, along with the merging of the Internet of Things (IoT) and medical devices, is driving key growth momentum. According to Fortune Business Insights, driven by the prevalence of chronic diseases, the development of minimally invasive surgery, and innovations in medical technology, the global medical device market is expected to reach \$658 billion by 2025 and grow to \$850 billion by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of over 5%. Advanced medical device manufacturing is a cross-disciplinary industry that combines materials science, precision manufacturing, and sales channels. As a critical part of the global manufacturing supply chain, Taiwanese companies, if able

to integrate upstream, midstream and downstream resources, introduce new technological requirements, and consolidate core capabilities from cross-industry collaborations, will have significant developmental advantages.

Benefiting from the increased demand driven by AI edge computing, the global semiconductor industry is expected to fully recover starting in the second half of 2024. The Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International (SEMI) association estimates that, driven by both front-end and back-end processing demands, global sales of semiconductor manufacturing equipment are expected to reach a new record high in 2025, growing by 17% to \$128 billion. From 2024 to 2026, global capital expenditures of semiconductor equipment are also projected to experience double-digit growth. In 2025, as new wafer fabs are built, production capacity expands, technology upgrades take place, and demand continues to rise, SEMI forecasts that investments in front-end and back-end semiconductor equipment will grow by 17-20%. Taiwan remains firmly in the top three globally in both equipment spending and sales, suggesting boundless business opportunities for related supply chain manufacturers.

Important Production and Marketing Strategies

Looking ahead at the future of the mechanical components industry, AI PCs are expected to transform user experiences and drive a new wave of device upgrades. The rise of AI applications will generate growing demand for high-speed data transmission, large-scale data processing and storage, leading to hardware specification upgrades and increased design complexity for chassis, components, and structured parts – creating substantial business opportunities across related industries. Meanwhile, population aging and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic have led to structural shifts in the medical device sector, spurring innovative applications and fueling the growth of the global medical technology market. This trend presents new momentum for precision manufacturing and processing. In addition, rising geopolitical tensions are prompting the global semiconductor supply chain to shift toward localization and diversification, hence offering domestic companies a unique opportunity to form cross-industry alliances and build a new ecosystem.

Catcher Technology possesses several core strengths, including materials science, precision manufacturing, and surface treatment, along with highly flexible customization, best-in-class execution, industry-leading yield rates, and rapid mass production capabilities. The Company continues to advance toward product diversification and cross-disciplinary R&D to meet the growing and diverse innovation needs of its customers. In response to the restructuring of global supply chains, Catcher Technology is establishing standardized and automated production processes, accelerating digital transformation, and realizing smart manufacturing. These efforts effectively reduce production costs while enhancing efficiency and product quality. With years of investment in automation, Catcher Technology independently develops, designs, and manufactures its own automated equipment. The Company has also implemented traceability systems to record production parameters and identify risk data, significantly strengthening both production efficiency and quality management.

The wave of sustainability is transforming market operations and putting companies' supply chain management capabilities to the test. Catcher Technology has adopted green procurement practices and continues to enhance its supplier management procedures. In addition to evaluating suppliers based on quality, cost-effectiveness, and delivery lead times, the Company also requires suppliers to comply with its management systems and policies related to labor, occupational health and safety, environmental protection, as well as business ethics. Looking ahead, Catcher Technology will continue to promote localized sourcing and product carbon footprint management, putting corporate social responsibility into practice. Amid increasing global uncertainties, the

Company stays ahead by closely tracking product development trends and actively expanding into new markets. Demonstrating the strengths of an industry-leading enterprise, Catcher Technology ensures rigorous quality control, timely feedback, and flexible communication to deliver the best products and services to its customers, fostering long-term partnerships and creating win-win outcomes.

Research and Development

Building on years of in-depth experience in basic material science, surface physics, and chemical treatment, Catcher Technology has been steadily progressing toward high-end manufacturing, specialization, and differentiation. The Company's R&D encompasses a wide range of materials and processing technologies. On the materials side, this includes specialty aluminum alloys, magnesium alloys, stainless steel, carbon and glass fiber, plastics, powders, superelastic shape memory alloys, carbon fiber composite panels, and other metals. On the processing side, it covers techniques such as laser engraving/seamless welding, metal/plastic integrated overmolding, etching/multicolor processes combined with anodizing, and high-precision large-scale metal casing extrusion. The Company integrates various specialized and functional materials or composites – such as those with high strength, high toughness, low electromagnetic shielding, and high RF transparency – into different forming processes. By combining these with diverse secondary processing and surface treatment techniques, Catcher Technology is able to develop technical capabilities and products that feature high precision, high added value, and strong mass production potential.

Since 2018, Catcher Technology has gradually built up its technical capabilities for developing medical product lines through trade show participation and data collection, as well as collaboration with existing clients. In recent years, the Company has also joined industry-academia alliances with major universities in Taiwan, launching a series of projects and establishing a medical materials technology platform. These efforts aim for development and manufacturing localization, thereby enhancing the added value of Taiwan-made products.

For both existing ICT products and new medical product orders, the R&D team of Catcher Technology works closely with customers from the initial design stage to accurately understand their expectations. Throughout the R&D and manufacturing process, Catcher Technology not only develops specialized processes and technologies that integrate seamlessly with existing techniques, but also combines diverse materials and advanced forming methods. By leveraging integrated molding techniques, Catcher Technology is able to deliver products with unique surface finishes and premium quality, fulfilling demands from a wide range of customers.

Response to External Competition, Laws and Regulations, and Changes in Business Environment

The ICT industry is characterized by rapid technological advancement, shortened product lifecycles, and an influx of new entrants, leading to intensified market competition. Since 2020, Catcher Technology has expanded into the non-consumer electronics segment, aiming to diversify its product and customer portfolio. To maintain a leading position in the industry, the Company closely monitors and studies market trends and technological developments related to various materials and components. At the same time, it continues to deepen its expertise in basic materials science to enhance technical capabilities, production quality, and operational efficiency. Leveraging its excellent manufacturing processes, advanced technologies, and substantial production capacity, Catcher Technology remains committed to providing high-quality services to its customers,

strengthening long-term partnerships and securing stable sources of profit.

Catcher Technology upholds the principle of integrity in its operations, strictly adhering to relevant domestic and international laws and regulations, as well as the supplier codes of conduct set by its global clients. The Company also closely monitors major legal and policy developments across financial, operational, environmental and social aspects. Based on these developments, Catcher Technology has established corresponding management procedures and internal audit standards to safeguard its corporate reputation and prevent any legal violations.

In recent years, the concept of sustainable development has prompted countries worldwide to promote green legislation related to electronic products. In addition to fulfilling their existing commitments, brand manufacturers have also set up high standards and regulations that all suppliers are strictly required to comply with. Catcher Technology continues to promote green manufacturing processes to meet legal compliance and the global trends. The Company will closely monitor, continuously update, and strictly comply with future regulatory developments to reduce operational risks. As the overall business environment becomes increasingly complex, its changes and fluctuations are becoming more difficult to predict and control. When evaluating and formulating various business and investment plans, Catcher Technology will adopt a more prudent approach by carefully taking into consideration industry conditions and observing economic trends in order to determine the optimal strategy.

Business Objectives




Catcher Technology has since 2020 officially entered the non-consumer electronics segment, and adopted a diversified strategy that emphasizes high-growth, high-profitability, and high-entry-barrier industries. At the transformation stage, earnings stabilization is a primary goal. In addition to actively pursuing orders and shipments, strengthening production pace, and maintaining a competitive edge in cost management, the Company is also continuously enhancing product development and technological innovation to sustain its leading position during customers early R&D stages.

With years of dedicated efforts, Catcher Technology now possesses key strengths and advantages in diversified operations within the metal precision processing ecosystem, encompassing innovative R&D applications and intelligent manufacturing management. In recent years, Catcher Technology has made significant strides by establishing Catcher MedTech to drive business development and integrate related investments. The Company has also collaborated with the Industrial Technology Research Institute to develop a minimally invasive surgical system, and has obtained ISO 13485 certification for quality management systems of both sterile and non-sterile medical devices. On the product front, Catcher Technology has acquired TFDA certifications for bone plates, bone screws, and drill sleeve systems. Additionally, it has received FDA certification in the United States for biodegradable staplers used in minimally invasive surgeries and its manufacturing facilities. Therefore, the orthopedic implants produced by Catcher Technology can be directly shipped to domestic medical institutions. Considering the scale of Taiwan's medical device industry, Catcher Technology has long invested in publicly listed companies in Taiwan with relatively stable operations, such as BIOTEQ, PAHSCO, INTAI Technology, and United Orthopedic. Recently, the Company has also acquired CDMO (Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization) business assets through one of its group subsidiaries. Starting in 2024, Catcher Technology has begun expanding into the aerospace industry and obtained AS 9100 aerospace quality management system certification in January 2025, thereby officially entering the field of precision metal processing for aerospace applications. In the future, Catcher Technology will continue to pursue multi-faceted growth across different sectors through both organic

expansion and strategic domestic and international investments and acquisitions.

To fulfill its commitment to sustainable management, Catcher Technology has established a Sustainable Development Office to plan and promote various initiatives. In response to government policies and customer demands, the Company has actively promoted greenhouse gas and energy management in recent years. This initiative includes an investment of over US\$70 million in the Clean Energy Fund, the establishment of solar power generation, the utilization of recycled aluminum, and the introduction of energy-saving equipment as measures for carbon reduction. Furthermore, the Company has submitted a commitment letter for Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi), laying the foundation for achieving net-zero goals by 2050. In adherence to the spirit of giving back to society, Catcher Technology has continuously invested in public welfare activities, with total sponsorship amounting to NT\$19,629,480 in 2024. The Company has also implemented the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, committed to establishing a safe and healthy work environment. In addition, Catcher Technology has obtained ISO/IEC 27001 certification for its Information Security Management System, and it has been repeatedly included in the "FTSE4Good Emerging Markets Index" and the "Taiwan Sustainability Index." Recent years, Catcher Technology has been ranked within the top 21-35% of publicly listed companies in Taiwan in the "Corporate Governance Evaluation", with its operational resilience, sustainable development and governance well recognized.

Transformation is a decade-long endeavor. In the face of a challenging external environment, Catcher Technology remains committed to its core values of "technological innovation, customer service, integrity and pragmatism, and sustainable development." The Company will actively implement its environmental, social, and governance (ESG) management policies, continuously enhance corporate competitiveness, and drive diversified expansion to create maximum value for its customers, shareholders, and employees.

Chairperson:		President:		Accounting Manager:	
Shui-Shu Hung		Tien-Szu Hung		Chin-Chung Chen	

Chapter 2. Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on Directors

(I) Information on Directors - 1

February 28, 2025; Unit: shares

Title	Name	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Gender & Age	Date of Appointment	Term of Office	Date of Initial Appointment	Shareholding at Appointment		Current Shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Underage Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Education/Work Experience	Concurrent Positions Within the Company Or Elsewhere	Spouse or First- or Second-Degree Relative Acting as Director, Supervisor, or Other Executives			
							Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares (Note)	Shareholding Ratio	Shares (Note)	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2013.06.13	10,704,834	1.47%	10,704,834 (Note)	1.57%	18,409,961 (Note)	2.71%	-	-	Department of Medicine, National Taiwan University Chairman of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Kai Yi Investment Co., Ltd. Independent director / Audit committee member / Compensation committee member of Compal Electronics, Inc.	Director	Tien-Szu Hung; Shui-Sung Hung	Brothers	
Director	Tien-Szu Hung	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2013.06.13	10,661,889	1.46%	10,661,889	1.57%	15,364,013	2.26%	-	-	Chairman of Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	President of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Shui-Shu Hung; Shui-Sung Hung	Brothers	
Director	Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan		2022.05.27	3 years	2020.06.30	10,283,871	1.41%	10,283,871	1.51%	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Representative	Shui-Sung Hung	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2020.06.30	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	Chairman of De-Neng Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman of De-Neng Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Shui-Shu Hung; Tien-Szu Hung	Brothers	

Title	Name	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Gender & Age	Date of Appointment	Term of Office	Date of Initial Appointment	Shareholding at Appointment		Current Shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Underage Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Education/Work Experience	Concurrent Positions Within the Company Or Elsewhere	Spouse or First- or Second-Degree Relative Acting as Director, Supervisor, or Other Executives		
							Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares (Note)	Shareholding Ratio	Shares (Note)	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Title
Director	Mon-Huan Lei	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2013.06.13	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	Department of Medicine, National Taiwan University Adjunct lecturer at National Taiwan University College of Medicine	Director of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Lotung Poh-Ai Hospital	-	-	-
Independent Director	Wen-Che Tseng	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2019.06.12	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	EMBA, National Cheng Kung University Vice President of Taxation Department/ Director of Deloitte & Touche	Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Hua Yu Lien Development Co., Ltd. Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Goldsun Building Materials Co., Ltd. Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Tung Mung Development Co., Ltd	-	-	-

Title	Name	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Gender & Age	Date of Appointment	Term of Office	Date of Initial Appointment	Shareholding at Appointment		Current Shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Underage Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Education/Work Experience	Concurrent Positions Within the Company Or Elsewhere	Spouse or First- or Second-Degree Relative Acting as Director, Supervisor, or Other Executives		
							Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares (Note)	Shareholding Ratio	Shares (Note)	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
Independent Director	Tsong-Juu Liang	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2019.06.12	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri Vice Dean, College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, National Cheng Kung University	Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Wellsun Inc.	-	-	-
Independent Director	Ming-Yang Cheng	Taiwan	Male 61-70	2022.05.27	3 years	2019.06.12	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri Specially Appointed Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University	Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-

Note: Shares includes the shares under trust with discretion reserved.

February 28, 2025

Institutional Shareholder	Major Shareholder of the Institutional Shareholder
Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Shui-Sung Hung (99.95%)

(I) Information on Directors - 2

Disclosure of Information Regarding the Professional Qualifications and Independence of Directors and the Independent Directors:

February 28, 2025

Name	Criteria	Professional Qualifications and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies where the directors concurrently serve as Independent Directors
Chairman Shui-Shu Hung Director Tien-Szu Hung Director Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd. (Representative: Shui-SungHung) Director Mon-Huan Lei		1. Please refer to Information on Directors-1 of the Annual Report for professional credentials and experience of Directors. 2. None of the matters specified in all paragraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act apply to the Directors.	N/A	N/A
Independent Director Wen-Che Tseng			All the independent directors meet the following conditions: 1. Complies with the requirements stipulated in the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" and Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (please refer to the Note below for relevant regulations.) 2. The person (or in the name of others), or their spouse or underage children do not hold shares of the Company. 3. No receipt of remuneration for providing business, legal, financial, or accounting services to the Company or its affiliates in the most recent two years.	3
Independent Director Tsorng-Juu Liang				0
Independent Director Ming-Yang Cheng				0

Note:

1. Not a government, juridical person, or their representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Act.
2. The number of other public companies concurrently served as Independent Directors does not exceed three.
3. None of the following descriptions fit the person in the two years before appointment or during the term of office:
 - (1) Acting as an employee of the Company or any of its associates.
 - (2) Acting as a board director or supervisor of the Company or any of its associates.
 - (3) A natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or in the name of others, in an aggregate of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
 - (4) Spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship of the manager listed in (1) or the personnel listed in (2) or (3).
 - (5) A director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company under Article 27 of the Company Act.
 - (6) If a majority of the Company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company.
 - (7) If the chairperson, general manager (president), or person holding an equivalent position of the Company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution.
 - (8) A director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company.
 - (9) A professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing and commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation that does not exceed NT\$500,000 in remuneration over the last two years to the Company or to any of its associates, or a spouse thereof. However, those serving on the Company's Remuneration Committee are exempted.

Board Diversity Policy

The composition of the board members shall be determined in consideration of diversity, pursuant to the Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" approved by the Board, which is disclosed on the Company's official website and Market Observation Post System.

According to Article 23 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" of Catcher Technology, the composition of the Board of Directors should reflect diversity. In addition to the stipulation that directors who also serve as company executives should not exceed one-third of the total number of directors, appropriate diversity policies should be developed based on the Company's operations, business model, and developmental needs. These policies should include, but are not limited to, the following two aspects:

- I. Fundamental Conditions and Values: Gender, Age, Nationality, and Culture, etc.
- II. Professional Knowledge and Skills: Professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, or technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Members of the Board of Directors should generally possess the knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary to perform their duties. To achieve the Company's ideal governance objectives, the Board of Directors should possess the following capabilities:

- I. Good business judgment
- II. Accounting and financial analysis
- III. Business management
- IV. Crisis management
- V. Industry know-how
- VI. International market perspective
- VII. Leadership
- VIII. Decision-making

Specific Management Objectives for Board Diversity

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for guiding the Company's strategy, overseeing the management team, and ensuring accountability to the Company and its shareholders. The various operations and arrangements of the corporate governance system shall ensure that the Board of Directors exercises its authority in compliance with applicable laws, the Company's Articles of Association, and resolutions adopted by the shareholders' meeting. The specific management objectives are outlined as follows:

- I. The Company's Board of Directors places emphasis on capabilities in operational judgment, business management, and crisis management. More than two-thirds of the board members are required to possess competencies in these core areas.
- II. The Company's Independent Directors may not serve more than three consecutive terms in order to maintain their independence.
- III. The Company's Board of Directors values gender equality among its members and shall include at least one director of a different gender.

Board Diversity

28.57% are Directors who are employees of the Company. 42.86% are Independent Directors. There are 3 Independent Directors who have served for less than 2 terms. There are 7 Directors aged between 61 and 70.

Director	Criteria	Title	Concurrently an employee of the Company	Good business judgment	Accounting and financial analysis skills	Business management skills	Crisis management skills	Industry know-how	International market perspective	Leadership	Decision-making skills
Shui-Shu Hung		Chairman	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Tien-Szu Hung		President	√	√		√	√	√	√	√	√
Shui-Sung Hung		Representative of Corporate Director		√		√	√	√	√	√	√
Mon-Huan Lei		Director		√		√	√	√	√	√	√
Wen-Che Tseng		Independent Director		√	√		√	√	√	√	√
Tsornng-Juu Liang		Independent Director		√		√		√	√	√	√
Ming-Yang Cheng		Independent Director						√	√		

Specific Management Goals and Achievement of the Board's Diversity Policies

Management objectives	Achievement status
More than half of the Directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Director.	Achieved
Directors who concurrently serve as managers of the Company shall not account for over one third of the Board.	Achieved
Independent Directors shall account for at least one third of the Board. No Independent Directors shall serve more than three consecutive terms.	Achieved
Over two-thirds of the board members shall possess core competencies in business judgment, business management, and crisis management.	Achieved
The Board of Directors shall include at least one Director of a different gender.	Not achieved; the plan for the upcoming Board of Directors election will introduce female Director candidates, gradually moving towards this management goal.

(II) Management Team

February 28, 2025; Unit: shares

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of Appointment	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse and underage children		Shareholding in the name of others		Education/ Work experience	Concurrent positions in other companies	Spouse or first- or second-degree relative acting as manager		
					Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
President	Taiwan	Tien-Szu Hung	Male	2016.01.01	10,661,889	1.57%	15,364,013	2.26%	-	-	Chairman of Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd. President of Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman of Chia-Wei Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	-
Vice President	Taiwan	Hsu-Yuan Lee	Male	2005.02.01	0	0.00%	985	0.00%	-	-	Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Taipei Institute of Technology Senior Vice President of Research and Development Department of Catcher Technology	Chairman of Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd. Chairman of Coforce Medical Co., Ltd. Director of Bioteque Corporation Chairman of Ren He Medical Devices Co., Ltd. Chairman of Ren Yi Medical Devices Co., Ltd. Chairman of Xincher Precision Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Chairman of Topo Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Senior Assistant Vice President	Yu-Ye n Lin	spouse
Vice President	Taiwan	Shih-Te Huang	Male	2020.12.01	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Chin-Yi Institute of Technology Vice President of Manufacturing Division of Catcher Technology	Director of Ke Yao Co., Ltd. Director of Yi FA Co., Ltd.	-	-	-

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of Appointment	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse and underage children		Shareholding in the name of others		Education/ Work experience	Concurrent positions in other companies	Spouse or first- or second-degree relative acting as manager		
					Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
Senior Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Shih-Wei Li	Male	2007.11.01	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Ph.D in Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Tsing Hua University Senior Assistant Vice President of Research and Development Department of Catcher Technology	None	-	-	-
Senior Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Yu-Yen Lin	Female	2005.02.01	985	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	MBA, St. Cloud State Senior Assistant Vice President of Business Department of Catcher Technology	Chairman of Ke Yao Co., Ltd. Chairman of Yi Sheng Co., Ltd. Chairman of Yi De Co., Ltd. Chairman of Yi Zhu Co., Ltd. Chairman of Yi FA Co., Ltd. Chairman of Yi Chuan Co., Ltd. Chairman of Catcher Holdings International Inc. Chairman of Catcher Ventures Inc.	Vice President	Hsu-Yuan Lee	spouse
Senior Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	I-Fang Feng	Male	2018.10.08	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Graduate Institute of Business Administration, National Taiwan University Synopsis Taiwan Co., Ltd. Inventec Group Assistant Vice President of Business Department of Catcher Technology	None	-	-	-

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of Appointment	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse and underage children		Shareholding in the name of others		Education/ Work experience	Concurrent positions in other companies	Spouse or first- or second-degree relative acting as manager		
					Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
Senior Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Chih-Hsing Lin	Male	2021.04.08	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Bachelor and Master of Science at Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Tsing Hua University R&D Department Engineer/ Manager/ Assistant Vice President of Catcher Technology	Director of Yi Sheng Co., Ltd. Director of Yi Chuan Co., Ltd. Director of Topo Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-
Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Hung-Ying Lee	Female	2021.07.12	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Dual Bachelor's Degrees from Department of Law and Department of Political Science, National Taiwan University Master of Laws at University of Pennsylvania Lee and Li, Attorneys at Law Associate Vice President of Legal Department, Cathay United Bank Assistant Vice President of Legal Office of Catcher Technology	Director of Bioteque Corporation	-	-	-
Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Sung-Ping Liang	Male	2024.05.01	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Assistant Vice President of Quality Assurance Division of Catcher Technology	Chairman of Yi De Co., Ltd. Chairman of Yi Zhu Co., Ltd.	-	-	-

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of Appointment	Shareholding		Shareholding by spouse and underage children		Shareholding in the name of others		Education/ Work experience	Concurrent positions in other companies	Spouse or first- or second-degree relative acting as manager		
					Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship
Assistant Vice President	Taiwan	Kuo-Cheng Yang	Male	2024.10.21	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Chin-Yi University of Technology Associate Vice President of Manufacturing Division of Catcher Technology	None	-	-	-
Senior Manager	Taiwan	Chin-Chung Chen	Male	2022.08.08	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	-	Bachelor of Accounting at Department of Accounting, National Chengchi University Passed the CPA Examination Assistant Vice President of Audit Department of Deloitte & Touche Taiwan Director of Finance Division of Control Technology Co., Ltd.	None	-	-	-

- Note:
- ※ The Directors disclosed in the above table include only the incumbent Directors as of the publication date of this Annual Report.
 - ※ The remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income as defined under the Income Tax Act, primarily because the purpose of this table is for information disclosure only and not for taxation purposes.

Range of Remuneration

Range of remunerations paid to Directors	Name of Director			
	Total remuneration (A+B+C+D)		Total remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	All companies addressed in this report (H)	The Company	All companies addressed in this report (I)
Under NT\$1,000,000	Mon-Huan Lei/ Wen-Che Tseng/ Tsorng-Juu Liang/ Ming-Yang Cheng	Mon-Huan Lei/ Wen-Che Tseng/ Tsorng-Juu Liang/ Ming-Yang Cheng	Mon-Huan Lei/ Wen-Che Tseng/ Tsorng-Juu Liang/ Ming-Yang Cheng	Mon-Huan Lei/ Wen-Che Tseng/ Tsorng-Juu Liang/ Ming-Yang Cheng
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Shui-Shu Hung/ Tien-Szu Hung/ Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Shui-Shu Hung/ Tien-Szu Hung/ Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Tien-Szu Hung/ Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Tien-Szu Hung/ Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)			Shui-Shu Hung	
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)				Shui-Shu Hung
Above NT\$100,000,000				
Total				

- ※ The remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income as defined under the Income Tax Act, primarily because the purpose of this table is for information disclosure only and not for taxation purposes.

2. Remuneration to the President and Vice Presidents (disclosed in aggregate by remuneration range, with the names disclosed)

As of December 31, 2024; Unit: NT\$ in thousands

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Bonuses and allowances (C)		Employee Remuneration (D)				Total remuneration (A+B+C+D) and the proportion of net profit after tax		Remuneration from non-subsiary investees or the parent company
		The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company	All companies addressed in this report	The Company		All companies addressed in this report		The Company	All companies addressed in this report	
								Cash	Share	Cash	Share			
Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung													
President	Tien-Szu Hung													
Vice President	Shih-Te Huang Hsu-Yuan Lee	10,816	10,816	342	342	1,803	1,803	11,462	-	61,178	-	24,423 0.19%	74,139 0.56%	None

Note:

- ※ As of the publication date of this annual report, the list of employee remuneration distribution for 2024 has not yet been determined; in accordance with regulations, the proposed distribution amount for this year is calculated based on the actual distribution ratio last year.
- ※ The remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income as defined under the Income Tax Act, primarily because the purpose of this table is for information disclosure only and not for taxation purposes.

Range of Remuneration

Range of remunerations paid to the President and Vice Presidents of the Company	Names of the President and Vice Presidents	
	The Company	All companies addressed in this report
Under NT\$1,000,000	Tien-Szu Hung	Tien-Szu Hung
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Shih-Te Huang / Hsu-Yuan Lee	Shih-Te Huang / Hsu-Yuan Lee
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	Shui-Shu Hung	
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)		Shui-Shu Hung
Above NT\$100,000,000		
Total		

※ The remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income as defined under the Income Tax Act, primarily because the purpose of this table is for information disclosure only and not for taxation purposes.

Names of managerial officers and their dividend distribution

As of December 31, 2024

Unit: NT\$ in thousands

	Title	Name	Share	Cash	Total	Ratio of total dividends to net income
Managerial Officers	Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung	0	22,835	22,835	0.17%
	President	Tien-Szu Hung				
	Vice President	Hsu-Yuan Lee				
	Vice President	Shih-Te Huang				
	Senior Assistant Vice President	Shih-Wei Li				
	Senior Assistant Vice President	Yu-Yen Lin				
	Senior Assistant Vice President	I-Fang Feng				
	Senior Assistant Vice President	Chih-Hsing Lin				
	Assistant Vice President	Hung-Ying Lee				
	Assistant Vice President	Sung-Ping Liang				
	Assistant Vice President	Kuo-Cheng Yang				
	Senior Manager	Chin-Chung Chen				

Note: As of the publication date of this annual report, the list of employee remuneration distribution for 2024 has not yet been determined; in accordance with regulations, the proposed distribution amount for this year is calculated based on the actual distribution ratio last year.

※ The remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income as defined under the Income Tax Act, primarily because the purpose of this table is for information disclosure only and not for taxation purposes

(IV) The analysis of the ratio of total remuneration for Directors/the President/Vice Presidents paid in the two year by the Company and all companies addressed in this report to the net income of the parent company only financial reports or individual financial reports and the description of the policy, standards, and portfolio of remuneration, the process of determining remuneration, and their correlation with operational performance.

1. The Analysis of the ratio of total remuneration for Directors/the President/Vice Presidents to the net income

Title \ Item	Ratio of total remuneration to net income				Increase (decrease) ratio	
	2024		2023		The Company	All companies addressed in this consolidated report
	The Company	All companies addressed in this consolidated report	The Company	All companies addressed in this consolidated report		
Director	0.19%	0.56%	0.31%	0.85%	(0.12%)	(0.29%)
President						
Vice President						

Note: As of the publication date of this annual report, the list of employee remuneration distribution for 2024 has not yet been determined; in accordance with regulations, the proposed distribution amount for this year is calculated based on the actual distribution ratio last year.

2. The Company formulates its remuneration policy based on its development strategy and establishes personnel-related regulations by taking into account industry standard. The remuneration paid to the President and Vice Presidents for the latest two fiscal years comprises salary, bonus, and employee remuneration; salary and bonus are provided in accordance with the internal personnel regulations; employee remuneration is allocated and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association, with their resolution reported in the shareholders' meeting.

II. Corporate Governance Practice

(I) Board operations

Between January 2024 and December 2024, the Board of Directors held a total of seven meetings [A]; the Director attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance [B]	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate [B/A]	Remark
Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung	6	0	100.00%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Director	Tien-Szu Hung	5	1	83.33%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Representative of Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Shui-Sung Hung	5	1	83.33%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Director	Mon-Huan Lei	3	3	50.00% (Note)	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Independent Director	Wen-Che Tseng	6	0	100.00%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Independent Director	Tsornng-Juu Liang	6	0	100.00%	Reelected on May 27, 2022
Independent Director	Ming-Yang Cheng	6	0	100.00%	Reelected on May 27, 2022

Note: Director Lei Meng-Huan was absent from three board meetings in 2024 due to attending an overseas medical conference on May 10 and undergoing surgery on November 6 and December 20. He reiterated his full commitment to his director duties and to the highest board attendance standards.

Other disclosures:

- I. If any of the following matters occurs within the scope of board operation, the date and session of the meeting, the content of proposal, Independent Director's opinions, and the Company's handling of these opinions shall be clearly stated:
 - (I) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to significant proposals resolved by the Board in 2024. All Independent Directors have approved the matters specified in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
 - (II) Except for the above matters, other board resolutions to which an Independent Director has expressed objections or qualified opinions on the record or in written form: None.
- II. Where a Director with conflict of interest recuses themselves from resolving a proposal, the name of said Director, content of proposal, conflicts of interest, and their participation in the voting shall be specified as follows:

Meeting Date	Director	Content of proposal	Abstinance from conflict of interest and the voting
2024.02.22	Shui-Shu Hung Tien-Szu Hung Shui-Sung Hung	The Company proposed the donation to Catcher Educational Foundation for board resolution.	Chairman Shui-Sung Hung concurrently serves as Chairman of Catcher Educational Foundation, with Director Tsornng-Juu Liang being his spouse and concurrently serving as Director of the Foundation, and Directors Shui-Sung Hung and Shui-Szu Hung being his second-degree relatives.

	Tsorng-Juu Liang		Thus, they have abstained from the discussion and voting, and the proposal has been approved by other attending Directors.
2024.08.08	Shui-Shu Hung Tien-Szu Hung Shui-Sung Hung Tsorng-Juu Liang	The Company proposed the donation to Catcher Educational Foundation for board resolution.	Chairman Shui-Sung Hung concurrently serves as Chairman of Catcher Educational Foundation, with Director Tsorng-Juu Liang being his spouse and concurrently serving as Director of the Foundation, and Directors Shui-Sung Hung and Shui-Szu Hung being his second-degree relatives. Thus, they have abstained from the discussion and voting, and the proposal has been approved by other attending Directors.
2024.08.08	Shui-Shu Hung Tien-Szu Hung Shui-Sung Hung	The Company proposed the 2023 annual distribution of dividends to managerial officers for board resolution.	Chairman Shui-Sung Hung and Director Tien-Szu Hung are both managerial officers of the Company, and Director Shui-Sung Hung is their second-degree relative. Thus, they have abstained from the discussion and voting, and the proposal has been approved by other attending Directors.

III. The evaluation of goal attainment in regards enhancing board functions, including establishing the Audit Committee and promoting information transparency, among others. The Company has established the Remuneration Committee on December 23, 2011, and the Audit Committee on June 13, 2013.

Board performance evaluation

The Company resolved and passed the "Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines" on November 9, 2019 and put it into effect on January 1, 2020.

The Company reported the performance evaluation results of the Board of Directors in 2024 to the board on February 24, 2025.

Evaluation Frequency	Evaluation Period	Evaluation Scope	Evaluation Method	Evaluation Content
The Company conducts an annual performance evaluation for the Board of Directors, individual directors, and functional committees	January 1 to December 31, 2024	The evaluation scope includes the overall Board of Directors, individual directors, and the performance evaluation of functional committees	The evaluation was conducted using an internal questionnaire survey, which included self-assessment by the Board of Directors, self-assessment by board members, and self-assessment by functional committee members.	<p>The board performance evaluation divides into the following five aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Engagement in the Company's operations II. Enhancement of quality of board decision-making III. Board composition and structure IV. Directors' appointment and continuing education V. Internal control <p>The performance evaluation of individual board members divides into the following six aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Familiarity with the Company's goals and mission II. Understanding of Director's roles and responsibilities III. Engagement in the Company's operations IV. Internal relationship management and communication V. Professional competence and continuing education VI. Internal control <p>The functional committee performance evaluation divides into the following five aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Engagement in the Company's operations II. Awareness of Functional Committee Responsibilities III. Enhancement of quality of functional committee decision-making IV. Composition and selection of functional committees V. Internal control

(II) Audit Committee operations

The Audit Committee convened six times between January and December 2024. [A] The attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance [B]	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A) (Note)	Remark
Audit Member	Wen-Che Tseng	6	0	100.00%	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Audit Member	Tsorng-Juu Liang	6	0	100.00%	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Audit Member	Ming-Yang Cheng	6	0	100.00%	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Other disclosures:					
<p>I. If any of the following matters occurs within the scope of Audit Committee operation, the date and session of the Audit Committee meeting, content of agenda, dissenting opinions of Independent Directors, content of reserved opinions or significant recommendations, decisions made by the Audit Committee, and the Company's handling of the opinions of the Audit Committee shall be clearly stated.</p> <p>(1) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to significant proposals resolved by the Audit Committee in 2024. All Independent Directors have approved the matters specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p> <p>(2) Aside from the above matters, other resolutions that have been approved by a two-thirds majority or more of the Board of Directors but not yet authorized by the Audit Committee: None.</p> <p>II. Where an Independent Director with conflict of interest recuses themselves from resolving a proposal, the name of said Independent Director, content of proposal, conflicts of interest, and their participation in the voting shall be specified: None.</p> <p>III. Independent Directors' communication with internal audit supervisors and CPAs (shall include the process and results of communication about significant matters in terms of the Company's financial position and business operations):</p> <p>(1) The internal audit unit of the Company submits monthly audit reports to the independent directors for review. We promptly address any questions raised by the directors and provide them with investigation results and follow-up actions. Every quarter, we orally report to the Audit Committee on the implementation of internal audit activities for the independent directors. If there are any significant abnormal issues, meetings may be called at any time, and the execution of internal audit operations is reported to the Board of Directors. The communication between the independent directors and the internal audit supervisor of the Company is excellent.</p> <p>(2) In addition to conducting regular face-to-face meetings with the independent directors and professional accountants of the Company's audit committee, the auditors may also engage in written communication and discussions with the independent directors when necessary. These communications and discussions cover various topics, including the auditors' independence and related responsibilities in auditing the Group's consolidated financial statements, as well as matters pertaining to audit planning. The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's consolidated financial statements and the audit report prepared by professional accountants. The review report has been finalized. The communication between the independent directors of the Company and the auditing accountants is excellent.</p>					

(III) Corporate governance practice, and the deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, stated and justified

Evaluation items	Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Has the Company formulated and disclosed its corporate governance best practice principles in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?	✓		The Company has established the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles on August 6, 2021 disclosed the Principles in the Corporate Governance section on the Company's website.	No significant differences.
II. The shareholding structure and shareholders' equity (I) Has the Company formulated and followed internal operating procedures for addressing shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes, and litigation? (II) Does the Company have a list of the major shareholders who hold actual control over the Company and of the ultimate controlling party among the major shareholders? (III) Has the Company established	✓ ✓		(I) The Company has designated the spokesperson, acting spokesperson, and investor relations personnel to address relevant issues together with the Company's stock affairs agency and personnel. (II) The Company keeps close relationship with major shareholders (or the ultimate controlling party) and has the investor relations personnel and stock affairs personnel to constantly monitor changes in equity.	No significant differences.

<p>and implemented risk management and firewall systems within its conglomerate structure?</p> <p>(IV) Does the Company have internal regulations in place to prevent internal staff from trading securities based on information unknown to the public?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>(III) The Company has formulated and implemented the Regulations for Subsidiaries Management.</p> <p>(IV) The Company has formulated the Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information, so as to establish a good mechanism for handling and disclosing internal material information. In accordance with relevant laws and regulations, rules stipulated by TWSE, and the Procedures, the Company adheres to the integrity principle, faithfully executing business operations and fulfilling the duty of care of a good manager.</p>	
<p>III. Board Composition and Responsibilities</p> <p>(I) Has the Board formulated and implemented the diversification policy and specific management goals based the composition of board members?</p> <p>(II) In addition to establishing the</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>(I) The Company has established the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles to set suitable diversity directions. The Board of Directors consists of seven Directors, including three Independent Directors. All board members possess practical business management experience. In addition to having professional expertise in finance and accounting analysis, the Independent Directors also have academic and professional backgrounds, such as serving as professors in electrical engineering and information-related departments at universities or higher education institutions. This composition ensures board diversity and effective execution of responsibilities.</p> <p>(II) The Company has established the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee as required by the law. Other functional</p>	<p>No significant differences.</p>

<p>Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee as required by the law, is the Company willing to voluntarily establish other different functional committees?</p> <p>(III) Has the Company formulated the Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines and evaluation method, and conducted periodic performance evaluation every year? Does the Company report the performance evaluation results to the Board, and use these results as a reference for individual Director's remuneration adjustments and nomination for reappointment?</p> <p>(IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>committees will also be established if new regulations or operational needs arise.</p> <p>(III) The Company established the "Board of Director and Functional Committee Performance Evaluation Measures" on November 9, 2019, which was approved by the Board of Directors. Portions of the articles were revised on November 10, 2023, clearly defining the evaluation methods for the Board of Directors. Performance evaluations are conducted annually in accordance with the regulations. The Company has submitted the evaluation results for 2024 to the Board on February 24, 2025.</p> <p>(IV) The Company regularly assesses the independence of its appointed CPAs and reappoints CPAs on a rotational basis to ensure their independence.</p>	
<p>IV. Has the TWSE/TPEX listed company established a dedicated (concurrent) unit or personnel responsible for corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing directors/ supervisors with the information needed to</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>The Company established the position of Chief Governance Officer through board resolution on May 5, 2021. On November 9, 2022, the Company appointed Assistant Vice President Hung-Ying Lee as Chief Governance Officer to be responsible for corporate governance affairs, including organizing board meetings and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law, providing information required by Directors for their duties, assisting Directors in assuming the role and pursuing continuing education, and assisting Directors and supervisors with</p>	<p>No significant differences.</p>

perform their duties, organizing board meetings and shareholders' meetings, handling business registration matters, and compiling board/shareholders' meeting minutes)?			regulatory compliance. The Company enforces corporate governance in conformity to four principles: protect shareholders' interest, enhance board functions, respect stakeholders' interest, and facilitate information transparency. The Company is committed to optimizing its corporate governance framework and driving relevant initiatives, aiming to fulfill the functions of the Board and other functional committees and safeguard investors' interest.	
V. Does the Company establish communication channels and a designated section on its website dedicated to stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, clients, suppliers, etc.), and properly respond to their priority CSR concerns?	✓		<p>The Company has appointed a spokesperson, an acting spokesperson, and an Investor Relations Department responsible for real-time communication with various stakeholders through multiple channels, including mail, electronic forms, telephone, email, and the Company's website. Additionally, the dedicated Stakeholders section is set in an eye-catching position on the home page of the Company's website for stakeholders with all kinds of issues to promptly use these channels and receive proper response.</p> <p>The Company publishes annual sustainability report and conducts questionnaire surveys on the priority CSR concerns of stakeholders including employees, clients, suppliers, investors and shareholders, community residents, government agencies, non-profit/non-governmental organizations, and news media. The results are then used for the Company's reference in disclosing information in the sustainability report and responding to the stakeholders' priority issues.</p>	No significant differences.
VI. Does the company commission a professional stock affairs agency to manage shareholders' meeting affairs?	✓		<p>The Company has commissioned the Agency Department, CTBC Bank to handle shareholders' meeting affairs. Address: 5F., No. 83, Sec. 1, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100003, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Tel: (02) 6636-5566 Website: https://ecorp.ctbcbank.com/cts/index.jsp</p>	No significant differences.
VII. Information Disclosure (I) Does the Company have a	✓		(I) The Company's website (http://www.catcher-group.com) offers	No significant differences.

<p>website to disclose financial operations and corporate governance information?</p>			<p>three different language versions: Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, and English. It regularly discloses information related to financial reports, business operations, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility, investor conferences, and other relevant matters. The Company periodically or occasionally discloses information regarding its financial performance and operation-related governance on the TWSE's Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and the Company's official website. Accordingly, stakeholders may also obtain the Company's financial, business, and corporate governance information through the MOPS website.</p>	
<p>(II) Does the Company adopt other methods for information disclosure? (For example, maintaining an English-language website, having personnel dedicated to information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investor conferences on the Company's website, etc.)?</p>	<p>✓</p>		<p>(II) The Company has designated dedicated personnel (IR Department) to be in charge of material information disclosure presented both on the TWSE's MOPS website and on the Company's website (in English, Traditional Chinese, and Simplified Chinese). The Company has also established the positions of spokesperson, acting spokesperson, and the IR Department, with relevant information announced and the spokesperson system implemented. Furthermore, the Company's convening of or participation in investor conferences is also disclosed with conference dates and materials provided on the MOPS website or the Company's website.</p>	
<p>(III) Does the Company announce and declare the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and declare the Q1, Q2 and Q3 financial reports and operating status of each month</p>	<p>✓</p>		<p>(III) The Company discloses annual financial reports, quarterly financial statements, and monthly operating performance statements within the prescribed time.</p>	

within the prescribed deadline?			
VIII. Does the Company provide other key information that helps understand its corporate governance practice (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholders' interest, continuing education for directors and supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation criteria, enforcement of customer policies, liability insurance purchased for directors and supervisors)?	✓	<p>(I) Employee rights and care practices: The Company considers human capital an important asset and aims to care for employees and fulfill its social responsibilities, striving to provide employees with a safe and comfortable workplace and reasonable compensation. For more information, please see the Labor Relations section of this annual report.</p> <p>(II) Investor relations practice: The Company has established the positions of spokesperson and acting spokesperson, the dedicated Investor Relations Department, and the official website in English and Chinese to provide contact information, disclose operating results at regular intervals, and engage in corporate briefing and related events (Tel: (02) 2701-5900. Website: www.catcher-group.com; Email: IR@catcher-group.com).</p> <p>(III) Supplier relations and customer policy practice: The Company enters into contracts with both customers and suppliers to protect mutual rights and obligations, maintaining good long-term relationship with both parties.</p> <p>(IV) Stakeholders' rights practice: Stakeholders may defend their rights and interests by communicating with or giving advice to the Company through physical mails, phone calls, fax, emails, the official website, Facebook, Line, Weibo, etc. The channels for stakeholders to contact the Company are also disclosed on the Company's website: http://www.catcher.com.tw/tw/company_contact.aspx</p> <p>(V) Directors' continuing education: The Company's Directors all possessing an professional industrial background and hands-on management experience. The Company occasionally provides Directors with continuing education courses on operations, finance, and stock affairs to enhance their knowledge of these professions and relevant regulations and policies. The Company's Independent Directors have all completed continuing education</p>	No significant differences.

		<p>hours based on their personal needs and as required by the "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies"</p> <p>(VI) Risk management policies and risk assessment standards: The Company convenes board meeting at least quarterly to monitor the Company's operational and risk management. For more information, please see the Risk Management section of this annual report.</p> <p>(VII) The Company has purchased relevant liability insurance for Directors and managerial officers.</p> <p>(VIII) The Company has adopted an electronic voting system for shareholders' meetings and has also enhanced information transparency to protect shareholders' interest.</p> <p>In summary, the Company has complied with relevant laws and regulations in carrying out related operations, and, based on its scale and future development plans, will continue to establish each item in line with the spirit of corporate governance. The Company is about to publish the 2024 sustainability report, which will help stakeholders understand the Company's governance practice and significant information.</p>	
<p>IX. Describe the improvements made according to the Corporate Governance Evaluation results released in the most recent year by TWSE's Corporate Governance Center and, for those that have not yet improved, identify the issues prioritized for improvement and improvement measures.</p> <p>According to the latest Corporate Governance Evaluation results, the Company has issues prioritized for improvement and the improvement measures as follows:</p> <p>(I) Does the company have succession plans for board members and key management personnel, and disclose their operation on the company's website or annual report?</p> <p>The Company has developed a succession plan for board members and key management personnel, which has been publicly announced on the company's website (Succession Plan for Board Members and Key Management Personnel). In accordance with the Company's "Articles of Incorporation," the "Director Election Regulations," and the "Corporate Governance Practices," the Company has developed a succession plan for the</p>			

members of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, in line with the medium and long-term strategic development direction, the Company conducts regular inventory reviews to identify and select potential candidates for key management positions. These individuals are actively cultivated and trained to enhance their leadership, decision-making, planning, critical thinking, communication, teamwork, and crisis management skills.

- (II) Has the company established an information security risk management framework, formulated information security policies, specific management plans, and allocated resources for information security management, and disclosed them on the company's website or annual report?

The Company has established an information security risk management framework and created an Information Security Task Force to develop various directions and strategies for information security. The team is responsible for promoting and implementing various tasks related to information security management to ensure the continuous and effective operation of the information security management system. More information can be found on the Company's website under the "Risk Management" section.

- (III) Does the company have an intellectual property management plan that is aligned with its operational goals, and is the implementation disclosed on the company's website or annual report? Additionally, is a report submitted to the Board of Directors at least once a year?

The Company has developed an intellectual property management plan that is aligned with operational goals. Intellectual property rights are used as a metric to gauge the effectiveness of research and development. The Company submits a report on intellectual property matters every year in the fourth quarter. The report for 2024 was submitted to the Board of Directors on November 06, 2024.

(IV) Remuneration Committee Members

1. The Company established the Remuneration Committee through board resolution on December 23, 2011 in accordance with Article 14-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange. Additionally, the Remuneration Committee Charter has been formulated and available on the MOPS website.

2. Information on Remuneration Committee Members

Identity	Name	Criteria Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence analysis (Note 2)	Number of other public companies concurrently served as remuneration committee member
Convener and Chairman (Independent Director)	Wen-Che Tseng	EMBA, National Cheng Kung University Vice President of Taxation Department/ Director of Deloitte & Touche Having over 30 years of professional experience required for business operations, without circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act	The shares of the Company held by the person, their spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others): zero (with a shareholding ratio of 0%). During the two years prior to appointment and throughout the term of office, there have been no circumstances as described in Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange."	3

Identity	Criteria	Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence analysis (Note 2)	Number of other public companies concurrently served as remuneration committee member
Committee member (Independent Director)	Name			
	Tsorng-Juu Liang	Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri Deputy Dean, College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, National Cheng Kung University Having over 20 years of professional experience required for business operations, without circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	The shares of the Company held by the person, their spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others): zero (with a shareholding ratio of 0%). During the two years prior to appointment and throughout the term of office, there have been no circumstances as described in Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange."	1

Identity	Criteria	Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Independence analysis (Note 2)	Number of other public companies concurrently served as remuneration committee member
Committee member (Independent Director)	Name			
	Ming-Yang Cheng	Ph.D., Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Missouri Specially Appointed Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Having over 20 years of professional experience required for business operations, without circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	The shares of the Company held by the person, their spouse, or relatives within the second degree of kinship (or in the name of others): zero (with a shareholding ratio of 0%). During the two years prior to appointment and throughout the term of office, there have been no circumstances as described in Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange."	0

Notes:

1. Professional qualifications and experience: Describe the professional qualifications and experience of each member of the remuneration committee.
2. Independence analysis: Describe the status of independence of each remuneration committee member, including but not limited to the following: the member or their spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship has not served as a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates; the number and ratio of shares of the Company held by the member, their spouse, and their relatives with the second degree (or through their nominees); whether the member has served as a director, supervisor or employee of a "specified company" (see Article 6, paragraph 1, subparagraphs 5 to 8 of the Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange); in the past two years, no remuneration has been provided for services rendered to our company or its affiliated company in business, legal, financial, accounting, etc.

3. Remuneration Committee operations

- a. The Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of a total of three members.
- b. The term of office of the current members: From May 27, 2022, to May 26, 2025. The Remuneration Committee has convened two meetings [A] from January to December 2024, and the member attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Actual attendance [B]	Attendance by proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remark
Convener	Wen-Che Tseng	2	0	100.00	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Member	Tsorng-Juu Liang	2	0	100.00	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Member	Ming-Yang Cheng	2	0	100.00	Appointed on May 27, 2022
Other disclosures:					
I. Specify the dates, sessions, agendas, and resolutions of the board meetings and the Company's handling of the Remuneration Committee's opinions where the Board did not adopt or modify the Remuneration Committee's recommendations (e.g., if the Board of Directors approves a compensation package more generous than what is recommended by the Remuneration Committee, the differences and reasons shall be specified): None.					
II. Specify the dates, sessions, and agendas of Remuneration Committee meetings, as well as all members' opinions and the Company's handling of the opinions, where a member expresses objections or qualified opinions regarding an agenda item and there is a written record or a statement: None.					

Agenda items and resolutions of the Remuneration Committee meetings

Date	Content of proposal	Resolutions
2024.02.22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To evaluate the remuneration and compensation structure of the Company's directors and managerial officers • To review the proposed allocation plan for employee and director remuneration for fiscal year 2023 • Results of the Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees 	<p>Approved by all Remuneration Committee members. The results have been reported to the Board of Directors in accordance with regulations</p>
2024.08.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To resolve on the distribution of director remuneration for fiscal year 2023 • o resolve on the proposal for the distribution of employee remuneration to managerial officers for fiscal year 2023 	<p>Approved by all Remuneration Committee members. The results have been reported to the Board of Directors by regulations</p>

(V) The sustainable development practice and deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and the reason for such deviations

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
I. Has the Company established a governance framework to promote sustainable development, and set up a dedicated (or part-time) unit to drive sustainable development, with authorization from the Board for the Company's management to handle? And how does the Board oversee their operations? (The TWSE/TPEX listed company shall report the implementation status. This is not a comply- or-explain provision.)	✓		<p>(I) The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making authority for the Company's sustainable development and oversees its implementation results. The Company has appointed a Chief Sustainability Officer and established a Sustainability Development Office (formerly the Corporate Social Responsibility Task Force) directly under the Chairman. This office is responsible for integration and cross-departmental communication, and regularly reports to the Board of Directors on the execution plans and operational status of various significant sustainability issues.</p> <p>(II) The Sustainability Development Office coordinates with various departments (including the Audit Office, Occupational Safety Office, Strategic Procurement Division, Sales and Marketing Division, Investor Relations Department, Human Resources Division, and Quality Assurance Division) to implement initiatives related to sustainable development, jointly establish performance indicators for sustainable development, and ensure that stakeholder expectations are appropriately addressed in daily operations.</p> <p>(III) The Board of Directors reports on the implementation status of sustainable development for each quarter as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greenhouse Gas Inventory: Quarterly oversight of the planning and execution progress of the greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule. 2. Stakeholder Communication: Annual oversight of stakeholder identification, key concerns, communication channels, and 	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies		
	Yes	No	Summary			
			<p>response mechanisms.</p> <p>3. Sustainability Report: Oversight of the Disclosure of the Sustainability Report Content.</p> <p>4. Risk Management: The Functional Committee shall regularly oversee the implementation status and report to the Board of Directors at least once a year.</p>			
<p>II. Does the Company perform assessments of operational risks in environmental, social, and corporate governance issues and formulate risk management policies or strategies accordingly?</p>	✓		<p>(I) To promote the sustainable development of the Company, strengthen corporate governance, and enhance risk management operations, the Board of Directors approved the establishment of the "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" on November 6, 2024.</p> <p>(II) The disclosed information covers the period from January to December 2024, with the risk assessment boundary primarily focused on the Company itself. The risk management process includes risk identification and analysis, risk assessment, risk response, monitoring, and review mechanisms. Each department identifies and analyzes relevant risk items based on stakeholder concerns and their respective business operations. By considering the likelihood of occurrence, potential impact severity, and expected timeframe, material issues are determined, forming the basis for developing corresponding risk management measures and response strategies. Please refer to the "Materiality Analysis" section in the Company's sustainability report, as well as the management policies in each chapter. You can also find further information in the "Risk Management" section of this year's annual report.</p>	No significant differences.		
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Key issues identified following</td> <td>Response measures and</td> </tr> </table>	Key issues identified following	Response measures and	
Key issues identified following	Response measures and					

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies										
	Yes	No	Summary											
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>risk assessment and identification</td> <td>implementation status of risk mitigation</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Environmental Risk</td> <td>Climate Change</td> <td>In accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures framework, assess physical risks, transition risks, and opportunity risks, integrate them into operational processes, and make strategic adjustments and plan implementation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Circular Economy, Greenhouse Gas and Energy Management</td> <td>Conduct greenhouse gas inventory in accordance with the GHG Protocol international standards; set reduction targets and undergo verification through the SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) for science-based carbon reduction goals.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Air Pollution, Waste Management, and Water Resources Management</td> <td>Obtain ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certifications.</td> </tr> </table>		risk assessment and identification	implementation status of risk mitigation	Environmental Risk	Climate Change	In accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures framework, assess physical risks, transition risks, and opportunity risks, integrate them into operational processes, and make strategic adjustments and plan implementation.	Circular Economy, Greenhouse Gas and Energy Management	Conduct greenhouse gas inventory in accordance with the GHG Protocol international standards; set reduction targets and undergo verification through the SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) for science-based carbon reduction goals.	Air Pollution, Waste Management, and Water Resources Management	Obtain ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certifications.	
	risk assessment and identification	implementation status of risk mitigation												
Environmental Risk	Climate Change	In accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures framework, assess physical risks, transition risks, and opportunity risks, integrate them into operational processes, and make strategic adjustments and plan implementation.												
	Circular Economy, Greenhouse Gas and Energy Management	Conduct greenhouse gas inventory in accordance with the GHG Protocol international standards; set reduction targets and undergo verification through the SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) for science-based carbon reduction goals.												
	Air Pollution, Waste Management, and Water Resources Management	Obtain ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certifications.												

Evaluation items	Operations			Summary	Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No			
				<p>Social and Human Rights Risks</p> <p>Labor Relations and Human Rights Protection, Talent Attraction and Retention</p> <p>In accordance with the RBA (Responsible Business Alliance) Code of Conduct, conduct annual human rights due diligence, identify and assess relevant risks, implement risk mitigation measures, continuously improve related processes, and provide training programs.</p>	
			<p>Governance Risk</p>	<p>Corruption and Fraud</p> <p>Managed in accordance with the integrity management policy approved by the Board of Directors</p>	
				<p>Information Security and Personal Data Protection</p> <p>Obtain ISO 27001 Information Security Management System certification and establish internal personal data protection management procedures. Implement necessary cybersecurity protection and monitoring measures to enhance security capabilities, safeguarding against the risk of data leakage for both customer</p>	

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			Financial Risk	<p>and company information.</p> <p>Based on the internal financial risk management policy, analyze the relevant internal exposures according to the level and scope of the risk, and present a risk report to supervise and manage the financial risks across the group.</p>
			Other Operational Risks	<p>Actively expand into diverse sectors such as electronics, healthcare, semiconductors, and aerospace to reduce the impact of fluctuations in a single industry. Strengthen communication with customers and assembly plants to optimize supply strategies.</p>
				Supply Chain Risk

Evaluation items	Operations				Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary		
				13485 Medical Device Quality Management System, etc., and strengthen various quality management training programs to enhance the implementation of quality management.	
III. Environmental issues (I) Has the Company set an environmental management system designed to industry characteristics?	✓		The Company complies with local environmental, health, and safety regulations, as well as related requirements, aligning with international trends in environmental and safety practices. Since 2009, we have obtained ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification, and we undergo annual verification and recertification by a third-party accreditation body in accordance with ISO standards. By employing the management system, Catcher has established an internal environmental management model to protect the environment, prevent risks, raise employees' environmental awareness, and build a good corporate image, thereby fulfilling its environmental responsibilities.		No significant differences.
(II) Is the Company committed to achieving efficient use of resources and using renewable materials that produce less impact on the environment?	✓		The Company is dedicated to improving the efficiency of resource utilization. We have established a target to achieve an annual electricity savings rate of 1%. In 2024, we implemented measures including the introduction of energy-efficient equipment, the consolidation of air compressors, and the adoption of LED lighting, which have already allowed us to meet our electricity savings target of 1%. In addition, leveraging its industry-leading advanced processes and R&D capabilities, the Company has made resource conservation and efficiency improvement a key consideration in the early stages of process development and design. The Company independently develops technologies to optimize resource utilization, enhance circular economy		No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			practices, and improve waste recovery and reuse methods—effectively increasing the use of recycled metals and raw materials to achieve energy savings and reduce raw material consumption.	
(III) Does the Company evaluate its current and future potential risks and opportunities in climate change, and take climate-related actions accordingly?	✓		The Company's assessment of and response measures to climate change-related risks and opportunities are detailed in this annual report.	No significant differences.
(IV) Does the Company take inventory of its GHG emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste over the past two years, and formulate policies on energy saving and carbon reduction, GHG reduction, water consumption reduction, or other waste management?	✓		<p>The Company compiles data on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total waste volume to develop greenhouse gas reduction and energy-saving plans, improve water use efficiency, and enhance waste reduction management. For details, please refer to the 'Environmental Co-Prosperity' section of the Company's sustainability reports from the past two years. The results of the greenhouse gas emissions inventory, verification status, and reduction policies of the Company are presented in this annual report.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our company values environmental water resources and continuously implements various water-saving measures. We have established a wastewater recycling system and actively promote water conservation to enhance the efficiency of water resource utilization. Through effective water resource management, the Company achieved water savings of approximately 390,000 metric tons in 2024, with recycled water accounting for 27.23% of total usage. 2. The Company maintains a clear distinction between general and hazardous industrial waste. Our waste management principles prioritize on-site reuse to minimize the consumption of raw 	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies												
	Yes	No	Summary													
			<p>materials, followed by recycling and repurposing. Ultimately, incineration or landfill methods are utilized as a last resort. Through strategies such as source reduction, safe storage, proper transportation, and accountability tracking, we effectively minimize waste and improve utilization rates. In 2024, the waste reuse rate, including the reuse of residual materials, reached 95.35%.</p> <p>3. The total water consumption and the various types of waste generated over the past two years are as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit: Metric tons</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>2023</th> <th>2024</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Water Usage (Tap Water and Recycled Water)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,219,720</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,439,164</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazardous industrial waste</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.79</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General industrial waste (includes the reuse of residual materials)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,139.65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,331.95</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: For additional information, please refer to the Sustainability Report.</p>	Item	2023	2024	Total Water Usage (Tap Water and Recycled Water)	1,219,720	1,439,164	Hazardous industrial waste	0	17.79	General industrial waste (includes the reuse of residual materials)	7,139.65	8,331.95	
Item	2023	2024														
Total Water Usage (Tap Water and Recycled Water)	1,219,720	1,439,164														
Hazardous industrial waste	0	17.79														
General industrial waste (includes the reuse of residual materials)	7,139.65	8,331.95														
IV. Social Issues (I) Has the Company developed its policies and procedures in accordance with laws and international human rights conventions?	✓		The Company strictly adheres to the Labor Standards Act and other relevant laws, regulations, and international standards. We have established a "Social Responsibility Management Procedure" to clearly define the responsibilities and rights of employees at all levels and in all departments. This ensures compliance with legal requirements and safeguards the interests of employees. Through regular internal control	No significant differences.												

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			mechanisms and audits, we strengthen tracking and improvement efforts to create a friendly workplace environment.	
(II) Does the Company establish and implement reasonable employee benefits (including compensation, leaves, and other benefits), and ensure its business performance and outcome is reflected adequately in employee compensation?	✓		To enable employees to concentrate on their work, make consistent progress, and achieve a healthy work-life balance, the Company has implemented a competitive compensation system that appropriately reflects business performance and individual contributions. We also offer meal and dining subsidies, as well as various bonus and allowance programs. Additionally, we organize employee activities such as art and cultural events, exhibitions, and family days. Through a diverse range of benefits, the Company aims to attract and retain top talent.	No significant differences.
(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment and periodic training on safety and health issues?	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company has obtained the certificate of the latest version of ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems and established more specific procedures and systems for occupational health and safety, including ongoing evaluation and improvement of hazardous risks in workplace, as well as control of the risks of fire, dust, noise, and ergonomic hazards. 2. The Company also abides by rules pertaining to labor health protection. Health checks for employees who operate in areas with general or special hazards are regularly conducted, with follow-ups on any health abnormalities. Additionally, training sessions on workplace safety and health knowledge are provided to enhance overall workplace safety and health. 3. The Company experienced a total of 10 occupational accidents in 2024, which affected a total of 10 individuals (accounted for 0.34% of the total number of employees at the end of 2024). To ensure workplace safety, the Company regularly conducts hazard identification and risk assessments. We continuously review and 	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			<p>improve countermeasures, such as clearly separating workspaces for machinery and personnel, providing more comfortable and lightweight protective equipment, enhancing hazard signage, and updating safety operation standards, etc.</p> <p>4. In 2024, the Company experienced 2 fire incidents, with 0 casualties. Emergency notifications were promptly made to the fire department, and control and rescue operations were conducted. The incidents were resolved in a timely manner without impacting production or operations.</p> <p>5. For details, please refer to the "Social Consensus on Safety and Health Control" section in the Company's sustainability reports from the past two years.</p>	
(IV) Has the Company launched effective training programs for employee career capability development?	✓		The Company has established a diversified education and training system, following the principles and rules of the Talent Quality-Management System (TTQS). By aligning organizational development and related strategies with gaps in employees' job skills and training needs, the Company provides various learning opportunities—including on-the-job training, job instruction, job rotation, seminars, and online learning. These programs are designed to equip employees with the professional skills and competencies needed at different stages of their careers, thereby strengthening career development.	No significant differences.
(V) In terms to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, does the Company formulate relevant policies and	✓		The Company adheres to the philosophy of ethics management, following relevant laws and international standards (e.g., RoHS and UL labeling standards), to ensure customers health, safety and privacy, as well as the marketing and labeling. The company has also established internal regulatory procedures, strictly prohibit deception, misleading, fraud, or any other actions that undermine customer trust or damage	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
grievance procedures to protect consumer rights and interests in compliance with the law and international standards?			customer rights or interests. Any complaint cases are promptly and effectively addressed to uphold the Company's reputation and actively prevent the recurrence of similar issues.	
(VI) Has the Company implement supplier management policies, requiring suppliers to observe relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational health and safety, or labor and human rights? If so, describe the results.	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company has established the "Supplier Code of Conduct" and the "Catcher Corporate Social Responsibility for Suppliers", and has developed and continuously refined its supplier management procedures. Suppliers are urged to uphold corporate social responsibility commitments and are required to understand and comply with the Company's standards regarding management systems, occupational health and safety, environmental protection, ethical conduct, and labor and human rights—including issues such as forced labor, child labor, working hours, wages and overtime pay, anti-discrimination, and freedom of association. 2. Upholding our commitment to corporate social responsibility in collaboration with supply chain partners and continuously optimizing the supply chain, the Company has conducted annual corporate social responsibility audits of suppliers since 2015. These audits are based on criteria such as customer type and transaction scale. If a supplier clearly violates relevant regulations and is penalized by the competent authority, or has a significant negative impact on society or the environment, the Company will mandate necessary improvements. In instances of serious violations, the supplier's qualifications will be revoked, and associated contracts and purchase orders will be terminated. 	No significant differences.
V. Does the Company prepare sustainability reports and	✓		The "2023 Sustainability Report," published by the Company in August 2024, was prepared in accordance with the "GRI Standards 2021," the	No significant differences.

Evaluation items	Operations			Deviations from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
other reports that disclose non-financial information in compliance with international reporting standards or guidelines? Does the Company obtain third-party assurance or guarantees for the above stated reports?			sustainability indicators of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and the framework of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), disclosing relevant information accordingly. The aforementioned sustainability report has not yet been verified by the relevant verification agency. In accordance with Article 29 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies," our company will continue to improve the preparation of the sustainability report in the future and plans to obtain assurance or verification from a third-party verification organization.	
<p>VI. Describe the deviations, if any, between actual practice and the sustainable development regulations, if the Company has formulated such principles based on the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies": In 2014, the Company established and announced its internal "Social Responsibility Management Procedures" according to relevant international standards (e.g., SA 8000, RBA) and the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" as guidelines for implementing sustainable development. Therefore, the content of this management procedure is quite compatible with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies". By establishing, documenting, implementing, and maintaining the Procedures, the Company complies with the legal regulations and stakeholder requirements in labor rights, health and safety, environmental protection, ethical standards, and management systems.</p>				
<p>VII. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of our implementation and operation of sustainable development initiatives: In response to the preparation of the sustainability report, the Company has established a Sustainability Development Office. The Company has published sustainability reports for the years 2014-2023, which are available on our external website for stakeholders to review. The 2024 report is currently being prepared. Through the writing and publication of the annual sustainability reports, the Company aims to integrate sustainability-related issues with the performance indicators set for each department. This will assist departments in planning execution strategies to achieve their performance goals, ultimately promoting the realization of the Company's sustainability vision in the economic, environmental, and social dimensions.</p>				

Climate-Related Information of TWSE/TPEX Listed Company

1. Implementation of Climate-Related Information

Item	Status								
<p>(1) Describe the Board of Directors' and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>	<p>1. How the Board Oversees Climate-Related Issues: The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making body for sustainable development at Catcher Technology and is responsible for overseeing the implementation and outcomes of sustainability initiatives. The Company has appointed a Chief Sustainability Officer and established a Sustainability Development Office (formerly the Corporate Social Responsibility Task Force) directly under the Chairman. This office is responsible for integration and cross-departmental communication, and regularly reports to the Board of Directors on the execution plans and operational status of various significant sustainability issues.</p> <p>2. How Management Evaluates and Manages Climate-Related Issues: The Company's Sustainable Development Office consolidates international sustainability issues and stakeholder needs, and regularly holds meetings to identify material risks and opportunities. It analyzes their potential positive and negative impacts on the Company's operations and financial performance, formulates necessary strategies, implementation plans, and short-, medium-, and long-term goals. The Office also reviews the progress and implementation status of relevant departments in promoting projects across corporate governance, environmental, and social dimensions.</p>								
<p>(2) Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the business (short, medium, and long term).</p>	<p>1. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the Company identifies physical risks, transition risks, and climate-related opportunities by evaluating the impacts arising from its business operations, industry characteristics, and supply chain relationships (upstream, own operations, and downstream).</p> <p>2. The Company has identified a total of 12 climate-related risks and opportunities based on external and internal issues by risk category, including 5 transition risks, 3 physical risks, and 4 climate-related opportunities. Through a cross-departmental meeting of senior executives, we assessed the potential impacts and implications for operations and finances, considering the likelihood of occurrence, the degree of impact, and the projected timeframe for occurrence: short-term (1-3 years), medium-term (3-10 years/up to 2030), and long-term (greater than 10 years/up to 2050).</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Category</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Short-term</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mid-term</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Long-term</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Transition Risk</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1: Political and Regulatory Risk: Implementation of international carbon taxes and </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R2 Technology and Technical Risks: Implementation of low-carbon technologies and </td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term	Transition Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1: Political and Regulatory Risk: Implementation of international carbon taxes and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R2 Technology and Technical Risks: Implementation of low-carbon technologies and 	
Category	Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term						
Transition Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1: Political and Regulatory Risk: Implementation of international carbon taxes and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R2 Technology and Technical Risks: Implementation of low-carbon technologies and 							

Item	Status			
		<p>mandatory sustainability reporting requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R4. Market Risk: Increased sustainability-related costs in response to growing customer demand for sustainability initiatives. • R5 Reputation Risk: As brand clients place high importance on sustainable development, failure to adopt proactive environmental sustainability measures may result in reputational damage, loss of customers, and reduced investor interest. 	<p>use of recycled raw materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R3 Technology and Technical Risks: Transformation to low-carbon production, and improvement and replacement of resource/energy efficiency. 	
	Physical Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R6 Immediate Physical Risks: Increased frequency and severity of typhoons, heavy rainfall, and floods, which are expected to result in capacity shortages and financial losses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R7 Long-term Physical Risks: Drought and water shortage caused by changes in rainfall patterns require water resource scheduling, which is expected to cause increased costs and operational impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R8 Long-term Physical Risks: Continued rise in temperatures and extreme heat affecting machinery operations, leading to increased air conditioning and energy usage intensity.
	Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O1 Market and Product/Service Opportunity: International brands are requiring their supply chains to reduce carbon emissions; proactive responses may lead to increased orders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O2 Resource Efficiency and Energy Source Opportunity: Investing in waste reuse, water recycling systems, and renewable energy facilities to improve resource utilization efficiency and potentially 	

Item	Status			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O3 Resource Efficiency Opportunity: Implementing smart manufacturing and automated processes to enhance production efficiency, reduce energy and resource consumption, and consequently lower certain operational costs. • O4 Resilience Opportunity: Actively participating in low-carbon initiatives across the upstream and downstream segments of the industry value chain to gain customer preference and increase order volume. 	reduce operational costs.	

Item	Status			
(3) Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformative actions	Risk and Opportunity	Risk Issue Identification	Assessment of Operational and Potential Financial Impacts	Mitigation Measures for Risk Response
	The frequency and severity of acute events such as typhoons, heavy rainfall, and flooding have increased.	Acute events such as typhoons, heavy rainfall, and flooding may impact production.	Operational sites may be suspended due to flooding, which is expected to result in capacity shortages and financial losses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regularly review emergency response plans related to typhoons, flooding, strong winds, and heavy rain impacting factory facilities. 2. Regular inspection and cleaning of drainage systems
	Changes in rainfall patterns leading to droughts or water shortages.	Droughts or water shortages may impact production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational sites may be shut down due to water shortages, leading to reduced revenue. If supply continuity must be maintained through measures such as water conservation, transporting water across regions, or inventory transfers between plants, operational costs will increase. • Droughts lead to policy adjustments, resulting in increased operational costs. 	<p>Improve water resource reuse efficiency.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continuous optimization of wastewater recycling equipment 2. Recycle waste water from the pure water system to the cooling tower for replenishment use. 3. Implement a wastewater filtration system to recycle and reuse grinding wastewater.
	Continuous rise in temperatures and extreme heat.	Increased use of air conditioning and energy consumption.	Rising temperatures lead to increased electricity and energy consumption, resulting in higher operational costs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invest in energy-saving equipment, such as replacing variable frequency motors and consolidating air compressor equipment, etc. 2. Install a water recycling system,

Item	Status			
				<p>including new flow filtration equipment and pipeline modifications, to enhance water resource utilization efficiency.</p> <p>3. In 2024, the factory in the Yongkang Technology Industrial Park completed the installation of self-generated solar power equipment for green energy use.</p> <p>4. Seek collaboration opportunities with renewable energy and low-carbon technology vendors.</p>
(4) Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On November 6, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the establishment of the "Risk Management Policies and Procedures", integrating climate-related risk management into the overall corporate risk management framework. This risk management encompasses operational risks related to environmental, social and human rights, governance, financial, and other relevant hazards. It is overseen by the Functional Committee, while the Sustainable Development Office reports its implementation status to the Functional Committee and the Board of Directors at least once a year. 2. The risk management process mainly includes risk identification and analysis, risk assessment, risk response, supervision and review mechanism. Each department will review the risk items related to its business, and conduct risk identification and analysis based on the principle of materiality and issues of concern to stakeholders and assess the impact of each risk on the Company and formulate various risk management measures and response strategies accordingly. 			

Item	Status				
(5) If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and major financial impacts used should be described	Regarding the assessment of climate change transition risks, the Company refers to Taiwan’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the Net Zero Emissions scenario outlined in the IEA World Energy Outlook 2024 to evaluate the potential impact on its operations and financial performance. For physical risks, the Company utilizes resources such as the World Resources Institute's water risk assessment tool, the National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction, and The Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP) to assess potential impacts on operations and finances.				
	Risk Type	Risk Assessment Tool	Base	Scenario Setting Explanation	Assessment of the Scenario’s Impact on Operations and Potential Financial Performance
Transition Risk Net Zero Emissions	Taiwan’s Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets and carbon fee regulations.	Taiwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The calculation is based on Taiwan’s carbon emissions of 70,132.64 tco2e in 2022. Based on the Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario and the global objective of limiting the temperature rise to 1.5 °C, it is estimated that greenhouse gas emissions in 2030 will be reduced by 13.90% compared to 2022. Assuming that all plant locations have no exemption reduction quotas. Estimated carbon fee of NT\$1,500 per tCO₂e (estimated by the Environmental Protection Administration: NT\$1,200 per 	Due to the collection of carbon fees, it is estimated that carbon fees in 2030 will account for about 0.3% of Catcher Group's revenue in 2022; if other countries also levy carbon taxes in the future, the proportion of carbon taxes to the Group's revenue will increase.	

Item	Status					
				tCO ₂ e to NT\$1,800 per tCO ₂ e).		
		The 2024 World Energy Outlook report published by the International Energy Agency (IEA).	Taiwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The calculation is based on Taiwan's carbon emissions of 70,132.64 tco₂e in 2022. Based on the Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario and the global objective of limiting the temperature rise to 1.5 °C, it is estimated that greenhouse gas emissions in 2030 will be reduced by 13.90% compared to 2022. Assuming that all plant locations have no exemption reduction quotas. Estimated carbon fee of NT\$2,880 per tCO₂e. 	Due to the collection of carbon fees, it is estimated that carbon fees in 2030 will account for about 0.6% of Catcher Group's revenue in 2022; if other countries also levy carbon taxes in the future, the proportion of carbon taxes to the Group's revenue will increase.	
	Physical Risk: Drought/Water Shortage	Water Risk Assessment Tool of the World Resources Institute (WRI)	Taiwan	Under the current situation, it is expected that the water shortage risk for plant locations in Taiwan will be less than 5% in 2030.	It is expected that drought/water scarcity-induced shutdowns will lead to a reduction in revenue.	
	Suqian	Under the current situation, it is expected that the water shortage risk for plant locations in Taiwan will be between 5% and 25% in 2030.				

Item	Status					
	Physical Risk: Flooding Disasters.	Water Risk Assessment Tool of the World Resources Institute (WRI)	The Group	The evaluation of coastal flood risks for the Taiwan and Suqian plants in 2030 and 2050 indicates that the risk level is low to medium (ranging from 7 in 100,000 to 3 in 10,000).	It is expected that flooding disasters will lead to insufficient production capacity and reduced revenue.	
Flood Disaster Potential Map from the National Disaster Prevention and Protection Center of Taiwan.		Taiwan	The 24-hour rainfall reached 650 mm, which had no direct impact on the location of our Tainan plant.			
	Physical Risk: High Temperatures	Taiwan Climate Change Projection and Adaptation Knowledge Platform, TCCIP	Taiwan	In the SSP5-8.5 scenario of the IPCC AR6 (6th Assessment Report), for the location of the Company's Tainan plant, the calculated maximum daily temperature average from 1995 to 2014 was 35.4054 °C. It is projected to reach 36.8564 °C from 2004 to 2060, indicating a temperature increase of 1.451 °C.	Rising temperatures lead to increased electricity and energy consumption, resulting in higher operational costs.	
(6) If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks	After identifying material climate-related risks and opportunities, the Company evaluates their operational and potential financial impacts, proposes mitigation measures to address these risks, and discloses the implementation status of various transformation plans in its annual sustainability report. Our company also adheres to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) guidelines, using 2022 as the base year to set short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction goals. Through the installation of solar power generation equipment, the use of recycled aluminum, and the introduction of energy-saving equipment, we aim to achieve a 46.2% reduction in combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions and a 27.5% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2030. This strategy is a progressive step towards our vision of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.					
(7) If internal carbon pricing is	In response to global carbon tax mechanisms, Taiwan has enacted the "Climate Change Response Act" and the "Renewable					

Item	Status
used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated	Energy Development Act", and will officially begin collecting carbon fees in 2026. The Company uses internal shadow carbon pricing, based on a carbon fee of NT\$300/tco2e, to simulate the impact of external carbon fees, conducts trial calculations for the Southern Taiwan Science Park plant, and incorporates this into operational decisions. It will then be gradually extended to other plants in Taiwan.
(8) If climate-related targets have been set, the activities covered, the scope of GHG emissions, the planning horizon, and the progress achieved each year should be specified. If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified.	The Company actively participates in the development of green energy. Solar power systems have been installed across all of Group's facilities, allowing us to meet the requirements of the "Renewable Energy Development Act" ahead of the 2026 deadline for major electricity users to install renewable energy equipment. It is estimated that these systems will generate at least 26.5 million kWh of green electricity annually, reducing over 14,000 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions each year.
(9) Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status (separately fill out in section 1-1 and 1-2 below)	Please refer to the explanations in section 1-1 and 1-2.

1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Status for the Most Two Recent Years

<p>Basic Company Information</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Companies in the steel and cement industries with a capital exceeding NT\$10 billion</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Companies with a capital between NT\$5 billion and NT\$10 billion</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Companies with a capital less than NT\$5 billion</p>	<p>According to the regulations of the sustainable development roadmap for listed companies, the following information should be disclosed at a minimum</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GHG Inventory for the Parent Company (Standalone)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GHG Inventory of Consolidated Subsidiaries</p>
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited Assurance for the Parent Company (Standalone)	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited Assurance of Consolidated Subsidiaries
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1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

In accordance with the Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE- and TPEX-listed companies: 1. The parent company is required to disclose standalone GHG inventory information starting from 2025 (covering the year 2024), and to disclose the limited assurance results of the standalone inventory starting from 2027 (covering the year 2026); 2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are required to disclose their GHG inventory information starting from 2026 (covering the year 2025), and to disclose the limited assurance results starting from 2028 (covering the year 2027).

The Company has established a greenhouse gas inventory mechanism in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol published by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resources Institute (WRI). Since 2015, our company has conducted annual assessments of individual greenhouse gas emissions to monitor the usage and emission status of GHGs. In compliance with operational control regulations, we compile and calculate the total greenhouse gas emissions for the Company and all subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial reports.

The following information provides details on the emissions (metric tons of CO₂e) and intensity (metric tons of CO₂e / NT\$ million) of greenhouse gases over the past two years, as well as the data coverage.					
Item		2023		2024	
		Total Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)	Intensity (metric tons CO₂e / NT\$ million)	Total Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)	Intensity (metric tons CO₂e / NT\$ million)
Parent Company	Scope 1	6,263.14	10.73	6,348.63	11.67
	Scope 2 (Market-based)	41,897.68		46,867.52	
	Subtotal	48,160.82		53,216.15	
All Consolidated Subsidiaries	Scope 1	21,582.03		23,632.48	
	Scope 2 (Market-based)	124,166.56		134,237.53	
	Subtotal	145,748.59		157,870.01	

Note1:

Scope 1 refers to direct emissions that come from sources owned or controlled by the Company.

Scope 2 refers to indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, or steam consumed by the Company.

Note2: Disclose the greenhouse gas emissions for 2022 and 2023 based on the verification results from the SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative).

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Explanation of the assurance situation for the two most recent fiscal years as of the date of printing of the annual report, including the scope of assurance, assurance agency, assurance standards, and assurance opinions.

The Company discloses in section 1-1-1 that its total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions account for 100% of the total emissions reported in the consolidated financial statements.

In 2023, third-party assurance providers DNV and CTI conducted verification in accordance with ISO 14064-3, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions received a reasonable level of assurance with no reservations.

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

Explanation of the base year and data, reduction targets, strategies, specific action plans, and the achievement of reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions.

1. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Reduction Base Year and Targets

To develop its greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction strategy, the Company completed its GHG inventory in 2022 using the consolidated financial report as the boundary. Accordingly, 2022 has been designated as the base year, with Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions totaling 295,862.15 metric tons CO₂e, and Scope 3 emissions amounting to 273,704.40 metric tons CO₂e. The Company has also independently set short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction targets in alignment with the Science-Based Targets (SBT) initiative. By 2030, the Company aims to reduce combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 46.2% compared to the 2022 base year, and Scope 3 emissions by 27.5% relative to the same baseline.

2. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies, and Specific Action Plans

- (1) Establish solar power generation facilities to enhance the proportion of renewable energy utilization.
- (2) Implement various energy-saving measures and enhance electricity usage efficiency, including the utilization of energy monitoring and management systems, automation equipment, and the adoption of variable frequency drive motors.
- (3) "Implement a green procurement system to enhance the utilization of low-carbon and recycled raw materials, foster the development of low-carbon technologies, and prioritize the acquisition of environmentally friendly and energy-efficient equipment."
- (4) Enhance water resource reuse efficiency through several initiatives, including continuous optimization of wastewater recovery systems, recycling of pure water system wastewater for replenishing cooling towers, and the implementation of wastewater filtration systems to enable the recycling and reuse of grinding wastewater.
- (5) Actively participate in and implement various low-carbon and carbon reduction initiatives across the industry value chain, such as procuring renewable energy and engaging in government-led carbon reduction programs for the industrial sector.

3. Achievement of Reduction Targets

In 2024, greenhouse gas emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 were reduced by 28.65% compared to the 2022 baseline year, successfully achieving the interim reduction target.

(VI) Integrity in business operations and justification of deviations from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies

1. The Company is committed to building a governance system that fits its current circumstances. It has established an internal control system and an internal audit department in accordance with regulations to ensure ethical corporate management. The Company has designated personnel who continuously monitor changes in significant domestic and international policies and regulations. They promptly seek evaluations and recommendations from legal, accounting, and other relevant professionals to formulate appropriate responses. These measures are effectively implemented in both internal management and external business activities to uphold the fundamental principle of integrity in operations.

2. Implementation of Integrity Management

<u>Evaluation items</u>	<u>Operations</u>			Deviations from Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Summary</u>	
<p>I. Establishment of integrity management policy and approaches</p> <p>(I) Has the Company established an integrity management policy approved by the Board of Directors, and clearly communicated this policy and related practices in its internal regulations and external documents? Additionally, do the Board of Directors and senior executive demonstrate a strong commitment to actively implementing ethical business practices?</p> <p>(II) Does the Company have mechanisms in place to assess the risk of unethical conduct, and perform regular analysis and assessment of business activities with higher risk of unethical conduct within the scope of business? Does the Company implement programs</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>(I) In March 2021, the Company’s Board of Directors approved the Integrity Management Policy, which stipulated the ethical management practices and the related regulations. All the seven board members and eight senior executives have pledged to practice the integrity management policy. They all have also signed the Integrity Commitment Letter to set an example of ethical business conduct. All integrity management practices are regularly disclosed in the Company’s sustainability reports and official website.</p> <p>(II) For operating activities that have higher unethical risks, e.g., procurement and construction work, and for potential misconduct, e.g., bribery and corruption, improper donation or sponsorship, and offering or acceptance of improper gifts, or hospitality, or other benefits. The Company has</p>	No significant differences.

<p>against unethical conduct based on the above and ensure the programs cover at least the matters described in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?</p> <p>(III) Has the Company provided clearly the operating procedures, code of conduct, disciplinary actions, and appeal procedures in its programs against unethical conduct? And has the Company enforced the program and perform periodic reviews and amendments?</p>	<p>✓</p>		<p>formulated the Integrity Management Policy to prevent the occurrences, and has also disseminated the Policy through various channels, with all our 3,074 domestic and international employees signing the Letter of Commitment to Ethical and Clean Conduct; we have implemented internal audits, an employee complaint mechanism, and a supplier reporting system to effectively prevent misconduct in advance</p> <p>(III) The Company addresses dishonest behavior based on the severity of the situation with these disciplinary actions reflected in the performance evaluation. A complaint system has been established, in conjunction with the accounting and internal control systems, to mitigate the risk of violating laws and ethical standards. Regarding supply chain management, supplier partners are required to comply with the Company's "Supplier Code of Conduct" (including the integrity policy) to ensure the Company's commitment to preventing unethical conduct at all levels.</p>	
<p>II. Integrity in business operations</p> <p>(I) Does the Company evaluate the integrity records of all counterparties and include provisions on integrity in their transaction contracts?</p> <p>(II) Has the Company established a dedicated unit under the Board of Directors to promote business integrity, and regularly (at least once a year) reported its integrity management policy and programs against unethical conduct regularly (at least once a year) to the Board</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>(I) Prior to engaging in business transactions with suppliers, the Company conducts an evaluation of their integrity records and requested their understanding of our expectations regarding ethical conduct. In the event of a violation of regulations, the Company reserves the right to terminate or rescind the contract and may impose penalties in accordance with the relevant agreements. Furthermore, the Company has provided a reporting channel for suppliers on its official website.</p> <p>(II) The Company's Legal Office is responsible for promoting, organizing, and implementing corporate social responsibility affairs, while the Audit Office is responsible for auditing the</p>	<p>No significant differences.</p>

<p>while overseeing these operations?</p> <p>(III) Has the Company established a policy to prevent conflicts of interest, provided adequate channels for communication, and implemented the policy?</p> <p>(IV) Does the Company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to implement business ethics? And does the internal audit unit follow up on the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans, to audit compliance with the programs against unethical conduct, or to engage CPAs to perform such audits?</p> <p>(V) Does the Company regularly provide internal and external training on integrity management?</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>		<p>implementation and regularly reporting the audit results. On November 6, 2024, the Legal Office has reported the annual status of relevant implementation and operations to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>(III) To actively prevent conflict of interest, the Company has established the Social Responsibility Management Procedures and the Work Rules, demanding that employees not engage in malpractice. Additionally, the Measures for Employee Complaints and Suggestions has been formulated to provide a complaint and whistleblowing channel, of which the implementation is checked, where appropriate, through an internal audit.</p> <p>(IV) To fulfill integrity management, the Company established effective accounting and internal control systems, as well as dedicated internal personnel to conduct regular audits, assisting the Board and management in inspecting and reviewing defects identified in the internal control system. In doing so, the operational effectiveness and efficiency can be measured in a way that facilitates the Company's integrity management.</p> <p>(V) Employees undergo corporate social responsibility training courses to promote the management regulations of integrity management. In 2024, the coverage rate for new employee training reached 100%. Additionally, internal education and training courses on integrity in operation are periodically organized for existing employees, and staff members are also sent for external training as needed. Organization of integrity management education and training in 2024: the integrity management education and training (7,960 individuals, 1,592 hours in total, 99.99% completion rate), training on confidentiality</p>	
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			<p>agreements and anti-bribery clauses (7,982 individuals, 1,596.4 hours in total, 99.96% completion rate), training on the protection of trade secrets (7,983 individuals, 1,596.6 hours in total, 99.98% completion rate), internal handling of significant information and insider trading training (681 individuals, 136.2 hours in total, 99.71% completion rate).</p>	
<p>III. Implementation of the Company's whistleblowing system</p> <p>(I) Has the Company established specific reporting and reward systems, as well as convenient reporting channels, and assigned dedicated personnel to investigate the reported malpractices?</p>	✓		<p>(I) The Company has formulated the "Whistleblowing Procedure" to provide a convenient and accessible complaint and whistleblowing channel.</p> <p>External: http://www.catcher.com.tw/tw/company_contact.aspx audit@catcher-group.com</p> <p>Internal: http://www1.catcher.com.tw/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/1663204862-588154158.pdf audit@catcher-group.com</p> <p>After receiving the complaint, the Company assigned a dedicated team to address the concerns and manage the necessary actions. Additionally, we have established a reporting channel for suppliers, which is thoroughly investigated by our company's audit department.</p>	No significant differences.
<p>(II) Does the Company have in place standard operating procedures for investigating and processing reports, as well as follow-up actions and relevant post-investigation confidentiality measures?</p>	✓		<p>(II) The Company's Whistleblowing Procedure stipulates the processing procedure of the whistleblowing system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company encourages internal and external personnel to report unethical conduct or wrongdoing, and rewards the whistleblower with money according to the severity of the circumstance concerned. However, insiders having made a false report or malicious accusation shall be subject to disciplinary action. 	

(III) Does the Company provided proper whistleblower protection?	✓		<p>2. The Company has internally and externally established and publicly announced on its website an independent whistleblowing mailbox for insiders and outsiders to submit reports. A whistleblower shall at least furnish the following information:</p> <p>(1) The whistleblower's name, phone number, and email address.</p> <p>(2) The respondent's name, or other information sufficient to identify their identity characteristics.</p> <p>(3) Specific facts available for investigation.</p> <p>3. The Company's personnel handling the reports shall keep the identity of the whistleblower and the reported content confidential.</p> <p>(III) The Company has made commitments in the "Whistleblowing Procedure" to protect whistleblowers from improper treatment for the reporting matters, and also in the "Measures for Employee Complaints and Suggestions" to protect appellants from dismissal, transfer, or other improper punishments due to grievances and complaints. Retaliation against complainants by any staff member is strictly prohibited.</p>	
<p>IV. Information disclosure enhancement</p> <p>(I) Has the Company disclosed its integrity management principles and practices on its website and the MOPS website?</p>	✓		<p>The content of integrity management policy and the implementation results thereof have been disclosed in this annual report and the sustainability report. The Company's official website also discloses the principles and regulations to be adhered to when fulfilling social responsibilities, including its commitment to integrity management, compliance with business ethics, and fair competition.</p>	No significant differences.
<p>V. Describe the deviations, if any, between actual practice and the integrity management principles, if the Company has formulated such principles based on the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies": None.</p>				
<p>VI. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's implementation of integrity management: (e.g., reviewing and revising the established integrity management principles, etc.)</p> <p>1. The Company enforces integrity management in compliance with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Business Entity Accounting Act,</p>				

regulations governing TWSE/TPEX listed companies, and other laws and regulations governing business conduct.

2. The Company's Board Meeting Rules specify a conflicting interest recusal system for the Directors. If a director has a conflict of interest with any agenda item listed in the board meeting, either personally or on behalf of the legal entity they represent, posing a potential harm to the interests of the Company, the Director may express opinions and answer inquiries, but may not participate in the discussion or voting. Instead, they shall recuse themselves from the discussion and voting and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of other Directors.
3. The Company's Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information, of which the employees, managers, and Directors have been informed through written notice, internal communication, or training courses, stipulates that (a) relevant personnel informed of material insider information not confide such information to others; (b) relevant personnel not inquire about or collect any non-public material insider information not related to their individual duties from a person with knowledge of such information; and (c) relevant personnel not confide to others any material insider information they acquired for reasons other than performing their duties.

(VII) Other important information to facilitate understanding of our corporate governance practice

The Company convenes board meetings at least quarterly, and has established the Remuneration Committee, which functions well. In 2013, the Company started having Independent Directors appointed at shareholders' meetings and established the Audit Committee to strengthen corporate governance.

(VIII)The implementation of the internal control system

1. Internal Control Statement

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd. Statement on the Internal Control System

Date: February 24, 2025

The Company hereby makes the following statement about its internal control system for the year 2024 based on its self-assessments:

- I. The Company knows exactly the fact that the establishment, execution, and maintenance of the internal control system are the responsibilities of the Company's board and management, and has established the said system. The purpose is to provide reasonable assurance to the effectiveness and efficiency of business operations (including profitability, performance, and asset security), reliability, promptness and transparency of reports, and compliance with relevant regulatory requirements in reaching compliance targets.
- II. There are inherent limitations to even the most well designed internal control system. As a result, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure the achievement of the three aforementioned goals. Moreover, the effectiveness of internal control systems may change due to changes in the environment and circumstances. There are self-supervision measures, nevertheless, implemented within the Company's internal control system to promptly address and correct any identified deficiencies.
- III. The Company determines the effectiveness of its design and implementation of the internal control system as stipulated by Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations). The measures based on which to evaluate the internal control system adopted under the Regulations are its five underlying elements: the (1)control environment, (2)risk assessment and reaction, (3)control process, (4)information and communication, and (5)supervision. Each of these elements in turn contains certain audit items. Please refer to the Regulations for detailed information.
- IV. The Company has adopted the above measures for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system.
- V. Based on the evaluation results of the preceding paragraph, the Company believes that regarding its understanding of the operational effectiveness and efficiency and the goal achievements, its reporting credibility, timeliness and transparency, and relevant regulatory compliance, the design and implementation of its internal control system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries) has been effective as of December 31, 2024, and, therefore, can reasonably ensure the achievement of the above stated goals.
- VI. This statement constitutes the main content of the Company's annual report and prospectus, and will be made available to the public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the above disclosure will entail legal liability under Article 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- VII. This statement was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on February 24, 2025. Of the seven Directors present, none had objections, and the rest unanimously agreed with the content of this statement and hereby declare the same.

Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairperson: Shui-Shu Hung

President: Tien-Szu Hung



2. Those who entrust CPAs to review the internal control system shall disclose the CPAs' review report:
N/A.

(IX) Important resolutions made in shareholders' meetings and board meetings in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

1. Shareholders' Meeting

Date	Name	Content of proposal	Resolutions and implementation
2024.05.30	2024 Shareholders' Meeting	◎ Recognition of the Company's 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements.	Resolved and approved.
		◎ Recognition of earnings distribution for the fiscal year 2023.	Resolved and approved. For fiscal year 2023, the Company distributed a total of NT\$6,803,640,680 in cash dividends to shareholders, with an allocation of NT\$10 per share. The cash dividend was distributed in two installments of NT\$5 per share for the first and second halves of the year, respectively. The Board of Directors, or the authorized Chairman, has designated December 13, 2023, and July 10, 2024, as the record dates for dividend distribution, with payment dates scheduled for January 5, 2024, and July 31, 2024.
		◎ Discussion on Shareholder Proposal Regarding Amendments to the "Articles of Association"	The resolution was not approved.

2. Board of Directors

Date	Significant proposals	Resolutions and implementation
2024.02.22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The distribution plans of compensation for employees and remuneration for directors for the fiscal year 2023. • The Company's consolidated and parent company only financial statements for 2023. • The Company's 2023 Business Report. • To evaluate the Company's payment and structure of remuneration for Directors and compensation for managerial officers. • The Company's 2023 "Statement on the Internal Control System." • The periodic "Auditor Independence Assessments Case" made by the Company • The Company regularly assesses the "Accounting Firm Audit Quality Indicator (AQI) Case." • Affairs related to the convening of the 2024 annual shareholders' meeting and to the nomination of shareholders and acceptance of shareholders' proposals. • Other accounting and auditing matters. 	<p>After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved.</p> <p>Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.</p>
2024.04.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal for the Company's earnings distribution for the second half of the year 2023. • Review of Shareholder Proposals for the 2024 Annual General Meeting of the Company • Termination of the Global Depository Receipt (GDR) Program • Other accounting and auditing matters. 	<p>After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved.</p> <p>Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.</p>
2024.05.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal for the report on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2024. • The Company plans to increase its capital investment in its subsidiary in Taiwan. • Other accounting and auditing matters. 	<p>After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved.</p> <p>Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.</p>
2024.08.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2024. • To resolve the payment of dividends to Directors of the Company for the fiscal year 2023 • To resolve the payment of dividends to managerial officers of the Company for the fiscal year 2023 • Proposal for the Company's 2023 Sustainability Report • Other accounting and auditing matters. 	<p>After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved.</p> <p>Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.</p>
2024.11.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company's first half of 2024 Business Report. • Proposal for the Company's earnings distribution for the first half of the year 2024. • Proposal for the report on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2024. • 2025 "Annual Audit Plans" for the Company and its subsidiaries. • Amendments to certain provisions of the Company's "Procedures for the Preparation and Verification of the Sustainability Report" and the addition of an internal control system for sustainability information management operations. • Proposal to formulate the Risk Management Policy and Procedures. • The Company plans to invest in establishing a subsidiary in Thailand. 	<p>After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved.</p> <p>Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.</p>

Date	Significant proposals	Resolutions and implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company plans to purchase land through its subsidiary in Thailand. Other accounting and auditing matters. 	
2024.12.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company plans to provide a capital loan to Topo Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary in Thailand, to support its operational needs. Proposal for the Company's buy-back of its shares 	<p>After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved.</p> <p>Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.</p>
2025.02.24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company's parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements for 2024. The Company's 2024 Business Report. The distribution plans of compensation for employees and remuneration for directors for the fiscal year 2024. To evaluate the Company's payment and structure of remuneration for directors and compensation for managerial officers. The Company's 2024 "Statement on the Internal Control System." The periodic "Auditor Independence Assessments Case" made by the Company The Company regularly assesses the "Accounting Firm Audit Quality Indicator (AQI) Case." Affairs related to the convening of the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting and to the nomination of shareholders and acceptance of shareholders' proposals Proposal for full-scale director re-election Amendment to part of the Company's "Articles of Association" Other accounting and auditing matters. 	<p>After consulting all attending directors, the Chairman announced that the proposals have been approved.</p> <p>Already announced in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.</p>

(X) Dissenting or qualified opinions of Directors or supervisors against an important resolution passed by the Board of Directors that are on record or stated in a written statement in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report: None.

III. Certified Public Accountant (CPA) Fee Information

(I) The amounts of audit fee and non-audit fees paid to the CPAs, the accounting firm to which the certified public accountant belongs, and its affiliated companies, as well as the nature of non-audit services provided

Unit: NT\$ in thousands

Name of accounting firm	Name of CPA	Audit period	Audit fee	Non-audit fee (Note)	Total	Remark
Deloitte & Touche	Hung-Ju Liao Chang-Chun Wu	2024.01.01~ 2024.12.31	5,600	2,495	8,095	-

Note: Primarily provides services such as business value assessment for specific companies.

(II) If the accounting firm has been changed and the annual audit fees were lower in the year of the firm change compared to the prior year, audit fees before and after the changes and the reasons for these changes shall be disclosed: None.

(III) If the audit fees have decreased by more than 10% compared to the prior year, the amount, ratio, and reason for the reduction in audit expense shall be disclosed: None.

IV. Information on Change of CPAs

N/A.

V. Circumstances in Which the Chairperson, President, or Officers in Charge of Financial or accounting matters of the Company has worked in the firm of the CPAs or its affiliates within the most recent year:

None.

VI. Auditor Independence Assessments

(I) The Company's Finance Department annually assesses the independence of attesting CPAs. A CPA's independence is affirmed if the CPA is not a board member of the Company, does not concurrently hold any position within the Company, and is not a stakeholder of the Company.

(II) The investigation conducted by the Company's stock affairs agency confirms that the CPAs do not hold any shares of the Company.

(III) The Company obtains the Auditor's Independence Declaration issued by the accounting firm.

(IV) The Company submits the results of auditor independence assessment to the Audit Committee for review and to the Board of Directors for resolution.

VII. Changes in Equity Transfer and Pledge by Directors, Managerial Officers, and Major Shareholders with Shareholding Ratio Greater than 10% in the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of this Annual Report

(I) Changes in equity

As of February 28, 2025

Title	Name	2024		As of February 28, 2025	
		Increase (decrease) in the number of shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares	Increase (decrease) in the number of shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares
Chairman	Shui-Shu Hung	0	0	0	0
President	Tien-Szu Hung	0	0	0	0
Corporate Director	Yong Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Representative of Corporate Director	Shui-Sung Hung	0	0	0	0
Director	Mon-Huan Lei	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Wen-Che Tseng	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Tsornng-Juu Liang	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Ming-Yang Cheng	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Hsu-Yuan Lee	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Shih-Te Huang	0	0	0	0
Senior Assistant Vice President	Yu-Yen Lin	0	0	0	0
Senior Assistant Vice President	Shih-Wei Li	0	0	0	0
Senior Assistant Vice President	I-Fang Feng	0	0	0	0
Senior Assistant Vice President	Chih-Hsing Lin	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	Hung-Ying Lee	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	Sung-Ping Liang	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	Kuo-Cheng Yang	0	0	0	0
Senior Manager	Chin-Chung Chen	0	0	0	0

(II) Equity transfer: None.

(III) Equity pledged: None.

VIII. Information on the Top 10 Shareholders Who Are Related to Each Other Under SFAS No. 6 or Are Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship

Relationships among the top 10 shareholders by shareholding ratio

Reference Date: December 16, 2024

Name	Shares held by self		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Combined shares held in the name of others		Name and relationship - any of top 10 shareholders who is a related party, spouse, or relative within second-degree kinship to the others		Remark
			Shareholding		Collective shareholding				
	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Shares	Shareholding ratio	Title (or Name)	Relationship	
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. entrusted to custody the Fuhua Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight Index ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account	33,957,000	4.99%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	29,118,803	4.28%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custody Account for Yuanta Taiwan High Dividend Low Volatility ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund, entrusted to Bank of Taiwan	20,927,000	3.08%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kai Li Investment Co., Ltd.	18,609,869	2.74%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chen-Mei Lin	18,409,961 (Note1)	2.71%	10,704,834 (Note1)	1.57%	-	-	Wei-Hsiu Hung Su-Mei Kuo	Parent-Child Second Degree Of Kinship	-
De Neng Investment Co., Ltd.	17,057,000	2.51%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custody Account for Yuanta Taiwan Value High Dividend ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund, entrusted to Hua Nan Commercial Bank	16,016,000	2.35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Su-Mei Kuo	15,364,013	2.26%	10,661,889	1.57%	-	-	Chen-Mei Lin	Second Degree Of Kinship	-
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	14,771,000	2.17%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wei-Hsiu Hung	12,192,000	1.79%	-	-	-	-	Chen-Mei Lin	Parent-Child	-

Note 1: Shares includes the shares under trust with discretion reserved.

Note 2: The above table is the data available at the nearest book closure date prior to the publication date of this Annual Report.

IX. The Total Number of Shares and the Consolidated Equity Stake Percentage Held in Any Single Investee Enterprise by the Company, Board Directors, Managerial Officers, or Any Companies Controlled Either Directly or Indirectly by the Company

As of the publication date of this Annual Report, all investee enterprises are directly invested by the Company, rather than jointly invested by the Company, board directors, managerial officers, or any companies either directly or indirectly controlled by the Company.

Chapter 3 Fundraising

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Source of capital

1. Types of shares

December 31, 2024; Unit: thousand shares

Types of shares	Authorized capital			Remark
	Outstanding shares (Note)	Unissued shares	Total	
Registered common stock	680,364	319,636	1,000,000	Listed stock

2. Source of capital

Unit: NT\$ thousand; thousand shares

Year. Month	Issue price (NT\$)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remark		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of capital	Shares acquired by non-cash assets	Others
1984.11	1,000	2	2,000	2	2,000	Incorporation of NT\$2,000 thousand	None	None
1986.06	1,000	5	5,000	5	5,000	Follow-on offering of NT\$3,000 thousand	None	None
1990.06	1,000	15	15,000	15	15,000	Follow-on offering of NT\$10,000 thousand	None	None
1992.10	1,000	25	25,000	25	25,000	Follow-on offering of NT\$10,000 thousand	None	None
1994.06	1,000	40	40,000	40	40,000	Follow-on offering of NT\$15,000 thousand	None	None
1996.06	—	80	80,000	80	80,000	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$20,000 thousand Capitalization of capital reserve of NT\$20,000 thousand	None	Note 1
1997.04	3 6	30,000	300,000	16,000	160,000	Follow-on offering of NT\$80,000 thousand	None	Note 2
1997.06	—	30,000	300,000	19,200	192,000	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$32,000 thousand	None	Note 3
1998.12	—	32,703	327,030	32,703	327,030	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$135,030 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$630 thousand)	None	Note 4
1999.05	50	70,000	700,000	48,054.2	480,542	Follow-on offering of NT\$20,000 thousand Capitalization of earnings of NT\$133,512 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$2,700 thousand)	None	Note 5
2000.02	165	70,000	700,000	56,054.2	560,542	Follow-on offering of NT\$80,000 thousand	None	Note 6
2000.06	—	110,000	1,100,000	84,441.3	844,413	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$283,871 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$3,600 thousand)	None	Note 7

2001.09	—	118,000	1,180,000	102,049.6	1,020,496	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$176,083 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$7,200 thousand)	None	Note 8
2001.10	—	210,000	2,100,000	133,738.3	1,337,383	Capitalization of earnings and capital reserve of NT\$316,887 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$10,738 thousand)	None	Note 9
2003.09	—	210,000	2,100,000	155,099.0	1,550,990	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$213,607 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$13,000 thousand)	None	Note 10
2004.09	—	270,000	2,700,000	187,658.8	1,876,588	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$325,598 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$15,400 thousand)	None	Note 11
2005.03	—	270,000	2,700,000	188,146.9	1,881,469	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT\$4,881 thousand	None	Note 12
2005.07	—	270,000	2,700,000	199,763.6	1,997,636	Foreign corporate bonds of NT\$116,167 thousand	None	Note 13
2005.09	—	570,000	5,700,000	282,161.6	2,821,616	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$782,328 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$29,740 thousand) Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT\$41,652 thousand	None	Note 14
2006.02	—	570,000	5,700,000	283,723.7	2,837,237	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT\$15,621 thousand	None	Note 15
2006.04	—	570,000	5,700,000	293,644.4	2,936,444	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT\$99,208 thousand	None	Note 16
2006.07	—	570,000	5,700,000	294,603.6	2,946,036	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT\$9,591 thousand	None	Note 17
2006.09	—	570,000	5,700,000	414,076.5	4,140,765	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$1,194,729 (including employee bonus of NT\$25,000 thousand)	None	Note 18
2006.11	—	570,000	5,700,000	414,136.4	4,141,364	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT\$599 thousand	None	Note 19
2007.03	—	570,000	5,700,000	414,147.5	4,141,475	Conversion of Euro-convertible bonds of NT\$110 thousand	None	Note 20
2007.10	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	541,591.6	5,415,917	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$1,274,442 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$32,000 thousand)	None	Note 21
2008.11	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	599,715.9	5,997,159	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$581,242 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$39,650 thousand)	None	Note 22

2009.9	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	664,908.5	6,649,085	Capitalization of earnings of NT\$651,926 thousand (including employee bonus of NT\$52,210 thousand)	None	Note 23
2011.05	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	675,175.1	6,751,751	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$102,666 thousand	None	Note 24
2011.06	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	723,795.8	7,237,958	1. Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$151,206 thousand 2. Global depository receipts of NT\$335,000 thousand	None	Note 25
2011.10	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,433.7	7,504,337	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$225,152 thousand Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$41,227 thousand	None	Note 26
2012.02	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,639.4	7,506,394	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$2,057 thousand	None	Note 27
2012.04	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,691.4	7,506,914	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$519 thousand	None	Note 28
2012.05	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,699.2	7,506,992	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$78 thousand	None	Note 29
2012.08	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	750,703.1	7,507,031	Conversion of the first issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$39 thousand	None	Note 30
2014.04	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	751,662.8	7,516,628	Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$9,597 thousand	None	Note 31
2014.08	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	760,494.0	7,604,940	Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$88,312 thousand	None	Note 32
2014.11	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	767,423.7	7,674,237	Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$69,297 thousand	None	Note 33
2015.03	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	770,391.1	7,703,911	Conversion of the second issuance of domestic convertible bonds of NT\$29,674 thousand	None	Note 34
2020.08	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	761,618.1	7,616,181	The first repurchase of 8,773 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 35
2022.03	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	746,085.1	7,460,851	The second repurchase of 15,533 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 36

2022.03	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	729,753.1	7,297,531	The third repurchase of 16,332 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 36
2022.08	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	714,467.1	7,144,671	The fourth repurchase of 15,286 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 37
2023.05	—	1,000,000	10,000,000	680,364.1	6,803,641	The fifth repurchase of 34,103 thousand treasury shares for retirement	None	Note 38

Note

- 1: Approval document No. : Jian-San-Ji-Zi No. 215114 dated August 16, 1996
- 2: Approval document No. : Jing-(86)-Shang-Zi No. 107326 dated May 27, 1997
- 3: Approval document No. : Jing-(86)-Shang-Zi No. 116009 dated August 28, 1997
- 4: Approval document No. : (87)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 98840 dated November 26, 1998
- 5: Approval document No. : (88)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 30979 dated April 6, 1999
- 6: Approval document No. : (88)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 101893 dated December 9, 1999
- 7: Approval document No. : (89)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 42070 dated May 16, 2000
- 8: Approval document No. : (90)-Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 144155 dated July 11, 2001
- 9: Approval document No. : Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 0910134316 dated June 25, 2002
- 10: Approval document No. : Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 0920126413 dated June 16, 2003
- 11: Approval document No. : Tai-Cai-Zheng (I) No. 0930126017 dated June 11, 2004
- 12: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09401045320 dated March 21, 2005
- 13: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09401139810 dated July 21, 2005
- 14: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09401177590 dated September 8, 2005
- 15: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501027910 dated February 16, 2006
- 16: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501075300 dated April 25, 2006
- 17: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501159860 dated July 26, 2006
- 18: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501206950 dated September 12, 2006
- 19: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501247950 dated November 3, 2006
- 20: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09601045320 dated March 6, 2007
- 21: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09601242380 dated October 3, 2007
- 22: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09701278820 dated November 3, 2008
- 23: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09801230170 dated October 7, 2009
- 24: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10001087800 dated May 2, 2011
- 25: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10001133750 dated June 28, 2011
- 26: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10001246030 dated October 26, 2011
- 27: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101015910 dated February 2, 2012
- 28: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101056300 dated April 2, 2012
- 29: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101093520 dated May 25, 2012
- 30: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101169120 dated August 16, 2012
- 31: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10301090650 dated May 21, 2014
- 32: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10301184600 dated September 4, 2014
- 33: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10301248990 dated December 3, 2014
- 34: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10401061390 dated April 21, 2015
- 35: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10901133690 dated August 12, 2020
- 36: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11101042430 dated March 22, 2021
- 37: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11101168650 dated August 29, 2022
- 38: Approval document No. : Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11230074390 dated May 2, 2023

3. Information on shelf registration: None.

(II) Major Shareholders

December 16, 2024; Unit: shares/%

Name of major shareholder	Shares	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. entrusted to custody the Fuhua Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight Index ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Account		33,957,000	4.99%
Yuanta Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF		29,118,803	4.28%
Custody Account for Yuanta Taiwan High Dividend Low Volatility ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund, entrusted to Taiwan Bank		20,927,000	3.08%
Kai Li Investment Co., Ltd.		18,609,869	2.74%
Chen-Mei Lin		18,409,961 (Note1)	2.71%
De Neng Investment Co., Ltd.		17,057,000	2.51%
Custody Account for Yuanta Taiwan Value High Dividend ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund, entrusted to Hua Nan Commercial Bank		16,016,000	2.35%
Su-Mei Kuo		15,364,013	2.26%
Taiwan Cooperative Bank, Ltd.		14,771,000	2.17%
Wei-Hsiu Hung		12,192,000	1.79%

Note1: Including shares held in trust with retained decision-making rights

Note2: The above table is the data available at the nearest book closure date prior to the publication date of this Annual Report.

(III) Dividend Policy and Implementation

1. Dividend policy

The distribution of profits or the making-up of losses of the Company shall be paid after the end of each semi-annual accounting year. If there is a surplus in the first half of the accounting year, the distribution shall be performed as follows:

- A. To pay taxes;
- B. To make up for accumulated losses;
- C. To estimate the retention for employees and Directors' compensation;
- D. To provide a statutory surplus reserve of 10%; this, however, shall not apply when the statutory surplus accumulation has reached the total capital of the Company;
- E. To provide or reverse special surplus reserves in accordance with the Company's operational needs and statutory requirements;

If there is still surplus, the Board of Directors shall prepare a distribution proposal by adding the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous period and adjusting the undistributed earnings for the current period. If the distribution is made by issuing new shares, the proposal shall be resolved through shareholders' meeting; if the distribution is made in the form of cash, the proposal shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.

If there is a surplus after the end of the accounting year, the distribution shall be performed as follows:

- A. To pay taxes;
- B. To make up for accumulated losses;
- C. Appropriate 10% of the remaining profit as legal reserve, unless the accumulated legal reserve exceeds the Company's paid-in capital;
- D. Set aside or reverse special reserve according to the Company's operational needs and regulations;
- E. If there is still surplus, the Board of Directors shall prepare a distribution proposal by adding the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous period and adjusting the undistributed earnings for the current period. If the distribution is made by issuing new shares, the proposal shall be resolved through shareholders' meeting.

The Company has entered the strategic transformation stage. In view of the need for funds, financial soundness, and balancing the interests of shareholders and the Company's sustainable operation, the Board of Directors focuses on the stability and growth of dividends when formulating the dividend policy. The amount of shareholder dividends accrued shall not be less than 50% of the net profit after tax of the given year, and the cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends. However, if the cash dividend per share is less than NT\$0.5, dividends may still be distributed in the form of stocks.

In accordance with Paragraph 5, Article 240 and Paragraph 1, Article 241 of the Company Act, the Company hereby authorizes the Board of Directors, with the presence of two-thirds or more of the Directors and the approval made by more than half of the attending Directors, to distribute the dividends, legal reserve, or capital reserve in whole or in part as stipulated. The distribution may be made in the form of cash and shall be submitted at the shareholders' meeting.

2. Current-year dividend distribution proposal to the shareholders' meeting

Up until the publication date of this Annual Report for the current year, the Company's Board of Directors has not yet approved the dividend distribution proposal for the second half of 2024. Related information will be accessed via multiple channels, including the MOPS website, after the convening of the shareholders' meeting.

3. Explanation provided when a significant change in dividend policy is expected: None.

(IV) The Impact of Stock Grants Proposal in the Latest Shareholders' Meeting on the Company's Business Performance and Earnings per Share: N/A.

(V) Dividends paid to employees and directors

1. The percentage and range of dividends offered to employees and directors as stipulated in the Articles of Association:

Where the Company makes profits for the current year, no less than 1% of the profits shall be set aside for employee compensation, which may be distributed in the form of stock dividends or cash dividends, subject to the board resolution. The recipients of the dividends may include employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria, which shall be established by the Board. In addition, the Company may set aside no greater than 1% of the said profits for director remuneration through board resolution. The distribution of employee remuneration and director remuneration should be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, a portion of the earnings equal to the losses shall be reserved before the remainder are set aside for employee compensation and director remuneration according to the aforementioned proportions.

The parties eligible to receive the transfer of shares repurchased by the Company, employees stocks option, employees' subscription right to newly issued shares, and restricted shares shall include employees of a controlled or affiliated company who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

2. The estimation basis for the amount of dividends paid to employees and directors, the calculation basis for the number of shares to be distributed, and the accounting treatment of the difference, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated amount, for the current period: No significant deviation.

3. The proposal for dividends paid to employees approved by the Board of Directors

The Company amended its Articles of Association at the 2019 annual shareholders' meeting in accordance with laws and regulations. According to the Articles of Association, where the Company makes profits for the current year, no less than 1% of the profits shall be set aside for employee compensation, which may be distributed in the form of stock dividends or cash dividends, subject to the board resolution. In addition, the Company may set aside no greater than 1% of the said profits for director remuneration through board resolution.

Proposals for dividends offered to employees and directors for 2024 have been resolved by the Company's Board of Directors on February 24, 2025, with details stated in the table below. If there is a difference between the estimated amount and the actual amount of disbursement, it will be adjusted according to accounting estimates and recorded in the disbursement year.

Compensation/remuneration	Board Resolutions (February 24, 2025)
	Amount (NT\$ thousand)
Employees' compensation (in cash)	166,500
Directors' remuneration (in cash)	18,200
Total	184,700

Note: The above recorded amounts of compensation/remuneration paid to employees and directors are consistent with the amount set aside by the Board of Directors.

4. Actual distribution of employee and director remuneration in the previous year

Unit: NT\$ thousand; shares

Item	Actual distributed amount from	Original actual distributed from shareholders' meeting	Difference
Distribution status			
1. Employees' compensation			
(1) Amount of stock dividends	-	-	-
Number of dividend shares	-	-	-
Reference price (considering effects of ex-rights and ex-dividend)	-	-	-
(2) Amount of cash	115,009	115,009	None
2. Directors' remuneration	18,200	18,200	None

(VI) Share Buyback (Repurchases completed)

As of February 28, 2025

Repurchase No.	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth
Purpose	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests	Safeguard shareholders' interests
Buyback period (actual)	2020/03/19 ~ 2020/05/15	2021/09/22 ~ 2021/11/15	2021/12/10 ~ 2022/02/08	2022/04/07 ~ 2022/05/30	2023/02/01 ~ 2023/03/31	2024/12/23 ~ 2025/02/19
Price range	NT\$132.00-NT\$354.20	NT\$109.20-NT\$256.80	NT\$106.80-NT\$238.50	NT\$102.20-NT\$220.50	NT\$124.60-NT\$262.50	NT\$126.00-NT\$296.40
Type of shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares
Quantity	8,773,000 shares	15,533,000 shares	16,332,000 shares	15,286,000 shares	34,103,000 shares	31,219,000 shares
Amount	NT\$1,796,022,500	NT\$2,533,308,500	NT\$2,560,843,500	NT\$2,307,209,000	NT\$6,366,835,204	NT\$6,089,572,043
Shares bought back / shares planned to be bought back	35%	62%	65%	61%	95%	92%
Retired and transferred shares	8,773,000 shares	15,583,000 shares	31,865,000 shares	15,286,000 shares	34,103,000 shares	0 shares
Accumulated shares	0 shares	0 shares	0 shares	0 shares	0 shares	31,219,000 shares
Accumulated shares / total outstanding shares	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.59%

II. Issuance of Corporate Bonds

- (I) Issuance of corporate bonds: None.
- (II) Conversion of corporate bonds: None.
- (III) Exchange of corporate bonds: None.
- (IV) Shelf registration in Taiwan: None.
- (V) Bond with warrants: None.

III. Preferred Shares

- (I) Preferred shares: None.
- (II) Preferred shares with warrants: None.

IV. Issuance of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)

Item		Issue date	June 8, 2011
		Issue date	June 8, 2011
		Issuance and listing	Euro MTF (EMTF)
		Total Amount	Approximately US\$220,028 thousand raised
		Price per GDR	US\$32.84 (approximately NT\$189 per share)
		Offering	6,700,000 units
		Represented securities	Common shares from rights issues
		Number of represented securities	Total number of GDRs: 6,700,000 units (each GDR represents five common shares of the Company, totaling 33,500,000 common shares issued)
		Rights and obligations of depository receipt holders	Same as those who hold the Company's common shares
		Trustee	N/A
		Depository bank	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., USA
		Custodian bank	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Taipei Branch
		GDRs outstanding	Note
		Amortization method for Issuance and ongoing period expenses	Issuance expenses: assumed by the issuing company; Expenses incurred during the lifetime: assumed by the issuing company
		Important contractual terms	Refer to the depository contract and the custodian contract for details
Market price per unit	2024	Highest	36.2
		Lowest	30.8
		Average	32.8
Market price per unit	As of February 28, 2025	Highest	Note
		Lowest	Note
		Average	Note

Note: On April 18, 2024, the Board of Directors of this Company resolved to terminate the overseas depository receipts listed on the secondary market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The termination agreement was completed in June 2024, and the procedures for delisting the global depository receipts (GDR) from the Luxembourg Exchange were finalized.

V. Issuance of Employee Stock Options and Restricted Stock Awards

None.

**VI. New Share Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions,
or Acquisition of Shares of Other Companies**

None.

VII. Capital Deployment Plans

None.

Chapter 4 Operational Highlights

I. Business Activities

(I) Scope of business

1. Main business activities

- A. Manufacturing, processing, and trading of various molds, mechanical components and exterior mechanical components.
- B. Manufacturing, processing, and trading of various alloy products made through surface treatment.
- C. Import and export trade of the above raw materials and related products.

2. Main product lines and sales breakdown

Unit: NT\$1,000

Product	Net revenue for 2024	Breakdown
Sales revenue	18,051,546	99.82%
Others	32,642	0.18%
Total	18,084,188	100.00%

3. Major lines of products (services)

- A. Chassis and interior mechanical components
- B. Other sales revenue

4. Planned new products (services)

- A. Development and manufacturing of special magnesium alloys, aluminum alloys, stainless steel, titanium alloy chassis, composite materials, and bounding mechanisms.
- B. Development of various new metal and non-metal surface treatment technologies.
- C. Application of high-performance metal and non-metal materials in the development of 3C (computer, communication, and consumer electronics) products.
- D. Technology and product applications for combining dissimilar materials.
- E. Development of manufacturing technologies of ultra-lightweight and ultra-thin composite material, related surface treatments, and product applications.
- F. Design and development of metal/non-metal composite chassis products with superb communication performance and low electromagnetic interference.
- G. Application of environmentally friendly surface treatment technologies for metal and composite material appearance components.
- H. Other metal/non-metal materials or powders applicable to mechanical components.
- I. Thermal dissipation structured part solutions.
- J. Design and production of automotive products.
- K. Thermal/electrical/mechanical design of medical device products and material application design for related components.
- L. CMO/CDMO services of medical device assembly and sterilization verification.
- M. Semiconductor equipment components.

(II) Industry overview

1. Industry situation and development trends

Observations from both domestic and international research institutions reveal a

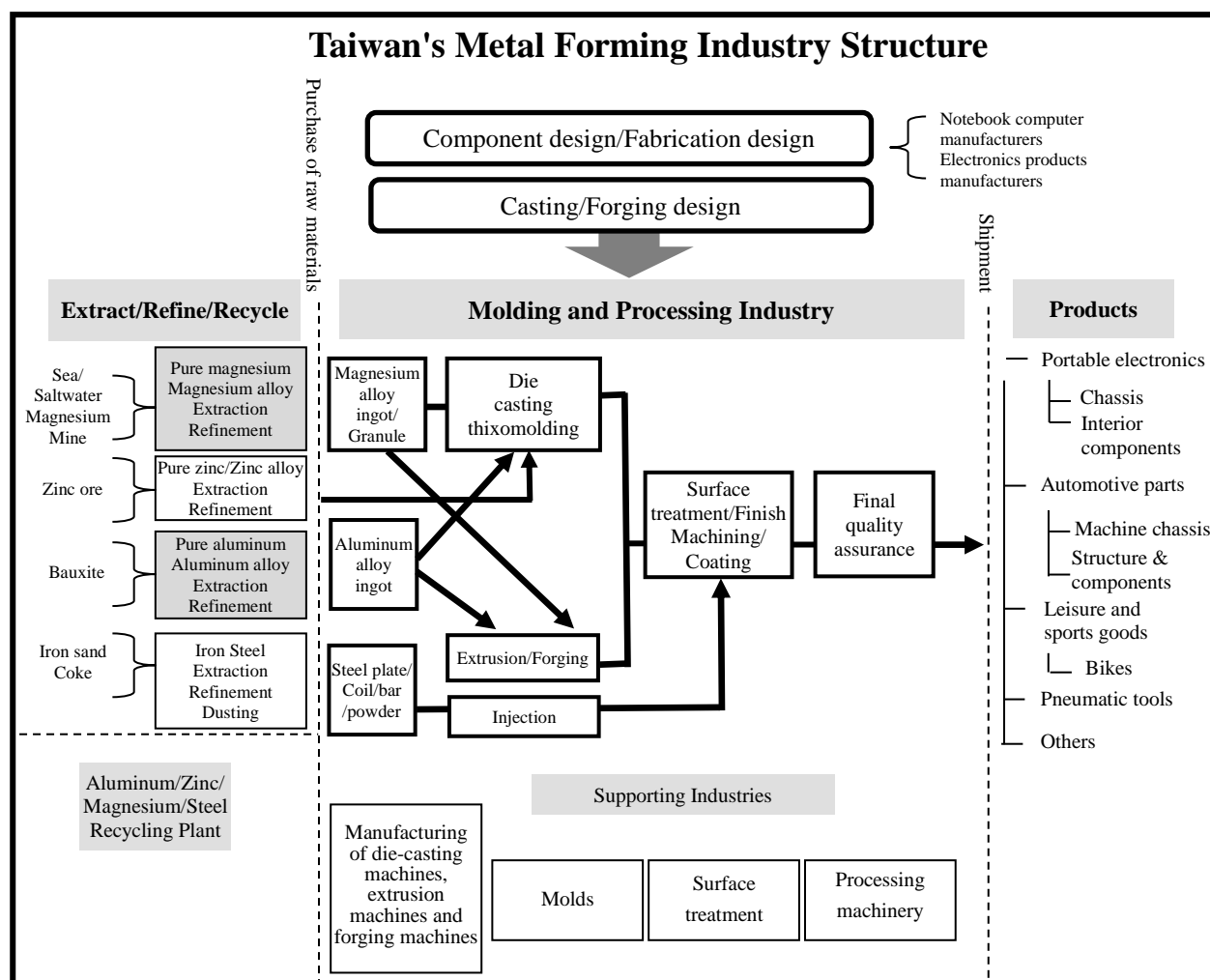
cautiously optimistic outlook for the global personal computer (PC) market. According to Canalys, market recovery combined with the upcoming Windows operating system upgrade is expected to drive accelerated growth in the global PC market in 2025. As CPU and PC vendors increasingly integrate on-device AI across a broader range of product categories, price points, and market segments, AI PCs are projected to account for up to 35% of global PC shipments by 2025. IDC views AI integration in PCs as an inevitable trend, forecasting a 7–8% growth in global PC shipments in 2025. Similarly, TrendForce estimates that strong commercial replacement demand will push AI PC penetration beyond 20% in 2025, driving a 5% year-over-year growth in global notebook shipments. In summary, the growing adoption of AI PCs is set to transform user experiences and stimulate replacement demand. The increasing requirements for high-speed data transmission, large-scale data processing, and storage will fuel upgrades in hardware specifications. This, in turn, will lead to more complex chassis and component/mechanical part designs, creating substantial business opportunities for related industries. On the other hand, the U.S. government's new tariff policy on Chinese imports introduces considerable uncertainty into the market. Gartner notes that around 75% of global PCs are manufactured in China. Higher tariffs are likely to raise costs for distributors and retailers, pushing up PC prices and dampening consumer demand. DIGITIMES also warns that if the tariffs lead to inflation, it could significantly impact the consumer market. As a result, global notebook shipments in 2025 are expected to grow modestly by around 2.6%.

As the aging population continues to rise, there is a structural shift in healthcare demand. The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning applications, along with the merging of the Internet of Things (IoT) and medical devices, is driving key growth momentum. According to Fortune Business Insights, driven by the prevalence of chronic diseases, the development of minimally invasive surgery, and innovations in medical technology, the global medical device market is expected to reach \$658 billion by 2025 and grow to \$850 billion by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of over 5%. Advanced medical device manufacturing is a cross-disciplinary industry that combines materials science, precision manufacturing, and sales channels. As a critical part of the global manufacturing supply chain, Taiwanese companies, if able to integrate upstream, midstream and downstream resources, introduce new technological requirements, and consolidate core capabilities from cross-industry collaborations, will have significant developmental advantages.

Benefiting from the increased demand driven by AI edge computing, the global semiconductor industry is expected to fully recover starting in the second half of 2024. The Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International (SEMI) association estimates that, driven by both front-end and back-end processing demands, global sales of semiconductor manufacturing equipment are expected to reach a new record high in 2025, growing by 17% to \$128 billion. From 2024 to 2026, global capital expenditures of semiconductor equipment are also projected to experience double-digit growth. In 2025, as new wafer fabs are built, production capacity expands, technology upgrades take place, and demand continues to rise, SEMI forecasts that investments in front-end and back-end semiconductor equipment will grow by 17-20%. Taiwan remains firmly in the top three globally in both equipment spending and sales, suggesting boundless business opportunities for related supply chain manufacturers.

2. Interconnectivity within the industry: upstream, midstream, and downstream

The schematic below shows the structure of the upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors of the metal industry.



Source: Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) IEK-ITIS Program; compiled by Catcher Technology

Upstream in the metal alloy sector

The primary raw materials are extracted from magnesium, aluminum, zinc, and iron ores. Metal injection molding uses stainless steel powder, while metal manufacturing equipment – such as extrusion machines, forging machines, stamping machines, and die-casting machines – is procured externally. Taiwan is not a producer of native metal ores, so metal raw materials are mainly sourced from nearby countries, such as China and Australia.

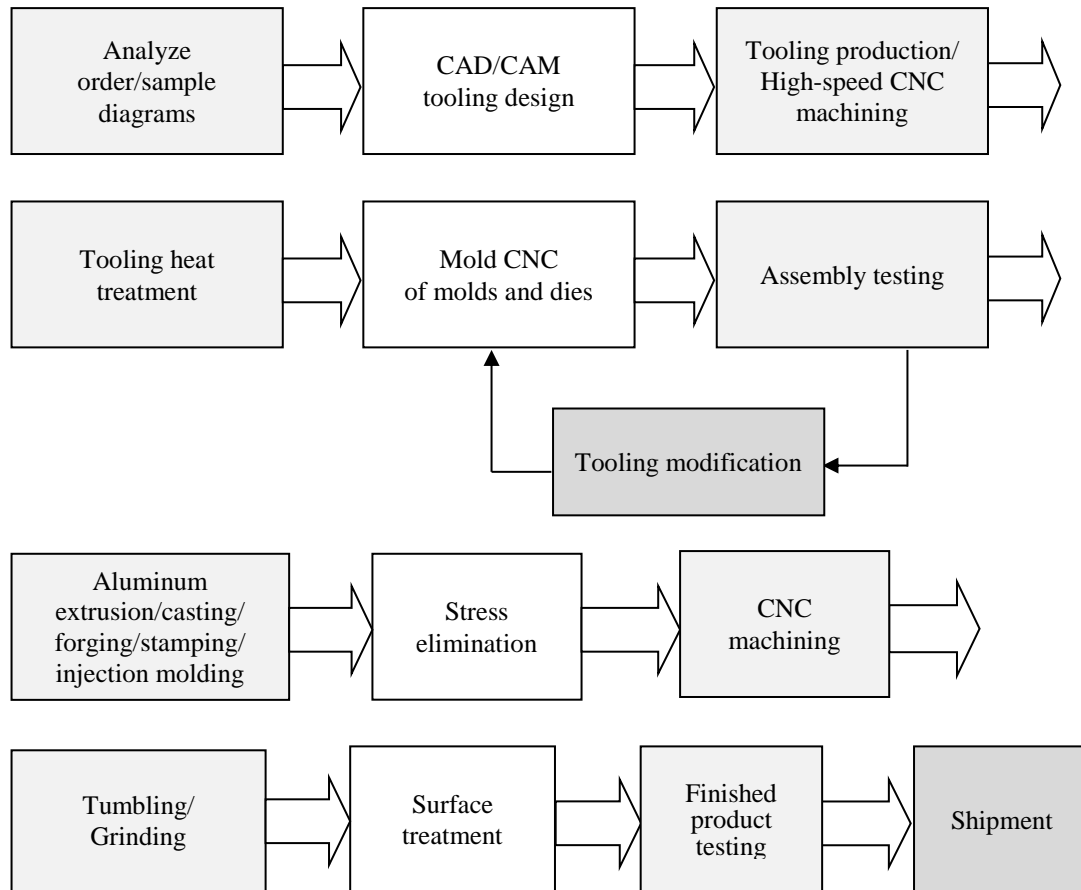
For magnesium alloys, global refining and production were historically concentrated among a few companies, including Dow Chemical, Advanced Magnesium Alloys Corp., US Magnesium, and Dead Sea Magnesium. In recent years, China has actively invested in this sector and has become the world's largest magnesium producer, and the main source of magnesium alloy materials for Catcher (the Company).

As for aluminum alloys, primary aluminum ingots are mainly imported from China, Australia, and the Middle East. Domestic suppliers then blend the alloys, perform continuous casting and extrusion to produce billets, which are subsequently forged in-house.

Stainless steel forged plates are sourced from Japan and local stainless steel manufacturers.

Midstream in the metal alloy sector

Including metal mold manufacturing, forming and processing, and subsequent surface treatments. Major domestic manufacturers include Catcher, Foxconn Technology (Hongzhun), Casetek, Ju Teng, and Auras. Midstream enclosure manufacturers, responsible for alloy die-casting/metal unibody forming, receive orders from downstream customers and produce finished metal products. The main manufacturing process is as follows:



Downstream in the metal alloy sector

Metal products are well-suited for all lightweight applications, such as portable electronic information devices, automotive components, medical equipment, and sporting goods. Domestic automotive and bicycle manufacturers developed aluminum alloy extrusions and forgings years ago; however, their requirements for shape, dimensions, and appearance quality are not as stringent as those in the 3C (computer, communication, and consumer electronics) industry. In contrast, the 3C industry has initiated and led the trend in high-precision extrusion and advanced processing.

In recent years, the rapid growth of various wearable devices has made metal materials highly favored by designers and consumers for their unibody construction and premium feel. With increasing demand for lightweight solutions, magnesium alloys are widely used in laptops and smartphones, while aluminum alloys, zinc alloys, and stainless steel also play crucial roles in the development and manufacturing of portable electronic products.

3. Market Competition

The main competitors are as follows:

Name	Main businesses	Main competing products	Remark
Catcher Technology	Manufacturing, processing, and trading of various alloy and composite material products; Various surface treatments of alloy products	Aluminum-magnesium alloys, composite materials, and other 3C mechanism components	Public company
Waffer Technology	Magnesium-aluminum alloy injection and die casting, surface treatment, plastic injection, mold manufacturing and processing, new alloy product development.	Magnesium-aluminum alloys and other 3C metal mechanism components.	Public company
Foxconn Technology	Assembly, manufacturing, processing, and sales of 3C electronic products and mechanical components for electronic products	Magnesium-aluminum alloys and other 3C metal mechanism components.	Public company
Likai Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Light metal forming and surface treatment	3C metal mechanism components	Luxshare Precision Industry Co Ltd.
Shenzhen Everwin Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Development, production, and sales of precision electronic connectors and smart electronic products, new energy vehicle connectors and modules, consumer electronic precision mechanism components and modules, robots, and industrial internet	Aluminum-magnesium alloys, composite materials, and other 3C mechanism components	Public company
Ju Teng International Holdings Ltd.	Tooling development, plastic molding, metal stamping, magnesium and aluminum forming, CNC machining, carbon fiber molding, surface coating, and assembly	Aluminum-magnesium alloys, carbon fiber, and other 3C mechanism components	Public company
BYD Electronic	Design and manufacture of mechanism components and whole units for smartphones and laptops, advanced smart products, and automotive smart systems	Aluminum-magnesium alloys and other 3C mechanism components	Public company

(III) Research and development

1. R&D expenses in the most recent fiscal year

Year	Group's consolidated amount for 2024
R&D expenses	NT\$ 1,057,034,000

2. Well-developed technologies or products

Over the years, the Company has actively developed specialized processes and technologies, which – when combined with existing manufacturing methods – form a comprehensive production matrix. Through process integration and the flexible combination of various materials and techniques, the Company is able to produce unibody enclosures with distinctive surface treatments and unique textures that meet the diverse product design needs of its customers.

The following are examples of products and processes successfully developed by the Company in recent years:

- A. White glass fiber composite unibody chassis
- B. High flame-retardant hybrid carbon-glass fiber composite chassis
- C. Low-density carbon fiber thermoplastic unibody chassis
- D. Flame-retardant, high-modulus magnesium alloys

- E. Special molding technique for titanium alloys
- F. Magnesium alloy chassis with metallurgical finish
- G. Special anodizing techniques (e.g., anti-fingerprint and anti-bacterial)
- H. Upgraded PVD colored stainless steel unibody products
- I. Anodized aluminum alloys with special exterior colors
- J. Carbon fiber unibody composite materials for antenna solutions
- K. Heterogeneous bonding technology for metal and non-metallic materials
- L. Heterogeneous metal bonding technology
- M. Heat-dissipation and heat-insulation materials
- N. Anti-bacterial fiber materials
- O. Polymer surface treatment process for magnesium alloys
- P. Micro-arc oxidation surface treatment technology for magnesium and aluminum alloys
- Q. High-strength recycled fiber injection molded plastic materials
- R. Die-cast aluminum alloys with high thermal conductivity
- S. Development of phosphorus-free eco-friendly anodized chemical polishing liquid
- T. Eco-friendly, energy-saving heterogeneous bonding technology for titanium alloys
- U. Electrochemical etching technology for special textures on aluminum alloy surfaces
- V. Shape memory alloy thermoforming techniques
- W. Injection techniques for degradable materials
- X. Cold laser processing technology

For more R&D information, please refer to the Future R&D Projects and Estimated R&D Expenditure in the Risk Management and Evaluation section.

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

Looking Ahead, lightweight, stylish, and diversified product designs – particularly those incorporating metal materials – are expected to lead the high-end market trends in the future. As a leading manufacturer of metal structured parts, the Company continues to rely primarily on information and communication technology (ICT) products such as notebook computers as its main source of revenue in the short term. Increasing shipment volume and enhancing product value are currently key objectives.

Since 2021, Catcher Technology has actively expanded its customer base and developed a range of high-end, commercial, and gaming notebook casings. The Company continues to increase its exposure to mid- to high-end products to mitigate risks and enhance operational and profitability stability.

Achieving stable profitability is a core short-term objective. In addition to actively securing orders, optimizing production flow, and maintaining cost advantages, the Company also continually enhances product development and technological innovation to secure a leading position in early-stage customer R&D efforts.

As part of its transformation strategy, the Company leverages its existing core competencies, focusing on high-growth, high-profit, and high-entry-barrier segments. With years of dedicated efforts, the Company has built critical capabilities in innovative development and applications and smart manufacturing management, enabling it to enter the advanced fields such as high-end medical devices and semiconductor equipment components.

Recent efforts include establishing Catcher Medtech Co., Ltd. to promote and integrate

related investments, collaborating with ITRI to develop a minimally invasive surgical system, and obtaining ISO 13485 certification for medical device quality management.

Given the scale of Taiwan’s medical device industry, the Company has made long-term, stable investments in listed companies such as Bioteq Corporation and Pacific Hospital Supply Co., Ltd. The Company has also recently acquired CDMO business assets through its subsidiaries to further participate in market growth.

Looking forward, the Company will continue to leverage group resources to seek domestic and international partners, as well as pursue investment and acquisition opportunities, advancing simultaneously across various fields.

II. Overview of the Market, Production and Marketing

(I) Market analysis

1. Sales regions of main products (services)

Unit: NT\$1,000

		2024		2023	
		Net sales	Percentage (%)	Net sales	Percentage
Domestic sales		248,374	1.37%	294,474	1.63%
Export sales	Asia	17,677,174	97.75%	17,461,380	96.61%
	Americas	158,640	0.88%	318,030	1.76%
Export sales		17,835,814	98.63%	17,779,410	98.37%
Net sales		18,084,188	100.00%	18,073,884	100.00%

2. Market share

The metal casing market in Taiwan is relatively concentrated. Due to the high technical complexity, mass production capabilities, and vertical integration required in fields such as magnesium-aluminum alloy die casting, unibody aluminum and stainless steel fabrication, as well as carbon and glass fiber applications, there are significant barriers to entry. In recent years, the adoption of high-end metal casings or metal-based hybrid models in notebook computers has continued to grow, favoring the development of large-scale manufacturers. New entrants and other small to mid-sized companies are limited by production scale and lack the necessary mass production technology and experience, thus posing minimal short-term impact on the Company. Currently, approximately 80% of the overall market output is controlled by the leading manufacturers. The Company is among the few with comprehensive processing technologies, innovative design capabilities, and a high degree of customization, hence earning certifications and orders from major global brands across various sectors, securing its position as one of the industry’s global leaders.

3. Future supply, demand, and growth potential

Observations from both domestic and international research institutions reveal a cautiously optimistic outlook for the global personal computer (PC) market. According to Canalys, market recovery combined with the upcoming Windows operating system upgrade is expected to drive accelerated growth in the global PC market in 2025. As CPU and PC vendors increasingly integrate on-device AI across a broader range of product categories, price points, and market segments, AI PCs are projected to account for up to 35% of global PC shipments by 2025. IDC views AI integration in PCs as an inevitable trend, forecasting a 7–8% growth in global PC shipments in 2025. Similarly, TrendForce estimates that strong commercial replacement demand will push AI PC penetration beyond 20% in 2025, driving a 5%

year-over-year growth in global notebook shipments. In summary, the growing adoption of AI PCs is set to transform user experiences and stimulate replacement demand. The increasing requirements for high-speed data transmission, large-scale data processing, and storage will fuel upgrades in hardware specifications. This, in turn, will lead to more complex chassis and component/mechanical part designs, creating substantial business opportunities for related industries. On the other hand, the U.S. government's new tariff policy on Chinese imports introduces considerable uncertainty into the market. Gartner notes that around 75% of global PCs are manufactured in China. Higher tariffs are likely to raise costs for distributors and retailers, pushing up PC prices and dampening consumer demand. DIGITIMES also warns that if the tariffs lead to inflation, it could significantly impact the consumer market. As a result, global notebook shipments in 2025 are expected to grow modestly by around 2.6%.

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4. Competitive niches

Catcher is a professional manufacturer of casings and internal structured parts made from aluminum, magnesium, zinc, stainless steel, and composite materials. Its core manufacturing technologies include magnesium-aluminum alloy die casting, aluminum extrusion, forging, stamping, hot pressing, as well as various surface treatments such as CNC machining, anodizing, and micro-arc oxidation. These capabilities are primarily applied to notebook computers and other portable ICT products. In recent years, the Company has actively expanded into composite materials such as carbon fiber and glass fiber, diversifying its product offerings.

As one of the few manufacturers in the industry with large-scale production capacity for both metal and composite structural parts, Catcher offers comprehensive technological expertise and mass production capabilities. This enables the Company to meet the needs of leading notebook and portable ICT product brands. Its strong market performance is driven by the following competitive advantages:

- A. A strong R&D team with a focus on high-yield niches and high-quality R&D work.
- B. Strong management skills and discipline.
- C. Highly advanced automation developed in-house and surpassing industry standards.
- D. Comprehensive manufacturing process that comprises utilizing various materials, techniques, and surface treatments.
- E. Complete in-house processing enables timely control over delivery schedules and quality management.
- F. Ability of co-design and development, rapid prototyping, mold flow analysis, mold development, forming and CNC machining, surface treatment for various alloy products, as well as ability to quickly bring products to market, mass production, and swiftly respond to product design changes.
- G. Well-recognized quality.
- H. Active development of new markets and product applications to meet customers' diversified, innovative needs.

In addition, a strong financial structure, comprehensive process optimization, proactive recruitment and training of professional talent, and the continuous strengthening of strategic partnerships are all critical factors that have earned the company customer trust and frequent opportunities for joint development of new products.

5. Factors favorable and unfavorable to development prospects and response strategies

Favorable factors

A. Growing utilization of metals

The use of metals is becoming increasingly widespread due to their superior physical properties. In addition to notebook computers, ICT products such as smartphones, tablets, wearable devices, and digital cameras are moving towards compact designs with large touchscreens. To enhance structures, save space, and add textures, the proportion of ICT products adopting metal components has increased significantly, thereby unlocking the growth potential for metal chassis applications with an optimistic industry outlook.

Looking ahead, the growth of the metal mechanism industry will be driven by three forces: (1) increased shipments of mobile or portable devices; (2) rising penetration rate of high-end metals; and (3) more complex chassis designs. In addition to the above favorable factors in the industry, Catcher also benefits from three major growth drivers: (1) internal organic growth; (2) introduction of new products; and (3) acquisition of new customers.

B. A stable customer base

Taiwan's IT industry has benefited from years of government and private sector

cooperation. The IT industry has developed a complete industrial system with multiple products holding the top market share globally. Catcher is one of the few domestic suppliers that excels in quality, yield, and production scale. Catcher has engaged with domestic and international notebook computer brands and OEMs for years. This stable customer base is thus an important factor in supporting the Company's sustainable development.

C. High technological barriers and entry obstacles

The structure and design of metal chassis are highly customized, and the improvement of product and process yield relies on manufacturers' rich experience in key technologies, product mold development, and diversified surface treatment techniques, allowing for effective control. In recent years, notebook computers have gradually adopted the design of unibody metal chassis or composite (hybrid) materials, extensively utilizing extrusion and CNC machining methods to vary the exterior design of the metal chassis. In addition to the extensive use of machinery and equipment in the manufacturing process of metal chassis, the later stages of production are also quite intricate, making complete automation difficult to achieve. Furthermore, the ongoing shortening of the lifecycle of ICT products requires manufacturers to seize market opportunities and respond quickly with research and development, facilitating large-scale production and shipment within a short timeframe. The manufacturing of metal chassis has evolved into an industry that demands significant capital investment and faces technological barriers to entry. New entrants face significant initial investment requirements, coupled with a lack of sufficient technical expertise and experience, resulting in slow improvement in product and manufacturing yields. Achieving breakeven is difficult, making it challenging for them to compete effectively in the short term with Catcher.

Overall, there are four major entry barriers to the metal casing manufacturing industry: (1) high market volatility; (2) the trend towards complex designs using multiple materials and techniques; (3) high requirement of large production capacity and automatic manufacturing; (4) strict legal compliance. As the Company has entered the industry early and built a strong R&D team, it possesses years of experience in many aspects such as delivery time and quality. Therefore, the Company has a relative competitive edge that prevents it from vicious competition.

D. Strong R&D capabilities and remarkable achievements

Information and communication technology (ICT) products are characterized by complex designs, rapid development cycles, and high quality requirements. Therefore, the ability of key components to keep up with technological advancements and market trends is increasingly vital – and a key source of competitive advantage for manufacturers.

Catcher's management team has strong technical backgrounds and robust R&D capabilities. Since the mid-1990s, the Company has been engaged in the development of magnesium die-cast components and was the first domestic manufacturer capable of mass-producing magnesium alloy laptop casings. In recent years, the Company has actively developed new materials and manufacturing processes, continuously introducing innovative solutions and moving toward modular casing designs. As a result, the Company has become one of the world's most comprehensive structured parts manufacturers in terms of material application and processing technology, gaining the trust and businesses

from many global tech leaders. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to strengthen its technological capabilities and R&D talent to maintain its competitive edge.

E. Complete, superb manufacturing process with industry-leading mass production scale and time-to-market efficiency

Catcher adopts a fully integrated production model, with most processes – including material design, mold and tool development, forming, CNC machining, diverse surface treatments, coating, and assembly – conducted in-house. This allows the Company to maintain strict control over lead times and ensure product quality. Catcher is also actively developing specialized manufacturing processes and technologies, integrating them with its existing capabilities to form a comprehensive "process matrix."

Among metal casing and structured parts manufacturers in Taiwan, Catcher is one of the few that consistently meets the demanding standards of global brands in terms of quality, yield rate, mass production capabilities, customization, and innovative design.

To further enhance its capabilities in engineering plastic component design and manufacturing, Catcher has introduced large-scale plastic injection molding machines into its production lines, offering integrated solutions combining metal and engineering plastics. The Company continues to develop new surface treatment technologies and will expand its production capacity in response to market demand, signaling strong future growth potential.

Unfavorable factors

A. Continuous industry competition.

Due to rapid technological advancements and constant product innovation in the information and communication technology (ICT) sector, metal structural components are seen as having strong development potential. As a result, many traditional manufacturers – originally engaged in metal stamping, plastic injection molding, steel production, and mold development, as well as assembly plants – have shifted toward the metal casing segment, increasing competitive pressure on existing players.

Geopolitical instability has further heightened demand uncertainty. To maintain profitability, customers are placing greater pressure on component pricing, significantly compressing profit margins for metal component manufacturers.

Response strategies:

- a. Ensure and stabilize sources of profit:
Expand production and distribution to reduce manufacturing costs and achieve economies of scale; strengthen R&D of high value-added, high-margin products; accelerate product diversification and advancement.
- b. Continue expanding strategic alliances with existing customers:
Enhance the depth and breadth of engagement across product design, mass production, logistics support, distribution through after-sales service, thereby strengthening long-term mutually beneficial relationships; leverage strong manufacturing foundations and enhance production yields to widen the gap with new competitors.
- c. Offer customers a “one-stop shopping” service:

Continue developing new manufacturing processes and establish a fully integrated operation system – spanning across co-design, rapid prototyping, mold flow analysis, mold/tool development, forming, CNC machining, metal surface treatments, as well as printing and assembly – to fully meet customer needs.

- d. Leverage existing core competencies to enter new applications and markets: Balance product mix and explore the next growth area.

B. Laptop OEM/assembly vertical integration

In recent years, metal components have been increasingly applied to commercial laptops. However, due to cost concern, laptop casing makers are adopting more cost-effective methods such as “aluminum skin with magnesium frame” or “aluminum skin with plastic frame” versus the high-cost magnesium alloy die-cast parts as traditionally used. These alternatives help reduce costs while still maintaining the metallic appearance of products.

Amid the trend of global industry vertical integration, although major laptop OEMs and assemblers have their key casing suppliers, many of them are now seeking a certain level of in-house production due to cost concern. The resulting transfer of orders and its potential impact on the overall metal casing industry warrant close monitoring.

Response strategies:

- a. Fully leverage the "production matrix" capability to continuously develop advanced solutions involving multiple materials and multiple manufacturing methods, thereby creating new value for customers and increasing barriers to entry.
- b. Under the premise of economic feasibility, enhance product quality, differentiation, and added value while reducing costs by designing products and manufacturing processes that promote mechanization, automation, and rationalization.
- c. For designs such as "aluminum skin with magnesium frame" and "aluminum skin with plastic frame," strengthen aluminum surface treatment technologies to increase added value.
- d. The main competitive advantages in the casing industry lie in mold development capability and surface treatment technology; manufacturers must have extensive production and manufacturing experience. Currently, major domestic laptop makers have formed strategic alliances with casing suppliers and have invested in them, mostly in plastic casing firms. Due to higher capital and technical requirements, metal casings manufacturing is difficult to scale quickly and requires a longer time to break even. Although the number of competitors is increasing, their scale and technical capabilities have not yet posed a significant threat in the short term.

C. Increasing manufacturing cost year on year and shortage of front-line workers and professionals

Changes in social values have led to a general shortage of domestic frontline labor, with recruitment costs increasing year by year. The metal component manufacturing process is complex and requires strict quality control, making it impossible to rely entirely on automation for production. As product development cycles shorten and production volumes increase, the demand for frontline labor also rises. Additionally, during mass production, the need for skilled labor in areas

such as professional mold design and various process-related technical expertise becomes critical. Meanwhile, rising wage levels in Mainland China, along with increased taxes and inflationary pressures, have contributed to higher production costs in the region.

Response strategies:

- a. Under the principles of economic efficiency, high-margin, high-price products that are newly developed will be produced in Taiwan. Through product and process design, mechanization, automation, and rationalization of processes will be implemented to reduce dependence on labor, lower costs, and improve quality.
- b. Large-scale casing manufacturers benefit from sufficient economies of scale, enabling cost reduction. With no shortage of orders or profits, the Company can address labor shortages by improving overall wage levels, introducing incentive measures, and enhancing working conditions to attract and retain workers. Compared to smaller manufacturers, the Company also has a better bargaining position.
- c. Increase production automation to reduce labor requirements and improve production stability.

D. Application of alternative materials

Metal components are not the only structural materials used in the casings and internal structures of portable and 3C (computer, communication, and consumer electronics) products. Among non-metallic materials, plastic casings still hold a significant position due to their lower cost. In addition, the ongoing development of new materials – such as carbon fiber, glass fiber, 3D glass, specialty metals, composite materials, and powdered materials – may impact the long-term development and application of metal casings.

Response strategies:

- a. The Company is committed to technological R&D and process improvement, and spares no effort in the use and development of new materials. In addition to existing aluminum and magnesium alloy products, the Company has in recent years expanded its offerings to include products made from zinc alloy, stainless steel, carbon fiber, and glass fiber. It is also actively developing specialized processes and technologies, integrating them with existing capabilities to establish a comprehensive “process matrix.” In terms of forming processes, the Company provides a wide range of manufacturing methods including extrusion, die casting, injection molding, stamping, forging, metal injection molding (MIM), and hot pressing, along with various surface treatments (such as anodizing and PVD) for different alloy products. These capabilities enable the Company to deliver high-quality, diversified services to customers, enhance differentiation in the application of metal and non-metal materials, and strengthen its overall competitiveness.
- b. The Company’s R&D team is dedicated to the development and application of new materials, with equal focus on expanding its non-metal material business, technical innovation, and process upgrades. In addition to producing metal casings, the Company has also entered the field of specialty plastic enclosures and composite materials, offering customers a “one-stop solution” and fostering win-win partnerships.

E. Highly volatile and unpredictable market

The growth of consumer electronics demand has slowed, with consumers extending their product replacement cycles. Intensified competition among brands has further made it difficult to accurately forecast new product sales. As a result, manufacturers are facing challenges such as uncertain demand, difficulty in planning capacity and workforce, and increased operational volatility.

Response strategies:

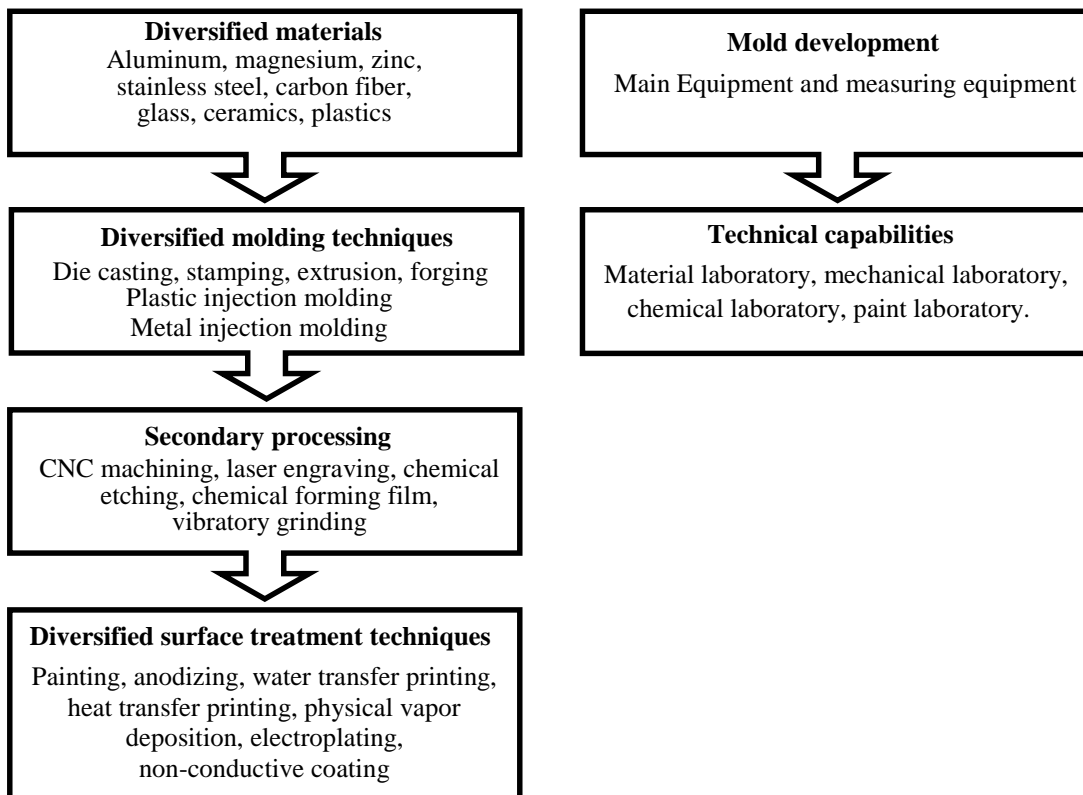
- a. Continuously strengthen design and manufacturing capabilities in existing product segments to provide customers with the best possible options.
- b. Actively develop new products and acquire new customers to enhance business diversification and mitigate the impact of declining demand for any single product.

(II) Key applications and manufacturing processes of core products

1. Key applications of core products

The company’s main products include external casings and functional internal structural components and parts for portable and 3C (computer, communication, and consumer electronics) information and communication devices, providing features such as thermal conductivity, shock resistance, and electromagnetic interference (EMI) shielding.

2. Manufacturing processes of core products



(III) The supply of major raw materials

Type of raw material	Region	Status
Magnesium alloy ingot	China	Constantly available
Aluminum alloy ingot; zinc alloy ingot	Domestic suppliers, China	Constantly available
SUS sheet	Domestic suppliers, Japan	Constantly available
SUS powder	Domestic suppliers, Japan; Europe	Constantly available

(IV) Major customers/suppliers over the past two years

1. Main customers

Unit: NT\$1,000

2024					2023			
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales	Relationship with the issuer
1	U	3,834,287	21.20%	Non-related party	T	5,276,339	29.19%	Non-related party
2	C	3,745,990	20.71%	Non-related party	C	4,863,754	26.91%	Non-related party
3	T	3,272,318	18.09%	Non-related party	Q	3,009,778	16.65%	Non-related party
4	Q	2,667,834	14.75%	Non-related party				
5	V	1,869,236	10.34%	Non-related party				
	Others	2,694,523	14.91%		Others	4,924,013	27.25%	
	Net sales	18,084,188	100.00%		Net sales	18,073,884	100.00%	

Note: Changes in revenue from customers over the past two years were mainly due to changes in customers' demands for products in response to market trends.

2. Major suppliers (consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ NT\$1,000

2024					2023			
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of net purchase	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net purchase	Relationship with the issuer
1	E	694,346	19%	None	H	525,710	12%	None
2	I	460,409	12%	None	E	474,493	11%	None
3					G	441,056	10%	None
	Others	2,576,060	69%	None	Others	2,843,984	67%	None
	Net purchase	3,730,816	100%	-	Net purchase	4,285,243	100%	-

Note: Changes in purchase amount over the past two years were mainly due to considerations of price and quality, as well as requirements for new models and new manufacturing processes.

III. Employee Statistics for the Past Two Years and as of the Date of Printing of this Annual Report: Number of Employees in Service, Average Length of Service, Average Age, and the Distribution of Education Levels

Analysis of data of employees in service

As of Feb. 28, 2025

Personnel		Year	2023	2024	As of Feb. 28, 2025
Number of employees	Direct employees		1,662	1,831	1,700
	Indirect employees		1,010	1,119	1,123
	Total		2,672	2,950	2,823
Average age (y/o)			34.61	36.00	36.64
Average length of service (year)			6.06	7.21	7.57
Education distribution percentage (%)	PhD		0.37	0.34	0.35
	Master		6.81	6.58	6.94
	Bachelor		38.32	33.80	35.18
	Senior high school/Vocational high school		20.25	16.78	17.22
	Under senior high school/Migrant workers/Contingent workers/Dispatched workers		34.25	42.50	40.31

IV. Information on Environmental Protection Expenditure

(I) The total amount of losses (including compensation) and disposal due to environmental pollution in the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report.

The Company has not incurred any significant expenses related to environmental pollution issues.

(II) Responding strategies (including improving measures)

The Company follows the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle to systematically manage and implement various pollution prevention and environmental protection measures, ensuring compliance with legal regulations and customer requirements, and promoting environmental sustainability.

To improve water recycling efficiency in manufacturing processes, since 2021, the Company has been promoting a grinding process water filtration and recycling system at the Tainan plant. All sites have completed the installation of effluent recycling and filtration systems, helping to conserve water resources and reduce wastewater discharge.

In terms of production processes, the Company continues to invest in R&D to reduce the use of phosphoric acid in anodizing and polishing processes, as well as to lower overall chemical consumption. In recent years, the Company has actively adopted water-based coating technologies to replace solvent-based coatings and has enhanced personnel training and equipment maintenance to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds

(VOCs) that contribute to air pollution.

To improve the reuse rate of waste, the Company continues to implement a waste plastic recycling project and has introduced a sludge drying system to reduce waste generation, lower waste treatment costs, and minimize the environmental impact.

V. Labor Relations

(I) The Company's employee welfare measures, continuing education, training, retirement regulations and their actual implementation, along with labor-management agreements, and measures for protection of employee rights

1. Welfare

The Employee Welfare Committee of the Company is established to provide various employee benefits:

- A. Subsidies for festivals, birthday gifts, and condolences
- B. Cash gifts or gifts for weddings, funerals, and maternity
- C. Party lucky draw
- D. Family day
- E. Regular health check subsidies
- F. Care for employees living on site
- G. Business travel insurance and reimbursements
- H. Employee group insurance
- I. Education scholarship for childrens of employees

2. Continuing education and training

In order to align with the long-term development of the Company and enhance the competency of employees, the Company schedules annual education training programs and also occasionally organizes various courses and send personnel for external lectures. Additionally, those who pass certain certification tests will be awarded subsidies.

3. Pension scheme

Employees are entitled to various benefits as stipulated by the Labor Insurance Act upon their employment. Employees are also provided with retirement benefits and severance pay in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and the Labor Pension Act. The Company has established a retirement plan that allocates a monthly reserve fund and deposits retirement pensions into employees' individual retirement accounts to ensure their livelihoods after retirement.

4. Labor-management agreements and measures of employee rights protection

The successful achievement of corporate operational goals relies on employees' dedication and contributions, and the employer accordingly provides a platform for employees to fulfill their potential. Therefore, harmonious labor-management relations have always been a priority concern for the Company. The Company adheres to the principle of caring for employees and creating a win-win situation. In terms of salary, benefits, and training, the Company follows the principle of seeking benefits for employees, assisting them in achieving personal job satisfaction, and creating a favorable working environment. The Company designs and implements relevant policies to ensure that both labor and management work together in pursuit of growth.

(II) Losses incurred due to labor disputes, if any, in the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report and disclosure of the incurred and estimated expenditures as well as responding measures

1. The Company's labor-management relations have been harmonious. In the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report, the Company has not incurred any losses due to labor disputes and anticipates that no significant losses will be sustained in the future.
2. Future response strategies and potential expenditures: None.

VI. Important Contracts

Nature of contract	Contracting parties	Contract start & end date	Content	Restrictive clauses
Establishment of superficies rights	Taiwan Sugar Corporation	2000.4.20 2050.4.19	Land leasing	Any illegal use of this land, or any mortgage or other encumbrance placed on the superficies under this contract without the written consent of the lessor, shall lead to termination of this contract and revocation of the superficies.
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Catcher Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China State-owned Land and Real Estate Bureau of Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County)	2008.12.12 2058.12.11	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Catcher Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2010.01.05 2060.01.04	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Catcher Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2012.07.24 2062.07.23	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Vito Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2012.08.24 2062.08.23	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Vito Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2014.04.19 2064.04.18	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Vito Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2014.12.15 2064.12.14	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Arcadia Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2015.01.15 2065.01.14	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Arcadia Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2015.01.15 2065.01.14	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Arcadia Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2015.03.24 2065.03.23	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None
National construction land use right transfer agreement of Envio Technology (Suqian)	Jiangsu Province, People's Republic of China Suzhou Suqian Industrial Park, Suqian City (County) Land and Real Estate Bureau	2017.09.15 2067.09.14	Transfer of national construction land use rights	None

Chapter 5 Review and Analysis of Financial Position and Financial Performance, Alongside an Examination of Risks

I. Financial Position

(I) Main reasons for material changes in the Company's assets, liabilities, or equity over the past two years and the impact thereof

Unit: NT\$ 1,000

Item	Year	End of 2024	End of 2023	Difference	
				Amount	%
Current assets		121,654,319	121,621,135	33,184	0%
Property, plant, and equipment		11,860,443	12,772,462	-912,019	-7%
Intangible assets		14,835	10,698	4,137	39%
Other assets		100,111,352	121,975,486	-21,864,134	-18%
Total assets		233,640,949	256,379,781	-22,738,832	-9%
Current liabilities		63,073,331	92,967,104	-29,893,773	-32%
Non-current liabilities		5,991,785	5,453,623	538,162	10%
Total liabilities		69,065,116	98,420,727	-29,355,611	-30%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		164,575,833	157,947,663	6,628,170	4%
Share capital		6,803,641	6,803,641	0	0%
Capital reserve		17,878,365	17,877,080	1,285	0%
Retained earnings		140,646,808	135,936,306	4,710,502	3%
Other equity		919,839	-2,669,364	3,589,203	134%
Treasury stock		-1,672,820	—	-1,672,820	—
Non-controlling interests		—	11,391	-11,391	-100%
Total equity		164,575,833	157,959,054	6,616,779	4%

Analysis of variations in ratios in 2024 over 2023

- Increase in intangible assets was mainly due to the addition of computer software.
- Decrease in current liabilities and total liabilities was primarily due to a reduction in short-term borrowings.
- Increase in other equity was mainly attributable to exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations.
- Decrease in non-controlling interests was primarily due to the liquidation and deregistration of a subsidiary.

(II) Impact of the variations on financial position over the past two years

No significant impact on financial position.

(III) Future countermeasures

N/A.

II. Financial Performance

(I) Main reasons for material changes in sales revenue, operating profit, and net profit before tax over the past two years

Unit: NT\$ 1,000

Item	Year		Increase (decrease)	Change
	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Amount	Percentage (%)
Sales revenue	18,084,188	18,073,884	10,304	0%
Gross profit	5,865,734	4,933,961	931,773	19%
Operating profit or loss	3,294,888	1,626,894	1,667,994	103%
Non-operating income and expenses	14,195,897	10,666,153	3,529,744	33%
Net profit before tax	17,490,785	12,293,047	5,197,738	42%
Net income of continuing operations for the period	13,199,016	9,151,545	4,047,471	44%
Net income for the period	13,199,016	9,151,545	4,047,471	44%
OCI for the period, net of income tax	3,602,764	-425,108	4,027,872	947%
Total comprehensive income for the period	16,801,780	8,726,437	8,075,343	93%
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	13,198,932	9,151,193	4,047,739	44%
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	84	352	-268	-76%
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	16,801,371	8,726,089	8,075,282	93%
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	409	348	61	18%
Earnings per share (NT\$)	19.40	13.33	6.07	46%

Analysis of variations in ratios in 2024 over 2023

- Increases in various financial figures this year were mainly due to a reduction in operating costs and expenses, as well as gains from foreign exchange, resulting in overall improved profitability.
- Increase in other comprehensive income (net of tax) for the period was primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations, which led to higher translation differences from the financial statements of foreign operations.

(II) Sales volume forecasts for the following year and the basis thereof

This is not applicable as the Company did not prepare or disclose its financial forecasts.

(III) Potential impact on the Company's financial position and business operations, as well as countermeasures

No significant impact on financial position and business operations of the Company.

III. Cash Flows

Unit: NT\$ 1,000

Opening cash balance (A) (December 31, 2023)	Cash flow from operating activities over the entire year (B) (2024)	Cash inflow from investing activities and financial management (C) (2024)	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (D) (2024)	Cash surplus (deficit) = A + B + C + D (December 31, 2024)	Remedial measures for cash deficit	
					Investment plan	Finance plan
\$ 42,462,866	-\$ 272,030	\$ 6,393,014	\$ 1,780,437	\$ 50,364,287	—	—

(I) Analysis of cash flow changes

- Net cash outflow from operating activities was approximately NT\$272,030 thousand, primarily due to accounts receivable not yet collected.
- Net cash inflow from investing activities was approximately NT\$45,818,870 thousand, mainly resulting from the disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- Net cash outflow from financing activities was approximately NT\$39,425,856 thousand, primarily due to the repayment of short-term borrowings.

(II) Corrective measures in response to illiquidity

N/A.

(III) Cash flow analysis for the following year

N/A.

IV. The Impact of Material Capital Expenditures in the Most Recent Year on Financial Position and Business Operations

Utilization and capital sources of material capital expenditures

Project	Actual or expected sources of capital	Actual or expected completion date	Expected (potential) benefits
Construction of factory buildings	Self-owned funds; bank loans	In progress	Provide a well-organized working environment that supports the Company's sustainable operations
Procurement of equipment			Expand production capacity and strengthen the Company's competitiveness to improve operating efficiency and benefit shareholders

V. The Reinvestment Policy in the Most Recent Year and Main Reasons for Resultant Profit or Loss, Alongside the Corrective Measures and the Investment Plans for the Coming Year

(I) Reinvestment policy

In response to strategic transformation, the Company fully leverages its core competencies in materials science, precision manufacturing, and surface treatment, as well as the extensive resources accumulated by the Group over the years. While pursuing organic growth internally, the Company is also actively seeking domestic and international investment and acquisition opportunities that align with its long-term development goals, enabling a diversified layout and driving sustainable operations.

Each investment project undergoes careful evaluation, balancing both growth potential and profitability. For existing investments, the Company closely monitors operational performance and evaluates investment outcomes to provide the decision-making authorities with tracking and assessment for post-investment management.

(II) Main reasons for the resultant profit or loss in 2024

Investment profit recognized in 2024 amounted to NT\$9,323,474 thousand, primarily from the profits of subsidiaries.

VI. Risk Assessments

(I) The impact of interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations and inflation on the Company's income, alongside future response measures, for the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report

1. Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of the Company mainly arises from short-term liabilities incurred to support operating activities. However, this interest risk is relatively low as the Company uses low-cost liabilities with short-term as primary financing tools. So the interest rate risk is not high. Additionally, the Company's financial assets are mainly invested in fixed income bonds or time deposits that are highly liquid, so as to safeguard the investment principal and control the risk.

2. Exchange rate risk

Considering that product revenue is mostly denominated in US dollars, the Company adheres to a prudent foreign exchange strategy. We dynamically adjust foreign currency assets and liabilities to mitigate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the overall operation of the Company.

3. Inflation risk

Taiwan's Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.18% in 2024. Although this represents a smaller increase compared to 2023, it still exceeds the inflation alert line of 2% for the third consecutive year. The Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics predicted a CPI increase of 1.94% for 2024. In response to any potential impact, the Company will continue to monitor the domestic and international macroeconomic situation, as well as changes in inflation, and will adjust inventory levels accordingly.

(II) The policies regarding high-risk, high-leverage investments, loans to others, endorsements, guarantees, and derivatives, reasons for resultant profit or loss, and response measures for the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

The Company did not engage in high-risk or high-leverage investments, or derivative

product trading. The Company, in principle, does not provide endorsements, guarantees, or loans to others, except for its subsidiaries with controlling interests or for business needs. When such provision is necessary, the Company complies with its Procedure for Loans to Others and Procedure for Making Endorsements and Guarantees.

(III) Future R&D projects and estimated R&D expenditure

The Company has cultivated deeply for many years in the fields of fundamental material science and surface physical and chemical treatment technologies. To ensure its leading position in the industry, it continues to expand the application of diverse and specialized/composite materials—such as those with high strength, high toughness, low electromagnetic shielding, and high RF transparency—combined with a wide range of secondary processing and surface treatment methods. This enables the development of high-precision, high-value-added, and highly scalable technologies and products, advancing toward smart manufacturing.

Current R&D efforts cover a broad scope of materials and processing technologies. Materials include special aluminum alloys, magnesium alloys, stainless steel, carbon/glass fiber, plastics, powders, super-elastic shape-memory alloys, carbon fiber composite sheets, and other metals. Processing technologies include laser engraving/seamless welding, metal/plastic integrated injection molding, etching/multi-color processing with anodizing, and high-precision large metal casing extrusion, among others. The Company is also actively expanding into niche products using its existing production technologies, pursuing a diversified business strategy.

Since 2018, the Company has gradually accumulated technical capabilities in the medical product line through participation in exhibitions and information gathering. It is also working with existing clients to develop and produce related products. In recent years, the Company has collaborated with major universities in Taiwan through industry-academia alliances, launching development projects and establishing a medical material technology platform, with the aim of achieving localized development and production, thereby adding value to Taiwan's manufacturing sector.

In 2024, the Company's R&D expenses totaled NT\$1,057,034 thousand, accounting for approximately 5.85% of consolidated revenue. The 2025 budget for R&D activities is expected to represent approximately 5–6% of consolidated revenue.

(IV) The impact of major policy or legal changes domestically and globally on the Company's financial position and business operations, alongside responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report

The Company has a dedicated team that closely monitors significant policy developments and regulatory changes in finance, business, environmental protection, and society, both domestically and internationally, whereby relevant management procedures and internal audit rules are established. Legal and accounting experts are consulted promptly for evaluation and recommendations, and responding measures are planned to uphold the Company's reputation and prevent any illegal activities.

In 2024 and up to the publication date of this Annual Report, changes in laws and regulations did not have significant impact on the Company's operations.

(V) The impact of technological development and industrial trends on the Company's financial position and business operations, alongside responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report

As of 2024 and up to the date of this Annual Report, technological and industry developments have not had any significant financial or operational impact on the Company. The Company consistently monitors, gathers and analyzes market trends as well as technological developments related to its various material workpieces. At the same time, it continues to strengthen R&D efforts for high value-added and high-margin products, moving toward diversification and high-end development to stabilize and secure its sources of profits.

In addition, leveraging its advanced manufacturing technologies, the Company has continued to expand strategic alliances with existing customers, through covering product design, mass production, logistics support, distribution, and after-sales services to enhance long-term, mutually beneficial relationships.

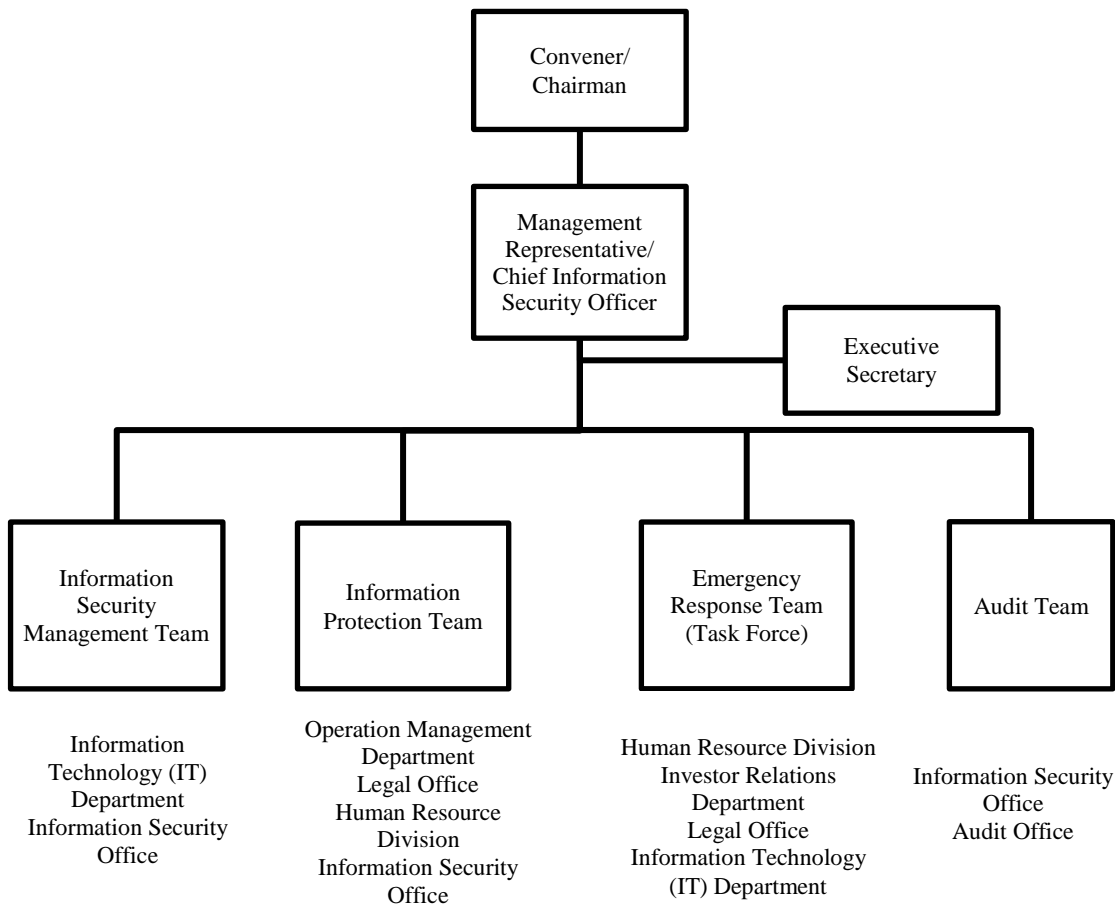
In response to the rapid pace of technological advancement and the potential risks that come with it, the Company has also established a framework for information security risk management, along with related information security policies, management programs, and control measures, as detailed below:

1. Information security management structure

The Company has established an Information Security Steering Committee, composed of a convener, management representative, executive secretary, Information Security Management Team, Information Protection Team, Emergency Response Team (task-based), and Audit Team. This committee is responsible for defining the direction and strategies for information security development, promoting and implementing various information security management tasks, and ensuring healthy operations of the information security management system.

- Information Security Steering Committee: The company's decision-making body for information security, responsible for overseeing and promoting all related initiatives.
- Management Representative: Oversees the planning of systems, resource coordination, and implementation of projects related to information security.
- Executive Secretary: Assists the management representative and convener in executing information security management tasks.
- Information Security Management Team: Responsible for the planning, establishment, implementation, maintenance, review, and continuous improvement of the information security management system for IT systems. It reports information security issues to the Steering Committee, coordinates audit schedules, oversees execution, and follows up on preventive and corrective measures.
- Information Protection Team: Promotes the management system for data and personal information protection.
- Emergency Response Team: A task-based team responsible for monitoring and tracking the development of major information security incidents, maintaining, updating, and executing disaster recovery procedures.
- Audit Team: Develops audit plans related to information security, conducts audits, and continuously monitors corrective and preventive actions for issues that do not comply with audit standards.

Organizational Structure for Information Security



2. Information security policy

The Company is committed to information security management, protecting its products and services from unauthorized access, alteration, usage and disclosure, as well as from losses caused by natural disasters. The Company aims to provide complete and available information in a timely manner to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its critical information assets. At the same time, the Company complies with relevant legal and regulatory requirements to earn customer trust, fulfill its commitments to shareholders, and ensure the continuity of its essential business operations. Relevant information security policies are as follows:

- Full Participation and Enhanced Awareness: Promote awareness among all employees to build a shared sense of responsibility for information security.
- Proactive Prevention and Effective Management: Establish a range of security technologies and implement an information security management system, continuously improving under the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) framework.
- Customer Trust and Sustainable Operations: Provide a secure and trustworthy manufacturing environment to ensure sustainable business operations.

3. Information security management program

To implement effective information security management and ensure that all information and information systems are properly protected, the Company has established, documented, implemented, and maintained an Information Security Management System (ISMS) in accordance with ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standards. The

Company has continuously improved the effectiveness of the system to achieve the following objectives:

- Apply appropriate protection and preventive measures to the information stored or transmitted by the Company.
- Reduce the impact of cybersecurity incidents such as damage, theft, leakage, tampering, misuse, and infringement.
- Continuously enhance the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of all operations within the information service systems.

4. Information security management measures

In accordance with the ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard, the Company adopts the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle model to establish, implement, operate, and continuously improve an effective Information Security Management System (ISMS).

- Establish an information security management organization responsible for promoting, coordinating, and supervising information security matters.
- Conduct an annual management review to ensure the adequacy, suitability, and effectiveness of the ISMS. The review includes improvement plans and evaluations of necessary changes.
- Develop information security metrics to assess the performance and effectiveness of the ISMS.
- Perform regular or ad hoc security assessments and audits to review whether security objectives, measures, and procedures are compliant with legal requirements and relevant security needs. These activities are carried out as planned to effectively maintain and improve the ISMS.

5. Information security management achievements in 2024

Refining the information security management system	Enhancing the exercise of information security protection	Enhancing employee information security literacy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2024, the Company completed the transition certification to ISO/IEC 27001:2022, with the certificate valid until October 18, 2025. Both the Company and its overseas subsidiaries have established and implemented an Information Security Management System (ISMS) based on the ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard, following the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle to maintain certification validity and drive continuous improvement. • A total of 12 information security management meetings were held throughout 2024. • 57 documents were revised in 2024 in accordance with current operational procedures and the needs of the ISMS. • Enhanced data protection measures, covering both management and technical aspects. • Launched a personal data protection project in 2024 to comply with relevant requirements under the Personal Data Protection Act. • Conducted information security audits of suppliers to reduce potential risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 10 operational drills for critical information systems were conducted in 2024 to strengthen business continuity and response capabilities. • 3 information security incident response drills were completed in 2024 to enhance the company's ability to respond to security incidents. • 6 system vulnerability scans and risk assessments were conducted regularly; the completion rate for high-risk project improvement reached 100% in 2024. • External website penetration testing was carried out in 2024 to reduce vulnerabilities and improve website security and defense capabilities. • The Company continues to receive the latest threat intelligence from the Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team (TWCERT) and applies it to internal security management practices. The Company also actively participates in related community activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 information security awareness materials were created based on risk assessments and current events, continuously promoting key information security regulations and related topics. In 2024, over 60,000 instances of security awareness messages were delivered to employees. • Achieved a 100% completion rate for general information security training. All 2,500+ employees completed the annual information security and data protection training. • Conducted a total of 4 social engineering drills in 2024, with an average annual click-through rate of less than 0.6%.

6. Material information security incidents

In 2024, the Company did not experience any major cyberattacks that impacted its operations.

All information security incident reporting and response activities were carried out in accordance with the Company's Information Security Incident Reporting Procedures.

(VI) Impact of corporate image change on the Company's crisis management, alongside the responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

The Company has always adhered to the principles of integrity, legal compliance and fulfillment of social responsibilities, and has maintained a positive corporate reputation. As of the date of printing this Annual Report, the Company has not encountered any significant risks that could have a major impact on its normal operations and corporate image.

(VII) Expected benefits and potential risks of M&As, alongside the countermeasures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

As of the publication date of this Annual Report, the Company did not have any M&A plans.

(VIII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and countermeasures of the expansion of factories in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

The Company has expanded its production capacity across different manufacturing sites based on a comprehensive assessment of industry trends, market outlook, and cost factors. The scale of facility expansion has been carefully planned to account for actual customer demand and market uncertainties, balancing business growth with risk mitigation. Maintaining a leading position in technology and manufacturing processes, the Company continues to enhance its production capacity and yield to achieve cost advantages, thereby reducing expansion risks and making a significant contribution to the Group's profitability.

(IX) Risks associated with concentration of purchases or sales, alongside the countermeasures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

1. Potential risks associated with concentration of sales

The Company's major customers are disclosed in the Chapter of Operational Highlights of this Annual Report. The Group's customers are primarily internationally renowned brands, and the degree of concentration is manageable. The Company continues to closely monitor its customer concentration and market movement, and makes proper adjustments. In addition to the sales targets, the sales situation is also affected by various factors, including economic conditions, customer demand, product design and development, manufacturing outsourcing strategy, and inventory

management.

2. Potential risks associated with concentration of purchases

The Company's major suppliers are in the Chapter of Operational Highlights of this Annual Report. From the Group's perspective, there have been no significant concentration of procurement. The Company will continue to diversify its suppliers and customers for balanced and stable operations.

(X) Impact of and risks in large transfer or change of equity among directors or major shareholders with over 10% stake in the Company, and responding measures, in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

The directors and major shareholders of the Company hold a positive view on the Company's outlook. However, individual shareholders may have different plans and arrangements for their stakeholdings due to investment, financial management and tax considerations. In the interest of the Company and to maintain investor confidence, if any director or major shareholder of the Company has the need to transfer or change a significant portion of their shareholding, such actions will be carried out only after thorough communication with the Board of Directors and the management team, and at an appropriate time. Therefore, such share transfers or changes will not pose any adverse impact or risk to the Company's operations or the rights and interests of shareholders. Regarding shareholding control, the Company has always operated in compliance with regulatory authorities and prioritizes the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

As of the publication date of this Annual Report, the Company did not have any shareholders holding more than 10% of total shares issued.

(XI) Impact, risks, and response measures related to changes in management control during the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:

There were no incidents of corporate control changes in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report.

(XII) For litigious and non-litigious matters, list major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that: (1) involve the Company, any board director or supervisor, the president, any person with actual responsibility for the firm, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10%, and any subsidiary of the Company; and (2) have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation. Where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the Company's securities, this Annual Report shall disclose the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute as of the publication date of this Annual Report:

The impact of litigious and non-litigious disputes have been fully disclosed in the Company's financial statements.

(XIII) Other material risks and countermeasures: None.

VII. Other Important Matters: None.

Chapter 6 Special Notes

I. Summary of Affiliated Companies

(I) Consolidated Business Report of Affiliates

Please refer to the section of Basic Information/Electronic Books/Associate Reports under the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

(II) Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliates

The Declaration of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Associates

The Companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that shall be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

As declared hereby.

Company name: Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairperson: Shui-Shu Hung



February 24, 2025

(III) Affiliation Report: None.

II. Private Placement of Marketable Securities for the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of This Annual Report: None.
None.

III. Holding or Disposal of the Company's Stocks by Subsidiaries for the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of This Annual Report: None.
None.

IV. Other Supplemental Information:
None.

Chapter 7

Matters Resulting in Material Impacts on Shareholders' Equity or Stock Price, as Specified in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 2, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act, for the Most Recent Year and up to the Publication Date of This Annual Report

None.