

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.****Parent Company Only Financial Statements****With Independent Auditors' Report  
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**

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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.:

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC. (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters for the Company's financial statements are stated as follows:

#### 1. Impairment of notes and trade receivables

Please refer to Note 4(f) “Financial instruments” for the accounting policy of impairment of notes and trade receivables and refer to Note 6(c) of the financial statements for the details.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company engages in business primarily with clients which are involved in the manufacture of mold and electronic parts with credit terms, which make the Company vulnerable to credit risk. The default of the client may lead to impairment loss of the receivables. The assessment of impairment loss involves subjective judgments of the management, which is the major source of estimation uncertainty. Therefore, this whole matter needed to be taken into serious consideration.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: assessing whether the Company's impairment of accounts receivable has been set aside in accordance with the Company's policy, including inquiring from the management if they had identified the debtors who have financial difficulties; selecting a moderate number of samples from the account aging statements to ensure the accuracy of the statements, and understanding the reason on overdue accounts; assessing the uncollectable accounts receivable for the appropriateness of impairment assessment of accounts receivable; assessing the appropriateness and adequacy for doubtful accounts made by the management based on the subsequent collection of accounts receivable.

2. Revenue recognition

For the accounting policy regarding the revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(m) "Revenue from contracts with customers"; for the details of revenue recognition and the explanation of revenue, please refer to Note 6(o) of the financial statements.

Description of the key audit matter:

The Company is engaged in the regeneration cleaning and maintenance of semiconductor equipment, photoelectric equipment and more. The timing of the recognition of operating revenues is based on the transaction terms in the contract with the customers, and given consideration to the special industry characteristic the Company is in, the sales revenue comes from multiple operation, therefore, our auditors deem this as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal procedures include: examining the sales contracts and evaluating revenue recognition policies based on the contract terms; observing the design of internal controls regarding sale transactions, as well as performing sample testing to confirm its effectiveness; performing adjustment analysis of all receipts and account records for a particular customer, or sample testing individual sales transactions and matching them against the respective customer purchase order, delivery slips and account records etc.; selecting transactions and making before and after period end as samples to inspect the transaction terms, delivery slips, and customer confirmation etc.; obtaining the details of the work in progress items, understanding its completion ratio calculation and evaluating the reasonableness of revenue recognition at the year end.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Cheng, An-Chih and Huang, Yung-Hua.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)  
March 11, 2025

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Current assets:</b>						<b>Current liabilities:</b>					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 258,979	5	220,938	5	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(h))	\$ -	-	50,000	1
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current (note 6(b))	200,631	4	79,607	2	2181	Notes and trade payable (including related parties) (note 7)	90,554	2	74,287	2
1170	Notes and trade receivable (including related parties), net (notes 6(c) and 7)	334,001	7	310,206	7	2230	Current tax liabilities	70,278	1	61,609	1
1200	Other receivables (including related parties) (note 7)	9,758	-	8,395	-	2280	Lease liability-current (note 6(j))	122	-	720	-
130X	Inventories (note 6(d))	113,938	2	111,487	2	2305	Other current financial liabilities	364,770	8	326,674	7
1479	Other current assets	<u>28,825</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>37,352</u>	<u>1</u>	2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion (note 6(i))	128,704	3	120,422	3
		<u>946,132</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>767,985</u>	<u>17</u>	2399	Other current liabilities	<u>17,531</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,638</u>	<u>-</u>
								<u>671,959</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>673,350</u>	<u>14</u>
<b>Non-current assets:</b>						<b>Non-Current liabilities:</b>					
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(e))	1,916,059	40	1,881,657	40		Long-term borrowings (note 6(i))	326,896	7	455,474	10
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(f) and 8)	1,910,341	40	1,859,719	40	2540	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(j))	-	-	122	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(g))	119	-	836	-	2580	Other non-current liabilities (note 6(l))	<u>19,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>531</u>	<u>-</u>
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(k) and (l))	<u>32,359</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>126,155</u>	<u>3</u>	2670		<u>346,738</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>456,127</u>	<u>10</u>
		<u>3,858,878</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>3,868,367</u>	<u>83</u>			<u>1,018,697</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1,129,477</u>	<u>24</u>
						<b>Total liabilities</b>					
						<b>Equity</b> (note 6(m))					
						3110	Ordinary share	<u>567,749</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>567,749</u>	<u>12</u>
						3200	Capital surplus	<u>267,133</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>357,112</u>	<u>8</u>
						<b>Retained earnings :</b>					
						3310	Legal reserve	462,788	10	431,413	9
						3320	Special reserve	111,306	2	80,000	2
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	<u>2,458,640</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>2,213,237</u>	<u>48</u>
								<u>3,032,734</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>2,724,650</u>	<u>59</u>
						<b>Other equity:</b>					
						3400	Other equity	<u>(49,973)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(111,306)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
						3500	Treasury shares	<u>(31,330)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(31,330)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
						<b>Total equity</b>		<u>3,786,313</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>3,506,875</u>	<u>76</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 4,805,010</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,636,352</u>	<u>100</u>	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 4,805,010</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,636,352</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**

**Statements of Comprehensive Income**

**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**

**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)**

		<b>2024</b>		<b>2023</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>
4000	<b>Sales revenue (notes 6(o) and 7)</b>	\$ 2,130,557	100	1,807,443	100
5000	<b>Operating costs (notes 6(d), (k), 7 and 12)</b>	<u>1,330,675</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>1,099,310</u>	<u>61</u>
	<b>Gross profit from operations</b>	<u>799,882</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>708,133</u>	<u>39</u>
	<b>Operating expenses (notes 6(c), (k), (p) and 12):</b>				
6100	Selling expenses	126,663	6	123,759	7
6200	Administrative expenses	136,852	7	131,195	7
6300	Research and development expenses	67,942	3	53,189	3
6450	Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	<u>922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>-</u>
	<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<u>332,379</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>308,189</u>	<u>17</u>
	<b>Net operating profit</b>	<u>467,503</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>399,944</u>	<u>22</u>
	<b>Non-operating income and expenses:</b>				
7010	Other income (note 6(q))	3,742	-	4,077	-
7020	Other gains and losses (note (r))	12,817	-	3,041	-
7050	Finance costs (note 6(j))	(10,540)	-	(11,771)	-
7100	Interest income	4,601	-	7,006	-
7070	Share of profit (loss) of associates, subsidiaries, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	<u>(5,373)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(689)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<b>Total non-operating income and expenses</b>	<u>5,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>-</u>
	<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<u>472,750</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>401,608</u>	<u>22</u>
7951	<b>Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(l))</b>	<u>99,620</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>87,638</u>	<u>5</u>
	<b>Profit</b>	<u>373,130</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>313,970</u>	<u>17</u>
	<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
8310	<b>Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(k))	2,438	-	(220)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<b>Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<u>2,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(220)</u>	<u>-</u>
8360	<b>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	<u>61,333</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(31,306)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net</b>	<u>63,771</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(31,526)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<u>\$ 436,901</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>282,444</u>	<u>16</u>
9750	<b>Basic earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(n))</b>	<u>\$ 6.63</u>		<u>5.58</u>	
9810	<b>Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(n))</b>	<u>\$ 6.59</u>		<u>5.53</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Statements of Changes in Equity  
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings				Total other equity interest		
				Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Treasury shares	Total equity
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve			
<b>Balance on January 1, 2023</b>	\$ 567,749	469,586	394,924	110,540	1,972,920	(80,000)	3,404,389
Profit	-	-	-	-	313,970	-	313,970
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(220)	(31,306)	(31,526)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	313,750	(31,306)	282,444
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	36,489	-	(36,489)	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(30,540)	30,540	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(67,484)	-	(67,484)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(112,474)	-	-	-	-	(112,474)
<b>Balance on December 31, 2023</b>	<u>567,749</u>	<u>357,112</u>	<u>431,413</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>2,213,237</u>	<u>(111,306)</u>	<u>3,506,875</u>
Profit	-	-	-	-	373,130	-	373,130
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,438	61,333	63,771
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	375,568	61,333	436,901
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	31,375	-	(31,375)	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	31,306	(31,306)	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(67,484)	-	(67,484)
	-	(89,979)	-	-	-	-	(89,979)
<b>Balance on December 31, 2024</b>	<u>\$ 567,749</u>	<u>267,133</u>	<u>462,788</u>	<u>111,306</u>	<u>2,458,640</u>	<u>(49,973)</u>	<u>3,786,313</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
Profit before income tax	\$ 472,750	401,608
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	179,350	128,944
Amortization expense	27,881	29,453
Expected credit loss	922	46
Finance cost	10,540	11,771
Interest revenue	(4,601)	(7,006)
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	5,373	689
Others	(4,484)	(724)
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)</b>	<b>214,981</b>	<b>163,173</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(116,542)	(48,667)
Notes and trade receivables (including related party)	(24,717)	(25,166)
Other receivables (including related party)	(1,363)	2,776
Inventories	(2,451)	(5,922)
Other current assets	10,963	(21,861)
Notes and accounts payables	16,267	(15,774)
Other current liabilities	247	34,886
<b>Total changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>(117,596)</b>	<b>(79,728)</b>
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>97,385</b>	<b>83,445</b>
Cash inflow generated from operations	570,135	485,053
Interest paid	(10,540)	(11,771)
Income taxes paid	(71,895)	(81,847)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>487,700</b>	<b>391,435</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Dividends received from subsidiaries	21,558	21,264
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(127,954)	(290,876)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	16
Decrease in refundable deposits	15	3
Increase in other non-current assets	(19,400)	(40,467)
Interest received	4,601	7,006
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(121,180)</b>	<b>(303,054)</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Decrease (increase) in short-term borrowings	(50,000)	10,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(120,296)	(108,386)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(50)
Payment of lease liabilities	(720)	(626)
Cash dividends paid	(157,463)	(179,958)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<b>(328,479)</b>	<b>(279,020)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>38,041</b>	<b>(190,639)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>220,938</b>	<b>411,577</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 258,979</b>	<b>220,938</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**

**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)**

**(1) Company history**

SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC. (the “Company”) was incorporated in June 1997 as a company limited by shares under the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company is engaged in regeneration cleaning, repair, sales, purchase, R&D, manufacturing, processing and assembly of semiconductor, opto-electronic equipment and components. The Company’s common shares were listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) in April 2008.

**(2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements**

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025.

**(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:**

- (a) The impact of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2024:

- Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”
- Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier Finance Arrangements”
- Amendments to IFRS 16 “Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback”

- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2025, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

- (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Company, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

<b>Standards or Interpretations</b>	<b>Content of amendment</b>	<b>Effective date per IASB</b>
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	<p>The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined ‘operating profit’ subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company’s main business activities.</li> <li>● Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.</li> <li>● Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.</li> </ul>	January 1, 2027

The Company is evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Company completes its evaluation.

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The Company does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture”
- IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”
- IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”

**(4) Summary of material accounting policies**

The material accounting policies presented in the financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the financial statements.

**(a) Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

**(b) Basis of preparation**

**(i) Basis of measurement**

Except for the following significant accounts, the financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) The defined benefit liability (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

**(ii) Functional and presentation currency**

The functional currency is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the operates. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

**(c) Foreign currencies**

**(i) Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Company entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the dates that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the dates of transaction.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Company disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Company disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, Exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(d) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(f) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

3) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and trade receivables, other receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets).

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

(Continued)



**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost is credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;  
or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is not sufficient to be written down).

4) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

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

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted-average method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(h) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Company's interests in the associate. When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(i) Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method. There is no difference between net income and comprehensive income in the Company's financial statements and net income and comprehensive income attributable to stockholders of the parent. The equity in the Company's financial statements and the equity attributable to stockholders of the parent in the Company's consolidated financial statements are also the same.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

- 1) Housing construction and its ancillary equipment: 6~56 years
- 2) Machinery and equipment: 3~13 years
- 3) Office equipment and others: 3~10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at year end and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Company has selected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases, leases of low value lease object and staff dormitory leases of variable object. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Company recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The interest income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'rent income'.

(l) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

(m) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer.

The Company expects that the time between the transfer of goods or services to the customer under all customer contracts and the payment of such goods or services by the customer will not exceed one year, therefore, the company does not adjust the monetary time value of the transaction price.

(n) Government grants and government assistance

The Company recognizes an unconditional government grant in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable.

Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income or deducted from the book value at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized. If the government grant is to subsidize the cost of assets obtained, the Company recognized in profit or loss during the useful life period according to the depreciation and amortization method of the asset.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to applicable minimum funding requirements.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in retained earnings within equity. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - 1) the same taxable entity; or
  - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(q) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

(r) Operating segments

Please refer to Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, for further details.

**(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the next period.

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is as follows:

- (a) For the judgment regarding significant influence of subsidiaries, please refer to the consolidated financial report 2023.
- (b) Judgment of whether the Company has substantive control over its investees

The Company holds 36.80% of Minerva Works PTD. Ltd. (Minerva) and 63.20% of the remaining equity is concentrated. The Company is unable to obtain more than half of the seats of directors or more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present at the Board of Shareholders. Therefore, the judgment of the Company has only material influence on the investee company.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic:

- (a) The loss allowance of trade receivables

The Company has estimated the loss allowance of trade receivables that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Company has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs.

The Company's accounting policies include measuring financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's financial instrument valuation group conducts independent verification on fair value by using data sources that are independent, reliable, and representative of exercise prices. The Company establishes relevant internal control for fair value measurement. This includes establishing an evaluation team to be responsible for reviewing all major fair value measurements (including level 3 fair value) and reporting directly to two CFO.

The Company strives to use market observable inputs when measuring assets and liabilities. Different levels of the fair value hierarchy to be used in determining the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

- (a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identifiable assets or liabilities.
- (b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices).
- (c) Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (non-observable parameter).

The Company recognizes the transfer on the reporting date if there is a transfer event or situation between the various levels of fair value. For relevant information on the assumption used to measure fair value, please refer to Note 6(s) Financial Instruments.

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**(6) Explanation of significant accounts:**

**(a) Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Cash on hand and demand deposits	\$ 197,296	169,880
Time deposits	41,599	35,705
Cash equivalents (Bonds acquired under repurchase agreement with a maturity less than 3 months)	<u>20,084</u>	<u>15,353</u>
	<b><u>\$ 258,979</u></b>	<b><u>220,938</u></b>

Please refer to note 6(s) for the interest rate risk, and the fair value sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

**(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Derivatives financial assets—Convertible Bonds (CLN)	\$ 10,054	7,028
Beneficiary Certification	161,707	60,378
Structured Deposits	<u>28,870</u>	<u>12,201</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 200,631</u></b>	<b><u>79,607</u></b>

(i) For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recognized the gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value amounting to \$1,643 thousand and \$378 thousand, respectively, under "other gains and losses".

(ii) For credit risk and market risk, please refer to note 6(s).

(iii) The financial assets above have not been pledged as collateral.

**(c) Notes and trade receivables (including related parties)**

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Notes receivables	\$ 1,856	1,475
Trade receivables	348,873	326,664
Trade receivables-related parties	3,432	1,695
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(20,160)</u>	<u>(19,628)</u>
	<b><u>\$ 334,001</u></b>	<b><u>310,206</u></b>

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
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The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as the incorporated forward-looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The Company's loss allowance provisions for notes and trade receivables were determined as follows:

<b>December 31, 2024</b>			
	<b>Notes and trade receivables amount</b>	<b>Weighted average Loss rate</b>	<b>Loss Allowance provision</b>
Current	\$ 320,496	0%~2%	-
Past due within 60 days	8,994	0%~10%	180
Past due 61~180 days	5,817	0%~80%	1,126
Past due 181~360 days	-	0%~100%	-
Past due over 360 days	-	0%~100%	-
There is indication of breaching for contract	<u>18,854</u>	100%	<u>18,854</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 354,161</u></u>		<u><u>20,160</u></u>

  

<b>December 31, 2023</b>			
	<b>Notes and trade receivables amount</b>	<b>Weighted average Loss rate</b>	<b>Loss Allowance provision</b>
Current	\$ 292,398	0%~2%	-
Past due within 60 days	18,100	0%~10%	362
Past due 61~180 days	93	0%~80%	23
Past due 181~360 days	-	0%~100%	-
Past due over 360 days	-	0%~100%	-
There is indication of breaching for contract	<u>19,243</u>	100%	<u>19,243</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 329,834</u></u>		<u><u>19,628</u></u>

The movement in the allowance for impairment loss on notes and trade receivables was as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 19,628	19,582
Impairment losses recognized	922	46
Amounts written off	<u>(390)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u><u>\$ 20,160</u></u>	<u><u>19,628</u></u>

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the notes and trade receivables have not been pledged as collateral.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(d) Inventories

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Raw materials	\$ 10,842	10,714
Finished goods	<u>103,096</u>	<u>100,773</u>
	<b><u>\$ 113,938</u></b>	<b><u>111,487</u></b>

The cost of inventory recognized as cost of good sold in 2024 and 2023 were \$1,330,675 thousand and \$1,099,310 thousand, respectively.

The Company did not provide any inventories as collateral.

(e) Investments accounted for using equity method

The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date is as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Subsidiaries	\$ 1,863,783	1,832,366
Associates	<u>52,276</u>	<u>49,291</u>
	<b><u>\$ 1,916,059</u></b>	<b><u>1,881,657</u></b>

- (i) Please refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, for details of subsidiaries.
- (ii) The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant, which is the amount contained in the financial statements of the Company, was as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	<b><u>\$ 52,276</u></b>	<b><u>49,291</u></b>
	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2023</u></b>
Attributable to the Company:		
Profit	\$ 1,202	855
Other comprehensive income	<u>1,783</u>	<u>855</u>
Total profit	<b><u>\$ 2,985</u></b>	<b><u>1,710</u></b>

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

- (iii) The Company did not provide any investments accounted for using the equity method as collateral.
- (iv) Quoted prices in an active market are not available for investments in the associates of the Company.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Construction in progress and testing equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Cost or deemed cost:</b>						
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 584,388	1,321,057	482,585	116,632	4,666	2,509,328
Additions and transfers	-	23,825	159,545	29,073	16,812	229,255
Disposals and retirements	-	(133,077)	(45,301)	(40,379)	-	(218,757)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 584,388</u>	<u>1,211,805</u>	<u>596,829</u>	<u>105,326</u>	<u>21,478</u>	<u>2,519,826</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 584,388	824,294	277,551	115,814	383,636	2,185,683
Additions and transfers	-	499,941	217,000	14,583	(378,970)	352,554
Disposals and retirements	-	(3,178)	(11,966)	(13,765)	-	(28,909)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 584,388</u>	<u>1,321,057</u>	<u>482,585</u>	<u>116,632</u>	<u>4,666</u>	<u>2,509,328</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairments loss:</b>						
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	414,721	166,784	68,104	-	649,609
Depreciation	-	79,791	80,155	18,687	-	178,633
Disposals and retirements	-	(133,077)	(45,301)	(40,379)	-	(218,757)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>361,435</u>	<u>201,638</u>	<u>46,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>609,485</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ -	364,064	125,489	60,648	-	550,201
Depreciation	-	53,835	53,261	21,205	-	128,301
Disposals and retirements	-	(3,178)	(11,966)	(13,749)	-	(28,893)
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>414,721</u>	<u>166,784</u>	<u>68,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649,609</u>
<b>Carrying amounts:</b>						
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 584,388</u>	<u>850,370</u>	<u>395,191</u>	<u>58,914</u>	<u>21,478</u>	<u>1,910,341</u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 584,388</u>	<u>906,336</u>	<u>315,801</u>	<u>48,528</u>	<u>4,666</u>	<u>1,859,719</u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 584,388</u>	<u>460,230</u>	<u>152,062</u>	<u>55,166</u>	<u>383,636</u>	<u>1,635,482</u>

The property, plant and equipment of the Company had been pledged as collateral for borrowings; please refer to Note 8.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(g) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases assets including transportation equipment. The cost and depreciation on leases for which the Company is a lessee are presented below:

	<u>Transportation equipment</u>
<b>Cost:</b>	
Balance at December 31, 2024 (As opening balance)	\$ <u><u>1,432</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 425
Additions	1,432
Disposals	<u>(425)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u><u>1,432</u></u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:</b>	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 596
Depreciation	<u>717</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u><u>1,313</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 378
Depreciation	643
Disposals	<u>(425)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u><u>596</u></u>
<b>Carrying amount:</b>	
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ <u><u>119</u></u>
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ <u><u>836</u></u>
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ <u><u>47</u></u>

(h) Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Unsecured bank loans	\$ -	50,000
Secured bank loans	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>50,000</u></u>
Unused credit lines	\$ <u><u>500,000</u></u>	<u><u>680,000</u></u>
Range of interest rates	<u>-</u>	<u>1.70%</u>

The short-term borrowing have not been pledged as collateral.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(i) Long-term borrowings

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Secured bank loans	\$ 388,100	488,396
Unsecured bank loans	67,500	87,500
Less: current portion due within 1 year	(128,704)	(120,422)
Total	<u><u>\$ 326,896</u></u>	<u><u>455,474</u></u>
Range of interest rates	<u><u>1.82%~2.2%</u></u>	<u><u>1.70%~1.98%</u></u>

For the collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(j) Lease liabilities

The Company leases vehicles for its operation. The leases period is 2 years.

The Company's lease liabilities are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Current	<u><u>\$ 122</u></u>	<u><u>720</u></u>
Non-current	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>122</u></u>

Expiration analysis please refer to note 6(s) Financial Instruments.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Interest on lease liabilities	<u><u>\$ 11</u></u>	<u><u>19</u></u>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u><u>\$ 1,337</u></u>	<u><u>1,963</u></u>

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company was as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u><u>\$ 2,068</u></u>	<u><u>2,608</u></u>

(Continued)



**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(k) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ (36,333)	(37,165)
Fair value of plan assets	41,123	39,476
Net defined benefit asset	<u><u>\$ 4,790</u></u>	<u><u>2,311</u></u>

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$41,123 thousand as of December 31, 2024. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movement in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Company in the year 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$ 37,165	36,160
Benefits paid	(2,359)	-
Current service costs and interest cost (income)	465	541
Remeasurements loss (gain):		
- Experience gain and loss	1,091	(406)
- financial assumptions	(29)	870
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	<u><u>\$ 36,333</u></u>	<u><u>37,165</u></u>

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company in the year 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 39,476	38,642
Contributions	12	12
Benefits paid	(2,359)	-
Interest income	494	578
Remeasurements loss (gain):		
- Return on plan assets excluding interest income	3,500	244
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	<u><u>\$ 41,123</u></u>	<u><u>39,476</u></u>

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Company were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Net interest of net liabilities for defined benefit obligations (assets)	<u><u>\$ (29)</u></u>	<u><u>(37)</u></u>
Operating costs	\$ (20)	(28)
Selling expenses	(5)	(5)
Administration expenses	(3)	(3)
Research and development expenses	(1)	(1)
	<u><u>\$ (29)</u></u>	<u><u>(37)</u></u>

5) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Discount rate	1.500 %	1.250 %
Future salary increases rate	3.750 %	3.500 %

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$12 thousand.

The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 9.5 years.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

6) Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation in the year 2024 and 2023 shall be as follows:

	<b>Influences of defined benefit obligations</b>	
	<b>Increased 0.25%</b>	<b>Decreased 0.25%</b>
<b>December 31, 2024:</b>		
Discount rate	\$ <u>(801)</u>	<u>830</u>
Future salary increasing rate	\$ <u>798</u>	<u>(774)</u>
<b>December 31, 2023:</b>		
Discount rate	\$ <u>(870)</u>	<u>903</u>
Future salary increasing rate	\$ <u>868</u>	<u>(841)</u>

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2024 and 2023.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance amounted to \$18,484 thousand and \$18,159 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(l) Income Taxes

(i) Income tax expense

The components of income tax expense in the years 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Current income tax expense	\$ 80,564	90,165
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	<u>19,056</u>	<u>(2,527)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 99,620</u>	<u>87,638</u>

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

- (ii) Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Profit excluding income tax	\$ 472,750	401,608
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	94,550	80,322
Undistributed earnings additional tax	9,179	8,474
Others	(4,109)	(1,158)
	<u><u>\$ 99,620</u></u>	<u><u>87,638</u></u>

- (iii) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

- 1) Recognized deferred income tax assets

Changes in the amount of deferred income tax assets for 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<b>Allowance loss</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Balance at January 1, 2024</b>	\$ (656)	(2,658)	(3,314)
Recognized in profit or loss	(45)	(211)	(256)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	<u><u>\$ (701)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,869)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,570)</u></u>
<b>Balance at January 1, 2023</b>	\$ (605)	(2,591)	(3,196)
Recognized in profit or loss	(51)	(67)	(118)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	<u><u>\$ (656)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,658)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,314)</u></u>

- 2) Recognized deferred income tax liabilities

	<b>Unrealized foreign exchange gain</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Balance at January 1, 2024</b>	\$ 362	-	362
Recognized in profit or loss	1,113	18,199	19,312
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,475</u></u>	<u><u>18,199</u></u>	<u><u>19,674</u></u>
<b>Balance at January 1, 2023</b>	\$ 2,771	-	2,771
Recognized in profit or loss	(2,409)	-	(2,409)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	<u><u>\$ 362</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>362</u></u>

- (iv) The Company's tax returns for the year through 2022 were assessed by the National Tax Bureau.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(m) Capital and other equity

(i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the number of authorized ordinary shares were both 100,000 thousand shares with par value of \$10 per share. The total value of authorized ordinary shares was amounted to \$1,000,000 thousand. As of that date, 56,775 thousand of ordinary shares amounted \$567,750 thousand were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Corporate debt conversion premium	\$ 264,570	354,549
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value	1,218	1,218
Stock option expired	233	233
Changes in equity of the invested company accounted for using equity method	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,112</u>
	<b><u>\$ 267,133</u></b>	<b><u>357,112</u></b>

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

In accordance with the resolution decided during the shareholders' meeting held on June 27, 2024 and June 7, 2023, the Company has resolved to distribute the cash dividends of \$89,979 thousand and \$112,474 thousand, respectively, from capital surplus.

(iii) Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Company's article of incorporation stipulate that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the board of directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Before the distribution of dividends, the Company shall take into consideration its operating environment, industry developments, and the long-term interests of stockholders, as well as its programs to maintain operating efficiency and meet its capital expenditure budget and financial goals in determining the stock or cash dividends to be paid. After the above appropriations, current and prior-period earnings that remain undistributed will be proposed for distribution by the board of directors, and a meeting of shareholders will be held to decide on this matter. The stock dividends shall not be more than 50% of total dividend, and the cash dividend shall be 50% to 100% of total dividend.

1) Legal reserve

Under the Companies Act, a company shall allocate 10% of its net after-tax profits as statutory surplus accumulation until it is equal to the total amount of capital. When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Regulation issued by the FSC, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balances of special reserve were \$111,306 thousand and \$80,000 thousand, respectively.

3) Retained earnings distribution

The amounts of cash dividends on the appropriations of earnings for 2023 and 2022 had been approved during the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2024 and June 7, 2023, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	<b>Amount per share</b>	<b>Total amount</b>	<b>Amount per share</b>	<b>Total amount</b>
Cash dividend	\$ 1.2	<u><u>67,484</u></u>	1.2	<u><u>67,484</u></u>

4) Treasury shares

For the Company's integrity and shareholders' equity, the Company has complied with Securities and Exchange Act Article 28-2 to repurchase 538 thousand treasury stocks (amounted to \$31,330 thousand), which were not cancelled as of December 31, 2024.

In accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares held by the Company should not be pledged, and do not hold any shareholder's rights before their transfer.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(n) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earning per share of the Company are calculated as follows:

(i) Basic earnings per share

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ <u>373,130</u>	<u>313,970</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares thousand outstanding at the end of period	<u>56,237</u>	<u>56,237</u>
Basic earnings per share (dollar)	\$ <u>6.63</u>	<u>5.58</u>

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ <u>373,130</u>	<u>313,970</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic)	56,237	56,237
The impact of full stock issuance on employee	361	540
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousand shares)	<u>56,598</u>	<u>56,777</u>
Diluted earnings per share (dollar)	\$ <u>6.59</u>	<u>5.53</u>

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) The details of the revenue were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue incurred from regeneration cleaning service of precision equipment	\$ 1,842,125	1,642,172
Sale of goods	257,949	133,506
Income from services	<u>30,483</u>	<u>31,765</u>
	<u>\$ 2,130,557</u>	<u>1,807,443</u>

(ii) Contract balance

For details on trade receivables and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(c).

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(p) Employee and board of directors' remuneration

In accordance with the articles of incorporation the Company should contribute no less than 3% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 3% as directors' and supervisors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to \$38,000 thousand and \$35,000 thousand and directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to \$7,600 thousand and \$6,500 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2024 and 2023. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2024 and 2023.

(q) Other revenue

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Rental income	\$ 1,794	2,004
Other	<u>1,948</u>	<u>2,073</u>
	<u><u>\$ 3,742</u></u>	<u><u>4,077</u></u>

(r) Other gains and losses

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Foreign currency exchange gain, net	\$ 8,335	2,317
Gain (loss) on disposals of investments	2,839	346
Others	<u>1,643</u>	<u>378</u>
	<u><u>\$ 12,817</u></u>	<u><u>3,041</u></u>

(s) Financial Instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

(Continued)



**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

2) Concentration of credit risk

The major customers of the Company are centralized in the Semiconductor industry and panel industry customer. To minimize credit risk, the Company periodically evaluates the Company's financial positions and the possibility of collecting trade receivables. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 50% and 58% of trade receivables were from the top 5 customers. Thus, credit risk is significantly centralized.

3) Receivables and debt securities

The financial assets, trade receivables and other receivables of the Company as measured at amortized cost as of the reporting date are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected credit losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 6(c).

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Company's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

The analysis of the maturity date of financial debt contracts were as follow:

- 1) Based on the earliest date on which the company may be required to repay, it is compiled based on the undiscounted cash flow of financial liabilities, which includes interest but does not include the effect of the netting agreement.
- 2) The maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is compiled in accordance with the agreed repayment date.
- 3) Derivatives for net delivery are prepared based on undiscounted contract net cash inflows and outflows; derivatives for gross delivery are prepared on the basis of total undiscounted cash inflows and outflows.

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Long-term borrowings	\$ 455,600	469,542	136,503	333,039	-
Notes and trade payable (including related party)	90,554	90,554	90,554	-	-
Lease liabilities	122	122	122	-	-
Other financial liabilities	<u>364,770</u>	<u>364,770</u>	<u>364,770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><b>\$ 911,046</b></u>	<u><b>924,988</b></u>	<u><b>591,949</b></u>	<u><b>333,039</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
<b>December 31, 2023</b>					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 50,000	50,011	50,011	-	-
Long-term borrowings	575,896	591,163	127,502	463,661	-
Notes and trade payable (including related party)	74,287	74,287	74,287	-	-
Lease liabilities	842	853	731	122	-
Other financial liabilities	<u>326,674</u>	<u>326,674</u>	<u>326,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><b>\$ 1,027,699</b></u>	<u><b>1,042,988</b></u>	<u><b>579,205</b></u>	<u><b>463,783</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>

The Company does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risk. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Risk Management Committee.

1) Currency risk

Some of the Company's operating activities are not measured in one of the Company's functional currencies, resulting in foreign currency exchange rate risk. In order to avoid the decrease in the value of foreign currency assets and the fluctuation of future cash flow due to exchange rate changes, the Company uses derivatives to avoid exchange rate risks.

The Company's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

(in thousands)	<u>December 31, 2024</u>			<u>December 31, 2023</u>		
	<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>NTD</u>	<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>NTD</u>
Financial assets						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 2,123	32.785	69,615	2,455	30.705	75,377
CNY	10,082	4.478	45,147	5,540	4.327	23,972
<u>Non-Monetary items</u>						
Long-term investment under equity method						
SGD	2,166	24.13	52,276	2,116	23.29	49,291
Financial liabilities						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	159	32.785	5,197	30	30.705	921

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A weakening (strengthening) of 1% of the NTD against the foreign currency at December 31, 2024 and 2023, would have decreased or increased the net profit before tax by \$1,096 thousand and \$984 thousand, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

Since the Company has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gains (losses) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized portions), please referred to note 6(r) in detail.

2) Interest rate risk

The interest rates of interest-bearing financial instruments of the Company on the reporting date are summarized as follows:

	<b>Carrying amount</b>	
	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Fixed-rate instruments:		
Financial assets	\$ 90,553	63,259
Financial liabilities	-	(50,000)
	<b>\$ 90,553</b>	<b>13,259</b>
Variable-rate instruments:		
Financial assets	\$ 196,570	169,183
Financial liabilities	(455,600)	(575,896)
	<b>\$ (259,030)</b>	<b>(406,713)</b>

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rate risk of the non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Company management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit (loss) before tax would have decreased or increased by \$648 thousand and \$1,017 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, assuming all other variable factors were constant. This mainly resulted from borrowings at variable interest rates.

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Company's financial assets at fixed interest rates are measured using the amortized cost method. Since the change in market interest rate at the end of each reporting period had no impact on profit and loss, disclosure of the sensitivity to changes in fair value is not necessary.

(iv) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Types and fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial instruments used for hedging, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis.

The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for equity instruments that was not quoted prices in the active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>				
	<b>Carrying amounts</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>			
		<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 190,577	161,707	-	28,870	190,577
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,054	10,054	-	-	10,054
	<b>\$ 200,631</b>	<b>171,761</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,870</b>	<b>200,631</b>
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 258,979				
Note and trade receivable (including related parties)	334,001				
Other receivables (including related parties)	9,758				
Refundable deposit	283				
	<b>\$ 603,021</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bank borrowings	\$ 455,600				
Notes and trade payables (including related parties)	90,554				
Lease liabilities	122				
Other payables	364,770				
Guarantee deposit	168				
	<b>\$ 911,214</b>				

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>				
	<b>Carrying amounts</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>			<b>Total</b>
		<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 72,579	60,378	-	12,201	72,579
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>7,028</u>	<u>7,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,028</u>
	<u><b>\$ 79,607</b></u>	<u><b>67,406</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>12,201</b></u>	<u><b>79,607</b></u>
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 220,938				
Note and trade receivable (including related parties)	310,206				
Other receivables (including related parties)	8,395				
Refundable deposit	<u>298</u>				
	<u><b>\$ 539,837</b></u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bank borrowings	\$ 625,896				
Notes and trade payables (including related parties)	74,287				
Lease liabilities	842				
Other payables	326,674				
Guarantee deposit	<u>168</u>				
	<u><b>\$ 1,027,867</b></u>				

There were no transfers on the Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy in 2024 and 2023.

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

The Company's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If the quoted prices in active markets are available, the market price is established as the fair value. However, if quoted prices in active markets are not available, the estimated valuation or prices used by competitors are adopted.

b) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

(Continued)

## SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### c) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

##### i) Non-derivative financial instruments

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. Whether transactions are taking place 'regularly' is a matter of judgement and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgement.

The financial instruments held by the Company are classified as follows:

- Financial instruments with active markets: including financial assets which listed (counter) company stocks with active market transactions, their fair value series are determined with reference to market quotes.
- Financial instruments without active markets: fair value is based on valuation techniques or reference counterparty quotes. The fair value obtained through evaluation techniques can refer to the current fair value of other financial instruments with similar conditions and characteristics, discounted cash flow method or other evaluation techniques, including calculations based on market information available on the date of the balance sheet.

#### d) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation of the beginning balances to the ending balances for the fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-unquoted equity instruments</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Balance on January 1	\$ 12,201	-
Recognized in profit or loss	263	(152)
Aquisition/ Disposal/ Redemption	16,406	12,353
Effect of movements in exchange rate	-	-
Balance on December 31	<b>\$ 28,870</b>	<b>12,201</b>

The aforementioned total gains and losses were recognized in "other gains and losses".

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

- e) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value use third-party pricing information. Therefore, it is not intended to disclose quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs of fair value.

(t) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

Note 6(s) presents detailed information on exposure to each of the above risks and on the objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing risk.

(ii) Risk management structure

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect any changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors monitors the management to ensure compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The board of directors is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the board of directors.

(u) Capital management

The Company uses the debt ratio as the benchmark for its capital management to ensure that it has the necessary financial resources to meet the needs of working capital, capital expenditure and debt repayment in the next twelve months. The debt ratios as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were 21% and 24%, respectively. The method used for the Company's capital management remained the same as of December 31, 2024.

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(v) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's investing and financing activities, which did not affect the current cash flow, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

(i) Acquisition of Right-of-use assets by lease, please refer to note 6(g).

(ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	January 1, 2024	Cash flows	Non-Cash flows	December 31, 2024
Short-term borrowings	\$ 50,000	(50,000)	-	-
Long-term borrowings	575,896	(120,296)	-	455,600
Lease liabilities	842	(720)	-	122
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 626,738</u>	<u>(171,016)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>455,722</u>

  

	January 1, 2023	Cash flows	Non-Cash flows	December 31, 2023
Short-term borrowings	\$ 40,000	10,000	-	50,000
Long-term borrowings	684,282	(108,386)	-	575,896
Lease liabilities	36	(626)	1,432	842
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 724,318</u>	<u>(99,012)</u>	<u>1,432</u>	<u>626,738</u>

**(7) Related-party transactions:**

(a) Name and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
CHANG YORK TECHNOLOGIES INC. (CHANG YORK)	Subsidiary
YUAN GUANG TECHNOLOGIES INC. (YUAN GUANG)	"
Dongguan Shih Ping Optoelectronics Technology, Ltd. (Dongguan Shih Ping)	"
Shih Ju Technologies (Hefei) Ltd. (Hefei Shih Ju)	"
Chengdu Shih Zheng Technology Ltd. (Chengdu Shih Zheng)	"
Minerva Works Pte Ltd. (Minerva)	An associate
Nanjing Hung Jie Optoelectronics Technology, Ltd. (Nanjing Hung Jie)	"

(Continued)



**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales

	<b>Sales</b>		<b>Trade receivables and other receivables-related party</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Subsidiary	\$ 38,924	26,469	12,011	8,732
Associate	13,879	13,930	930	1,043
	<u>\$ 52,803</u>	<u>40,399</u>	<u>12,941</u>	<u>9,775</u>

(ii) Processing fee

	<b>Processing fee</b>		<b>Trade payables -related party</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Subsidiary	\$ 19,514	17,932	4,553	2,982

The above trading terms and conditions are not materially different from those offered by other vendors.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 25,201	27,039
Post-employment benefits	564	624
	<u>\$ 25,765</u>	<u>27,663</u>

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

<b>Pledged assets</b>	<b>Object</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Land	Bank borrowings	\$ 550,538	550,538
Building	Bank borrowings	384,898	409,785
		<u>\$ 935,436</u>	<u>960,323</u>

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**(9) Commitments and contingencies:**

- (a) The Company's unrecognized contractual commitments on the acquisition of real estate, plant and equipment that are material and unrecognized are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<b><u>\$ 105,891</u></b>	<b><u>84,562</u></b>

**(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None**

**(11) Subsequent Events: None**

**(12) Other:**

A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By function By item	For the year ended December 31, 2024			For the year ended December 31, 2023		
	Operating cost	Operating expenses	Total	Operating cost	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit						
Salary	380,868	187,573	568,441	354,153	173,429	527,582
Labor and health insurance	33,062	15,287	48,349	32,404	14,609	47,013
Pension	10,838	7,617	18,455	10,943	7,179	18,122
Remuneration of directors	-	7,798	7,798	-	6,683	6,683
Others	19,699	6,935	26,634	17,392	5,917	23,309
Depreciation	154,172	25,178	179,350	109,918	19,026	128,944
Amortization	17,298	10,583	27,881	23,001	6,452	29,453

The number of the Company's employees and employee benefit expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
The number of employee	<b><u>746</u></b>	<b><u>700</u></b>
The number of directors who are not adjuncted	<b><u>6</u></b>	<b><u>6</u></b>
Average of employee benefit expenses	<b><u>\$ 894</u></b>	<b><u>888</u></b>
Average of employee salary expenses	<b><u>\$ 768</u></b>	<b><u>760</u></b>
Adjustment of employee salary expenses	<b><u>1.05 %</u></b>	<b><u>(0.52)%</u></b>
Remuneration of supervisor	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>

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**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Company compensation policies (including directors, supervisors, managers and employees) are as follows:

**Director Remuneration Policy:** Director's remuneration includes the director's salaries, traveling expenses and director's remuneration. The distribution and payment of director's remuneration are conducted in accordance with the Company's articles of association.

**Manager Remuneration Policy:** Manager's remuneration is provided based on factors such as the Company's business strategy, profit status, performance, and job contribution, with reference to the salary market level, to be proposed by the remuneration committee during the board meeting for approval.

**Employee Remuneration Policy:** Employee remuneration includes basic salary of fixed items, allowances, bonuses, dividends of variable items, etc. The actual salary will be determined based on factors such as salary market conditions, the Company's operating conditions, seniority, rank, work performance, overall contribution to the Company, and special achievements. Also, it will be adjusted in a timely manner according to market salary dynamics, changes in the overall economy and industrial prosperity, and government regulations.

**(13) Other disclosures:**

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions during the year ended December 31, 2024 required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company:

(i) Loans to other parties: None

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Name of holder	Nature and name of securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Account name	Ending balance				Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	
The Company	Yuanta De Li Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit of loss	1,189	20,216	- %	20,216	
"	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	"	"	1,424	20,146	- %	20,146	
"	UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund	"	"	1,173	20,407	- %	20,407	
"	President Securities Corporation CNY	"	"	-	28,870	- %	28,870	
"	Yuanta De Bao Money Market Fund	"	"	1,616	20,234	- %	20,234	
"	Yuanta (Yuan Yuh 1) CLN	"	"	100	10,054	- %	10,054	
"	Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund	"	"	1,193	20,234	- %	20,234	
"	Hua Nan Kirin Money Market Fund	"	"	1,615	20,136	- %	20,136	
"	Cathay Taiwan Money Market Fund	"	"	1,559	20,168	- %	20,168	
"	Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Money Market Fund	"	"	1,543	20,166	- %	20,166	

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Name of holder	Nature and name of securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Account name	Ending balance				Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	
CHANG YORK	Yuanta De Li Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit of loss	121	2,064	- %	2,064	
"	Yuanta De Bao Money Market Fund	"	"	246	3,077	- %	3,077	
"	Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund	"	"	129	2,035	- %	2,035	
"	Cathay Taiwan Money Market Fund	"	"	238	3,075	- %	3,075	
"	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	"	"	215	3,040	- %	3,040	
"	UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund	"	"	118	2,056	- %	2,056	
"	Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Money Market Fund	"	"	156	2,035	- %	2,035	
Hefei Shih Ju	BOCWM Wen Fu 2	None	"	7,952	35,824	- %	35,824	
"	BOCWM Le Xiang Tiantian 2	"	"	2,067	8,956	- %	8,956	
YUAN GUANG	Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Money Market Fund	None	"	160	2,093	- %	2,093	
"	UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund	"	"	118	2,057	- %	2,057	
"	Yuanta De Li Money Market Fund	"	"	121	2,059	- %	2,059	
"	Yuanta De Bao Money Market Fund	"	"	164	2,058	- %	2,058	
"	Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund	"	"	193	3,046	- %	3,046	
"	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	"	"	143	2,022	- %	2,022	
"	Capital Money Market	"	"	120	2,021	- %	2,021	
"	TCB Taiwan Money Market	"	"	143	1,512	- %	1,512	

- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to note 6(b).

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

(b) Information on investees (excluding investments in mainland China):

The following is the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2024 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value			
The Company	Skill high	Samoa	General investment	1,742,059	1,742,059	57,300	100.00 %	1,759,158	(38,608)	(38,608)	Note 1
"	Chang York	Taiwan	Cleaning, maintenance, trading and assembly of semiconductor equipment, optoelectronic equipment and spare parts	49,313	49,313	5,000	100.00 %	79,707	24,065	24,065	
"	Yuan Guang	Taiwan	Metal and Chemical Manufacturing	17,310	17,310	1,500	100.00 %	24,918	7,968	7,968	
"	Mineva	Singapore	Cleaning, maintenance, trading and assembly of semiconductor equipment, optoelectronic equipment and spare parts	11,538	11,538	405	36.80 %	52,276	3,267	1,202	
Skill high	Shih Fu	Samoa	General investment	1,007,605	1,007,605	35,500	100.00 %	1,144,628	(32,771)	(32,771)	
"	Shih Hang	Samoa	General investment	431,744	431,744	14,100	100.00 %	404,159	(12,110)	(12,110)	Note 1
"	Shih Pu	Samoa	General investment	293,243	293,243	9,100	100.00 %	203,920	(7,848)	(7,848)	

Note 1: Skill High and Shih Hang reduced their capitals in cash during March 2022. The related procedures were still in progress as of the reporting date.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

1) Information on re-investment in business related information in mainland China:

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses)	Book value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
					Outflow	Inflow						
Shih Ping (Shen Zhen)	Semiconductor, photoelectric equipment and parts cleaning, miniatous and recycling treatment	1,529,740 (RMB352,150 thousand)	( 1 ) ( 3 )	1,456,159	-	-	1,456,159	(46,124)	100.00%	(46,124)	1,518,851	-
Shih Ju (Hefei)	Semiconductor, photoelectric equipment and parts cleaning, miniatous and recycling treatment	387,970 (RMB89,312 thousand)	( 3 )	-	-	-	-	(3,527)	100.00%	(3,527)	442,146	-
Dongguan Shih Ping	Semiconductor, photoelectric equipment and parts cleaning, miniatous and recycling treatment	563,770 (RMB120,000 thousand)	( 2 )	-	-	-	-	(13,249)	100.00%	(13,249)	454,718	-
Shih Tien (Xiamen)	Semiconductor, photoelectric equipment and parts cleaning, miniatous and recycling treatment	290,085 (RMB58,369 thousand)	( 1 )	290,085	-	-	290,085	(8,059)	100.00%	(8,059)	200,670	-
Chengdu Shih Zheng	Semiconductor, photoelectric equipment and parts cleaning, miniatous and recycling treatment	618,139 (RMB143,072 thousand)	( 2 )	-	-	-	-	(60,892)	100.00%	(60,892)	460,564	-
Nanjing Hung Jie	Semiconductor, photoelectric equipment and parts cleaning, miniatous and recycling treatment	210,530 (RMB47,459 thousand)	( 3 )	-	-	-	-	84,657	35.71%	30,321	136,162	-

Note 1: Through the third region investments set up a company to reinvest in the mainland.

Note 2: Reinvestment in a mainland through a mainland company.

Note 3: The Company originally established a third-party company to invest in Mainland China companies, and in December 2021, the restructuring was adjusted to reinvest in Mainland China companies through a Mainland China company.

(Continued)

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

2) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

<b>Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024</b>	<b>Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA</b>	<b>Upper Limit on Investment</b>
1,746,244	1,746,244	Note 1

Note 1: The Company obtained the approval document issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs for compliance with the operation headquarters in May 2022. Therefore, it is not subject to the limited stipulated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs' "Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China".

3) Significant transactions:

For the major direct or indirect transaction of the invested companies in mainland China in 2023 (written off at the time of preparation of the consolidated report), please refer to (a) "information related to major transactions" in detail.

(d) Major shareholders:

(Unit: share)

<b>Shareholder's Name</b>	<b>Shareholding</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
GUANJUN LIN Holdings Co. LTD.		8,558,190	15.07 %

**(14) Segment information:**

Please refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, for details.

## SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

## Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Petty cash and cash on hand		\$ 718
Check deposits and Demand deposits		148,518
Foreign currency deposit	USD \$1,040 thousand @32.785	34,111
	CNY \$1,594 thousand @4.4780	7,139
	SGD \$182 thousand @24.13	4,401
	Other foreign currency	2,409
Time deposits	Within one year, Range of interest rates are 1.225% - 5.06%	41,599
Cash equivalents		<u>20,084</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 258,979</u></u>

## Statement of notes and trade receivables

Customer Name	Description	Amount
A Company	Operating revenues	\$ 68,947
B Company	"	69,209
D Company	"	37,188
Others (note)	"	<u>178,817</u>
	"	354,161
Less: Loss allowance		<u>(20,160)</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 334,001</u></u>

Note : The total of those who have not reached 5% of the balance of this account.

## SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

## Statement of inventories

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount	
	Cost	Net realizable value
Finished goods	\$ 103,123	104,899
Raw materials	11,172	10,842
Less: Allowance for inventory valuation	(357)	-
	<u>\$ 113,938</u>	<u>115,741</u>

## Statement of other current assets

Item	Amount
Payment in advance	\$ 15,424
Custom deposits	6,515
Prepaid insurance	1,851
Others (individual amount not exceeding 5%)	<u>5,035</u>
	<u>\$ 28,825</u>



**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2024**  
**(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

<b>Name of investee</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>		<b>Increase in 2024</b>		<b>Decrease in 2024 (note 1)</b>		<b>Other changes (note 2)</b>		<b>Ending balance</b>			<b>Market price or Equity</b>	<b>Provide guarantee or pledge</b>
	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>shareholding ratio</b>	<b>Amount</b>		
Minerva Works Pte Ltd.	404,800	\$ 49,291	-	-	-	-	-	2,985	404,800	36.80 %	52,276	52,276	N
Skill High Management Limited	57,300,000	1,738,216	-	-	-	-	-	20,942	57,300,000	100.00 %	1,759,158	1,759,158	N
Chang York Technologies INC.	5,000,000	69,007	-	-	-	(13,365)	-	24,065	5,000,000	100.00 %	79,707	79,707	N
Yuan Guang Technologies INC.	1,500,000	<u>25,143</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>(8,193)</u>	-	<u>7,968</u>	1,500,000	100.00 %	<u>24,918</u>	<u>24,918</u>	N
		<u><b>\$ 1,881,657</b></u>		<u><b>-</b></u>		<u><b>(21,558)</b></u>		<u><b>55,960</b></u>			<u><b>1,916,059</b></u>	<u><b>1,916,059</b></u>	

Note 1: The decrease was due to the surplus earnings distribution.

Note 2: Other changes include the gain on investments accounted for using equity method and accumulated exchange difference due to translation of foreign financial statements.

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.****Statement of changes in property, plant and equipment**

Please refer to note 6(f) to this parent company only financial statement for details.

**Statement of changes in right-of-use assets**

Please refer to note 6(g) to this parent company only financial statement for details.

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Statement of other non-current assets**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2024**  
**(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Prepaid equipment	\$ 11,816
Long-term prepaid expenses	11,248
Others (individual amount not exceeding 5%)	<u>4,790</u>
	<u><u>\$ 27,854</u></u>

**Statement of notes and trade payables**

<u>Vendor name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Vendor E	Generated from operation	\$ 8,000
Vendor B	"	7,539
Vendor G	"	5,940
Vendor F	"	5,772
Vendor D	"	5,329
Others (note)	"	<u>57,974</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 90,554</u></u>

Note : The total of those who have not reached 5% of the balance of this account.

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.****Statement of other current liabilities****December 31, 2024****(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Unearned sales revenue		\$ 10,122
Receipts under custody		6,913
Others (note)		<u>496</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 17,531</u></u>

Note : The total of those who have not reached 5% of the balance of this account.

**Statement of operating revenue**

Please refer to note 6(o) to this parent company only financial statement for details.

**SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**Statement of long-term loan**  
**December 31, 2024**  
**(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

<u>Financial institution</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Loan amount</u>	<u>Term of contract</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Mortgage or guarantee</u>	<u>note</u>
Hua Nan Bank	Secured loan	\$ 59,350	2012.01.13~2027.04.12	-	Please refer to note 8	
E. SUN Bank	"	21,667	2016.08.15~2026.11.24	-	"	
Yuanta Bank	"	199,083	2022.03.22~2027.03.27	-	"	
CTBC Bank	"	108,000	2021.03.24~2027.08.16	-	"	
Hua Nan Bank	Unsecured loan	67,500	2021.01.28~2028.06.07	-	-	
Less: current portion due with in 1 year		<u>(128,704)</u>		-		
Total		<u><u>\$ 326,896</u></u>		1.82%~2.20%		

## SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

## Statement of operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Raw materials, beginning of year	\$ 10,853
Add: Purchase	132,364
Less: Raw materials, end of year	<u>(11,172)</u>
Subtotal	132,045
Direct labor	261,888
Manufacturing expenses	<u>836,301</u>
Manufacturing cost	<u>1,230,234</u>
Add: Finished goods, beginning of year	100,991
Purchase	83,528
Less: Finished goods, end of year	(103,123)
Add: Other cost of goods sold	<u>20,042</u>
Cost of goods sold	<u>101,438</u>
Other adjustment cost	<u>(997)</u>
Total operating costs	<u><u>\$ 1,330,675</u></u>

## SHIH HER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

## Statement of operating expense

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Selling expenses</b>	<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>Research and development expenses</b>
Salaries	\$ 76,436	81,491	29,646
Remuneration for directors	-	7,798	-
Service expense	-	8,670	337
Insurance expense	8,520	6,079	2,296
Traveling expense	12,423	636	145
Deprecation expense	7,376	7,075	10,727
Amortization expense	-	1,887	8,696
Others (note)	<u>21,908</u>	<u>23,216</u>	<u>16,095</u>
Total	<u>\$ 126,663</u>	<u>136,852</u>	<u>67,942</u>

Note: The total of those who have not reached 5% of the balance of this account.