Standalone Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and Independent Auditors' Report

# Deloitte.



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the standalone statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion and based on our and other independent auditor's reports (refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying standalone financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the standalone financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its standalone financial performance and its standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Company's standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 is described as follows:

#### Authenticity of Revenue Recognition from Specific Customers

Sales revenue of the Company comes primarily from the sale of goods to specific customers. Since revenue from the specific customers is significant to the financial statements, considering that there is a presumed significant risk in revenue recognition, the authenticity of revenue recognition from the specific customers has been identified as a key audit matter. Refer to Note 4 (n) to the financial statements for the accounting policies on revenue recognition.

The main audit procedures that we performed in regard of the aforementioned key audit matter are as follows:

- 1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the effectiveness of the design of the relevant internal controls and implementation related to revenue recognition from specific customers.
- 2. We selected samples and checked the documents and payment status related to the sales revenue of the specific customers to verify the occurrence of the sales.

#### **Other Matter**

We did not audit the financial statements of some investees accounted for using the equity method included in the financial statements of the Company, but such statements were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included herein is based solely on the reports of other auditors. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total investment of these investments accounted for using the equity method was NT\$743,894 thousand and NT\$877,393 thousand, accounting for 0.88% and 1.09%, respectively, of total assets; for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of the Company's share of comprehensive income of such subsidiaries was NT\$(126,222) thousand and NT\$(245,835) thousand, accounting for (2.89%) and (1.31%), respectively, of the Company's comprehensive income.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the standalone 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 the Company's financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chi-Chen Lee and Chao-Chin Yang.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China March 14, 2024

#### Notice to Readers

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

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

#### STANDALONE BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2023Amount%		December 31, 2022 Amount %		
CURRENT ASSETS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ф <u>сон</u> еста	_	
Cash (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 3,678,797	4	\$ 5,345,079	7	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	244,482	-	106,658	-	
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 11 and 31)	2,261,923	3	872,055	1	
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 9)	40,008	-	8,694	-	
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 9 and 23)	125,603	- 7	77,479	- 10	
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 4, 9, 23 and 30) Other receivables	5,861,223 32,355	-	7,995,175 32,709	- 10	
Other receivables from related parties (Note 30)	3,135,530	- 4	680,609	- 1	
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	2,844,718	4	2,767,406	3	
Prepayments (Note 17)	246,840		361,197	1	
Total current assets	18,471,479	22	18,247,061	23	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	27,152	-	27,152	-	
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 11, 30 and 31)	384,596	1	206,000	-	
Investment accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4, 12 and 31)	59,084,658	70	55,346,647	69	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 31)	4,576,860	5	4,577,470	6	
Investment properties (Notes 4, 14 and 31)	1,230,971	2	1,118,389	1	
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	114,666	-	40,616	-	
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16) Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	26,721	-	-	-	
	320,242	-	443,010	1	
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Notes 4 and 21) Other non-current assets	128,539 127,921	-	109,260 242,736	-	
Total non-current assets	66,022,326	78	62,111,280	77	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 84,493,805</u>	100	<u>\$ 80,358,341</u>	100	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES Short-term borrowings (Notes 18 and 31)	\$ 9,988,603	12	\$ 5,195,579	6	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	21,298	-	
Notes payable (Note 19)	105,289	-	78,938	-	
Accounts payable (Notes 19 and 30)	123,746	-	107,176	-	
Other payables (Note 20)	807,334	1	1,472,692	2	
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	516,285	1	428,284	1	
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	50,368	-	14,424	-	
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 18 and 31)	492,860	-	7,250,912	9	
Other current liabilities	12,683		12,957		
Total current liabilities	12,097,168	14	14,582,260	18	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term borrowings (Notes 18 and 31)	9,214,182	11	2,414,696	3	
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	9,214,182 54,097	11	63,138	-	
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	68,361	-	26,825	-	
Other non-current liabilities			9,442		
Total non-current liabilities	9,336,640	11	2,514,101	3	
Total liabilities	21,433,808	25	17,096,361	21	
EQUITY (Note 22)					
Ordinary shares	24,342,606	29	20,285,505	25	
Capital surplus	23,001,551	27	22,783,377	28	
Retained earnings					
	4,217,219	5	3,025,798	4	
Legal reserve	64,308	-	3,883,805	5	
Special reserve			15,024,018	18	
Special reserve Unappropriated earnings	14,079,877				
Special reserve Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings	<u>14,079,877</u> 18,361,404	22	21,933,621		
Special reserve Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings Other equity	<u>14,079,877</u> <u>18,361,404</u> <u>1,740,595</u>	<u>22</u> 2	<u>21,933,621</u> 2,733,151	4	
Special reserve Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings	$\begin{array}{r} \underline{14,079,877} \\ \underline{18,361,404} \\ \underline{1,740,595} \\ (4,386,159) \end{array}$	22	21,933,621		
Special reserve Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings Other equity	<u>14,079,877</u> <u>18,361,404</u> <u>1,740,595</u>	<u>22</u> 2	<u>21,933,621</u> 2,733,151	4	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 14, 2024)

#### **STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022** (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 30)	\$ 9,545,301	100	\$ 14,587,913	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 21, 24 and 30)	7,547,990	79	9,883,202	68
GROSS PROFIT	1,997,311	21	4,704,711	32
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	(985,218)	(10)	(1,927,123)	(13)
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	1,927,123	20	2,327,693	16
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	2,939,216	31	5,105,281	35
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21, 24 and 30) Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Expected credit loss	101,019 585,754	1 6 	163,345 1,957,717 <u>6,411</u>	1 14 
Total operating expenses	686,773	7	2,127,473	15
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 24)	2,723		6,790	
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	2,255,166	24	2,984,598	20
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 7, 12, 24 and 30)				
Interest income Other income Other gains and losses Finance costs Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries	295,656 32,977 (4,552) (327,472) <u>3,731,982</u>	3 - (3) <u>39</u>	52,278 12,911 843,294 (196,658) <u>9,083,241</u>	6 (1) <u>62</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	3,728,591	39	9,795,066	67
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FOR THE YEAR	5,983,757	63	12,779,664	87
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	652,955	7	754,049	5
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	5,330,802	56	<u>12,025,615</u> (Cor	<u>82</u> ntinued)

#### **STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022** (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 22 and 25) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Share of other equity of subsidiaries Income tax expense (benefit) relating to items that	\$ 470 20,744	- -	\$ 24,884 (23,316)	- -
will not be reclassified subsequently	<u>(94)</u> <u>21,120</u>		<u>(4,977)</u> (3,409)	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating the financial				
statements of foreign operations Gain on hedging instruments not subject to basis adjustment	121,215	1	4,292,166 147,806	29 1
Share of the other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries Income tax expense (benefit) relating to items that	(1,112,288)	(11)	2,255,129	16
may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(991,073)	<u> </u>	<u>    105</u> <u>    6,695,206</u>	46
Other comprehensive income(loss) for the year, net of income tax	(969,953)	<u>(10</u> )	6,691,797	46
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 4,360,849</u>	46	<u>\$ 18,717,412</u>	<u>128</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (New Taiwan dollars; Note 26) Basic	<u>\$ 2.30</u>		<u>\$ 5.15</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 2.29</u>		<u>\$ 5.12</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 14, 2024)

(Concluded)

#### STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

				Retained Earnings			Other	Equity			
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Total Other Equity	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 20,084,659	\$ 22,993,816	\$ 2,058,958	\$ 2,108,136	\$ 9,668,399	\$ (3,606,319)	\$ 18,570	\$ (296,056)	\$ (3,883,805)	\$ (4,004,953)	\$ 49,025,210
Appropriation of 2021 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividend sitstibuted by the Company Share dividends distributed by the Company	200,846	-	966,840 - -	1,775,669	(966,840) (1,775,669) (3,615,239) (200,846)	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	(3,615,239)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-		-	(1,159)	-	-	-	-		(1,159)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022		-			12,025,615	-					12,025,615
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax (Note 22)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	35,325	4,759,090	(38,734)	1,936,116	6,656,472		6,691,797
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	<u> </u>				12,060,940	4,759,090	(38,734)	1,936,116	6,656,472		18,717,412
The Company's shares held by subsidiaries accounted for as treasury shares	-	-		-	-		-	-		(468,721)	(468,721)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries		183,741			-	-					183,741
Disposal of company's share by subsidiaries recognized as treasury share transactions	-	(315,032)		-	(170,955)		-	-			(485,987)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries		(79,148)			(14,129)	-					(93,277)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>.</u>		<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	39,516		(39,516)	<u> </u>	(39,516)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	20,285,505	22,783,377	3,025,798	3,883,805	15,024,018	1,152,771	(59,680)	1,640,060	2,733,151	(4,473,674)	63,261,980
Appropriation of 2022 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by the Company Share dividends distributed by the Company	4,057,101	-	1,191,421 - -	(3,819,497)	(1,191,421) 3,819,497 (4,868,521) (4,057,101)	-	- - -	-	-		(4,868,521)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023		-			5,330,802	-					5,330,802
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax (Note 22)				<u> </u>	23,044	137,790	(1,924)	(1,128,863)	(992,997)		(969,953)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023					5,353,846	137,790	(1,924)	(1,128,863)	(992,997)		4,360,849
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries		248,425	-		-		-		-	-	248,425
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	13,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,249
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(43,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,515	44,015
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income				<u> </u>	(441)		441		441	<u> </u>	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	<u>\$ 24,342,606</u>	<u>\$ 23,001,551</u>	<u>\$ 4,217,219</u>	<u>\$ 64,308</u>	<u>\$ 14,079,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,561</u>	<u>\$ (61,163</u> )	<u>\$ 511,197</u>	<u>\$ 1,740,595</u>	<u>\$ (4,386,159</u> )	<u>\$ 63,059,997</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 14, 2024)

#### STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income profit before income tax	\$ 5,983,757	\$ 12,779,664
Adjustments for:	φ 3,903,737	φ 12,779,001
Depreciation expenses	263,930	199,525
Amortization expense	34,671	358
Expected credit loss	-	6,411
Net (gain) loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through		-,
profit or loss	(137,474)	3,808
Finance costs	327,472	196,658
Interest income	(295,656)	(52,278)
Dividend income	(340)	(1,197)
Share of profit of subsidiaries	(3,731,982)	(9,083,241)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,723)	(6,790)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	118,011	66,975
Unrealized gain on the transactions with subsidiaries	985,218	1,927,123
Realized gain on transactions with subsidiaries	(1,927,123)	(2,327,693)
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	301,346	(197,124)
Share of impairment loss of associates accounted for using the equity		~ / /
method	-	67,386
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(31,314)	(4,815)
Accounts receivable	(51,202)	266,018
Accounts receivable to related parties	1,835,684	(1,241,560)
Other receivables	(2,419,924)	(573,619)
Inventories	(166,272)	297,712
Prepayments	85,304	282,728
Net defined benefit assets	(18,809)	(18,322)
Notes payable	18,098	1,260
Accounts payable	16,570	(308,394)
Other payables	(665,925)	(290,614)
Other current liabilities	(274)	(1,962)
Cash generated from operations	521,043	1,988,017
Income tax paid	(451,305)	(719,178)
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Net cash generated from operating activities	69,738	1,268,839
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	-	48,720
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,415,476)	-
Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	4,239,514
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(80,869)	(61,618)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	59,221	36,803
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	, _	(330,464)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(200,932)	(1,357,292)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	691	68,617
Increase in refundable deposits	(161,781)	(72,684)
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#### STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Decrease in refundable deposits	\$ 8,793	\$ 76,924
Acquisition of investment properties	(1,331)	(1,053,558)
Payments for intangible assets	(10,423)	-
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(59,694)	(206,667)
Other dividends received	340	1,197
Interest received	273,052	52,266
Dividends received from subsidiaries	844,249	783,226
Net cash generated (used in) investing activities	(744,160)	2,224,984
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	46,941,885	24,400,404
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(42,148,861)	(24,830,802)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	1,987,135	3,890,880
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(2,100,000)	(4,020,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	12,051,920	7,392,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(12,016,102)	(2,395,000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(40,680)	(15,512)
Dividends paid	(4,868,521)	(3,615,239)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries	(599,986)	(1,965,337)
Disposal of subsidiaries	7,906	-
Interest paid	(206,556)	(132,905)
Net cash used in financing activities	(991,860)	(1,291,511)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,666,282)	2,202,312
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	5,345,079	3,142,767
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 3,678,797</u>	<u>\$ 5,345,079</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 14, 2024)

(Concluded)

#### NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

#### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in November 1986. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing, processing and selling of stainless steel pipes and stainless steel pipe fittings, sale of stainless steel plates as well as the manufacturing and sale of venetian blinds.

The Company's shares were listed and have been trading on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since October 1996.

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

#### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The standalone financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors and authorized for issue on March 12, 2024.

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

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

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

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback" Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or	January 1, 2024 (Note 2) January 1, 2024
Non-current" Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants" Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	January 1, 2024 January 1, 2024 (Note 3)
Amendments to has 7 and have 7 supplier finance faitungements	Junuary 1, 2024 (1000 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company has assessed that the

application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it shall, at the date of initial application, recognize any effect as an adjustment to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of other standards and interpretations on the Company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

When preparing the standalone financial statements, the Company used the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries and associates. In order for the amounts of the net profit for the year, other comprehensive income for the year and total equity in the standalone financial statements to be the same as the amounts attributable to the owners of the Company in its consolidated financial statements, adjustments arising from the differences in accounting treatments between the standalone basis and the consolidated basis were made to investments accounted for using the equity method, the share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates, the share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates and the related equity items, as appropriate, in the standalone financial statements.

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

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

d. Foreign currencies

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

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items are recognized in profit or loss for the period except for exchange difference arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

For the purposes of presenting the standalone financial statements, the investments of the Company's foreign operations (including subsidiaries in other countries or those that use currencies that are different from the Company) are translated into the New Taiwan dollar using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

e. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials (including raw materials in transit), supplies, finished goods, merchandise, work-in-process, etc. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to Company similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at moving average cost.

f. Investments in subsidiaries

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries.

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of other equity of subsidiaries.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company losing control of the subsidiary are equity transactions. The Company recognizes directly in equity any difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received.

When the Company's share of losses of a subsidiary exceeds its interest in that subsidiary (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiary), the Company continues recognizing its share of further losses.

The Company assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount as assessed based on the investee's financial statements as a whole. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases, the Company recognizes a reversal of the impairment loss; the adjusted post-reversal carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized (net of amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years.

Profits or losses resulting from downstream transactions are eliminated in full only in the standalone financial statements. Profits and losses resulting from upstream transactions and transactions between subsidiaries are recognized only in the standalone financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not related to the Company.

#### g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate and a joint venture are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate and joint venture. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate), the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Company continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

When the Company transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Company's financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Company.

h. Property, plant, and equipment

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

Property, plant, and equipment in the course of construction are carried at cost. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use and depreciated accordingly.

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

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

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include and held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

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

- j. Intangible assets
  - 1) Intangible assets acquired separately

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

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, investment properties, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

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

1. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 29.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable at amortized cost, notes receivable, other receivables, and refundable deposits, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange

differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.
- A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:
- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.
- iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Company evaluates expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables) at the end of each reporting period.

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

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

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Company determines that the following situations indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company):

- i. Internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- ii. When a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Company has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of such a financial asset.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and any associated liabilities for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

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

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

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

Except the following situations, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method:

a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are held for trading.

Financial liabilities held for trading are stated at fair value, with any gain or loss arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest or dividends paid on such financial liability.

Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 29.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate, including foreign exchange forward swap contracts, foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts that is within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets that is within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g. financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative; their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts; and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

m. Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

#### 1) Fair value hedges

Changes in the designated fair value of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged assets or liabilities attributed to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised.

2) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that is designated and qualified as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss.

The associated gains or losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the line item relating to the hedged item in the same period when the hedged item affects profit or loss. If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognizion of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the associated gains and losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are removed from equity and are included in the initial cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that was previously recognized in other comprehensive income (from the period in which the hedge was effective) remains separately in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains or losses accumulated in equity are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

n. Revenue recognition

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

#### Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of stainless steel pipes, stainless steel fittings, stainless steel plates, and venetian blinds. Sales of the aforementioned goods are recognized as revenue when the terms of trading are met or the goods are received by the buyers since the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyers and the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold. Accounts receivable are recognized concurrently.

The Company does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

o. Leases

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

#### 1) The Company as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Company assesses the classification of each element separately as a finance or an operating lease based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the lessee. The lease payments are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of a contract. If the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, each element is accounted for separately in accordance with its lease classification. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases; in which case, the entire lease is classified as an operating lease.

#### 2) The Company as lessee

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, The Company uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, The Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

Variable lease payment that doe not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

p. Borrowing costs

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

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

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

- q. Employee benefits
  - 1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

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

r. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

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

2) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

3) Current and deferred tax for the year

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

# 5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

#### 6. CASH

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)	\$	320 2,972,262	\$	310 3,625,009
Time deposits		706,215		1,719,760
	<u>\$</u>	3,678,797	<u>\$</u>	5,345,079

The market rate intervals of bank time deposit at the end of the year were as follows:

	Decem	December 31		
	2023	2022		
Bank time deposit	5.7%-5.89%	4.15%-4.50%		

#### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31		
	2023	2022	
Financial assets - current			
Financial assets held for trading Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting) Foreign exchange forward contracts (a)	\$ 135,837	\$ 25,248	
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Non-derivative financial assets Mutual funds	108,645	81,410	
	<u>\$ 244,482</u>	<u>\$ 106,658</u>	
Financial liabilities - current			
Financial liabilities held for trading Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)			
Foreign exchange forward contracts (a)	\$ -	\$ 5,715	
Foreign exchange swap contracts (b)		15,583	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,298</u>	

a. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

December 31, 2023

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
Sell	USD to NTD	2024.01-2024.08	USD 100,000/NTD 3,154,700

December 31, 2022

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
Sell	USD to NTD	2023.01-2023.03	USD 58,000/NTD 1,798,590

The Company entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exposure risk arising from exchange rate fluctuations for foreign-currency denominated assets and liabilities.

b. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange swap contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2022	NTD to USD	2023.02	NTD 627,500/USD 20,000

The Company entered into exchange rate swap contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities.

The net gain (loss) attributable to the above derivative contracts in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2	023		2022
Foreign exchange swap contracts Mutual funds Interest rate swap contracts Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	(8,081) 5,592 - (45,474)	\$	(11,248) (7,832) (1) (522,194)
	<u>\$</u>	(47,963)	<u>\$</u>	(541,275)

#### 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the Year En	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023	2022			
Non-current					
Domestic investments Unlisted shares	<u>\$ 27,152</u>	<u>\$ 27,152</u>			

These investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

#### 9. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (INCLUDING RELATED PARTIES)

	December 31			l
		2023		2022
Notes receivable				
Notes receivable - operating	<u>\$</u>	40,008	<u>\$</u>	8,694
Accounts receivable (including related parties)				
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$	5,989,056 (2,230)	\$	8,081,295 (8,641)
	<u>\$</u>	5,986,826	\$	8,072,654

The average credit period of the sale of goods is 30-180 days. No interest was charged on accounts receivable. The allowance for impairment loss was recognized based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to the accounts' aging analysis, past default experience with the respective customers and analysis of those customers' current financial positions.

The Company adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company uses publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the Company annually.

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

The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default records of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status for notes receivable and the provision for loss allowance based on invoice date for accounts receivable are not further distinguished according to the Company's different customer base.

The Company writes off an account receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following tables detail the loss allowance of notes receivable and accounts receivable based on the Company's provision matrix:

#### Notes Receivable

The Company assessed that the notes receivable were not past due based on the past due status; thus, the Company did not recognize an expected credit loss for notes receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### Accounts Receivable (including related parties)

#### December 31, 2023

	No indication of default of debtor				
	Up to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	Over 120 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0.07%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	\$ 1,350,434	\$ 616,278	\$    673,958 	\$ 3,348,386 (2,230)	\$ 5,989,056 (2,230)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,350,434</u>	<u>\$ 616,278</u>	<u>\$ 673,958</u>	<u>\$ 3,346,156</u>	<u>\$ 5,986,826</u>

#### December 31, 2022

	No indication of default of debtor				
	Up to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	Over 120 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0.15%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	\$ 1,031,095	\$ 691,906 	\$ 643,177	\$ 5,715,117 (8,641)	\$ 8,081,295 (8,641)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,031,095</u>	<u>\$ 691,906</u>	<u>\$ 643,177</u>	<u>\$ 5,706,476</u>	<u>\$ 8,072,654</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Balance at January 1 Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance Less: Amounts written off	\$	8,641 - (6,411)	\$	2,230 6,411
Balance at December 31	<u>\$</u>	2,230	\$	8,641

#### **10. INVENTORIES**

	December 31			
	202	3 2022		
Finished goods	\$ 5	01,918 \$ 490,932		
Merchandise	5.	57,388 116,155		
Work in progress	7	86,307 892,520		
Raw materials	9	76,476 1,253,088		
Materials		6,651 8,231		
Raw materials in transit		15,978 6,480		
	<u>\$ 2,8</u>	<u>44,718</u> <u>\$ 2,767,406</u>		

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$7,547,990 thousand and \$9,883,202 thousand, respectively, including loss on inventory of NT\$118,011 thousand and NT\$66,975 thousand, respectively.

#### 11. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Current				
Pledged time deposits Pledged demand deposits (reserve account) Time deposits with original maturities more than three months	\$	483,662 366,888 1,411,373	\$	399,629 398,722 73,704
	\$	2,261,923	\$	872,055
Non-current				
Pledged demand deposits (reserve account)	\$	220,398	\$	194,790
Refundable deposits		164,198		11,210
	<u>\$</u>	384,596	<u>\$</u>	206,000

- a. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the interest rates of time deposits (including both time deposits with original maturities of more than three months and pledged time deposits) were 0.54%-5.68% p.a. and 0.18%-5.16% p.a., respectively.
- b. Refer to Note 31 for information related to financial assets at amortized cost pledged as collateral.

#### 12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31			
	 2023		2022	
Investments in subsidiaries Investments in associates	\$ 58,592,941 491,717	\$	54,717,300 <u>629,347</u>	
	\$ 59,084,658	\$	55,346,647	

#### a. Investments in subsidiaries

	December 31			
	202	3	202	2
	Amount	Percentage of Ownership (Note 1)	Amount	Percentage of Ownership (Note 1)
Ta Chen International, Inc. ("TCI")	\$ 50,489,504	100%	\$ 47,360,178	100%
Ta Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd. ("Ta Chen BVI")	1,952,236	100%	1,911,798	100%
Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc. ("BBI-TW") (Note 4)	5,685,474	42.81%	5,070,091	42.98%
Yinrong (Shanghai) Investment Management Limited	6,141	100%	6,228	100%
Wei Mei Roller Blind Co., Ltd.	80,291	70%	72,102	70%
Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited ("TCHK")	235,639	100%	232,495	100%
Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	136,587	99.96%	-	99.62%
Ta Chen Interior Design Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	-	-	49,949	100%
Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	7,069	0.26%	14,459	0.62%
	<u>\$ 58,592,941</u>		<u>\$ 54,717,300</u>	

Note 1: The proportion of ownership and voting rights of the subsidiaries as of the balance sheet date.

Note 2: In 2023, Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd. conducted a cash capital increase. The Company did not participate in the cash capital increase according to the shareholding ratio, resulting in an increase in its shareholding percentage to 99.96%.

Note 3: The Company was dissolved on June 30, 2023 and liquidated on December 5, 2023.

Note 4: The Company has the practical ability to control BBI-TW and Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd. and deem them as subsidiaries.

b. Investments in associates

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Associate that is individually material				
TY Steel Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	<u>\$</u>	428,925	<u>\$</u>	565,372
Associate that is not individually material				
Ta Chen Green System Co., Ltd. (Note 2) City Mocean Co., Ltd. (Note 3)		59,497 <u>3,295</u> <u>62,792</u>		59,527 <u>4,448</u> <u>63,975</u>
	<u>\$</u>	491,717	\$	629,347

Associate that is individually material:

		Percentage of	of ownership
Name Nature of Activities	Principal Place of Business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
TY Steel Co., Ltd. Manufacture and sale (TY Steel) of billets	Thailand	38.75%	38.75%

- Note 1: According to the purchase price apportionment report, the Company recognized goodwill of \$116,828 thousand (recognized as investments accounted for using the equity method), and fully recognized impairment losses (accounted for as shares from subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method) in 2022.
- Note 2: The Company participated in the establishment of Ta Chen Green System Co., Ltd. with \$60,000 thousand in April 2022, holding 50% of the shares. As it does not have practical ability to control Ta Chen Green System Co., Ltd., it was not deemed as a subsidiary.
- Note 3: The Company participated in the establishment of City Mocean Co., Ltd. with \$49,000 thousand in August 2022, holding 49% of the shares. As it does not have practical ability to control City Mocean Co., Ltd., it was not deemed as a subsidiary.

For the business nature, principal place of business and country of incorporation, refer to Table 9.

#### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

- a. Refer to Table 1 for the movements of property, plant and equipment in 2023 and 2022.
- b. As of December 31, 2022, the Company held farmland (included in land), of which the proprietary rights were registered in the name of general manager, Robert Hsieh. The Company has acquired the declaration regarding the unconditional transfer of ownership and the owner creates a mortgage right to the Company. In 2023, the registered owner of the land was changed from Robert Hsieh to Victor Hsieh, a related party of the chairman of the Company. The Company completed the registration of the contracts borrowing the name of the related party, Victor Hsieh, and set up a mortgage on the Company in December 2023, and completed the notarization of the contracts in the Kaohsiung District Court of Taiwan in December 2023.
- c. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

2-50 years
10 - 50 years
5-10 years
2-25 years
2-25 years
2-20 years
2-5 years
2-10 years
2-10 years
2-25 years
2-20 years

Refer to Note 31 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank borrowings.

#### **14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Transfers from property, plant and equipment Additions	\$ - 44,901 	\$	\$
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 806,845</u>	<u>\$ 320,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,958</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Transfers from property, plant and equipment Depreciation expenses	\$	\$	\$
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,569</u>	<u>\$ 8,569</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 806,845</u>	<u>\$ 311,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,389</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2023 Reclassified Additions	\$ 806,845 67,338	\$ 320,113 54,906 1,331	\$ 1,126,958 122,244 1,331
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 874,183</u>	<u>\$ 376,350</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,533</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2023 Depreciation expenses	\$	\$ 8,569 10,993	\$ 8,569 10,993
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 19,562</u>	<u>\$ 19,562</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 874,183</u>	<u>\$ 356,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,971</u>

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 15-50 years.

As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of the investment properties was \$1,390,838 thousand, the fair value is determined with reference to the actual selling price of similar properties in the vicinity of The Company's investment properties. There were no significant changes in fair value at December 31, 2023 as assessed by the Company's management.

#### **15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS**

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Carrying amount				
Land Buildings Transportation equipment	\$	23,920 82,573 8,173	\$	34,602 6,014
	<u>\$</u>	<u>114,666</u> the Year En	<u>\$</u>	40,616
	<u></u>	2023		2022
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$</u>	116,276	<u>\$</u>	14,086
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets Land Buildings Transportation equipment	\$	10,682 29,571 <u>1,973</u>	\$	11,253 3,709
	<u>\$</u>	42,226	<u>\$</u>	14,962

b. Lease liabilities

	Decem	December 31			
	2023	2022			
Carrying amount					
Current Non-current	<u>\$ 50,368</u> <u>\$ 68,361</u>	<u>\$ 14,424</u> <u>\$ 26,825</u>			

Ranges of discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31		
	2023 2022		
Land	1.55%-1.58%	1.55%-1.58%	
Buildings	1.56%-1.81%	1.56%-1.67%	
Transportation equipment	1.81%	-	

#### c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Company leases land and buildings for the use of plants, warehouses and dormitories. The ranges of lease terms for right-of-use assets were as follows:

Land	3 to 50 years
Buildings	2 to 3 years
Transportation equipment	3 years

#### d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31			ecember 31
	2023		2022	
Expenses relating to short-term leases Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in	<u>\$</u>	28,239	<u>\$</u>	33,736
the measurement of lease liabilities Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>7,048</u> (77,850)	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

The Company's leases of certain plant and office equipment qualify as short-term leases. The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

#### 16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - 2023

	Computer Software
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2023 Additions Reclassified	\$
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 68,821</u>
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at January 1, 2023 Amortization Reclassified	\$ - 34,425 
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 42,100</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 26,721</u>

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer Software

1.5 years

#### **17. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS**

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Prepayments				
Prepaid materials	\$	230,232	\$	326,154
Prepaid insurance		8,730		7,465
Other prepayments		7,878		27,578
	\$	246,840	\$	361,197

#### **18. BORROWINGS**

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Revolving bank borrowings Borrowings of usance L/C	\$	8,845,000 1,143,603	\$	4,148,000 1,047,579
	<u>\$</u>	9,988,603	\$	5,195,579

The interest rates of short-term borrowings at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	Decen	December 31		
	2023	2022		
Revolving bank borrowings Borrowings of usance L/C	1.40%-1.93% 1.68%-1.75%	1.28%-1.725% 1.55%-1.63%		

## b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31			
		2023		2022
The Company				
1) Syndicated bank loan - 2018				
a) Loan (A) medium-term and long-term secured				
borrowings	\$	-	\$	2,430,000
b) Loan (B) medium-term and long-term secured				
borrowings		-		1,500,000
2) Syndicated bank loan - 2023				
a) Loan (A) medium-term and long-term secured		4 000 000		
borrowings		4,000,000		-
b) Loan (B) medium-term and long-term secured borrowings		900,000		
c) Loan (C) medium-term and long-term secured		900,000		-
borrowings		1,000,000		_
3) Unsecured loan		1,000,000		
Due from December 2024 to August 2027, interest rates at				
1.71%-1.89% p.a. and 1.46%-1.98% p.a. as of				
December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.		2,350,000		4,450,000
4) Secured loan		,		, ,
Due from April 2024 to December 2029, interest rates at				
1.78%-2.08% p.a. and 1.35%-1.73% p.a. as of				
December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.		1,479,506		1,292,000
		9,729,506		9,672,000
Less: Unamortized arrangement fees of long-term borrowings		22,464		6,392
		9,707,042		9,665,608
Less: Current portions		492,860		7,250,912
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$</u>	9,214,182	<u>\$</u>	2,414,696

The main purposes of the syndicated loan and medium-term and long-term loans are to enhance operating revolving funds and arrange for capital expenditures in accordance with the long-term financial plans of the Company. The details are as follows:

1) The Company entered into a syndicated loan agreement (credit facility of up to \$12.5 billion with a syndicate of banks on October 23, 2018 (originally due in October 2023), the property was repaid in January 2023 in advance.

	-	redit Line Thousands)	D	redit used December 31,2022	Loan Period	Interest Rate
Loan (A)	\$	6,550,000	\$	2,430,000	Within 5 years from the first drawdown date until the maturity date, inclusive of a grace period of 24 months.	1.88% as of December 31, 2022
Loan (B)		1,880,000		-	Within 5 years from the first drawdown date until the maturity date.	-
Loan (C)		3,370,000		1,500,000	Within 5 years from the first drawdown date until the maturity date.	2.25%-2.39% as of December 31, 2022
Loan (D)		700,000			Within 1 years from the first drawdown date until the maturity date. Under the syndicated loan agreement, Loan (D) is renewable.	-
	\$	12,500,000	\$	3,930,000		

The credit line and credit used as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Repayment terms were as follows:

- Loan (A): Within 24 months from the first drawdown date until the maturity date, repayable in seven semiannual installments. The first two installments each repays 5% of the unsettled balance of principal; the third to sixth installments each repays 10% of the unsettled balance of principal; and the seventh installment repays 50% of the unsettled balance of principal (all the outstanding principal remained).
- Loan (B) and Loan (C): The loan must be repaid on the maturity date, mentioned in the drawdown notice; otherwise, the payment shall be made in accordance with the syndicated loan agreement.
- Loan (D): From the first drawdown date until the maturity date, the loan is allowed to be used on a revolving basis. The commercial paper is renewable under the syndicated loan agreement with the proceeds from the newly issued commercial paper repaying the originally issued.

Under the syndicated loan agreement, the land, buildings and other facilities were pledged as collateral.

The syndicated loan agreement contains certain financial covenants as follows:

- a) Current ratio: At least 120%
- b) Debt ratio: No more than 290%
- c) Interest coverage ratio: At least 2 times
- d) Tangible net worth: At least \$13.5 billion

All of the liabilities and interest expenses attributed to the application of IFRS 16 are excluded from the computation of debt ratio and interest coverage ratio above.

The Company is required to comply with those financial covenants in each of its annual audited financial statements and semi-annual reviewed financial statements.

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had complied with the above requirements.

2) The Company entered into a syndicated loan agreement (credit facility of up to \$15.6 billion with a syndicate of banks on January 17 2023, (due in January 2024).

The credit line and credit used as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

			C	redit used			
	Credit Line (In Thousands)		C	redit used	Loan Period	Interest Rate	
Loan (A)	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	Within 5 years from the first drawdown date until the maturity date, inclusive of a grace period of 24 months.	2.034% as of December 31, 2023	
Loan (B)		2,000,000		900,000	Within 5 years from the first drawdown date until the maturity date.	2.077% as of December 31, 2023	
Loan (C)		9,600,000		1,000,000	Within 5 years from the first drawdown date until the maturity date.	2.034% as of December 31, 2023	
	<u>\$</u>	15,600,000	<u>\$</u>	5,900,000			

Repayment terms were as follows:

- Loan (A): Within 24 months from the first drawdown date until the maturity date, repayable in seven semiannual installments. The first two installments each repays 5% of the unsettled balance of principal; the third to sixth installments each repays 10% of the unsettled balance of principal; and the seventh installment repays 50% of the unsettled balance of principal (all the outstanding principal remained).
- Loan (B) and Loan (C): Within 24 months from the first drawdown date until the maturity date, deferred credit line in seven semiannual installments. The first two installments each deferred 5% of the credit line; the third to sixth installments each deferred 10% of the credit line; and the seventh installment deferred 50% of the credit line.

If the outstanding principal balance of the Credit Facility exceeds the reduced credit line as of the date of maturity of the degraded credit line, the borrower shall make early repayment of the excess outstanding principal, interest and related charges. The foregoing prepayment is not subject to the prepayment provisions of Article 19 of the syndicated loan agreement.

The reduced credit line cannot be utilized again. On the maturity date set forth in the application for each drawdown, the Company shall repay each borrowing or as otherwise agreed in the syndicated loan agreement.

Under the syndicated loan agreement, the land, buildings and other facilities were pledged as collateral.

The syndicated loan agreement contains certain financial covenants as follows:

- a) Current ratio: At least 120%
- b) Debt ratio: No more than 290%

- c) Interest coverage ratio: At least 2 times
- d) Tangible net worth: At least \$13.5 billion

The Company is required to comply with those financial covenants in each of its annual audited financial statements and semi-annual reviewed financial statements.

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company had complied with the above requirements.

# **19. NOTES PAYABLE AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

		December 31			
	20	23	2022		
Notes payable					
Operating Non-operating	\$	70,124 35,165	\$ 52,978 25,960		
	<u>\$</u>	105,289	<u>\$ 78,938</u>		

The non-operating notes payable listed above were used for purchasing property, plant, and equipment.

#### Accounts payable

Accounts payable resulted from operating activities. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

#### 20. OTHER PAYABLES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	December 31			1
	2023			2022
Other payables				
Salaries	\$	31,245	\$	29,608
incentive bonus		51,235		818,290
Remuneration of directors		24,000		24,000
Employees' compensation		581,797		395,990
Interest payables		17,120		16,570
Labor and health insurance payables		13,836		13,375
Utilities payables		5,797		5,330
Accrued expenses		69,624		156,849
Payables for annual leave		12,680		12,680
	<u>\$</u>	807,334	\$	1,472,692

#### 21. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### a. Defined contribution plan

The Company adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

#### b. Defined benefit plan

The Company adopted the defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Act, under which pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company makes contributions, equal to 15% of total monthly salaries, to a pension fund, for which the contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the name of and administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the standalone balance sheets were as follows:

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$	311,351 (439,890)	\$	315,599 (424,859)
Net defined benefit assets	<u>\$</u>	(128,539)	\$	(109,260)

Movements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	th	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation		Fair Value of the Plan Assets		et Defined Benefit iabilities (Assets)
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	313,773	\$	(379,826)	\$	(66,053)
Service cost						
Current service cost		3,731		-		3,731
Net interest expense (income)		1,961		(2,443)		(482)
Recognized in profit or loss		5,692		(2,443)		3,249
Remeasurement						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)		-		(29,616)		(29,616)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions		70		-		70
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions		(3,671)		-		(3,671)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments		8,333	_	-		8,333
Recognized in other comprehensive income		4,732		(29,616)		(24,884)
						$(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{u})$

(Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)
Contributions from the employer	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (21,100)</u>	<u>\$ (21,100)</u>
Benefits paid	(8,598)	8,126	(472)
Balance at December 31, 2022	315,599	(424,859)	(109,260)
Service cost			
Current service cost	3,391	-	3,391
Net interest expense (income)	3,945	(5,446)	(1,501)
Recognized in profit or loss	7,336	(5,446)	1,890
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(3,651)	(3,651)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	3,094	-	3,094
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	88		88
Recognized in other comprehensive income	3,182	(3,651)	(469)
Contributions from the employer	-	(20,700)	(20,700)
Benefits paid	(14,766)	14,766	
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 311,351</u>	<u>\$ (439,890</u> )	<u>\$ (128,539</u> ) (Concluded)

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2	2023		2022
Operating costs Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses	\$	1,190 155 545	\$	2,166 261 822
	<u>\$</u>	1,890	<u>\$</u>	3,249

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

#### 1) Investment risk

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

2) Interest risk

A decrease in the government and corporate bond interest rates will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.

3) Salary risk

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

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

	December 31		
	2023	2022	
Discount rate	1.125%	1.25%	
Expected rate of salary increase	2.5%	2.5%	

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

	December 31			
	2023	2022		
Discount rate 0.25% increase 0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (6,140</u> ) <u>\$ 6,334</u>	<u>\$ (6,449</u> ) <u>\$ 6,661</u>		
Expected rate of salary increase/decrease 0.25% increase 0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 6,142</u> <u>\$ (5,985</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>		

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

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Expected contributions to the plans for the next year	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,433</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,317</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8.	1 years	8	.4 years

## 22. EQUITY

#### a. Ordinary shares

	December 31			
	2023	2022		
Number of shares authorized (in thousands) Shares authorized	<u>3,200,000</u> <u>\$32,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u> <u>\$30,000,000</u>		
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands) Ordinary shares	2,434,261	2,028,551		
Shares issued Ordinary shares	<u>\$ 24,342,606</u>	<u>\$ 20,285,505</u>		

On June 26, 2023, the Company passed the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders to convert the surplus into capital and issue 405,710 thousand new shares, with a par value of NT\$10. After the capital increase, the paid-in capital amounted to \$24,342,606 thousand. On June 29, 2023, the above-mentioned surplus transfer capital increase case was declared and approved by the FSC, and the subscription base date was determined as August 5, 2023. The registration for the change has been completed.

On June 20, 2022, the Company passed the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders to convert the surplus into capital and issue 20,085 thousand new shares, with a par value of NT\$10 per share. After the capital increase, the paid-in capital amounted to \$20,285,505 thousand. On June 23, 2022, the above-mentioned surplus transfer capital increase case was declared and approved by the FSC, and the subscription base date was determined as July 26, 2022. The registration for the change had also been completed.

#### b. Capital surplus

	December 31			
		2023		2022
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note)				
Issuance of ordinary shares Treasury share transactions The difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries net assets during	\$	22,054,172 890,214	\$	22,054,172 641,789
actual disposal or acquisition Expired employee share options		13,249 13,503		- 13,503
May only be used to offset a deficit				
Shares of changes in capital surplus of subsidiary		30,413		73,913
	<u>\$</u>	23,001,551	\$	22,783,377

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors before and after amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 24(h).

In line with current and future development plans, the Company's dividend policy under the Amended Articles is to allocate no less than 20% of the distributable earnings as shareholders' dividends and bonuses, taking into consideration the investment environment, funding needs, domestic and foreign competitive conditions and shareholders' interests. Dividends can be distributed in the form of cash or shares, out of which no less than 20% of the total dividends distributed should be in the form of cash.

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

Under Rule issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs (IFRS Accounting Standards), the Corporation should appropriate or reverse a special reserve. In addition, in accordance with the Standards, the difference between the market value of the Company's shares held by the subsidiaries at the end of the year and the carrying amount of the Company's shares is recognized as a special reserve based on the proportion of the Company's shares held by the Company's shares recovers, a portion of the amount will be transferred from the special reserve to unappropriated earnings in proportion to the Company's ownership percentage.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021, approved in the shareholders 'meetings in June 26, 2023 and June 20, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

		Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31				nds Per Share (NT\$) ear Ended December 31			
		2022		2021	2	022	2	021	
Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends Share dividends	(	1,191,421 3,819,497) 4,868,521 4,057,101	\$	966,840 1,775,669 3,615,239 200,846	\$	2.4 2.0	\$	1.8 0.1	

The appropriations of earnings for 2023 was proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 12, 2024. The appropriations were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT\$)		
Legal reserve Special reserve	\$ 535,340 (64,308)			
Cash dividends	2,921,113	\$ 1.2		

The appropriation of earnings for 2023 is subject to resolution of the shareholders in their meeting to be held in 2024.

## d. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Balance at January 1	\$	1,152,771	\$	(3,606,319)	
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		121,215		4,292,166	
Shares from subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method		16,575		466,924	
Balance at December 31	\$	1,290,561	\$	1,152,771	

2) Unrealized gain and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2023			2022		
Balance at January 1	\$	(59,680)	\$	18,570		
Recognized for the year						
Shares from subsidiaries and associates accounted for						
using the equity method		(1,924)		(38,734)		
Realized transfer to retained earnings		441		<u>(39,516</u> )		
Balance at December 31	<u>\$</u>	(61,163)	\$	(59,680)		

3) Gain (loss) on hedging instruments

	For the Year Ended December 31				
		2023	2022		
Balance at January 1 Gain (loss) arising on changes in the fair value of hedging	\$	1,640,060	\$	(296,056)	
instruments Cross-currency swaps Related income tax Cumulative loss arising on changes in fair value of		-		151,642 105	
hedging instruments reclassified to profit or loss Cross-currency swaps Shares from subsidiaries and associates accounted for		-		(3,836)	
using the equity method		(1,128,863)		1,788,205	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$</u>	511,197	<u>\$</u>	1,640,060	

#### e. Treasury shares

Purpose of Buy-back	Shares Held by Subsidiaries (In Thousands of Shares)
Number of shares at January 1, 2023 Increase during the year	241,960 48,392
Number of shares at December 31, 2023	290,352
Number of shares at January 1, 2022 Increase during the year	239,561 
Number of shares at December 31, 2022	241,960

BBI-TW and Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd. (TCE) held shares of the Company and classified them as financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at FVTOCI. The Company recognized treasury shares by ownership percentage of BBI-TW.

For the purpose of investment, related information regarding shares of the Company held by subsidiaries on the balance sheet date was as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Number of Shares Held (In Thousands of Shares)	Cost	Market Price
December 31, 2023			
BBI-TW TCE Belonging to the Company	<u>167,204</u> <u>123,148</u> <u>124,300</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$         6,621,273           \$         4,876,676           \$         4,922,272
December 31, 2022			
BBI-TW TCE Belonging to the Company	<u>139,336</u> <u>102,624</u> <u>103,995</u>	<u>\$ 4,473,674</u>	\$ 5,907,870 \$ 4,351,243 \$ 4,409,367

Treasury shares held by BBI-TW and TCE are bestowed shareholders' rights because the ownership percentage held by the Company was under 50%.

## 23. REVENUE

	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023	2022			
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from sale of goods	<u>\$ 9,545,301</u>	<u>\$ 14,587,913</u>			

## Contract balances

	December 31						
	2023 2		2022	Janı	ary 1, 2022		
Accounts receivable (Note 9)	<u>\$</u>	5,986,826	\$	8,072,654	<u>\$</u>	6,901,691	

Refer to Statement 13 for segment revenue information.

# 24. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

a. Other operating income and expenses

		For the Year Ended December 31				
			2023	2022		
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$</u>	2,723	<u>\$</u>	6,790	
b.	Interest income					
		_				
		For	the Year En	ded De	cember 31	
			2023		2022	
	Bank deposits and financial assets at amortized cost	<u>\$</u>	295,656	<u>\$</u>	52,278	
c.	Other income					
		For	the Year End	ded De	cember 31	
			2023		2022	
	Rental income Dividends	\$	26,169 340	\$	6,107 1,197	

- Dividends Others
- d. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Foreign exchange gains Foreign exchange losses Net gain on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	\$	2,749,293 (2,705,751) (47,963)	\$	7,550,104 (6,083,031) (541,275)	
Loss of impairment Others		(131)		(67,386) (15,118)	
	<u>\$</u>	(4,552)	<u>\$</u>	843,294	

6,468

<u>\$ 32,977</u>

5,607

<u>\$ 12,911</u>

e. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31					
		2023		2022		
Interest on bank loans	\$	323,261	\$	200,321		
Interest on lease liabilities		1,883		614		
Amortization of arrangement fees of syndicated bank loans		12,008		6,963		
Gain arising on derivatives designated as hedging instruments						
in cash flow hedge accounting relationships reclassified from						
equity to profit or loss				(3,835)		
		337,152		204,063		
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets		9,680		7,405		
	<u>\$</u>	327,472	<u>\$</u>	196,658		

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For t	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2023		2022				
Capitalized interest Capitalization rate	\$ 1.5	9,680 9% - 2.3%	\$	7,405 1.53%			

# f. Depreciation and amortization

	For	cember 31		
	2023			2022
An analysis of depreciation by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$	197,468 66,462	\$	169,597 29,928
	<u>\$</u>	263,930	<u>\$</u>	199,525
An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$	300 <u>34,371</u>	\$	358
	<u>\$</u>	34,671	\$	358

# g. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December					
	2023			2022		
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits (refer to Note 21)	\$	637,018	\$	1,883,842		
Defined contribution plans Defined benefit plans		27,535 <u>1,890</u> <u>29,425</u>		27,236 <u>3,249</u> <u>30,485</u>		
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$</u>	666,443	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,914,327</u> (Continued)		

	For the Year Ended December 31					
		2023		2022		
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function						
Operating costs	\$	364,998	\$	463,897		
Operating expenses		301,445		1,450,430		
	\$	666,443	\$	1,914,327		
				(Concluded)		

#### h. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for 2023 and 2022

The Company accrued employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors at a rate of no less than 3% and no higher than 1.5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation and remuneration of directors. The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, which was approved by the Company's board of directors on March 12, 2024 and March 13, 2023, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023	2022		
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	3% 0.39%	3% 0.18%		

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	2023			2022		
Employees' compensation - cash Remuneration of directors - cash	\$	185,807 24,000	\$	395,990 24,000		

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual standalone financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

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

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

## **25. INCOME TAX**

a. Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31						
	2023			2022			
Current tax							
In respect of the current year	\$	247,147	\$	523,733			
Income tax on unappropriated earnings		286,798		155,361			
Adjustments for prior years		5,377		(35,297)			
		539,322		643,797			
Deferred tax							
In respect of the current year		113,633		110,252			
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$</u>	652,955	<u>\$</u>	754,049			

The reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31					
		2023		2022		
Profit before tax	<u>\$</u>	5,983,757	<u>\$</u>	12,779,664		
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate Nondeductible income in determining taxable income Adjustments for prior years Income tax on unappropriated earnings Unrecognized deductible temporary differences Controlled foreign corporation tax liability	\$	1,196,751 (746,396) 5,377 286,798 (95,628) <u>6,053</u>	\$	2,555,933 (1,882,749) (35,297) 155,361 (39,199)		
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$</u>	652,955	<u>\$</u>	754,049		

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2023	2022			
Deferred tax					
In respect of the current year:					
Fair value changes of hedging instruments for cash flow					
hedges	\$ -	\$ 105			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(94)	(4,977)			
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ (94</u> )	<u>\$ (4,872</u> )			
c. Current tax assets and liabilities					
	December 31				
	2023	2022			

Current tax liabilities Income tax payable

<u>\$ 516,285</u>

<u>\$ 428,284</u>

## d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

#### For the year ended December 31, 2023

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance						in Oth Opening Recognized in Comprehe		in Other in Comprehensive			Closing Balance
Temporary differences												
Difference between tax reporting and financial reporting - depreciation expenses	\$	15,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,161				
Associates		385,425		(188,381)		-		197,044				
Defined benefit obligations		10,695		-		(94)		10,601				
Unrealized loss on inventories		19,938		23,602		-		43,540				
Payables for annual leave		2,536		-		-		2,536				
Unallocated fixed manufacturing costs		3,479		1,284		-		4,763				
Unrealized exchange losses		-		46,597		-		46,597				
Unrealized loss on financial liabilities		5,776	_	(5,776)								
	<u>\$</u>	443,010	<u>\$</u>	(122,674)	<u>\$</u>	(94)	<u>\$</u>	320,242				
Deferred Tax Liabilities												
Temporary differences												
Unrealized exchange gains	\$	36,237	\$	(36,237)	\$	-	\$	-				
Unrealized gain or loss on financial instrument		5,049		23,340		-		28,389				
Net defined benefit assets		21,852	_	3,856				25,708				
	<u>\$</u>	63,138	\$	(9,041)	\$		\$	54,097				

## For the year ended December 31, 2022

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance							Opening Recognized in C				Closing Balance
Temporary differences												
Difference between tax reporting and financial reporting - depreciation expenses	\$	4,225	\$	10,936	\$	-	\$	15,161				
Associates		465,539		(80,114)		-		385,425				
Defined benefit obligations		15,672		-		(4,977)		10,695				
Unrealized loss on inventories		6,543		13,395		-		19,938				
Payables for annual leave		2,536		-		-		2,536				
Unallocated fixed manufacturing costs		4,601		(1,122)		-		3,479				
Unrealized exchange losses		8,950		(8,950)		-		-				
Unrealized loss on financial liabilities		302		5,474				5,776				
	<u>\$</u>	508,368	<u>\$</u>	(60,381)	<u>\$</u>	(4,977)	<u>\$</u>	443,010				
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>												
Temporary differences												
Derivative financial assets for hedging	\$	105	\$	-	\$	(105)	\$	-				
Unrealized exchange gains		-		36,237		-		36,237				
Unrealized gain or loss on financial instrument		57		4,992		-		5,049				
Net defined benefit assets		13,210		8,642				21,852				
	<u>\$</u>	13,372	\$	49,871	<u>\$</u>	(105)	<u>\$</u>	63,138				

e. Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the standalone balance sheets

	December 31			l	
	2023			2022	
Deductible temporary differences	<u>\$</u>	27,613	<u>\$</u>	24,718	

f. Aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized

The Company determined that the unappropriated earnings of overseas subsidiaries would be reinvested permanently for the continuous expansion of the scale of operations and to support the needs for operating funds of overseas subsidiaries (the unappropriated earnings as of December 31, 2023 were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 12, 2024). As a result, no deferred tax liability has been recognized on the related investment income recognized under the equity method.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries for which no deferred tax liabilities have been recognized were \$27,673,810 thousand and \$24,444,442 thousand, respectively.

g. Income tax assessments

The tax returns through 2021 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

## 26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

When calculating earnings per share, the effects of share dividends are adjusted retrospectively. The ex-dividend date of the stock dividend distribution is determined to be August 25, 2023. Due to retrospective adjustment, the changes in basic and diluted earnings per share for the year 2021 are as follows:

Unit: NT\$/share

	retros	fore pective stment	Aft retrosp adjust	ective
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$</u>	<u>6.23</u>	<u>\$</u>	5.15
Diluted earnings per share		<u>6.19</u>	\$	5.12

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ender 2023	ed December 31 2022
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<u>\$ 5,330,802</u>	<u>\$ 12,025,615</u>
Number of Shares	Unit: In T	housands of Shares
	For the Year Ender 2023	ed December 31 2022
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares: Employees' compensation	2,322,211 6,451	2,336,423 10,721
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	2,328,662	2,347,144

The Company offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, therefore, the Company assumed the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees in their meeting in the following year.

## 27. PARTIAL ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES - WITHOUT LOSS OF CONTROL

For details about the partial acquisition of subsidiaries, refer to Note 30 to the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

## 28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged for 2023 and 2022. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt and equity of the Company. Key management personnel of the Company review the capital structure on a quarterly basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to improve the Company's earnings and manage the overall capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or existing debt redeemed and invested in financial instruments.

#### **29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments that are not measured at fair value, such as cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other financial assets, deposit received, bank borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable and accounts payable, approximate their fair values.

- b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis
  - 1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Derivatives Mutual funds	\$ - <u>108,645</u>	\$ 135,837	\$	\$ 135,837 108,645
	<u>\$ 108,645</u>	<u>\$ 135,837</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 244,482</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic unlisted shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 27,152</u>	<u>\$ 27,152</u>

#### December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Derivatives Mutual funds	\$ - 	\$ 25,248	\$ - 	\$ 25,248 81,410
	<u>\$ 81,410</u>	<u>\$ 25,248</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 106,658</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic unlisted shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 27,152</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 27,152</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivatives	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,298</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,298</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

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

Listed private shares - ROC is evaluated by B-S model based on target price, exercise price, risk-free rate, historical volatility and maturity period.

The fair value measurement of foreign exchange swap contracts, foreign exchange forward contracts and cross currency swaps are based on the exchange rate quotations and corresponding yield curves. The fair value measurement of metal swap contracts are based on the forward quotations of the metal and the corresponding yield curves.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31			
		2023		2022
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Held for trading	\$	135,837	\$	25,248
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		108,645		81,410
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)		15,520,035		15,217,800
Financial assets at FVTOCI		27,152		27,152
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Held for trading		-		21,298
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)		20,723,463		16,519,993

- Note 1: The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (related parties included), and other receivables (related parties included).
- Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term and long-term loans (long-term loans due in one year included), notes payable, accounts payable and other payables.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments include equity investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, short-term bills payable and borrowings. The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks are market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

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

1) Market risk

The Company's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (refer to (a) below), interest rates (refer to (b) below) and other price risk (refer to (c) below).

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

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company has foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposes the Company to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange swap contracts, foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign exchange option contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 33.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Company was mainly exposed to the USD. The following table details the Company's sensitivity to an increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit associated with the functional currency strengthening 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of the functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

	USD Impact (Note)				
For t	he Year End	ded De	cember 31		
	2023		2022		
\$	75,149	\$	116,800		

This was mainly attributable to the exposure of outstanding cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and borrowings denominated in USD which were not hedged at the balance sheet date.

The Company's sensitivity to foreign currency decreased during the current period due to the decrease of the US dollar denominated account receivable. The management believes that the sensitivity analysis cannot represent the inherent risk of the exchange rate because the foreign currency risk at the balance sheet date cannot be reflected on the interim period that the sales in US dollar will vary with orders and asset investment position.

#### Hedge accounting

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### Cross currency swaps

The Company's hedging strategy is to enter into cross-currency swap contracts to avoid fair value interest rate risks as well as cash flow fluctuating risks, resulted from changes in market interest rates and exchange rates of outstanding floating rates and foreign currency denominated borrowings.

The source of hedge ineffectiveness in these hedging relationships is the effect of the counterparty and the Company's own credit risk on the fair value of the cross currency swaps, which is not reflected in the cash flow of the hedged item attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates. No other sources of ineffectiveness is expected to emerge from these hedging relationships.

The outstanding cross-currency swap contracts at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Recla P/L Adju	mount assified to and the isted Line Item
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>	(Lo Recog	ng Gains osses) mized in OCI	Fut Flows Exp	to Hedged ure Cash No Longer pected to Occur
Cash flow hedge Forecast floating interest rate risk of foreign currency denominated borrowings	\$	(524)	\$	3,836

#### b) Interest rate risk

The Company was exposed to interest rate risk because the Company borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company through maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

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

	December 31			
		2023		
Cash flow interest rate risk				
Financial assets	\$	3,519,480	\$	4,168,575
Financial liabilities		19,695,645		10,024,971

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 1% higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would decrease/increase by \$161,762 thousand and \$58,564 thousand, respectively, which was mainly a result of variable-rate assets.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Company due to the failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Company, could arise from:

- a) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the standalone balance sheets; and
- b) The maximum amount the entity would have to pay if the financial guarantee is called upon, irrespective of the likelihood of the guarantee being exercised.

Apart from subsidiary TCI, which is the largest customer, the Company did not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

Accounts receivable consisted of a large number of customers which are spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of customers with accounts receivable.

3) Liquidity risk

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

The Company relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities set out in (C) below.

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

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

To the extent that interest rates are floating, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

December 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year
Non-derivative financial liabilities		
Non-interest bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Floating interest rate bank loans Financial guarantee contracts	\$ 1,036,369 51,961 11,261,568 4,147,413	\$
	<u>\$ 16,497,311</u>	<u>\$ 12,393,812</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 68,498</u>	<u>\$ 1,048</u>
December 31, 2022			
		Demand or than 1 Year	More than 1 Year
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Non-interest bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Floating interest rate bank loans Financial guarantee contracts	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,721,995 14,424 11,002,046 1,465,070 14,203,535	\$

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 14,424</u>	<u>\$ 22,229</u>	<u>\$ 4,596</u>

b) Liquidity and interest rate risk table for derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Company's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table was based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows and outflows on derivative instruments that settled on a net basis. When the amount payable or receivable was not fixed, the amount disclosed was determined by reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves at the end of the reporting period.

December 31, 2022

	Le 1	1-5 Years		
Net settled				
Interest rate swap contracts Cross-currency swap contracts	\$	5,715 15,583	\$	-
	<u>\$</u>	21,298	<u>\$</u>	

c) Financing facilities

	December 31				
	2023	2022			
Unsecured bank loan facilities, reviewed annually: Amount used Amount unused	\$ 12,338,604 	\$     9,386,661 <u>         8,498,339</u>			
	<u>\$ 20,203,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,885,000</u>			
Secured bank loan facilities which may be extended by mutual agreement:					
Amount used	\$ 7,379,506	\$ 5,480,918			
Amount unused	10,411,494	7,591,082			
	<u>\$ 17,791,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,072,000</u>			

## **30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

Details of transactions between the Company and related parties are disclosed below.

a. The names of the related parties and their relationships with the Company

# **Related Party Name**

Relationship

Ta Chen International, Inc. (TCI)SubsidiaryEmpire Resources, Inc. (ERI)SubsidiaryPrimus Pipe and Tube, Inc. (PPT)SubsidiaryRight Way Industrial Co., Ltd.SubsidiaryTMCT Product, Inc. (TMCT)SubsidiaryTCI Texarkana Inc. (TKA)SubsidiaryTa Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd. (Ta Chen BVI)Subsidiary

(Continued)

#### Relationship

#### **Related Party Name**

Ta Chen (Shijiazhuang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Ta Chen (Boye) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Wei Mei Roller Blind Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Wei Mei Hsin Shu Interior Decoration Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Brighton - Best International, Inc. (BBI-USA)	Subsidiary
Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited (TCHK)	Subsidiary
Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Ou Bo Hua Company	Related party in substance
Ying Lun Investment Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.	Subsidiary
(BBI-TW)	
Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd. (TCE)	Subsidiary
TY Steel Co., Ltd.	Associate

(Concluded)

b. Sales of goods

		For	the Year End	ded December 31		
Line Item	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>		2023		2022	
Revenue from sale of goods	TCI	\$	8,355,248	\$	12,562,421	
200 <b>u</b> 3	Subsidiaries		73,923		73,286	
		<u>\$</u>	8,429,171	<u>\$</u>	12,635,707	

- 1) Transaction prices
  - a) The prices of goods sold to the U.S. were determined in consideration of both local market prices in the U.S. and related operating costs of subsidiaries. There are no similar transactions for the prices on goods sold to the U.S.
  - b) The prices of items sold to subsidiaries in China and other related parties do not have similar transactions to which they can be compared.
  - c) The prices of items sold to subsidiaries in Taiwan do not have similar transactions to which they can be compared.
- 2) Collection terms

For sales to subsidiaries, collections were 6 months after sales. As for unrelated parties, collection term is 3 months for domestic sales and 1 to 3 months for export sales.

c. Purchases of goods

<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2023		2022		
Subsidiaries Associates		\$	35,919	\$	22,821 564,837
		<u>\$</u>	35,919	\$	587,658

1) Transaction prices

The items and prices of the purchases from related parties do not have similar transactions to which they can be compared.

2) Payment terms

The Company's payment terms to subsidiaries are 1 to 3 months or prepaid (depending on transaction terms); and the payment terms for third parties are 1 to 3 months.

d. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

			1		
Line Item Related Party Category/Name	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	2023		2022	
Accounts receivable	TCI Subsidiaries	\$	5,850,153 <u>11,070</u>	\$	7,988,590 <u>6,585</u>
		<u>\$</u>	5,861,223	<u>\$</u>	7,995,175
Other receivables	Subsidiaries	<u>\$</u>	1,480	\$	1,509

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties are unsecured. No impairment loss was recognized for receivables from related parties for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

e. Payables to related parties

		December 31				L
Line Item	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>		2023			2022
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries	\$		_	\$	4,516

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties are unsecured.

f. Refundable deposits

		December 31				
Line Item	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	2023	2022			
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	Related parties in substance	<u>\$ 1,760</u>	<u>\$ 2,060</u>			

g. Lease arrangements - the Company is lessee

	For the Year Ended December 31			
<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	20	)23		2022
Interest expense				
Related parties in substance	\$	27	<u>\$</u>	15
Lease expense				
Subsidiaries Related parties in substance	\$	17,143 <u>11,796</u>	\$	17,143 12,446
	<u>\$</u>	28,939	<u>\$</u>	29,589

The Company entered into a contract with its related parties in substance to rent office space, dormitories, and vehicles from April 2023 to December 2024, and the rental is based on similar asset's market rental rates and fixed lease payments are paid quarterly.

Lease expenses included expenses relating to short-term leases, low-value asset leases and variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate. Future lease payables related to short-term leases and low-value asset leases are as follows:

	Decem	ber 3	1	
	 2023		2022	
Future lease payables	\$ 12,788	\$	9,731	

#### h. Lease arrangements

Lease arrangements - the Company is lessor under operating leases

The Company entered into a contract with its subsidiaries to rent out office space from May 2019 to November 2025. The rental is based on the market rental rates of similar properties, and fixed lease payments are received quarterly. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the gross lease payments received were \$1,500 thousand and \$2,580 thousand, respectively. Rental income was both \$1,080 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Company entered into a contract with Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd. to rent out office space from September 2023 to August 2024. As of December 31, 2022, other receivables were \$125 thousand, and the future lease payments received amounted to \$1,238 thousand and \$1,000 thousand, respectively. Rental income was \$2,286 thousand and \$2,243 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company entered into a contract with Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd. to rent out system cabinet equipment for a period of one year. As of December 31, 2023, the future lease payments received amounted to \$14,400. Rental income was \$14,400 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023.

i. Loans to related parties (including principal and interest)

		December 31			
<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	2023		2022		
ТКА	\$	2,853,750	\$	-	
Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd.		200,300		400,500	
Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited (TCHK)		-		148,600	
Wei Mei Roller Blind Co., LTD.		80,000		80,000	
Wei Mei Hsin Shu Interior Decoration Co., Ltd.				50,000	
	<u>\$</u>	3,134,050	<u>\$</u>	679,100	

#### Interest income

	December 31				
<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	2023		2022		
ТКА	\$	92,319	\$	-	
Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd.		5,230		4,751	
Wei Mei Roller Blind Co., LTD.		1,344		1,498	
Wei Mei Hsin Shu Interior Decoration Co., Ltd.		796		381	
	<u>\$</u>	99,689	<u>\$</u>	6,630	

The Company provided unsecured short-term loans to the above subsidiaries with interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 5.85% and 1.5% on December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These loans are expected to be recovered within one year; therefore, no expected credit loss was recognized.

j. Endorsements and guarantees

Refer to Table 3 for information regarding endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company.

- k. Other transactions with related parties
  - 1) Information service income

The Company authorized its subsidiaries to use the information system and provided assistance to maintain the system. The information service income, included in other income, were both \$960 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

2) Management service income

The Company supports its subsidiaries on purchasing of goods and charges management service fees. The management service income were both \$1,920 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

1. Remuneration of key management personnel

Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	For	the Year End	Ended December 31				
		2023					
· ·	\$	50,286 <u>337</u>	\$	87,483 463			
	<u>\$</u>	50,623	\$	87,946			

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

## 31. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

		Decem	ember 31			
	2023			2022		
Financial assets at amortized cost (pledged time deposits and						
reserve account)	\$	1,070,948	\$	993,141		
Property, plant and equipment, net		2,118,344		2,213,892		
Investment properties		65,642		-		
Investment accounted for using the equity method (shares of						
BBI-TW)		1,316,171		1,173,712		
	<u>\$</u>	4,571,105	\$	4,380,745		

# 32. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

a. Unused letters of credit for purchases of raw materials as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Decem	ber 3	1
		2023		2022
Unused letters of credit for purchases of raw materials	<u>\$</u>	213,196	<u>\$</u>	132,109

b. Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

		Decem	ber 3	1
		2023		2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$</u>	196,917	\$	258,663

c. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's provision of endorsement and guarantee to the subsidiaries for bank borrowings were as follows:

		ber 31			
	2023			2022	
Amount endorsed and guaranteed Amount utilized	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,671,598</u> 2,657,910	<u>\$</u> \$	4,197,608 4,197,608	

## 33. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD Non-monetary items Investment accounted for using the equity method	\$ 246,331	30.705	\$ 7,563,606
using the equity method USD	1,743,510	30.705	53,534,489
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD	1,587	30.705	48,737
December 31, 2022			
	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD Non-monetary items Investment accounted for	\$ 381,158	30.71	\$ 11,705,365
using the equity method USD	1,658,610	30.71	50,935,928
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD	827	30.71	25,390

The above carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method in New Taiwan dollars are before deducting unrealized gains and differences in buyer's tax rates.

	For the Year Ended December 31											
	202	3		2022								
Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Net ForeignExchange GainRate(Loss)		Exchange Rate		let Foreign change Gain (Loss)						
USD EUR	30.705 (USD:NTD) 33.98 (EUR:NTD)	\$	40,987 1,578	30.71 (USD:NTD) 32.72 (EUR:NTD)	\$	1,466,424 131						
CNY GBP	4.3352 (CNY:NTD) 39.15 (GBP:NTD)		960 17	4.4094 (CNY:NTD) 37.09 (GBP:NTD)		534 (16)						
		\$	43,542		\$	1,467,073						

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

#### 34. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions and investees:
  - 1) Financing provided to others (Table 2)
  - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 3)
  - 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 4)
  - 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
  - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)
  - 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
  - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 7)
  - Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 8)
  - 9) Trading in derivative instruments (Notes 7 and 29)
- b. Information on investees (Table 9)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China
  - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 10)
  - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or

losses (Tables 2, 3 and 10):

- a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period
- b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period
- c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses
- d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes
- e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds
- f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.
- d. Information of major shareholders: list all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 11)

# Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd.

#### MOVEMENTS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Theuronde of New Teimon Dellow)

|--|

	Land	Land Improvements Build	Machinery ngs Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Molding Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Property Under Construction	Total
Cost											
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Reclassifications Transferred to investment property	\$ 1,733,426 877,076 (45,500) (44,901)	- 12 - (2 19,995	9,333         \$ 2,747,843           5,369         272,499           0,190)         (135,420           -         28,133           8,499)	) 734 )) -		\$ 23,678 (260)	\$ 229,791 1,902 (145) 596	\$ 84,890 5,453 - -	\$ 138,023 29,506 (6,669) 60,374	\$ 251,720 122,124 (60,969)	\$ 6,996,026 1,453,850 (214,748) 48,131 (73,400)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,520,101</u>	<u>\$ 92,722</u> <u>\$ 1,34</u>	<u>\$ 2,913,057</u>	<u>\$ 342,491</u>	<u>\$ 115,461</u>	<u>\$ 23,418</u>	<u>\$ 232,144</u>	<u>\$ 90,343</u>	<u>\$ 221,234</u>	<u>\$ 312,875</u>	<u>\$ 8,209,859</u>
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment											
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expenses Disposals Transferred to investment property	\$ - - - -	3,925	4,772       \$ 2,338,61         8,451       80,519         1,558)       (135,420         3,958)	) 19,741 )) -	9,918 (5,855)	\$ 18,693 2,196 (260)	\$ 221,603 4,695 (145)	\$ 84,890 215 	\$ 118,645 10,292 (6,669)	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,606,302 179,952 (149,907) (3,958)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 44,331</u> <u>\$ 54</u>	<u>\$ 2,283,710</u>	<u>\$ 217,732</u>	<u>\$ 84,754</u>	\$ 20,629	<u>\$ 226,153</u>	<u>\$ 85,105</u>	<u>\$ 122,268</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,632,389</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,520,101</u>	<u>\$ 48,391</u> <u>\$ 79</u>	<u>3,306</u> <u>\$ 629,34'</u>	<u>\$ 124,759</u>	<u>\$ 30,707</u>	<u>\$ 2,789</u>	<u>\$ 5,991</u>	<u>\$ 5,238</u>	<u>\$ 98,966</u>	<u>\$ 312,875</u>	<u>\$ 4,577,470</u>
Cost											
Balance at January 1, 2023 Additions Disposals Reclassifications	\$ 2,520,101	\$ 92,722 \$ 1,34 265 	5,013 \$ 2,913,05' 5,380 13,47' - (32,839 - 914		\$ 115,461 15,416 (4,786)	\$ 23,418 (2,850)	\$ 232,144 2,079 (1,727) <u>132</u>	\$ 90,343 - -	\$ 221,234 18,194 (14,846) 250	\$ 312,875 154,379 -	\$ 8,209,859 209,185 (57,048) <u>1,296</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$_2,520,101</u>	<u>\$ 92,987</u> <u>\$ 1,3</u>	1, <u>393</u> <u>\$ 2,894,604</u>	<u>\$ 342,491</u>	<u>\$ 126,091</u>	<u>\$ 20,568</u>	\$ 232,628	<u>\$ 90,343</u>	<u>\$ 224,832</u>	<u>\$ 467,254</u>	<u>\$ 8,363,292</u>
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment											
Balance at January 1, 2023 Depreciation expenses Disposals	\$ - - -		7,707 \$ 2,283,710 5,512 95,800 - (32,840	19,134		\$ 20,629 1,504 (2,850)	\$ 226,153 4,355 (1,727)	\$ 85,105 1,291	\$ 122,268 17,643 (14,529)	\$ - - -	3,632,389 210,711 (56,668)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 48,337</u> <u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,673</u>	<u>\$ 236,866</u>	<u>\$ 91,495</u>	<u>\$ 19,283</u>	<u>\$ 228,781</u>	<u>\$ 86,396</u>	<u>\$ 125,382</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ 3,786,432</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,520,101</u>	<u>\$ 44,650 </u> <u>\$ 74</u>	<u>3,174 \$ 547,93</u>	<u>\$ 105,625</u>	<u>\$ 34,596</u>	<u>\$ 1,285</u>	<u>\$ 3,847</u>	<u>\$ 3,947</u>	<u>\$ 99,450</u>	<u>\$ 467,254</u>	<u>\$ 4,576,860</u>

#### FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

			Financial Statement		Highest Balance for		Actual Amount		Nature of Financing	Business Transaction	Reasons for	Allowance for	Col	ateral	Financing Limit for	Aggregate Financing
No.	Lender	Borrower	Account	Related Party	the Period	Ending Balance	Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	(Note 2)	Amount	Short-term Financing	Impairment Loss	Item	Value	Each Borrower (Note 1)	Limit (Note 1)
0	The Company	Wei Mei Roller Blind Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from	Y	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	1.80%	2	\$ -	Operating capital	s -	None	s -	\$ 6,306,000	\$ 25,223,999
		Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd.	related parties Other receivables from	Y	600.000	200.000	200.000	1.50%	2		0		None		6,306,000	25,223,999
		Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Ŷ	600,000	200,000	200,000	1.50%	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	6,306,000	25,223,999
		Wei Mei Hsin Shu Interior Decoration	Other receivables from	Y	75,000	-	-	1.80%	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	6,306,000	25,223,999
		Co., Ltd.	related parties													
		Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited	Other receivables from	Y	159,300	-	-	-	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	6,306,000	25,223,999
		TCI Texarkana Inc.	related parties Other receivables from	v	2,782,800	2,782,800	2,782,800	5.85%	2		Operating capital		None	-	6.306.000	25.223.999
			related parties			2,702,000	2,702,000	5.05 %	-		operating capital		rone		0,500,000	., .,
1	Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.	Brighton-best International (NZ), Limited		Y	10,761	8,921	8,921	-	1	23,773	-	-	None	-	23,773	11,045,926
		Brighton-best International (AU), Pty Ltd.	related parties	v	424,345	408.275	408.275			864.511			None		864,511	11.045.926
		Brighton-best International (AU), Pty Ltd.	related parties	1	424,345	408,275	408,275	-	1	804,511	-	-	inone	-	804,511	11,045,920
		Brighton-best International (Brasil),	Other receivables from	Y	88,796	15,205	15,205	-	1	88,266	_	-	None	-	88,266	11,045,926
		Comercio De Parafusos Ltda.	related parties		(Note 3)											
		Brighton-best International (Brasil),	Other receivables from	Y	16,213	-	-	-	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	5,034,688	10,069,376
		Comercio De Parafusos Ltda. Brighton-Best International (UK).	related parties Other receivables from	Y	131,690	127,238	116.634		2		Operating capital		None	-	5.034.688	10.069.376
		Limited	related parties		151,090	127,230	110,034	-	-	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	5,054,000	10,009,570
2	Brighton-Best International, Inc.	Brighton-best International (Brasil),	Other receivables from	Y	153,525	153,525	153,525	-	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	2,744,506	5,489,012
		Comercio De Parafusos Ltda.	related parties	v												
		Brighton-best International (Canada), Inc.	Other receivables from related parties	Y	81,063	76,763	-	-	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	2,744,506	5,489,012
3	Brighton-Best International (AU), Pty	Brighton-best International (NZ), Limited		Y	62,940	62,940	55,977	-	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	180,816	361,633
	Ltd.	•	related parties													
4	Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd.	Hupao Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from	Y	120,000	-	-	1.50%	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	1,199,544	2,399,088
		Noei Geeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	related parties Other receivables from	Y	220.000			1.50%	2		Operating capital		None	_	1,199,544	2,399,088
		rioer occurg Enterprise co.; Etc.	related parties					1.5070	-		operating capital		rone		1,179,544	,,
5	Hupao Technology Co., Ltd.	Noei Geeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from	Y	45,000	45,000	32,400	1.50%	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	46,928	93,856
6	Pickers is basis for the	Right Way Industrial (Malaysia) Sdn.	related parties	N/	48,638	46.058	38.381	5.0%		94,645			None		94,645	1.089.376
0	Right way industrial Co., Ltd.	Right way industrial (Malaysia) Sdn. Bbd	Other receivables from related parties	1	48,038	40,058	38,381	5.0%	1	94,045	-	-	inone	-	94,045	1,089,570
		Fuzhou Assured Brake Systems Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Ν	17,780	-	-	7.0%	2	-	Operating capital		None	-	408,516	1.089.376
7	Empire Resources, Inc.	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Other receivables from	Y	2,765,205	2,765,205	2,068,855	-	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	4,587,759	4,587,759
		Imbali Metals BVBA	related parties	Y	270.100		150.050		2						4 505 550	4,587,759
		Imbali Metals BVBA	Other receivables from related parties	Ŷ	370,180	258,160	157,853	1M Term SORF+1.6%	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	4,587,759	4,587,759
		Empire Resources (UK)limited	Other receivables from	Y	215,250	215,250	141,661	1M Term SORF+1.6%	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	4,587,759	4,587,759
		* · · ·	related parties				,									
8	Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc.	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Other receivables from	Y	13,400	13,400	13,400		2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	1,632,741	1,632,741
9	Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited	Ta Chen (Boye) Co., Ltd.	related parties Other receivables from	v	325,970	193,700	193,700	4.50%	2		Operating capital		None	-	2.356.390	2,356,390
"	ra Caca (riong Kong) Linnicu	ra Ciicii (B0ye) Co., Liu.	related parties	1	525,970	195,700	195,700	4	-	-	Operating capital	-	inone	-	2,550,590	2,550,590
10	8911 Kelso Drive	Empire Resources, Inc.	Other receivables from	Y	80,655	80,655	80,655	-	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	89,859	89,859
	1	1	related parties	1	1			1	1	1			1	1		

#### Note 1:

#### Financing Limit for Each Borrower

#### The Company Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc. 10% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements For business transaction: Recently business transaction amount For short-term financing: 20% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements For business transaction: Recently business transaction amount by 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements For short-term financing; 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements Brighton-Best International, Inc. Brighton-Best International (AU), Pty Ltd. 20% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 20% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd. Hupao Technology CO., LTD. 20% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 20% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements Empire Resources, Inc. Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc. Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited 20% on net wohl in recently identify infancial statisticients on reviewes unmarked statistics Not exceed 100% of net worth for 100% held subsidiary, for others not exceed 40% of net worth Not exceed 100% of net worth for 100% held subsidiary, for others not exceed 40% of net worth to exceed 100% of net worth for 100% held subsidiary, for others not exceed 40% of net worth 100% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 100% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 1 000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 8911 Kelso Drive Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd. Not exceed 100% of net worth for 100% held subsidiary, for others not exceed 40% of net worth 100% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements For business transaction: To the extent that it doesn't exceed the amount of business transactions between the two parties, which the amount of business transactions refer to the higher of the amount For business transaction: 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements reviewed financial statements of goods purchased or sold between the parties For short-term financing: 15% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements For business transaction: 40% of net worth in recently audited financial statements reviewed financial statements

The net worth mentioned above is the total equity attributable to owners of the lender.

Note 2: The nature for financing is as follows:

1) Business transaction

2) The need for short-term financing

Note 3: Because of difference in exchange rate, actual amount borrowed was exceeded financing limit for Each Borrower from BBI-TW financing provided to Brighton-best International (Brasil), Comercio De Parafusos Ltda. After checking, the amount of the originally currency of highest balance for the Period was US\$2,751,669,89 which was less than the amount of the originally currency of financing was US\$3,010,811.79. There is no risk of exceeding the limit.

Aggregate Financing Limit

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

		Endorsee/G	uarantee						Ratio of Accumulated	1			1
No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Name	Relationship	Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
0	The Company	Ta Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 126,119,994	\$ 100,188	\$ 100,188	s -	\$ -	-		Y	N	N
		Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary	126,119,994	2,141,438	-	-		-		Y	N	N
		Ta Chen (Shijiazhuang) Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	126,119,994	145,700	-	-	-	-		Y	N	Y
		Empire Resources, Inc.	Sub-subsidiary	126,119,994	181,170	181,170	181,170		-		Y	N	N
		Ta Chen (Boye) Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	126,119,994	157,608	157,608	157,608	-	-		Y	N	Y
		TMCT Products, Inc.	Sub-subsidiary	126,119,994	174,132 2,050,000	174,132 2.050,000	174,132 2,050,000		-		Y	N	N
		Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd. TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Subsidiary Sub-subsidiary	126,119,994 126,119,994	2,050,000 913,500	2,050,000 913,500	2,050,000	-	3		Y	N	N N
		Wei Mei Hsin Shu Interior Decoration	Sub-subsidiary Sub-subsidiary	126,119,994	915,500	915,500 95,000	95.000	-	1	\$ 126,119,994	Y	N	N
		Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	120,119,994	95,000	95,000	95,000			3 120,119,994	1	18	19
1	Brighton-Best International	Brighton-Best International (AU), Pty	Subsidiary	20.138.750	243,935	170.489	-		1		N	N	N
-	(Taiwan) Inc.	Ltd.	(100% of ownership)		,				-				
	()	Brighton-Best International (NZ), Limited	Subsidiary	20,138,750	89,921	89,921	-			25,173,438	N	N	N
		<b>3</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(100% of ownership)										
2	Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd.	Hupao Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	4,798,176	148,000	148,000	148,000		2		N	N	N
		1 00 .	(80% of ownership)		_								
		Noei Geeng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	4,798,176	190,000	190,000	190,000		3	5,997,720	N	N	N
			(80% of ownership)										
3	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Empire Resources Pacific, Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	102,691,104	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	57		N	N	N
		TCI Investment Group, Inc.	Subsidiary	102,691,104	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		57		N	N	N
		Empire Resources, Inc.	Subsidiary	102,691,104	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	57		N	N	N
		TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Subsidiary	102,691,104	41,574,860	39,222,060 29,230,500	39,222,060 29,230,500		76 57		N	N	N
		Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc. Primus Pipe and Tube Inc.	Subsidiary Sub-subsidiary	102,691,104 102,691,104	29,230,500 29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	57	102,691,104	N	IN N	N
4	Empire December Inc.	Ta Chen International. Inc.		91.755.180	29,230,500	29,230,500 29,230,500	29,230,500	-	637	102,691,104	N	N	N
4	Empire Resources, Inc.	Empire Resources Pacific, Ltd.	Parent company Subsidiary	91,755,180	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	637		N	N	N
		TCI Investment Group. Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	91,755,180	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		637		N	N	N
		TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	91,755,180	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		637		N	N	N
		Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	91,755,180	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		637		N	N	N
		Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	91,755,180	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		637	91,755,180	N	N	N
5	TCI Investment Group, Inc.	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Parent company	63,661,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		16.070	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	N	N	N
		Empire Resources Pacific, Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	63,661,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		16,070		N	N	N
		Empire Resources, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	63,661,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	16,070		Ν	N	N
		TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	63,661,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	16,070		N	N	N
		Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	63,661,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	16,070		N	N	N
		Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	63,661,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	16,070	63,661,500	N	N	N
6	Empire Resources Pacific,	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Parent company	77,500,000	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		7,325,940		N	N	N
	Ltd.												
		TCI Investment Group, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	77,500,000	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		7,325,940		N	N	N
		Empire Resources, Inc. TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Parent company Fellow subsidiaries	77,500,000 77,500,000	29,230,500 29,230,500	29,230,500 29,230,500	29,230,500 29,230,500	-	7,325,940 7,325,940		N	N	N N
		Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	77,500,000	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	7,325,940		IN N	N	N
		Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	77,500,000	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		7,325,940	77,500,000	N	N	N
7	Primus Pipe and Tube	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Parent company	57,145,935	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		1,790	11,500,000	N	N	N
	Holding, Inc.	ru chen mematona, me.	r ment company	51,115,555	27,250,500	29,250,500	27,250,500		1,750				.,
	<i>a,</i>	Empire Resources, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	57,145,935	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		1.790		Ν	N	N
		TCI Investment Group, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	57,145,935	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		1,790		N	N	N
		Empire Resources Pacific, Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	57,145,935	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	1,790		N	N	N
		TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	57,145,935	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	1,790		N	N	N
	1	Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc.	Subsidiary	57,145,935	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	1,790	57,145,935	N	N	N
8	Primus Pipe and Tube Inc.	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Parent company	76,497,355	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	2,102		Ν	N	N
	1	Empire Resources, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	76,497,355	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	2,102		N	N	N
	1	TCI Investment Group, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	76,497,355	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	2,102		N	N	N
	1	Empire Resources Pacific, Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	76,497,355	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	2,102		N	N	N
	1	TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	76,497,355	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	2,102	76 407 255	N	N	N N
9	TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc.	Parent company	76,497,355 47,777,530	29,230,500 29,230,500	29,230,500 29,230,500	29,230,500 29,230,500	-	2,102 302	76,497,355	N	N N	N N
9	i Ci Texarkana, Inc.	Empire Resources Pacific Ltd. Primus Pipe and Tube Holdings, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries Fellow subsidiaries	47,777,530	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	302		N	N	N
	1	Primus Pipe and Tube Holdings, Inc. Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	47,777,530	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		302		N	N	N
1	1	TCI Investment Group, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	47,777,530	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500		302		N	N	N
1	1	Empire Resources, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	47,777,530	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	302		N	N	N
	1	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Parent company	47,777,530	29,230,500	29,230,500	29,230,500	-	302	47,777,530	N	N	N

#### Note :

#### Endorsements/Guarantees Limit for Each Borrower

#### Aggregate Endorsements/Guarantees Limit

The Company Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc. Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd. Ta Chen International, Inc. Empire Resources, Inc. TCI Investment Group, Inc. Empire Resources Pacific, Ltd.

Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc. Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc. TCI Texarkana, Inc. 200% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 80% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 80% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 200% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 2,000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 35,000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 25,000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 25,000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements

3,500% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 5,500% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 500% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 200% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 100% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 200% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 200% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 5,000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 55,000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 55,000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 55,000% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements

3,500% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 5,500% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements 500% of net worth in recently audited financial statements or reviewed financial statements

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account		Decembe			
Holding Company Name		Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
ne Company	Nomura Global High Dividend Fund Accumulate TWD	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	42,757.80	\$ 990	-	\$ 990	
	Yuanta New ASEAN Balanced Fund TWD	*	*	600,000.00	4,782	-	4,782	
	Capital ASEAN Fund TWD		*	61,156.30	702	-	702	
	Capital Conservative Allocation Fund of Funds A TWD	,	*	200.000.00	1,967	-	1,967	
	Union Multi-Asset High Income Fund A TWD		*	200.000.00	1,556	_	1,556	
	Amundi TW - US Dollar Core Fixed Income Fund- A2 TWD (C)		*	100.000.00	992		992	
	Shin Kong Hang Seng TECH Index Fund (TWD)	,	,	100,000.00	411	-	411	
			*			-		
	UBS (TW) Bond Fund - Fixed Income Fund of Funds (TWD) A			200,000.00	1,646	-	1,646	
	PGIM USD High Yield Bond Fund-TWD(A)	-	*	200,000.00	1,994	-	1,994	
	PineBridge ESG Quantitative Income & Growth Fund A USD	*	*	27,863.17	8,620	-	8,620	
	KGI ESG Sustainable Emerging Market Bond Fund - TWD A	*	*	500,000.00	4,288	-	4,288	
	KGI ESG Sustainable Emerging Market Bond Fund - USD A		*	15,000.00	4,041	-	4,041	
	Amundi Funds - Global Ecology ESG U USD (C)	*	*	373.92	807	-	807	
	HSBC ESG Sustainable Multi-Asset Fund of Funds ACHTWD		*	150,000.00	1,409	_	1,409	
	FSITC Glbl Artifici Intligne Fd TWD		*	78,657.60	1,428		1,428	
	BlackRock Global Funds - Global Allocation Fund A2		*	1,947.29	4,358		4,358	
						-	4,358	
	Jih Sun Vietnam Opportunity Fund A (TWD)			500,000.00	4,090	-		
	Allianz Global Investors Income and Growth Fund-A TWD	-	*	236,779.80	3,000	-	3,000	
	CTBC ESG Global Digital Infrastructure Fund-USA A	*	*	10,000.00	3,071	-	3,071	
	SinoPac ESG Global Digital Infrastructure Fund-TWD Acc. N	*	*	500,000.00	4,595	-	4,595	1
	Goldman Sachs US Credit - Y Cap USD		*	532.53	5,205	-	5,205	1
	TSMC LTD.	*	*	-	6,194	-	6,194	1
	FSITC US Top 100 Bond Fund Acc TWD		*	1,066,211.80	10,043	-	10,043	1
	Cathay 3-Year Maturity Global Market Investment Grade Bond Fund A TWD		*	50.000.00	510	_	510	
			,	1,369,810.20	13,698	-	13,698	
	Yuanta Japan Leaders Equity Fund -TWD(A)	~				-		
	Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund of Funds TWD Acc			500,000.00	4,951	-	4,951	
	Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund of Funds USD Acc	-	*	10,000.00	3,177	-	3,177	
	FSITC Global Sustainable Impact Investment Multi-Asset Fund-A-TWD	*	*	200,000.00	1,994	-	1,994	
	Taishin Flexible Income Fund A-USD	*	*	10,000.00	3,129	-	3,129	
	Hua Nan Future Technology Fund		*	205,752.85	3,998	-	3,998	
	Union APEC Balanced Fund A		*	100.000.00	999	-	999	
				,.				
					\$ 108,645		\$ 108.645	
					3 100,012		2 100,042	
	Unlisted shares - ROC							
	IBT VII Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	435,296	\$ 4,353	2.5	\$ 4.353	
	ibi vii venute cupiui co., i.u.	Tone	non-current	455,250	4,555	2.0	4,000	
	Sunny Bank Ltd.		* *	1,698,872	12,000	0.05	12,000	
	Greencasa Co., Ltd.		*	553,824	10,799	18	10,799	
	Greencasa Co., Edu.			333,824	10,792	18		
					\$ 27,152		\$ 27,152	
					3 27,132		3 27,132	
Osos Holdings, Inc.	Foreign listed shares							
Osos Holuligs, Ilic.	PT Alumindo Light MetalIndustry Tbk	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	32,806,000	\$ 12,551	5.33	\$ 12,551	
	F I Aluminuo Ligiti Metalinuusity Tok	ivone	current	32,800,000	3 12,331	5.55	3 12,551	
	Ascent Industries Co Com		current "	226,472	66,479	2.21	66,479	
	Ascent fildustries Co Com			220,472	00,475	2.21	00,479	
					\$ 79,030		<u>\$ 79,030</u>	
have the state of	Linddaw BOC dEmolecular had							
ghton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.	Listed shares - ROC and Emerging market shares	N.		20.057.245	\$ 428.068	0.50	\$ 428.068	
	Tung Mung Development Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	39,857,365	\$ 428,068	9.58	\$ 428,068	
			non-current	5 4 4 9 000	202.170		202.478	
	Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	5,113,089 162,090,795	202,478 6,418,795	0.21	202,478 6,418,795	
	Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	162,090,795	6,418,795	6.66	0,418,795	
			non-current					
Charles Carles (TCE)	Linddaw BOG							
Chen Empire Co., Ltd. (TCE)	Listed shares - ROC Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6,226,556	246,572	0.26	246,572	
	Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd. Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through profit of loss - current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	116,921,815	4,630,104	4.80	4,630,104	
	ra chen Stanness ripe co., Etd.	Orumate parent company	non-current	110,921,815	4,030,104	4.80	4,030,104	
			non-current	1				1
ht Way Industrial Co., Ltd.	Listed shares - ROC			1				1
ni way muusuidi CO., Liu.	Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co., Ltd.	Parent Company	Financial accate at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,735,000	450,819	1.23	450,819	1
	ra citen Statiness ripe Co., Liu.	raten Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	12,753,000	450,819	1.23	450,819	1
	Tung Mung Development Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	30,840,493	331,227	7.41	331,227	
	sang mung percopinent co., Ed.	THORE	non-current	50,040,495	331,227	7.41	331,227	1
	Unlisted shares - ROC		non current	1				1
	Phoenix Motor Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	600.000		_	-	The amount is already recogn
	Austina monor Corporation	THORE	a manena assess at ran varue unougn prorit or 1055 - current	000,000	-	-	-	as impairment losses.

Note 1: The marketable securities in Table 4 refer to equity securities, debt securities, mutual funds and securities derived from the list above.

Note 2: Refer to Table 9 and Table 10 for information regarding investment in subsidiaries.

# MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dolla	rs, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Other	Ending	Ending Balance	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	
The Company Ta Chen International Inc.	Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd shares TCI Texarkana, Inc shares	Investment accounted for using the equity method Investment accounted for using the equity method	Open market Open market	Subsidiary Subsidiary	40,845,835 60,000	\$ - 6,519,863	60,000,000 20,000	\$ 600,000 3,070,500 (US\$ 100,000 thousand) (Note 2)		\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ (463,413) (Note 1) (34,857) (Note 1)	29,987,363 (Note 3) 80,000	\$ 136,587 9,555,506	

Note 1: Investment accounted for using the equity method includes adjustment related to shareholders' equity recognized under the equity method.

Note 2: The related amount is converted according to the average exchange rate of the Bank of Taiwan at the end of December 2023 (US dollar: NTD = 1: 30.705).

Note 3: The number of shares at the end of period includes decreased its capital of 70,858,472 share.

ACQUISITIONS OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Brononty	Event Date	Transaction Amount	Pavment Status	Counterparty/	Relationship	Information on F	Previous Title Trans	fer If Counterparty is	a Related Party	Pricing Reference	Purpose of	Other Terms
Duyei	Property	Event Date	Transaction Amount	r ayment Status	Acquisition Item	Kelauoliship	Property Owner	Relationship	Transaction Date	Amount	Friding Kelerence	Acquisition	Other rernis
Brighton-Best	Warehouse construction	2023.05.16	\$ 540,523	Had paid a performance	Premier Development	Non-related party	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ -	N/A	For operation	None
International, Inc.	project	(Board of Directors'	(US\$ 16,750 thousand)	of 378,887 thousand	Partners, LLC								
		resolution date)		in accordance with									
				the contract.									
TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Building	2023.5.26	2,456,614	210,084	H&M Construction Co., Inc.	Non-related party	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	For operation	None
	-		(US\$ 76,245 thousand)	(US\$ 6,842 thousand)									
				paid									
	Building	2023.9.25	4,243,421	13,909	H&M Construction Co., Inc.		N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	For operation	None
	-		(US\$ 131,497 thousand)	(US\$ 453 thousand)									
				paid									
				-									

# TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buver	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal 7	Fransaction	Notes/Accounts R (Payable		Note
Buyer	Kelated Party		Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
The Company	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	(Sale)	\$ (8,355,248)	(88)	Within 120-180 days	The price is decided taking both local market price in the US and the operation costs of TCI into consideration. There is no third-party that could be compared	For third-party, 90 days for domestic sales and 30-90 days for export sales.	\$ 5,850,153	97	-
Ta Chen International, Inc.	TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	Purchase	17,456,210	38	Within 30 days	General market price	Same	(1,401,210)	(16)	-
	Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc.	Sub-subsidiaries (100% indirect shareholding)	Purchase	627,616	1	Within 30 days	General market price	Same	(31,557)	-	-
Empire Resources, Inc.	TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Fellow Subsidiaries	Purchase	2,893,198	91	Within 30 days	General market price	Same	(217,717)	(99)	-
Brighton-Best International (Taiwan Inc.	Brighton-Best International, Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	(Sale)	(7,431,240)	(86)	Within 180 days	No third-party could be compared	No third-party could be compared	2,608,031	83	-
	Brighton-Best International (AU), Pty Ltd.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	(Sale)	(581,166)	(7)	Within 180 days	No third-party could be compared	No third-party could be compared	328,902	10	-
	Brighton-Best International (Canada), Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	(Sale)	(391,649)	(5)	Within 180 days	No third-party could be compared	No third-party could be compared	65,877	2	-
	Brighton-Best International (UK), Limited	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	(Sale)	(203,406)	(2)	Within 180 days	No third-party could be compared	No third-party could be compared	129,074	4	-
	Jinn Her Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Corporate directors	Purchase	418,475	6	T/T 45 days after final acceptance or prepaid	No third-party could be compared	Note	(47,236)	(7)	-
	Fang Sheng Screw Co., Ltd.	Referred party in substance	Purchase	757,365	10	Within 45-90 days	No third-party could be compared	Note	(99,784)	(15)	-
	Winlink Fasteners Co., Ltd.	Referred party in substance	Purchase	254,537	3	T/T 5 days after acceptance	No third-party could be compared	Note	(6,803)	(1)	-
	Tong Win International Co., Ltd.	Referred party in substance	Purchase	1,053,523		T/T 5 days after acceptance	No third-party could be compared	Note	(22,139)	(3)	-
Brighton-Best International, Inc.	Jinn Her Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Corporate directors of parent entity	Purchase	1,249,480	8	T/T 45 days after final acceptance or prepaid	No third-party could be compared	Note	(130,913)	(5)	-
Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd.	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	(Sale)	(748,040)	(100)	Within 180 days	No third-party could be compared	No third-party could be compared	352,700	100	-

Note: The payment term for third parties is prepaid or 0 to 90 days.

#### RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

						Overdue	Amount	Allowance for	
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	Received in Subsequent Period	Impairment Loss	
The Company	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	\$ 5,850,153	1.21	\$ -	-	\$ 1,962,060	\$ -	
	TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Sub-subsidiaries (100% ownership)	2,782,800	Note 2	-	-	-	-	
	Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (99.96% ownership)	200,000	Note 2	-	-	-	-	
Ta Chen International, Inc.	TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	4,912,800	Note 2	-	-	-	-	
Ta Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd.	Ta Chen (Shijiazhuang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries (93.14% ownership)	247,154	Note 3	-	-	-	-	
TCI Texarkana, Inc.	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Parent company	1,401,210	10.77	-	-	1,398,189	-	
	Empire Resources, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	217,717	12.18	-	-	217,717	-	
Empire Resources, Inc.	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Parent company	2,068,855	Note 2	-	-	-	-	
L ,	Imbali Metals BVBA	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	157,853	Note 2	-	-	-	-	
	Empire Resources (UK) Limited	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	141,661	Note 2	-	-	-	-	
Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited	Ta Chen (Boye) Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries (100% ownership)	193,700	Note 2	-	-	-	-	
Brighton-Best International (Taiv Inc.	wan) Brighton-Best International, Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	2,608,031	2.26	-	-	1,713,170	-	
	Brighton-Best International (AU), Pty Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	328,902	1.34	-	-	-	-	
	Brighton-Best International (AU), Pty Inc.	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	440,908	Note 2	-	-	103,190	-	
	Brighton-Best International (UK), Limited	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	129,074	2.01	-	-	48,079	-	
	Brighton-Best International (UK), Limited	Subsidiaries (100% ownership)	116,634	Note 2	-	-	-	-	
Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd.	Ta Chen International, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	352,700	1.64	-	-	172,566	-	

Note1: The ending balance of receivables includes both trade receivables-related parties and other receivables-related parties.

Note2: The ending balance primarily consists of other receivables for financing purpose, which is not applicable for the calculation of turnover rate.

Note3: The ending balance primarily consists of dividends receivable, which is not applicable for the calculation of turnover rate.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					stment Amount		of December 31, 2		Net Income	Share of Profit	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of the Investee	(Loss)	Note
ne Company	Ta Chen International, Inc.	U.S.A	Manufacture and sale of stainless steel pipes, rolls and pipe fittings		\$ 23,327,317	734,836	100	\$ 50,489,504	\$ 3,159,910	\$ 3,195,035	Note 2
- *	Ta Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	990,817	990,817	32,625,300	100	1,952,236	54,068	53,934	Note 3
	Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.	Taiwan	Import, export and sale of screws and nuts	8,500,095	8,500,095	440.610.040	42.81	5,685,474	3.124.950	1.109.061	Note 7
	WEI MEI ROLLER BLIND CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of curtains and cloth products	70.000	70.000	7.000.000	70	80,291	11,657	8,160	
	Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of curtains and cloth products	1,406,468	806,468	29,987,363	99.96	136,587	(461,678)	(460,439)	
	Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Trade	279,720	279,720	10.000.000	100	235,639	3,121	3,119	
	Ta Chen Interior Design Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Interior design	219,120	50.000	10,000,000	100	255,059	3,121	3,119	Note 1
	TY Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacture of steel billets and steel bars	889,216	889,216	105,583,200	38.75	428,925	(454,176)	(175,996)	Note 1
	Ta Chen GREEN SYSTEM CO., LTD.						50				
		Taiwan	Interior design	60,000	60,000	6,000,000		59,497	(12)	(30)	
	Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacture and sales of automobile and motorcycle parts	17,843	25,749	779,000	0.26	7,069	86,662	268	
	City Mocean Co.,Ltd.	Taiwan	asset management industry	4,900	4,900	490,000	49	3,295	(2,366)	(1,153)	
a Chen International, Inc.	TCI Investment Group, Inc.	U.S.A	Import, export and sale of screws and nuts	94,950	94,950	3,000	100	181,890	1,651		
	Empire Resources, Inc.	U.S.A	Investment	1,714,340	1,714,340	8,250,455	100	4,587,759	149,556		
	Primus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc.	U.S.A	Investment	877,540	877,540	29,000	100	1,623,741	181,310		
	TCI Texarkana, Inc.	U.S.A	Manufacture and sale of aluminum products	12,331,500	9,286,500	80,000	100	9,555,506	(38,737)		
rimus Pipe and Tube Holding, Inc.	Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc.	U.S.A	Manufacture and sale of stainless steel	873,575	873,575	1,000	100	1,390,861	171,838		
mpire Resources, Inc.	Empire Resources Pacific Ltd.	U.S.A	Import, export and sale of stainless steel and aluminum products		,575	100	100	310	(263)		Note 6
re	Imbali Metals BVBA	Belgium	Import, export and sale of stainless steel and aluminum products	624	624	1.000	100	213.588	(49,780)		///////////////////////////////////////
	Empire Resources UK Ltd.	United Kingdom		208,224	208.224	5,400,000	100	382,003	40.081		"
			Import, export and sale of stainless steel and aluminum products	208,224	208,224	5,400,000	100	582,005			-
	8911 Kelso Drive	U.S.A	Import, export and sale of stainless steel and aluminum products	-	-	-		-	(250)		,
righton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.	Brighton-Best International, Inc.	U.S.A	Import, export and sale of screws and nuts	5,801,521	5,801,521	186,480	100	12,374,756	1,502,282		Note 2
	Brighton-Best International (AU), Pty Ltd.	Australia	Import, export and sale of screws and nuts	1,498,544	1,498,544	54,000,000	100	908,561	7,908		"
	Brighton-Best International (Canada), Inc.	Canada	Import, export and sale of screws and nuts	381.149	381,149	12.003.893	100	1.105.464	148.815		"
	Brighton-Best International (UK), Limited	United Kingdom	Import, export and sale of screws and nuts	453.097	453.097	9.200.000	100	472.651	18,727		"
	Brighton-Best International (NZ), Limited	New Zealand	Import, export and sale of screws and nuts	19,328	19.328	1.000	100	13,394	(1,284)		"
	Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Import, export and sale of aluminum products	5,300,000	5,300,000	530,000,000	100	5,997,720	284,503		
	Brighton-Best International (HK), Limited		Import, export and sale of aluminum products Investment	5,500,000	5,500,000	550,000,000	100	5,997,720	284,505		Note 8
		Hong Kong		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Brighton-Best International, Inc. (Cayman)	Cayman Islands	Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-		Note 5
	Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacture and sales of automobile and motorcycle parts	615,673	615,673	53,540,000	17.82	734,885	86,662		
righton-Best International, Inc.	Brighton-Best International (Brasil),	Brazil	Import and sale of screws and nuts	6,486	6,486	4,000,000	100	(30,587)	11,793		
	Comerciode Parafusos Ltda.										
a Chen Empire Co., Ltd.	NOEI GEENG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of screws and nuts	77.785	77.785	7,778,598	80	80.036	(4.854)		
1,	Hupao Technology CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Energy technology service industry	191.092	191.092	19,109,228	80	187,711	(2,979)		
	Shie Shin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of screws and nuts	285,171	285,171	28,517,132	80	286.581	553		
Brighton-Best (Hong Kong)	Brighton-Best (Hong Kong) Holding Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	205,171	205,171	20,517,132	-	200,001	555		Note 8
Limited	Engmon-Dest (Hong Kong) Holding Eillilled	HOUG KOUG	nivesuitent	-	-	-	-	-	-		Note a
	Diskt West Industrial (Malausia) Edu Di	Malanaia	Manufacture of automobile and an etamore la siste	202.849	202.849	28.665.667	79.63	262.048	9.298		N
Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd.	Right Way Industrial (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture of automobile and motorcycle pistons			28,665,667	/9.63	262,048	9,298		Note 9
				(MYR 30,276)	(MYR 30,276)						
	Excellent Growth Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment	626,415	723,972	20,073,457	100	92	13,222		
	Right Way North America Inc.	U.S.A	Trading of Automobile Engine Parts	1,575	1,575	-	100	3,940	9		
	RIGHT WAY GLOBAL CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Automobile and motorcycle buying and selling business	-	259,300	-	-	-	(15)		Note 4
tight Way Industrial (Malaysia)		Malaysia	Connecting rod manufacturing	48.475	48,475	8,950,000	89.5	1.411	(69)		
Sdn. Bhd	sector se			(MYR 7,235)	(MYR 7,235)	2,750,000		.,	(0))		
RIGHT WAY GLOBAL CO	TAIWAN SSANGYONG CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Auto retail	(	16.920				-		Note 1
	IAIWAN SSANGTONG CO., LID.	Taiwaii	Autoretan	-	10,920	-	-	-	-		note 1
LTD.	m (om p i i i i		<b>•</b>								
a Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd.	TMCT Products, Inc.	U.S.A	Investment	156,850	156,850	5,500	100	149,269	(715)		
	Los Osos Holdings, Inc.	U.S.A	Investment	110,237	110,237	-	100	80,430	(650)		
	Clarke St. Property Holdings, LLC	U.S.A	Investment	14,240	14,240	-	100	14,845	(183)		
MCT Products, Inc.	Amerinox Texarkana, LLC	U.S.A	Aluminum processing industry	28	28	-	49	35,210	-		
os Osos Holdings, Inc.	Procurmore Trading, Inc.	U.S.A	Trade	557	557	-	100	557	-		
	WEI MEI HSIN SHU INTERIOR	Taiwan	Manufacture and trade of window decorations	166.282	166.282	6.300.000	100	174,783	9.623		
LTD.	DECORATION CO., LTD.			,202	100,202	-,,500			,,525		
					1					1	

Note1: Refer to Table 10 for information regarding investment in mainland China.

Note2: The difference between the share of profit (loss) and net income (loss) of the investee was the effect of tax rate of unrealized gross profit.

Note3: The difference between the share of profit (loss) and net income (loss) of the investee was the effect of realized gross profit from upstream transactions with sub-subsidiaries.

Note4 : Dismiss on February 21, 2023, remitted the remaining shares on July 26, and liquidated on October 6, 2023.

Note5: Established in February 2016 and no investment funding has been remitted.

Note6: It's the trans-investment company of the acquired company; hence, no original investment amount is listed.

Note7: The difference between the share of profit (loss) and net income (loss) of the investee was the effect of unrealized gross profit from side stream transactions among subsidiaries.

Note8: Established in May 2019 and no investment funding has been remitted.

Note9: The foreign currency amount listed by Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd. is converted according to the average exchange rate of the Bank of Taiwan at the end of December 2023 (MYR: NTD = 1: 6.70).

Note10 : Sold on January 19, 2023.

Note11 : Dismiss on June 30, 2023, and liquidated on December 5, 2023.

#### INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Accumulated		e of Funds te 2)	Accumulated						
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 2)	Method of Investment (Note 4)	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023 (Note 2)	Outward	Inward	Accumutated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023 (Note 2)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 1 and 7)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2023	Note
Ta Chen (Shijiazhuang) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of stainless steel valves and casting products	\$ 164,577	(2) Ta Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd.	\$ 129,063	\$-	\$ -	\$ 129,063	\$ 33,693	93.14	\$ 31,438 (3)	\$ 387,901	\$-	
Ta Chen (Boye) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of stainless steel valves and casting products	385,142	(2) Ta Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd.(Note 5)	305269	-	-	305,269	(3,358)	100	(3,358) (3)	408,243	-	
Yinrong (Shanghai) Investment Management Limited	Investment	2,493	(3) The Company	2,372	-	-	2,372	18	100	(3)	6,141	-	
Cheng-Rong (Shanghai) International Trading Ltd. (Note 1)	Investment	-	(2) Brighton-Best International Inc. ( Cayman )	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	
Fuzhou Assured Brake Systems Co., Ltd. (Note 8, 9, 10 and 11)	Automotive and motorcycle manufacture of mechanical brakes	325,832 (CNY 75,302)	(2) Excellent Growth Investments Limited.	87,018 (US\$ 2,834)	-	97,074 (US\$ 3,189)	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	Note 8

Name of Investment Company	Accumulated Outward Remittance for	Investment Amount Authorized by	Upper Limit on the Amount of		
	Investment in Mainland China as of	Investment Commission, MOEA	Investment Stipulated by Investment		
	December 31, 2023 (Note 2)	(Note 2)	Commission, MOEA (Note 3)		
Ta Chen Right Way	\$ 436,703 548,429 (US\$ 16,995)	\$ 978,029 548,429 (US\$ 16,995)	\$ 37,835,998 (Note 3) 1,634,065 (Note 9)		

Note 1: In the column of investment gains or losses recognized during the period:

If in preparation, no investment gains or losses yet, it should be noted.

Methods of basis of investment gains or losses recognition, it should be noted:

1) The financial statement is audited and attested by certified public accounting firm with all cooperative relations with the Republic of China Accounting Firm.

2) The financial statement is audited and attested by certified public accountants of Taiwan's parent company.

3) Others: The financial statement isn't audited and attested by certified public.

- Note 2: Except recovering the price, the amounts were calculated based on the foreign exchange rate as of December 31, 2023. (USD1:NTD30.705, RMB1:NTD4.327)
- Note 3: The limit on investment in mainland China pursuant to "Principle of investment or Technical Cooperation in mainland China" is calculated as shown below: \$63,059,997 thousand x 60% = \$37,835,998 thousand

Note 4: Methods of investment are classified as below:

1) Direct investment.

2) Investments through a holding company registered in a third region.

3) Others

- Note 5: Inclusive of \$61,424 thousand (US\$1,993 thousand) capital increase out of retained earnings.
- Note 6: Established in June 2016 and no investment funding has been remitted.
- Note 7: The difference is caused by the recognition of amortization attributed to unrealized gain on selling assets.

Note 8: On June 20, 2022, the Company had substantial control over Right Way, which subsidiaries and investments accounted for using the equity method are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 9: Right Way's net equity x 60% = \$2,723,441 thousand x 60% = \$1,634,065 thousand .

Note 10:In December 2022, the Board of Directors of Right Way approved the disposal of all the shares of Fuzhou Assured Brake Systems Co., Ltd. held by Excellent Growth Investments Limited to non-related parties, and completed the selling procedure in March 2023, refer to Note 12 of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Note 11: Indirect investment in Right Way parts (Fuzhou) Co., Ltd. was submitted to the Investment Commission for review on April 20, 2023. The recovery of investment amounted to US\$3,139 and was approved for cancellation on April 27, 2023.

### TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

# INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Sha	Shares			
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of			
	Number of Shares	Ownership (%)			
Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.	167,203,884	6.86			
Ta Chen Empire Co., Ltd.	123,148,371	5.05			
*					

- Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.

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STATEMENT INDEX

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# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Item	Amount
Deposits	
Demand deposits	\$ 1,714,281
Foreign currency deposits (Note)	1,217,913
Checking accounts	40,068
Time deposits	706,215
Subtotal of deposits	3,678,477
Cash on hand	320
	<u>\$ 3,678,797</u>

Note: Including US\$39,661,449.2 and EUR\$3,203.33 US\$1=NT\$30.705 and EUR\$1=NT\$33.98

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF NOTES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Customer Name	Description	Amount
Operating		
Non-related parties		
Company (A)	Sale	\$ 11,421
Company (B)	Sale	6,740
Company (C)	Sale	5,970
Company (D)	Sale	5,918
Company (E)	Sale	4,327
Company (F)	Sale	3,142
Company (G)	Sale	2,171
Others (Note)	Sale	319
		<u>\$ 40,008</u>

Note: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Customer Name	Description	Amount	Past Due Over 1 Year	Total
Non-related Parties				
Company (H)	Sale	\$ 16,721	\$ -	\$ 16,721
Company (I)	Sale	16,298	-	16,298
Company (A)	Sale	15,580	-	15,580
Company (J)	Sale	13,285	-	13,285
Company (K)	Sale	7,803	-	7,803
Others (Note)	Sale	58,146		58,146
		<u>\$ 127,833</u>	<u>\$</u>	127,833
Less: Allowance for impairment				2,230
loss				
				<u>\$ 125,603</u>
Related parties				
Ta Chen International, Inc.	Sale	\$ 5,850,153	\$ -	\$ 5,850,153
Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd.	Sale	6,573	-	6,573
Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd.	Sale	4,292	-	4,292
Ta Chen (Boye) Co., Ltd.	Sale	205		205
		<u>\$ 5,861,223</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,861,223</u>

Note: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amount					
Item	Cost	Net Realizable Value				
Raw materials	\$ 976,476	\$ 981,084				
Work in progress	786,307	1,036,628				
Finished goods	501,918	798,187				
Merchandise	557,388	557,388				
Materials	6,651	6,651				
Raw materials in transit	15,978	15,978				
	<u>\$ 2,844,718</u>	<u>\$ 3,395,916</u>				

Note: Refer to Note 4(e) for detailed information regarding the basis of net realizable value of inventory.

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Amount
Current			
Pledged time deposits Pledged demand deposits (reserve account)	0.54-5.68	2024.01.06-2024.12.29	\$ 483,662 366,888
Time deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	1.3-5.9	2024.01.10-2024.06.08	1,411,373
Non-current			<u>\$ 2,261,923</u>
Pledged demand deposits (reserve account)			\$ 220,398
Refundable deposits			164,198
			<u>\$ 384,596</u>

#### TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME – NON-CURRENT AND INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

|--|

	Balance, January 1, 2022 Additions (R		Reductions)							Ba	dance, December 31, 2	022			
-	Shares					Gain (loss) on	Cumulative Translation	Unrealized Gain (loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive			a	Proportion of		Fair Value	Collateral
Investee Company	Shares	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Note	Investments	Adjustment	Income	Cash Flow Hedge	Treasury Shares	Shares	Ownership (%)	Amount	Fair value	Conaterai
Investment accounted for using the equity method Ta Chen International, Inc. Ta Chen (B.V.I.) Holdings Ltd. Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.	734,836 32,625,300 440,610,040	\$ 47,360,178 1,911,798 5,070,091	-	\$ 957,004 (441) (586,989)	Note 1 Note 2 Note 3	\$ 3,195,035 53,934 1,109,061	\$ 98,320 (14,582) 16,576	\$ - 1,527 (2,950)	\$ (1,121,033) - (7,830)	\$ - 87,515	734,836 32,625,300 440,610,040	100 100 42.81	\$ 50,489,504 1,952,236 5,685,474	\$ 51,345,552 1,952,236 10,776,749	None None Yes
Yinrong (Shanghai) Investment Management Limited Wei Mei Roller Blind Co, LTD.	- 7,000,000	6,228 72,102	-	28	Note 4	18 8,161	(105)	-	-	-	7,000,000	100 70	6,141 80,291	6,141 80,291	None None
Ta Chen Lung Mei Home Life Co., Ltd. Ta Chen interior Design Co., Ltd. Ta Chen (Hong Kong) Limited	40,845,835 5,000,000 10,000,000	49,949 232,495	(10,858,472) (5,000,000)	597,026 (49,953)	Note 5	(460,439) 4 3,119	- 25	-	-	-	29,987,363	99.96 - 100	136,587 	135,390 - 235,639	None None None
Ta Chen Green System Co., Ltd.	6,000,000	59,527	-	-		(30)	- 23	-	-		6,000,000	50	255,659	255,659	None
Right Way Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,719,000	14,459	(940,000)	(7,572)	Note 6	268	(26)	(60)	-	-	779,000	0.26	7,069	7,069	None
TY Steel Co., Ltd. City Mocean Co., Ltd.	105,583,200	565,372	-	1,967	Note 7	(175,996)	37,582	-	-	-	105,583,200	38.75	428,925	428,909	None
•	490,000	4,448	-			(1,153)					490,000	49	3,295	3,289	None
Total		<u>\$ 55,346,647</u>		<u>\$ 911,070</u>		<u>\$ 3,731,982</u>	<u>\$ 137,790</u>	<u>\$ (1,483</u> )	<u>\$ (1,128,863</u> )	<u>\$ 87,515</u>			<u>\$ 59,084,658</u>	<u>\$ 65,030,732</u>	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current															
IBT VII Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	435,296	\$ 4,353	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	435,296	2.5	\$ 4,353	\$ 4,353	None
Sunny Bank Ltd. Greencasa Co., Ltd.	16,698,872 435,296	12,000 10,799	-	-		-	-			-	16,698,872 553,824	0.05 18	12,000	12,000 10,799	None None
		\$ 27,152		\$ -		\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	s -			\$ 27.152	\$ 27.152	
Note 1: The details of the increase (decrease) were as follow Changes in percentage of ownership interests in sul Unrealized gain from downstream transactions - and Adjustment of realized gain on disposal of fixed ass	sidiaries - Pension justments			\$ 12,687 941,905 <u>2,412</u> <u>\$ 957,004</u>											
Note 2: The decreasing was the subsidiary disposed financial	assets at fair value three	ough other comprehensi	ive income.												
Note 3: The details of the increase (decrease) were as follow Discount on handling fee for acquisition of shares in Difference between the equity and book value of su Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries Dividends received by the subsidiaries from the par Change in percentage of ownership interest in subsidiaries Changes in percentage of ownership interests in sub	n the over-the-counter bsidiaries - retained ea ent company diaries - capital surplu	rnings		\$ (14) (41,613) (793,101) 248,425 (1,011) <u>325</u>											
				<u>\$ (586,989</u> )											
Note 4: The details of the increase (decrease) were as follow Changes in percentage of ownership interests in sub				<u>\$ 28</u>											
Note 5: The details of the increase (decrease) were as follow The subscription of the ordinary share of subsidiari Changes in percentage of ownership interests in sub Changes in percentage of ownership interests in sub The carrying value of investment accounted for u and was reclassified from non-current liabilities	es sidiaries - Equity sidiaries - Pension nder the equity methor			\$ 600,000 (1,183) 7,651 (9,442)											
				<u>\$ 597,026</u>											
Note 6: The details of the increase (decrease) were as follow Purchase from TPEX Difference between the equity and book value of su Changes in percentage of ownership interests in sub Changes in percentage of ownership interests in sub	bsidiaries – retained ea sidiaries - Pension	arnings		\$ (7,906) 323 10 1											
				<u>\$ (7,572</u> )											
Note 7: The details of the increase (decrease) were as follow Changes in percentage of ownership interests in sub				<u>\$ 1,967</u>											

### TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Transportation **Buildings** Land equipment Total Cost Balance at January 1, 2023 78,868 19,965 98,833 \$ \$ \$ \$ Increase 106,130 10,146 116,276 -78,868 Balance at December 31, 2023 \$ 126,095 10,146 \$ 215,109 \$ \$ Accumulated Depreciation Balance at January 1, 2023 \$ 44,266 \$ 13,951 \$ \$ 58,217 -Depreciation expenses 10,682 29,571 1,973 42,226 Balance at December 31, 2023 54,948 43,522 1,973 <u>\$ 100,443</u> \$ <u>\$</u> \$ Carrying amount at December 31, 23,920 82,573 8,173 <u>\$ 114,666</u> \$ \$ \$ 2023

### TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Balance	Maturity Date	Credit Line		Collateral	
Borrowings of usance L/C (Note 1) Revolving bank borrowings (Note 2) Total	\$ 1,143,603 8,845,000 <u>\$ 9,988,603</u>	2024.2.18-2024.10.24 2024.1.30-2024.11.30	\$ 6,098,000 10,577,000 	Note 3 Note 3	Pledged time deposits, Reserve account Pledged time deposits and stock, Reserve account	
Note 1: The range of interest rates at 1.68	3% - 1.75% p.a.					
Note 2: The range of interest rates at 1.4% - 1.93% p.a.						

Note 3: Under the same line of credit agreement.

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF NOTES PAYABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Amount		
Non related parties			
Company A	\$	24,688	
Company B		14,538	
Company C		11,130	
Company D		11,034	
Company E		6,963	
Others (Note)		36,936	
	<u>\$</u>	105,289	

Note: The amount of individual vendor included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

### TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Description	A	mount
Non-related parties Company F Company G Others (Note)	Purchase Purchase	\$ 	39,692 7,682 <u>67,821</u> <u>115,195</u>
Related parties Ta Chen (Boye) Co., Ltd.	Purchase	<u>\$</u>	8,551

Note: The amount of individual vendor included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

#### TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Bank Name (Note)	Description	Balance	Current portion	Non-current portion	Loan Period	Collateral	Repayment terms
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank( the leading bank of the syndicated loan )	Loan (A)	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	2023.01-2028.07	See Note 31 to the standalone financial report	See Note 17 to the standalone financial report
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank( the leading bank of the syndicated loan )	Loan (B)	900,000	-	900,000	2023.01-2028.07	See Note 31 to the standalone financial report	See Note 17 to the standalone financial report
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank (the leading bank of the syndicated loan )	Loan (C)	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	2023.01-2028.07	See Note 31 to the standalone financial report	See Note 17 to the standalone financial report
O-Bank	Medium-term secured borrowings	35,000	35,000	-	2022.04-2024.04	Property asset	A lump sum payment made for the entirety of an outstanding loan amount at maturity
Bank of the Republic of China	Medium-term unsecured borrowings	350,000	100,000	250,000	2022.04-2027.04	-	Within 18 months from the first drawdown date until the maturity date, repays the principal portion of the borrowings in 8 semiannual installments
Bank of the Republic of China	Medium-term unsecured borrowings	200,000	50,000	150,000	2022.08-2027.08	-	Within 18 months from the first drawdown date until the maturity date, repays the principal portion of the borrowings in 8 semiannual installments
Yuanta Securities Finance	Medium-term secured borrowings	300,000	-	300,000	2023.09-2025.03	Stock	A lump sum payment made for the entirety of an outstanding loan amount at maturity
EnTie Commercial Bank	Medium-term unsecured borrowings	400,000	250,000	150,000	2023.05-2025.05	-	From the first drawdown date, repays the principal portion of the borrowings in 4 semiannual installments, interest is repayable monthly
Agricultural Bank of Taiwan	Medium-term secured borrowings	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	2023.12-2025.12	Time deposits	A lump sum payment made for the entirety of an outstanding loan amount at maturity
FCB	Medium-term secured borrowings	192,000	9,600	182,400	2023.02-2028.02	Property asset	Monthly amortization of the principal amount of \$800 and the first mortgage of real estate shall be set at 1.2 times the principal amount of the loan
FCB	Medium-term secured borrowings	172,000	9,600	162,400	2023.02-2028.02	Property asset	Monthly amortization of the principal amount of \$800 and the first mortgage of real estate shall be set at 1.2 times the principal amount of the loan
Union Bank of Taiwan	Medium-term secured borrowings	78,641	12,481	66,160	2022.12-2029.12	Property asset	Repays the principal portion and interest in 84 monthly installments by using annual method. The remain amount will repay when it's due
Union Bank of Taiwan	Medium-term secured borrowings	701,865	31,795	670,070	2022.12-2029.12	Property asset	Repays the principal portion and interest in 20 annual installments by using annual method. The remain amount will repay when it's due
Less: Unamortized arrangement fees of long-term borrowings		9,729,506 22,464	498,476 5,616	9,231,030 16,848			
		<u>\$ 9,707,042</u>	<u>\$ 492,860</u>	<u>\$ 9,214,182</u>			

Note: The range of interest rates was 1.35% - 2.39% p.a.

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Period (Note)	Discount Rates (%)	A	mount
Land	Lease of land of Tainan factory	2010.04-2064.05	1.55-1.58	\$	24,516
Buildings	Lease of warehouse and offices at Taoyuan city	2017.08-2026.07	1.56-1.81		86,009
Transportation equipment	Car	2023.06-2026.05	1.81		8,204 118,729
Less : Current portion					(50,368)
Noncurrent portion				<u>\$</u>	68,361

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Quantities (Metric Tons)	Amount		
Sale of goods				
Manufactured products				
Stainless steel pipes	30,131	\$	4,280,580	
Butt-welding fittings	3,264		669,693	
Valve/stainless nipples	1,804		682,110	
Subtotal			5,632,383	
Stainless plates (rods)	27,698		3,604,773	
Others (Note)	4,770		314,199	
Total operating revenue			9,551,355	
Less : sales return			3,860	
Sales discounts			2,194	
Net operating revenue		<u>\$</u>	9,545,301	

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 10% of the account balance.

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF OPERATINGS COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Raw materials used	
Raw materials, beginning of year (including raw material in transit)	\$ 1,259,568
Raw material purchased	2,879,196
Transferred from finished goods	397,348
Raw materials, end of year (including raw material in transit)	992,454
Raw material consumption	3,543,658
Direct labor	182,148
Manufacturing expenses	885,422
Manufacturing cost	4,611,228
Work in progress, beginning of year	892,520
Work in progress purchased	74,713
Work in progress, end of year	786,307
Manufacturing cost	4,792,154
Finished goods, beginning of year	490,932
Finished goods purchased	145,586
Finished goods, end of year	501,918
Reclassified to raw material	397,348
Others	3,865
Finished goods costs of sales	4,525,541
Commodity transaction	
Inventory, beginning of year	116,155
Inventory purchased	3,412,143
Others	20
Inventory, end of year	557,388
Costs of commodity transaction	2,970,930
Subtotal	7,496,471
Unallocated production overhead	23,813
Others	29,051
Revenue from sale of scraps	1,345
Total operating costs	<u>\$ 7,547,990</u>

# TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Selling	g Expenses	Adm	neral and iinistrative xpenses	Total
Payroll expense and remuneration of directors	\$	18,297	\$	243,457	\$ 261,754
Container freight station and warehouse fee		32,207		-	32,207
Shipping fee		27,684		-	27,684
Entertainment expense		493		36,168	36,661
Depreciation		3,068		63,394	66,462
Miscellaneous apportionments		-		34,371	34,371
Others (Note)		19,270		208,364	 227,634
Total	\$	101,019	<u>\$</u>	585,754	\$ 686,773

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

#### TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.

#### STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Year Ended December 31,2023		Year Ended December 31,2022				
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total		
Employee benefits Salaries Labor and health insurance Post-employment benefits Remuneration of directors Others	\$ 274,647 54,795 20,533 15,023	\$ 237,754 26,416 8,892 24,000 	\$ 512,401 81,211 29,425 24,000	\$ 374,198 53,074 21,675 	\$ 1,382,613 30,780 8,810 24,000 4,227	\$ 1,756,811 83,854 30,485 24,000 		
	<u>\$ 364,998</u>	\$ 301,445	<u>\$ 666,443</u>	<u>\$ 463,897</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,914,327</u>		
Depreciation	<u>\$ 197,468</u>	<u>\$ 66,462</u>	<u>\$ 263,930</u>	<u>\$ 169,597</u>	<u>\$ 29,928</u>	<u>\$ 199,525</u>		
Amortization	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 34,371</u>	<u>\$ 34,671</u>	<u>\$ 358</u>	<u>s                                    </u>	<u>\$ 358</u>		

Note 1: As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had 1,054 and 1,033 employees, respectively, which included both 10 non-employee directors in 2023 and 2022 years.

Note 2: Additional disclosures are as follows:

1. Average employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2023 was NT\$615 thousand (amounts of employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2023 less amounts of remuneration of directors for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Average employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2022 was NT\$1,848 thousand (amounts of employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2022 less amounts of remuneration of directors for the year ended December 31, 2022/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2023 was NT\$491 thousand (amounts of salaries for the year ended December 31, 2023/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022 was NT\$1,717 thousand (amounts of salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2022.

- 3. Changes of adjustments of average salaries was (71.40%) (average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2023 less average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022).
- 4. The Company did not have supervisors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.
- 5. The Company's compensation policies: The Company's employees are entitled to a comprehensive compensation and benefits program above the industry average. Employees' compensation includes a monthly salary and bonuses based on the Company's annual profitability, and are distributed in accordance with the Company's articles of incorporation. In accordance with the articles of incorporation, the Company determines the total amount of bonuses to be distributed based on the results of the Company's operations with reference to the industry levels in the ROC, and the amount and method of distribution are recommended by the compensation committee to the board of directors for approval. The amount distributed to each employee's job responsibilities and performance, as well as contribution to the Company's operations.
- 6. The remuneration of managers is determined based on their job responsibilities, contribution to the Company as well as the Company's operating performance for the year, taking into consideration future risks. The remuneration of managers is first reviewed by the compensation committee before submitting to the board of directors for approval.
- 7. In accordance with the Company's articles of incorporation, 3% and no more than 1.5% of the Company's annual pre-tax net income before deduction of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors, respectively. However, an amount should first be set aside for the offsetting of the Company's losses, if any, and authorized by the board of directors.

The fixed portion of the remuneration of independent directors is determined by the board of directors, and the independent directors are not to participate in the distribution of remuneration of directors.